# Our Awesome Universe



The Andromeda Nebula

### THIS VAST UNIVERSE

THE ANDROMEDA NEBULA (cover photo) is the only external galaxy Northern-Hemisphere observers can see with the naked eye. Here is a galaxy that can be seen without a telescope — and it's at a distance of more than 10 million trillion miles from earth.

This blazing galaxy contains about 100,000,000,000 stars. Its light, traveling 186,000 miles per second, requires over 2 million years to reach earth. While an observer looks at Andromeda, he is absorbing light radiation some 600 times as old as the Pyramids of Egypt. (The bright dots scattered throughout the foreground of the photograph are stars belonging to our own galaxy — the Milky Way.)

The Andromeda Nebula is in many ways the twin of our galaxy in appearance. An observer far out in space would see Andromeda and the Milky Way as sisters — two gigantic pinwheels.

The diameter of the main body is about 100,000 light years. That is, light traveling at 186,000 miles per second would take 100,000 years to cross Andromeda's diameter. Its thickness is a "small" 23,000 light years.

Andromeda's giant stars merge into a shimmering halo among the galaxy's spiraling arms. These huge atomic furnaces have temperatures ranging as high as 80,000 degrees F., and are at least 1000 times brighter than our own sun.

Two small galaxies near Andromeda appear to revolve about it like satellites. They are known only by catalog numbers — NGC 205 (top, right in photo) and NGC 221 (bottom left in photo). Both are "approximately" the same distance from earth as Andromeda. NGC 205 is "closer" to earth by 100,000 light years.

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# Our Awesome Universe

Where did the matter of the universe come from? Did it appear in some mysterious way? Has the universe always existed? Is the universe infinite? Astronomers do not know the basic answers of WHY this universe exists — WHERE the laws governing it came from. But there is a missing key that unlocks the answer to these age-old puzzles.

by Garner Ted Armstrong and Paul W. Kroll

When you look up into the starry heavens on a clear night you can see thousands of stars.

Where did those stars come from?

Why are they in existence? Who or what regulates those stars — and the entire universe?

The universe is an AWESOME entity.

Most astronomers accept what is thought to be a proven observation — that the universe is expanding. When one realizes the sizes of stars — the cosmic distances astronomers have measured, it's frankly bewildering to the human mind.

### **Spanning Cosmic Distances**

Have you ever wondered just how large are even short distances in the universe? Or how large the earth is *in comparison* to other astral bodies? How large, for example, is the earth in comparison to the sun—which itself is just a second-rate star? Let an astronomer explain:

"Suppose we make a scale model where the distance of the earth to the sun, ninety-three million miles, is just under one-quarter of an inch.

"Now take a DIME [or a sixpence] out of your purse [or pocket].

"On the scale of our model the orbits of the four inner planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars fit comfortably on this coin with the orbit of Mars represented by the circumference.

"The orbit of Neptune, the outermost large planet, will be fourteen inches across.

"And on the scale of our model where will the nearest star be? Exactly one mile away from the dime. This is the closest star. The center of our star system or galaxy, would be over SIX THOUSAND MILES [or the air distance from Los Angeles, California to London, England] from the dime, and the millions of other galaxies very much further

away." (This Universe of Space, Peter Millman, pages 15, 16. All emphases ours throughout booklet.)

### The Power of the Sun

We spend our lives in a *natural spaceship*—the earth! It rockets around the solar system which is 50 billion billion times more voluminous than the earth.

Within this solar system is the sun, nine planets, 32 moons, 30,000 asteroids, 100 billion comets, innumerable dust specks and gas molecules.

But this is just an infinitesimally tiny corner of the universe, smaller than an atom in the corner of a room.

The most dominant object in this "neighborhood" is the sun.

This sun accounts for 99.86% of the substance of the solar system. It has a diameter of 864,000 miles — over 100 times that of the earth.

"The total energy the sun emits in a single second would be sufficient to keep a one-kilowatt electric fire burning for 10,000 million years. Put in a different way, the energy the sun emits in one second is greater than the whole amount of energy the human species has consumed throughout its entire history" (Astronomy, Fred Hoyle, page 232).

Only a tiny fraction of this thousand-billion-billion-ton orb's energy output falls on the earth. Still, it's about 100,000 times GREATER than all the energy used in the world's industries!

### Journey to the Planets

When we travel to work or to shop, we usually judge distance in terms of How Long it takes us to get to a certain place.

Let's plan out a few journeys. We'll make a cosmic trip to the sun — and beyond!

We climb into a jet plane. Soon we're winging along at the *speed of sound* — 750 miles per hour. How long would it take for us to reach the sun?

FOURTEEN YEARS!

We increase the speed to three times that of sound — or 2250 miles per hour. Our destination is Saturn or Neptune. But we'd better forget about going. We'll NEVER make it — because it would take us over a hundred years to get there.

We try a new means of travel.

According to scientific experimentation on earth, light travels approximately 186,000 miles per *second*. To find out the distance light travels in one year, we multiply:

 $186,000 \times 60 \text{ seconds } \times 60 \text{ minutes } \times 24 \text{ hours } \times 365 \text{ days.}$ 

That means light — at least as far as scientists can calculate based on conditions in the vicinity of earth — travels 5,865,696,000,000 miles per year — approximately SIX TRILLION!

Astronomers, of course, must assume that the laws of physics, as observed from the earth, hold true for all parts of the universe. They must assume that the speed of light is constant across space and time, and that hitherto no unobserved physical phenomena ever enter the picture.

Now, with this set of calculations we're ready for a new kind of ride — a space ship that roars through space at the *speed of light*. (Of course, it's totally imaginary!)

"Instead of fourteen years, it would take us only eight minutes to reach the sun.

"In a half hour we would arrive at Jupiter, in one hour at Saturn, and at the end of five hours we would pass the outermost planet, Pluto" (Design of the Universe, Fritz Kahn, page 132).

Still a long time — at that speed!

### On to the Stars

But the sun and planets are our virtual "neighbors." In cosmic terms, the distances to the sun and planets are merely INCHES and less.

Our solar system, for example, is merely one tiny part of the Milky Way galaxy. The sun, astronomers claim, is around 30,000 light years from the CENTER of the Milky Way — if your mind can conceive of such immense distances.

Our sun is but an average star among a spiral of 100,000,000,000 other stars of varying size—all in our galaxy. This Milky Way galaxy, according to some estimates is 100,000 light years in diameter and 10,000 light years thick at the center. But it is only one of BILLIONS in the universe.

Let us continue our 186,000 miles-per-second journey through space. We want to travel far beyond the planets to some of the "nearer" stars.

"We settle down, unpack our books, open our typewriter and begin a report on the solar system. We have dinner, we play cards, we grow tired at our usual bedtime and go to sleep.

"The next morning we look out the window again. Alpha Centauri is not a bit brighter... we begin to worry. 'How long will it take us to reach Alpha Centauri?' 'Four and a half years' is the reply.

"Four and a half years — travelling at a speed of 186,000 miles per second — will bring us only to the NEAREST star! 'And when do we get to Sirius, the brightest of our neighbors?' 'Eight and a half years from now.' 'And Alderbaran?' 'Fifty-five years.'

"We cannot believe our ears. Fifty-five years!

"No hope of arriving there and coming back to tell about it.

