**LOGIC 101**

______________ = A structure or format for an argument in which you have two (or more) true statements (__________________) which automatically lead to a true ________________.

**Example:**

___________________: All human beings will _________ someday.

___________________: ______ am a human being.

___________________: Therefore, ______ will _________ someday.

**The ________________ Argument** (A.K.A. The ________________ Argument)

The basic argument:

**Who created God?** (video notes)

Not everything needs a creator – only things that ______________ to exist need a creator.

Because God, by definition, is uncreated, asking what created God is like asking, “What ______________ an ______________ thing?” This is as silly as asking, “What does a four-sided ______________ look like?”

Many atheists prior to the 20th century said the universe ______________ existed. But since all modern science suggests that the universe came into existence at ______________ in time (about ______________ years ago through “The Big Bang”), there has to be some ______________ (reason) for its existence.

Many of the New Atheists (like Richard ______________) use the “Who created God?” question to disprove the existence of God, while more intelligent atheists think doing so is ______________.
Question: So who created God?
Answer: ___________. God is eternal (He has always ____________).

When Moses experienced the burning bush and asked God what His name was (Exodus 3:13-14) God responded, “__________”. In other words, God said, “I am _____________________” (existence itself). God declared to Moses that He is not another thing that can be found and _______________ studied in nature (like grass or a cow or some distant thing in the galaxy), but is in fact above and beyond nature. In other words, God is not natural (in nature) but ________________________ (outside of nature).

Where is God on the timeline?

God, who created time, exists _______________ of time. Because of this, all time exists (in a sense) as one ________________ to God.

However, God entered time when he took on human flesh (the ________________) and become one of us around _________. But because Jesus was God he not only experienced the physical pain and suffering of the crucifixion but also the spiritual pain of the __________ we would commit some ____________ years later and every sin others would commit in human history.

A little analogy: It’s kind of like God is the ____________ of a big ______________ with tons of characters. As the author, He is above and outside the story, yet He knows what already happened at the ________________ of the story and what will happen at the ________________ of the story (and everything in-between). The main difference, however, is that God allows the characters in the book (us) to write part of the story through our own ________________ (choices).

Conclusion:

There are bajillions of things that exist. They either came from ___________ or from ___________. But we know that ___________ can come from nothing, so everything must have come from _______________. This something is what we call ____________.

While some of the details of The 1st Cause Argument are rather philosophical and tough to fully understand, it also seems rather commonsensical. As C. S. Lewis put it, "I felt in my bones that this universe does not ________________ itself."