## Contents

| P | 'n | et. | a | ce |
|---|----|-----|---|----|
| - |    | 9   |   |    |

| • |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | x |
| - |   |

| PART I:     | HISTORICAL STATEMENTS OF THE                   |     |
|-------------|--|-----|
|             | KALAM COSMOLOGICAL ARGUMENT                    | I   |
|             | Introduction                                   | 3   |
|             | al-Kindi                                       | 19  |
|             | Saadia   | 37  |
|             | al-Ghāzāli                                     | 42  |
|             | Notes  | 50  |
| PART II :   | A MODERN DEFENCE OF THE $KAL\overline{A}M$     | U   |
|             | COSMOLOGICAL ARGUMENT                          | 61  |
|             | Proposed Formulation of the Argument           | 63  |
|             | Second Premiss: The Universe Began to Exist    | 65  |
|             | First Premiss: Everything that Begins to Exist | -   |
|             | Has a Cause of Its Existence                   | 141 |
|             | Conclusion: The Universe Has a Cause of Its    | •   |
|             | Existence                                      | 149 |
|             | Notes  | 154 |
| APPENDIX 1: | THE KALAM COSMOLOGICAL ARGU-                   |     |
|             | MENT AND ZENO'S PARADOXES                      | 175 |
| APPENDIX 2: | THE KALAM COSMOLOGICAL ARGU-                   |     |
|             | MENT AND THE THESIS OF KANT'S                  |     |
|             | FIRST ANTINOMY                                 | 189 |
|             | Index  | 207 |

207