"But Rigel is much brighter and seems to be closer. So we question him about Rigel. The man with the timetable in his hand answers us sternly: 'Rigel? You won't get there. We will get there in FIVE HUNDRED AND FORTY THREE YEARS:'... and still we would not have left the immediate neighborhood of our own village" (Design of the Universe, Fritz Kahn, page 132, 133).

There are, declare astronomers, billions of stars, separated by many light years, in our own galaxy alone. And our galaxy is only one among an estimated TEN BILLION! Each galaxy is itself thought to be separated by a million light years.

As one author stated, an ant determined to crawl across the United States has *more chance* of accomplishing its task than man has to even BEGIN to cross the universe!

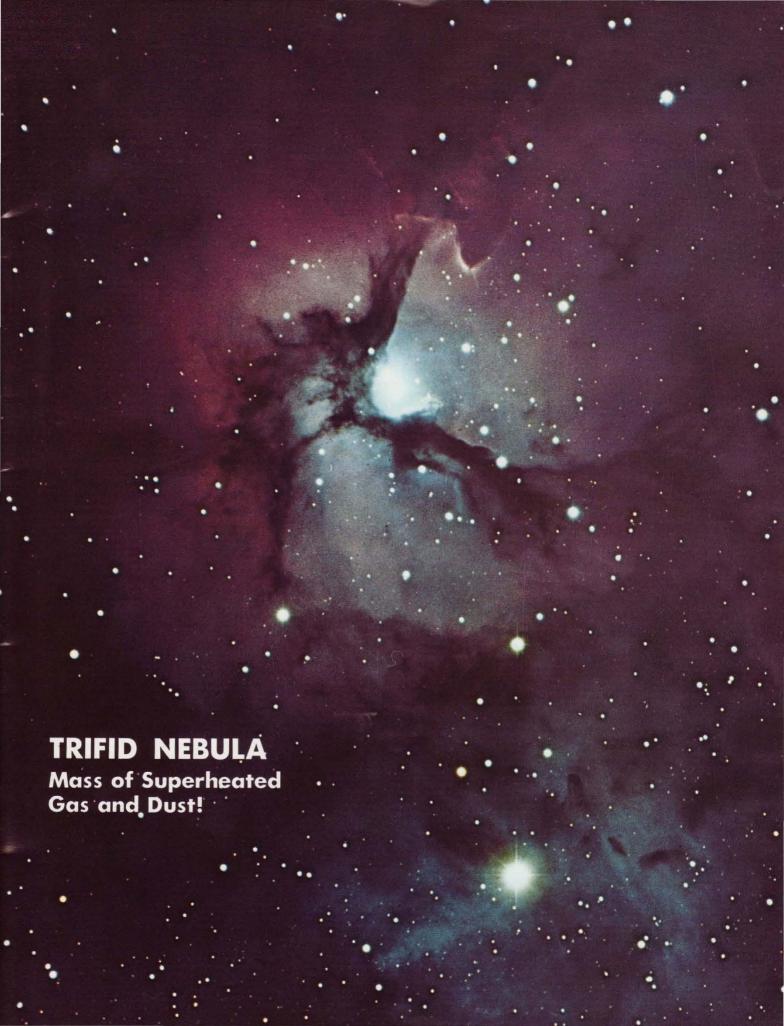
And man thinks he can CONQUER space! Intrude into it, perhaps! But to conquer it? Ridiculous!

It's no wonder Job cried out, speaking of God, "Who alone spreadeth out the heavens...who makes Arcturus, Orion and Pleiades" (Job 9:4-9).

Astronomers have been shocked to realize that man is approaching the outer limits of his ability to measure the universe.

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The famous TRIFID NEBULA is so named because of its three-lobed appearance. Embedded in this great cloud of cosmic gas and dust is a very hot star that causes the nebula to shine. Its distance is so far from earth that light traveling at 186,000 miles per second which left the star 200 years before the birth of Christ is reaching us today. It would take light ten years to span the diameter of this nebula.



"Out there" is a vast region to which man cannot penetrate.

One author put it aptly, when he admitted:

"Our knowledge is confined not only in space but also in time. Techniques of radio astronomy are developing and they will soon reach out to this BOUNDARY WALL, but without hope of going beyond it." (The Limits of Science, Pierre Rousseau, page 176, 177.)

But what remains on the "other side"? Astronomy remains silent.

"We have reached the unknown, our terminus," he continues. "We sought the end of the universe and IT HAS NONE. Our most powerful techniques leave us face to face with the unexplored void... we do not know what lies beyond the frontier of the perceptible universe" (page 180).

Yes, man's mind is limited!

He is reaching the barrier of his observable universe.

### The Basic Questions

Why does this universe — as infinite as it appears to be — operate on mysteriously lawful principles?

Where did the matter in this "infinite" universe come from? Who or what was responsible for bringing this universe into existence? Or was it "always" here? Where is the universe headed?

These are the basic questions. Yet, science has NO ANSWER!

You've just read a few facts concerning the size of the universe. It's staggering, awesome — even what *little* we can grasp of its size. But size is just one factor.

Rotations of astral bodies and their interrelationships can be MATHEMATICALLY predicted. There are LAWS that guide and direct the functioning of every part of the universe.

Could this all have evolved? Did it always exist? Did matter mysteriously come out of "nothing"?

These are basic questions you NEED to know the answers to. And believe it or not — you CAN FIND the answers.

We humans are normally inquisitive. The whole impetus of scientific research — especially in the fields of geology, astronomy, biology and many, many of the more special studies — is that of a thirst for KNOWLEDGE.

Basically, it is a desire to understand the ORIGIN of things.

We want to know why, from our earliest moments. We want to know how a certain household machine works. We want to know who made certain things. Little children begin asking where they came from, much to the flustered embarrassment of many youthful parents.

Perhaps answering these more simple questions is not so difficult.

And yet—even *that* childish wonderment—taken back to the earliest beginnings of the human race, deals with the ORIGIN OF MANKIND.

But here we find a great paradox!

Man, in all his sciences, must finally admit he does not know, by himself, where all this vast universe, with the solar system and life on this earth, came from.

So he invents lame excuses disguised as erudite hypotheses — lumped together as the theory of evolution.

Why? Because he is driven by a MOTIVE.

### What MOTIVATES Man's "Knowledge"

He doesn't even recognize what these motives are.

But let's hear from a famous author and man of intellectual repute. Here is a shocking admission about motives. About reasons for denial of supernatural origins. Reasons for rejecting a special creation of everything, and for seeking to explain creation without a Divine Creator!

"I had motives for not wanting the world to have a meaning; consequently assumed that it had none and was able without any difficulty to find satisfying reasons for this assumption....

"For myself as, no doubt, for most of my contemporaries, the philosophy of meaninglessness was essentially an instrument of liberation from . . . a certain system of morality. We objected to the morality because it interfered with our sexual freedom; we objected to the political and economic system because it was unjust. . . .

"There was one admirably simple method of confuting these people [supporters of the accepted political, economic and religious systems] and at the same time justifying ourselves in our political and erotic revolt: we could deny that the world had any meaning whatsoever.

"Similar tactics had been adopted during the eighteenth century and for the same reasons.... The chief reason for being 'philosophical' was that one might be free from prejudices — above all prejudices of a sexual nature." (Aldous Huxley, Ends and Means, 1937, pp. 312, 315, 316.)

But this illustrious thinker came to see the great danger of such ideas. He continued by saying "It was the manifestly *poisonous nature* of the fruits that forced me to RECONSIDER the philosophical tree on which they had grown" (page 317).

