

**GENESIS – Part II**  
Reference: miscellaneous Scripture  
Pastor Larry Webb

---

There was a thirteenth century Dominican priest named Thomas Aquinas that formulated what he called his “five ways” or his five arguments for the existence of God. This lesson is going to focus on three of those arguments.

ONE...the \_\_\_\_\_ argument (a scientific argument that focuses on cause or the causation principle or law of causality)

**Definition:** the cosmological argument states that there has to be a \_\_\_\_\_ that has caused all other things to exist and God is that first cause and He is the uncaused cause.

The basic cosmological argument is this:

- 1) whatever begins to exist, has a \_\_\_\_\_ of its existence (i.e. something has caused it to start existing).
- 2) the universe \_\_\_\_\_ to exist.
- 3) therefore, the universe has a \_\_\_\_\_.

Something has to be eternal to start the creation process and there are only two possibilities to something being eternal:

- the \_\_\_\_\_ is eternal and didn't need a cause
- something \_\_\_\_\_ the universe is eternal and didn't need a cause

Reference: **Psalm 90:2**, “*Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever You had formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, You are God.*”

Reference: **Psalm 102:27**, “*But You (meaning God) are the same and Your years will have no end.*”

Reference: **I Timothy 6:15-16a**

**verse fifteen**, “*which He (God) will manifest in His own time, He (God) who is the blessed and only Potentate (means sovereign meaning God is the one in charge) the King of kings and Lord of lords,*”

**verse sixteen**, “*who (God) alone has immortality...*”

Because there cannot be an infinite regression of creators we are forced to admit to what we would call the theoretical “uncaused cause” and that uncaused cause is God and He is the uncreated creator.

References: **Psalm 102:25**, **Isaiah 41:4** and **Romans 1:20** (see screen)

TWO...the \_\_\_\_\_ argument (a scientific argument that focuses on design)

**Definition:** the teleological argument states that every \_\_\_\_\_ has a \_\_\_\_\_

The universe must have had purpose and design behind it.

Reference: **Isaiah 40:25-26**

**verse twenty five**, “*To whom then will you liken Me, or to whom shall I be equal?’ says the Holy One (God)*”

**verse twenty six**, “*Lift up your eyes on high, and see who has created these things, who brings out their host by number (most commentators and some translations read that this is a direct reference to the stars) He calls them (the stars) all by name, by the greatness of His might, and the strength of His power; not one is missing.*”

THREE...the \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ argument (a philosophical argument that focuses on morals)

**Definition:** the moral/axiological argument states that the existence of moral laws suggests the existence of a \_\_\_\_\_. It is also called the *axiological* argument because axiological means relating to the study of values and in particular moral values.

Question: where do we get our personal and private conscience?

- from something \_\_\_\_\_ than me (nature)
- \_\_\_\_\_ me (from the individual himself)
- from others \_\_\_\_\_ me (is it secular society that determines right and wrong)
- from something \_\_\_\_\_ me (GOD)

Reference: **Romans 2:14-15** (see screen)

**verse fourteen**, “*for when Gentiles (non-Jews) who do not have the law (the Jewish Old Testament Mosaic law) by nature do the things in the law, these, although not having the law, are a law to themselves.*”

**verse fifteen**, “*who show the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and between themselves their thoughts accusing or else excusing them.*”