There you have it!

That is a remarkable fulfillment of BIBLE PROPHECY.

The Bible plainly states why atheistic thinkers wish to keep consciousness of God out of their minds! There is an underlying MOTIVE the Bible reveals.

Listen. "And even as they did not LIKE to retain God in their knowledge [that is, in their science, in their education], God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient; being filled with all unrighteousness..." (Rom. 1:28-29).

The following verses continue with a blistering indictment!

God says it is obvious HE exists by looking at HIS HANDIWORK.

He said, "... that which may be known of God is manifest [EVIDENT] to them; for God hath shown it unto them. For the invisible things of Him from the creation of the world are clearly seen [by looking at the creation, the material universe; the marvelous, interdependent life forms on this earth!], being understood by the things which are MADE..." (Rom. 1:19-20).

But the human, carnal mind does not LIKE to acknowledge God. Why? Because man, in his huge VANITY, will not recognize any supreme AUTHORITY over his life!

He RESENTS God as His RULER! He doesn't want any God telling him what to do—how to live—laying down codes of conduct, and enforcing penalties for broken laws!

The true motives in atheism, and a desire tobe "willingly ignorant" (II Peter 3:5) are the motives of intellectual vanity and human LUST!

Too many people have a totally false concept about evolutionists!

Many seem to assume these men to be completely objective in their approach. It's assumed evolutionists first tried the Bible; that they studied it, pondered it, read it, wondered about it — sincerely looked into it — and then found it Lacking!

Not so!

As a whole, they have simply assumed that the Bible is MYTH. Evolutionists have rejected it without proving whether it could be true and scientific.

And the same holds true for the ancient pagan philosophers who helped perpetuate the lie of "no God." The only difference is *their* motives were clear to all!

### **Ancient Theories**

For example, Diodorus of Sicily writing about the time of Christ tells us:

"Now as regards the first origin of mankind two opinions have arisen among the best authorities both on nature and history. One group, which takes the position that the universe did not come into being and will not decay, has declared that the race of men also has existed from eternity, there having never been a time when men were first begotten; the other group, however, which holds that the universe came into being and will decay, has declared that, like it, men had their first origin at a definite time" (Diodorus Siculus, Bk. 1, sec. 6).

Did you realize that the same theories are held among different scientists, today? One group believes that things have always been as they are — the universe, as such, they say, never really had a beginning! And the other group claims that there indeed was a beginning, perhaps several billion years ago — when a great "EXPLOSION" occurred in space!

But more about these ideas, later.

Diodorus continues his ancient account of creation, "When in the beginning... the universe was being formed, both heaven and earth was indistinguishable in appearance, since their elements were intermingled: then, when their bodies separated from one another, the UNIVERSE took on in all its parts the ordered form in which it is now seen."

How different were the ideas of the ancient world from scientific theories of the origin of the universe, today?

The truth is, there is very little difference! You'll see that these two ancient theories correspond EXACTLY to the two theories offered by astronomers today!

### All By Chance?

Notice what Plato asserts:

"They [the philosopher-educator-scientists of the ancient world] say that fire and water, and earth and air, all exist by nature and CHANCE... and that as to the bodies which come next in order — earth, the sun, and moon, and stars — they have been created by means of these absolutely INANIMATE existences... after this fashion and in this manner the whole heaven has been created...

# BEAUTY AND VASTNESS

THE DISTANCE OF THE GREAT NEBULA IN ORION pictured below is difficult to estimate. Some astronomers think it may be about 500 parsecs (1600 light years or 9,600,000,000,000,000 miles). Light leaving the Orion Nebula one hundred years before the fall of the Roman Empire in 476 A.D. would be reaching us now: It would take light about 15 years to cross its diameter.

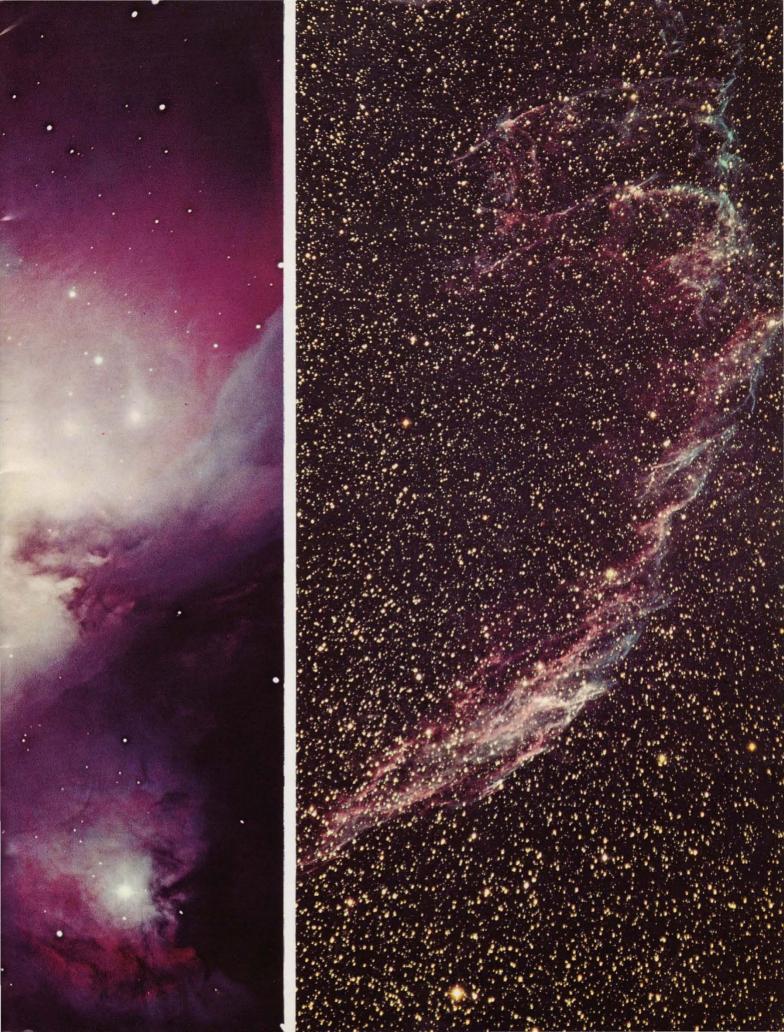
With binoculars one can see details of the nebula and many individual stars. It can be seen as a hazy patch in the "sword" of Orion.

The nebula consists of 60% hydrogen and 38% helium gas, the remaining two percent is dust. Ultraviolet light from intensely hot stars (18,000 degrees centigrade or 32,400 degrees F) excites rarified gas to produce the inferno of color seen.

It is strange to think that this colorful nebula consists of gas so thin that each cubic centimeter (or 0.155 square inch) contains only a few hundred atoms. This nebula is a million times more rarefied than the best vacuum obtainable on earth.

THE VEIL NEBULA, IN CYGNUS, (photo at right) consists of fast-moving gas ejected from an exploding star more than 50,000 years ago. The star's fragments have become a globe of gas some 300 trillion miles wide, still hurtling outward at 300,000 mph.

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not by the action of mind, as they say, or of any God, or from art, but as I was saying, by nature AND CHANCE ONLY" (Plato, Dialogues, Laws X, section 889).

Is this any different from the ideas today? Absolutely not! — except for modern, scientific garb.

Today, most scientists refuse to accept the possibility that there is a Creator God — even though they *admit* they cannot explain the origin of matter or the existence of laws.

Notice what one scientist dogmatizes:

"It is the business of science to offer rational explanations for all the events in the real world, and any scientist who calls on God to explain something is *falling down* on his job.

"This is the ONE PIECE OF DOGMATISM that a scientist can allow himself" (*The Mystery of the Expanding Universe*, William Bonner, page 119).

Did you catch that?

Scientists dogmatically assume that the existence of the universe has a rational — and that means a PHYSICAL — explanation.

But can the existence of the universe be PHYSICALLY explained? Is it possible to account for the universe's *beginning* on the basis of laws now in existence?

Remember, most scientists assume that the universe has always been as it now is — guided by the same laws (where did *they* come from?) as it is today.

### **Scientists Admit Ignorance**

But do astronomers offer any *real* answer for the ORIGIN of the universe? After all, it does exist! And we want to know why.

If it is superstitious to accept the *existence of* a *God* for the creation of the universe, then we need *another* reasonable and thoroughly provable explanation of the ORIGIN of the universe.

But here science remains silent!

True, it vociferously rejects the idea of a Creator God. But in the same breath it admits, "We have no idea of How the universe originated."

Let's examine a few ideas of the scientists themselves, as they admit, en masse, "We just don't know."

ROBERT JASTROW, director, Goddard Institute for Space Studies, admits:

"Science offers no satisfactory answer to one of the most profound questions to occupy the

mind of man—the question of beginning and end" (Red Giants and White Dwarfs, page 53).

GEORGE GAYLORD SIMPSON, eminent paleon-tologist, states very frankly:

"The theory just outlined [evolution] obviously does not yet answer all questions or plumb all mysteries...IT CASTS NO LIGHT on the *ultimate mystery*— the origin of the universe and the source of the LAWS or physical properties of matter, energy, space, and time.

"Nevertheless, once these properties are given..." (This View of Life, page 21).

"Properties?" What properties? How can serious-minded scientists casually wave aside the WHOLE QUESTION of the origin of the universe by calling the VASTNESS of it all, the MYRIAD laws, the INTRICATE design, the BREATHTAKING powers and forces working within it all, "properties"?

But they try.

Then, having waved aside the WHOLE QUESTION THEY'RE TRYING TO ANSWER, they go on to explain, how "once these properties are given" they can use various guesses as to the origins of the solar system, the earth, and ultimate life upon it.

But we have proved that even once these properties are given, evolution has as much, if not *much more* of a problem explaining the creation.

But, then, where did matter, energy, laws—the universe—come from? Science says it doesn't know. But it allows itself to *dogmatize* that it couldn't be created.

But let's continue with some further admissions:

LINCOLN BARNETT, writer of science books for the layman, tells us:

"Cosmologists [those who try to answer why the universe is as it is and where it came from] for the most part maintain silence on the question of ultimate origins, leaving that issue to the philosophers and theology" (The Universe and Dr. Einstein, page 108).

But cosmologists and astronomers tell us that

Wells — Ambassador College

Photo at right shows electrolysis experiment. Water, being two parts hydrogen and one part oxygen, is separated into its two constituent parts. The hydrogen gas is in the blue balloon. Note tube at right side of apparatus. It contains hydrogen gas — twice as much as oxygen in left hand tube. Some astronomers believe that the universe was created from hydrogen gas. Where hydrogen came from is not explained.





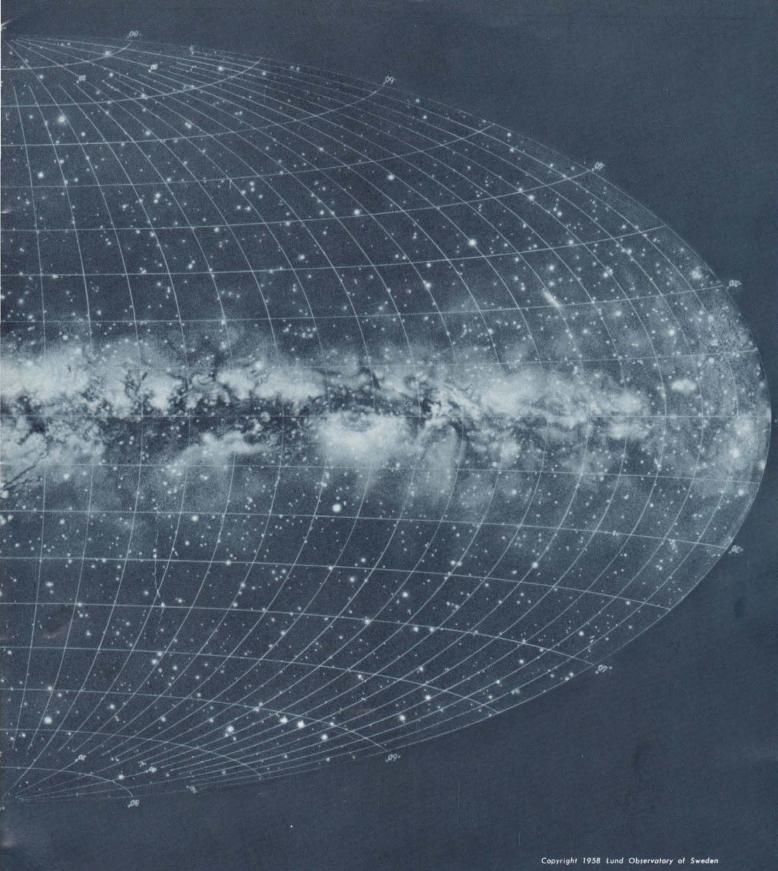
## THE MILKY WAY GALAXY

Photo shows Milky Way, in a flat projection. It was originally made by two Swedish artists who spent years dotting in 7,000 individual stars on photographs and painting in nebulous parts.

Our galaxy, the Milky Way, actually contains some 100 billion stars or suns. Ours, like the Andromeda Galaxy, is considered a large one. Some "dwarf"

galaxies have less than one billion suns; the averagesized galaxy will have 10 billion stars.

It would take ten billion humans — three times the population of the earth — side by side to span the diameter of an average star. It would take ten billion stars, side by side, to extend across an average galaxy. But our galaxy is TEN TIMES the size of an average one.



Counting at the rate of 125 stars a minute, it would take 2000 years to count all the stars estimated to be in our galaxy.

The Milky Way Galaxy is so large that light, traveling at 186,000 miles per second, requires 100,000 years to cross it rim from rim. In contrast light zips from the moon to the earth in one and a quarter seconds; from

the sun to the earth — a distance of 93 million miles — in 8 minutes and 20 seconds; around the earth seven times in less than one second.

Our solar system, in which the earth orbits, is 7,340,000,000 miles in diameter. The diameter of our Milky Way Galaxy is almost 82 million times larger.

it is superstitious to accept a Creator God. Yet, they maintain silence.

Why?

Because they don't know. And what they know points to the irrevocable truth — as some privately admit — that there had to be a Creator God, having supreme mind, that brought the universe into existence.

James A. Coleman, professor of science and popular science writer, startles us with these words:

"Modern cosmology and cosmogony, like other branches of science, are concerned with investigating the laws of the universe. They DO NOT ATTEMPT TO ANSWER questions relating to an Original Cause — that is, where the laws of the universe came from or how they came into being" (Modern Theories of the Universe, page 197).

As a teacher, Dr. Coleman must face students, who ask, "Where did matter come from?" After all, it's a logical question.

Dr. Coleman admits, "When giving a lecture on the ORIGIN of the universe, a scientist usually finds it difficult to handle questioners who persistently demand to know WHERE the material originally came from which now makes up the universe" (Modern Theories of the Universe, page 198).

Yes, scientists probably find it difficult to "handle" questioners who would be so persistent! But you can believe many of them are "handled." Many a college student, asking embarrassing and persistent questions of biologists, paleontologists, astronomers, ecologists and the like, are quite easily handled.

Subjected to ridicule, referred to the "Scopes' trial," or simply told to shut up about it, these eager questioners soon learn how to avoid the bad grades and embarrassing classroom scenes. They're "handled" all right — as shocking as it may sound to the uninitiated.

By the thousands, young collegians are told to *forget* all belief in God; to CAST ASIDE all traditional values and "absolutes." They are subjected to a great deal of intellectual pressure to simply BE QUIET about religion and God in scientific classrooms.

### Asking "Why" is Meaningless?

FRED HOYLE, famed astronomer, says that even asking such questions as: "Where did matter come from?" is meaningless.

"There is," he tells us, "an impulse to ask WHERE originated material comes from. But such a question is entirely meaningless within the terms of reference of science.

"Why is there gravitation? Why do electric fields exist? Why is the universe?

"These queries are on the par with asking where newly originated matter comes from, and are just as meaningless and unprofitable."

But, why? Is it really logical to reject an answer when no other is forthcoming?

He continues:

"If we ask why the laws of physics... we enter into the territory of metaphysics— the scientist at all events will not attempt an answer... WE MUST NOT GO ON TO ASK WHY." (Frontiers of Astronomy, page 342.)

But is it really meaningless to ask why? Or does the author want you to *think* it is, so you won't?

### Science Cannot Answer "Why"

Scientists don't know why there are laws, why there is matter, why there is a universe, why there is life. And they admit it!

SIR BERNARD LOVELL, famed astronomer and Director of the Nuffield Radio Astronomy Laboratories, Jodrell Bank, reviews the problem of the *origin* of the universe.

"Any answer lies outside the scope of scientific observation and theory and... the answer to the cosmological problem may well contain other factors than observational astronomy and theoretical cosmology" (Our Present Knowledge of the Universe, page 73).

What are the "other factors"? None other than the Creator God!

Although science knows something about what the Universe is composed of, and a certain amount about how it works, Harlow Shapley, one of America's foremost astronomers, confessed, "But when it comes to 'why' we're stuck, all we can say is 'God only knows.' And the information is classified.

"Science has found the basic hydrogen atom, but who made the hydrogen atom? Science comes up against some things which are *unanswerable* as yet."

### When There Is No Proof — ASSUME!

What do scientists do when they cannot prove a theory?

The very first thing to do, seemingly, is ASSUME!

A college textbook on geology declares, without the slightest hint of blushing, "Since the problem of the ultimate origin of the universe may be beyond the reach of human science, it is better for us to commence our discussion with the ASSUMP-TION that certain arrangements of matter and space are ALREADY in existence" (Stokes, Essentials of Earth History, page 127).

Notice!

Where do scientists begin? Where do they start? With assumptions! With matter already in existence.

Since accounting for the origin of the universe is too painful a scientific headache for most astronomers, they conveniently start with just a smattering of theory about the ORIGIN of matter, and then proceed to an already full-blown, fantastic universe complete with stars, planets, galaxies, and everything else!

### **Outside Science?**

Evolution colors all scientific thinking, including the realm of astronomy. But it has NOT led to any satisfying answer!

Scientists themselves admit, when pressed, "We are today under the spell of the evolutionary thinking begun 150 years ago by Kant and Laplace in astronomy, by Thomas Vuckle and Herder in history, by Buffon, Lamarck and Darwin in biology." They confess, "We the children of these generations automatically think in terms of evolution, assume that everything had a beginning, and that this beginning was 'chaos.'"

And then, striking at the root of the problem, they are beginning to wonder, "The question now arises as to whether astronomical problems can be solved by evolutionary trains of thought" (Kahn, Design of the Universe, page 202).

Dr. Jesse L. Greenstein, astrophysicist at the California Institute of Technology, said in regard to the origin of the universe, "It is a terrible MYSTERY how matter comes out of nothing." He asked, "Could it have been something outside science?" Dr. Greenstein confessed, "We try to stay out of philosophy and theology, but sometimes we are forced to think in bigger terms, to go back to something outside science." (Los Angeles Times, July 30, 1961.)

You have now read with your own eyes — the problems astronomers face. God is rejected as Creator.

But cosmologists have no substitute for Him.

They admit that the origin of the universe cannot be explained.

### Origin of Universe a Mystery

Science has no answer for the origin of our universe.

Yet, much of science dogmatically insists on

rejecting the *only possible* answer — that of special creation by the great Architect of all that exists!

God has not left science without a witness!

Scientists should be the *most* awestruck of all men about God! Scientists, with their various apparatuses for observation, measurement, and experimentation — should be men of deep spiritual conviction, absolutely *thunderstruck* by the magnificence of the things they study!

Some are. By no means is *all* science completely atheistic. *Many* leading scientists have come to see the hand of a Divine Creator in our material creation — but they are vastly outnumbered by those who deny that powerful hand.

So — admitting they have no answer — they fall back on an ancient superstition.

And superstition it is.

Strange as it may seem, atheistic science stands guilty of the very thing for which it accuses "Creationists." It stands guilty of incredible dogmatism—repeated insistence on doctrines not proved—not tested—not observed; and it stands guilty of clinging to some of the *most ancient* superstitions ever to be hatched in the demented minds of philosophers of dim ages past—that this material creation "evolved" by accident, and that man came from animals!

This orderly universe operates on LAWS. It is UPHELD by laws. It exists for a great PURPOSE—a purpose so far beyond the wildest imaginings of most professing Christians it would take their breath!

The very One who did all the creating came to this earth with a message about that great Purpose. But men rejected His message — while professing to accept His person.

But this Work of God accepts the whole message of Christ! We do not deny the accurate, measured, carefully proved scientific data of this modern age — we welcome it enthusiastically! But we do most seriously reject myth, and superstition.

And evolution is precisely that.

### Startling Admissions

The universe and this earth exists—that much we know. But *where* did matter come from? *Why* does this universe operate according to law? *How* did such awesome complexity in this universe—and on earth arise?

The question came up in a high-powered meeting of leading scientists some years ago. Harlow Shapley, noted astronomer, was explaining the state of knowledge on the matter.



PLEIADES AND SURROUNDING NEBULOSITY IN TAURUS. The light we see left that area less than a generation after Columbus discovered America in 1492. That's how far away it is — some 456 light-years distant. (Other estimates of its distance range to 410 light-years.) The diameter of the star cluster is estimated at 32 light years.

THE DUMBBELL NEBULA — the brightest planetary nebula of the northern sky — was likened to a gymnast's dumbbell. One estimate of its distance is given as 490 light-years.

THE CRAB NEBULA is within the Milky Way, some 4100 light-years away—or a distance equal to 80,000,000 trips from the earth to the sun and back. (The sun is 93 million miles from earth.)

The Crab Nebula derives its name from 19th-century observers who likened it in shape to a crab. It is the remains of a giant supernova explosion that became visible in 1054 A.D. The nebula is "gradually" expanding. The speed of the expansion is 800 miles per second.

Its diameter is estimated at various numbers of light-years — perhaps at four or five. Four light-years is the distance from the earth to the nearest star. Imagine an explosion filling this much volume!



# SPECTRUM OF BEAUTY

CRAB NEBULA IN TAURUS







"Currently two incomplete and not very satisfactory hypotheses on the origin of the material universe have been seriously proposed and explored."

After showing why each had *insuperable* difficulties, he went on to comment:

"We appear, therefore, to be rather *helpless* with regard to explaining the *origin* of the universe. But once it is set going, we can do a little better at interpretation."

### **Keep God Away**

Then, with sweeping confidence he continued his talk before his colleagues:

"With bold advances in cosmogony we may in the future HEAR LESS OF A CREATOR and more of such things as 'anti-matter,' 'mirror worlds,' and 'closed space-time.'"

But just before he sat down, Shapley was forced to admit:

"Finality, however, may elude us. That the whole universe evolves can be our reasonable deduction, but just why it evolves, or from where, or where to — the answers to these questions may be among the unknowable." (The Evolution of Life, Volume 1, Sol Tax, editor.)

And, notice!

A famous astronomer admits he *doesn't know* why the universe is as it is. Or where it came from! He can't explain why matter exists; he doesn't know why *universal laws* operate.

But he "reasonably deduces"— that is, assumes without basis — that the universe did evolve.

Well, this is, as they say "par for the course." Scientists claim to submit all ideas to observa-

Scientists claim to submit all ideas to observation and analysis. They demand you do! But they allow *themselves* to assume without proof; without observation; without fact.

Why?

So they can "hear less of a Creator."

### **Astronomical Speculation**

Basically, two classes of theory have been devised to account for the universe. Both have one central purpose — to get rid of God.

EYES INTO THE SKY — Two breakthroughs in precision engineering have allowed astronomers to gaze more deeply and accurately into the heavens. Top photo, shows cattle peacefully grazing under the world's largest fully steerable radio telescope at Jodrell Bank, Cheshire, England. Bottom photos show the 200-inch Hale telescope at the Mount Palomar observatory — also pictured. The Hale reflector is the largest in the world.

The Steady State Theory directly attempts to do away with the need for a Creator God. It's an attempt to bring the "origin" of the universe into the laboratory — and give a physical explanation for it.

And here's the amazing basis for it:

"The creation process is dissected and examined in as great a detail as possible.

"GOD IS NEVER INTRODUCED.

"In the theory of continuous creation there is no necessity for any recourse to an Original Cause because the creation process is ASSUMED to be an everyday process.

"... what, they ask, is SO SACRED about creation?" (Modern Theories of the Universe, James A. Coleman, page 194.)

Steady staters claim the universe had No beginning. It ALWAYS has been here and always will be here. In this theory, one doesn't even mention a "beginning."

It's a very convenient theory!

It tries to do away with the need for a Creator God. But as much as cosmologists might want to believe it, they find this Steady State Theory CONTRADICTS too many fundamental laws of the universe and too many direct observations.

Today, the theory has been piled on the trash heap of other discarded ideas.

Proponents of this theory claim hydrogen atoms are being spontaneously "created" in space.

Of course, and *very conveniently* for the steady-staters, they claim this amount could never be calculated or observed physically. So we don't know — by observation — if such a thing is occurring. But steady-staters assure us it *is!* 

And ask us to believe it on FAITH!

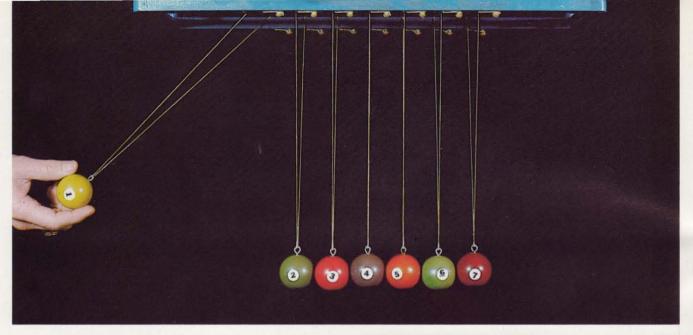
### Matter Created — From What?

But where does this matter come from?
Fred Hoyle, leading exponent tells us:

"IT DOES NOT COME FROM ANY-WHERE.

"Material appears — it is created. At one time the various atoms composing the material do not exist, and at a later time they do. This may seem like a very STRANGE idea, and I agree that it is, but in SCIENCE it does not matter how strange an idea may seem so long as it works..." (Fred Hoyle, Harper's Magazine, February 1951, page 68).

Does not come from anywhere? Appears out of NOTHING? A strange idea — indeed! But in the



name of science, it seems, any dogmatism, any strange idea, any unproven theory is allowed.

But suppose a believer in the Bible claimed that the following scripture reveals the answer for the origin of matter and the universe:

"By faith we understand that the world was created by the word of God, so that what is seen was made out of things which do not appear" (Hebrews 11:3, Revised Standard Version).

Scientists would cry, "Superstition!" "Heresy!" "Myth!"

However, this scripture merely tells us that an all-wise God created matter out of substances we do not see! But astronomers say, "Well, this can't be true!"

But — in the name of science — they ask you to believe that matter comes from nothing; was not shaped by anyone; and has accidentally taken on great design and lawfulness.

Meanwhile, they tell you that to test the idea of continuous creation of matter is beyond possibility. You take it ALL on faith.

### Laws of Thermodynamics

The idea of continuous creation of matter VIOLATES one of the basic foundational principles of physics — the law of conservation of matter-energy.

This law known as the First Law of Thermodynamics, is one of the pillars of true science.

This law states that energy can in various ways be transformed — *BUT CANNOT BE CREATED* OR DESTROYED!

Matter cannot — of its own — come into existence!

BASIC LAWS IN ACTION — Simple collision ball experiment demonstrates laws of thermodynamics. When one ball is released, energy is transferred to ball on other end. If two balls were released, two balls on other end would bounce out. Experiment shows energy can be transferred in various ways, but not created — since ball will not move unless energy is imparted to it. Also, the experiment demonstrates the second law of thermodynamics, that the universe is running down. For example, the ball which has been bounced out, bounces back. Some of the energy is transferred to all the other balls; some is lost in heat and friction. Ultimately, all the balls will come to full rest. The energy previously expended has dissipated and is not retrievable for useful work. However, the energy has not been destroyed, but has been transformed into heat and other forms of energy.

This LAW stands squarely athwart the passage, blocking with all its force and power, the idea of continuous creation of matter!

### **Defying Universal Laws**

The Steady State Theory of continuous creation of matter ATTEMPTS TO DEFY the law of conservation of matter-energy!

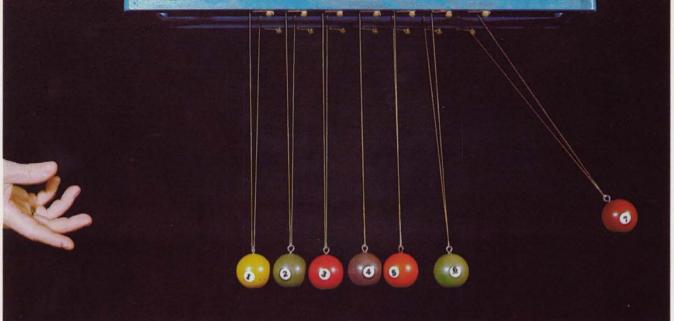
But theorists claim that their idea DOES NOT break the law of conservation of matter-energy.

Here is how they reason:

"The universe, taken as a whole, constitutes a closed system within which the energy Leaving the system and the matter disappearing over the edge is exactly counterbalanced by the energy introduced in the form of created matter." (Modern Theories of the Universe, James A. Coleman, page 165.)

The claim is that the total energy in the universe does not change.

But can it be proved that matter is "disappearing" over the "edge" of the universe? Of course



Wells - Ambassador College

not! And you still haven't explained How the matter comes into existence!

It's merely some clever reasoning to get around the obvious contradiction of the First Law of Thermodynamics.

And of course, the Steady State idea is butting it's head against the Second Law of Thermodynamics which says the universe tends to RUN DOWN.

It doesn't "build up" as is implied in continuous creation of matter.

Just who maintains the universe in a "steady state" and how? This, of course, isn't explained. If the universe was infinitely old, it would have long ago "run down!" But since it hasn't "run down," the steady state theory would make the universe a giant perpetual motion machine.

Now, no one could get a patent for a perpetual motion machine. It's been proven THOUSANDS of times that such is impossible — bearing out the validity of the Second Law of Thermodynamics.

### Change in Theory

Under mounting observational pressure, Fred Hoyle announced in late 1965 and early 1966 that he no longer believed in the cosmology he had promulgated. But he didn't give it up entirely.

In its place he espoused his "radical departure hypothesis." Hoyle retained the idea of continuous creation but allowed himself to have *deviations* from a steady state situation in "local" areas of the universe.

And since, he says, we cannot see out beyond this "local" bubble, he is conveniently protected from "observational" disproval of his new hypothesis.

But even given a steady state universe (which we've proven to be impossible) WHERE did the

ORIGINAL matter come from; How is it sustained when observation shows physical things degenerate; WHY does it operate on lawful principles?

Proponents of the steady state theory do not know. They claim that it doesn't make any difference. But saying so doesn't make the problem go away.

It's quite clear this theory doesn't — and CANNOT — answer the basic questions of why the universe is as it is.

But now we turn our attention to the second theory group.

### The First "Big Bang" Theory

One of the earlier theories was put forth by the Belgian scientist, Abbé Lemaître in 1931. He proposed that the universe originated from a single stupendous primeval "atom" which exploded.

The biggest problem of all, as one author put it, was:

"The really big question is, of course: HOW could a huge atom like this form, and WHERE did it come from?" (The Mystery of the Expanding Universe, William Bonner, page 115.)

Most astronomers have admitted his theory has only historical value.

### The Gamow Theory

The more prominent "Big Bang" theory is the one put forth by George Gamow and others.

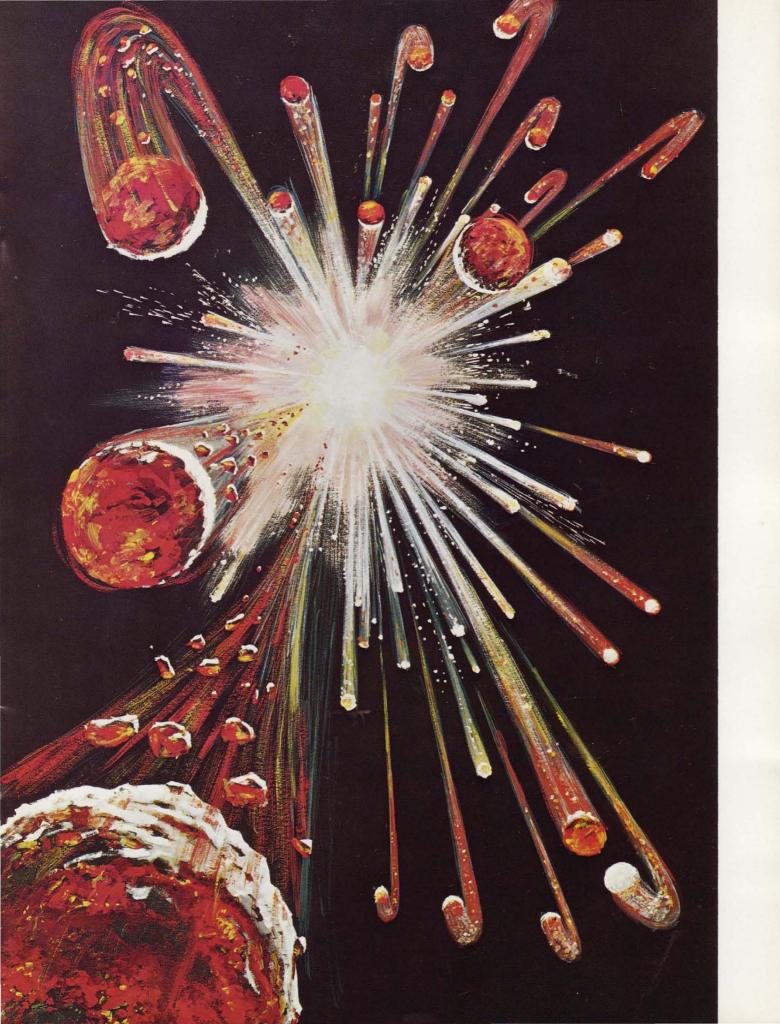
In this theory, Gamow speculated a huge primordial cloud contained a "soup" of all the fundamental particles within an atom.

At a sudden moment, there was a huge explosion that formed — within minutes — by a chain reaction all the elements of the universe.

# ORIGIN OF UNIVERSE - Two Theories

The "Big Bang" theory (pictured below) claims universe began with gigantic explosion, and continues to expand indefinitely. The "Pulsating Universe" theory claims the present expansion is one phase of a process whereby the universe expands, slows down, contracts until it becomes so compacted that a new explosion occurs. Another theory, the "Steady State" claims the universe has always expanded at a steady rate. Read article to see how each theory fails at explaining all the facts.





Hydrogen came into existence. Then came helium, beryllium, boron — and all the other elements.

Suddenly, we had a universe full of matter! Of course, this is all theory!

Gamow wasn't there when the universe — if we may use the term — was "created." Nevertheless, once given this primordial matter, it is claimed to be possible — so far as observation goes — to produce the first three elements.

### "Big Bang" Problems

But here the Gamow, "Big Bang" theory fails! And physicists know it. It's only a matter of time when this theory, too, will be of historical interest only.

Why so?

The next element after helium could NOT BE FORMED in this way! As one article stated: "There was a tendency to reject the above model [Gamow's theory], and to make the half-joking remark that 'Gamow's theory is a wonderful way to build up the elements all the way up to helium.'

"Recent developments have indicated that this statement should be taken seriously." (Science, Relativistic Astrophysics, Maran and Cameron, September 29, 1967, page 1517.)

Gamow's 10,000 million degree "soup" sounded good, but "unfortunately, when Gamow and his collaborators got down to DETAILED CALCULATIONS they met a snag that proved *insuperable*." (*The Mystery of the Expanding Universe*, William Bonner, page 113.)

You see, lithium, the next element after helium is so unstable that it IMMEDIATELY breaks down back into helium. You couldn't get the other 100 odd known elements to be produced.

Ralph Alpher and Robert Herman, Gamow's collaborators have dejectedly admitted this:

"The process could not go beyond helium... and even if it spanned this gap it would be *stopped again* at mass 8...

"This basic objection to Gamow's theory is a *GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT*, in view of the promise and philosophical attractiveness of the idea.

"The other major current hypothesis is less simple and less elegant; it complicates the picture by invoking other processes..." (Scientific American, William A. Fowler, The Origin of the Elements, September 1956, pages 87-88.)

But this isn't the basic problem anyway!

Countless theories will be invoked and fall by the wayside to explain the details of how this or that factor *might*, *possibly* have occurred in the history of the universe.

But the central problem is — WHERE did the matter originally come from? In any form, the "Big Bang" begins with just that — a "Big Bang!"

What caused the "Big Bang?" Where did the MATTER come from to make the "Big Bang?"

No scientist dares give an explanation.

Because there is only one LOGICAL conclusion: GOD CREATED the matter of the universe!

Gamow himself admits that he takes the existence of matter for granted!

"THE STORY BEGINS with space uniformly filled with an unbelievable hot and dense gas." (The Birth and Death of the Sun, George Gamow, page 203.)

### What Isn't Explained

Gamow didn't attempt to explain where, why, how matter came to exist. He didn't explain where, why, and how the myriad laws that govern the universe — and which he invoked — came to be

These were assumed to ALREADY exist!

But they must be explained in any ultimate cosmology that claims to explain EVERYTHING about the universe.

Most scientists realize that they cannot explain origins. The simple reason is, it's beyond physics, chemistry, astronomy. It *cannot* be explained by physical processes alone.

The FACT of the existence of matter and laws demand an Originator. That Originator is none other than the Creator God of this universe!

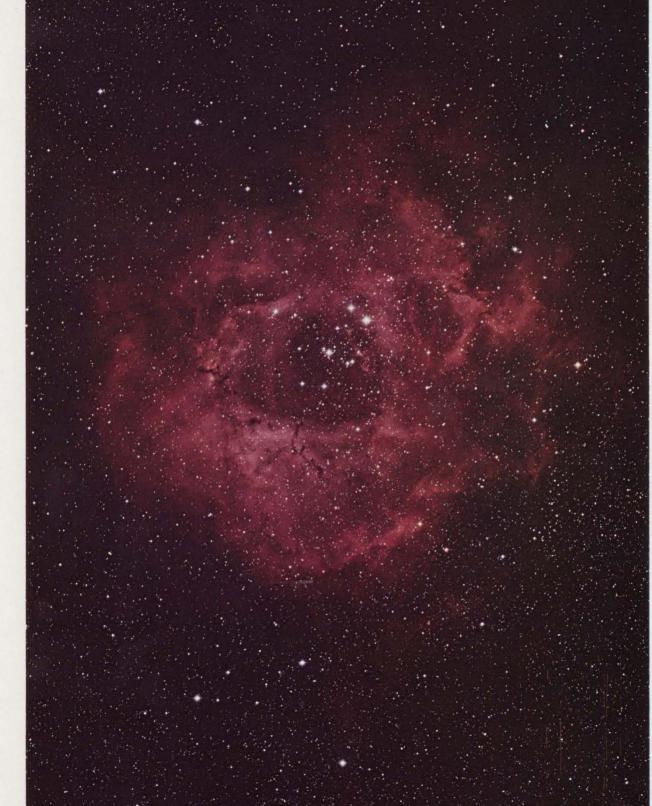
The universe — as all material things — must have a beginning! Scientists seek to understand these beginnings. They theoretically reduce the universe to a primeval atom or cloud of gas. But where such a mammoth atom or cloud of gas might have come from is a mystery which physical instruments can Never solve!

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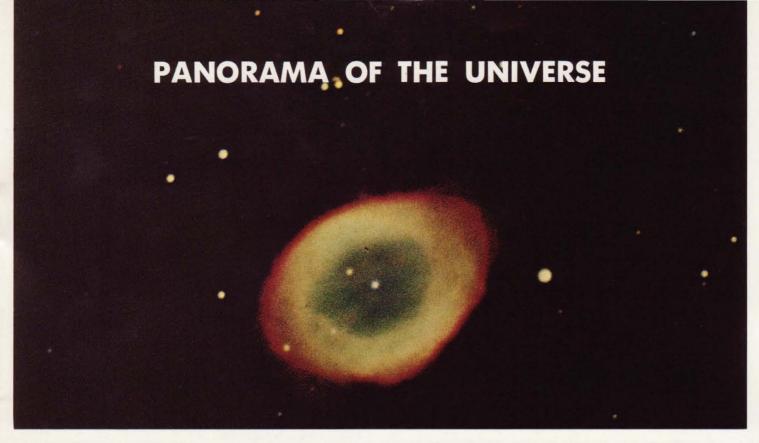
The Rosette Nebula is thought to be at a distance of approximately 2500 light years from earth. The light we now see from the nebula left there near the time Cyrus, the first Persian king — who died in 530 B.C. The nebula is "small" — light can travel its length in 50 years.

Part of its light comes from atoms in the cloud which glow from the heat of nearby stars. The Rosette Nebula is found in Monoceros, one of the 88 generally recognized constellations. It can be best seen with the naked eye during February in the Northern Hemisphere.

# THE ROSETTE NEBULA







NORTH AMERICAN NEBULA, LEFT. So called for its resemblance to that continent. A dense cloud of dust between the nebula and earth blocks out part of the nebula — creating the appearance of a "Gulf of Mexico" and the "Atlantic Ocean." Less dense dust in the space between the nebula and earth scatters all but the red light. The nebula is so far away, that light traveling at 186,000 miles per second, which left the nebula around 1000 B.C. is only reaching us today.

RING NEBULA IN LYRA, ABOVE. This ring, with only a thousand atoms of gas per cubic centimeter, far surpasses most vacuums attainable on earth.

PLANETARY NEBULA IN AQUARIUS, BELOW. Some recent estimations are that it is 390 light years away. Its diameter is a mere 1 parsec or 3.26 light years. In miles, the distance is over 19,500,000,000,000 trillion miles from end to end!

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### "In the Beginning . . . "

Harlow Shapley, brilliant astronomer, taking a scientific poke at the Bible once wrote:

"In the beginning was the Word, it has been piously recorded, and I might venture that modern astrophysics suggests that the WORD WAS HYDROGEN GAS.

"In the very beginning, we say, were hydrogen atoms; of course there must have been something antecedent, but we are not wise enough to know that.

"Whence came these atoms of hydrogen... what preceded their appearance, if anything?

"That is perhaps a question for metaphysics. The origin of origins is *BEYOND* astronomy. It is perhaps beyond philosophy, in the realm of the to us *Unknowable*." (*View From A Distant Star*, Harlow Shapley, page 47.)

Hmmmm?

Hydrogen gas already was in the "very beginning?" Well, if hydrogen gas already was, then it wasn't the "very" beginning — was it?

WHERE DID HYDROGEN come from?

Harlow Shapley says we are not wise enough to know; that it's beyond astronomy! Exactly!

### **What God Reveals**

That's why God reveals very plainly and quickly in Genesis 1:1, "In the BEGINNING, God created the heavens and the earth." We humans, no matter how brilliant, cannot know. We weren't there. The beginning occurred BEFORE the known laws of physics that govern the entire universe were in existence; before matter and energy were here; before time and space had been created!

The knowledge of beginnings depends on REVELATION. And God gives us as much knowledge as we can understand. Being human, we are limited to thinking in terms of the PHYSICAL universe. "Before the universe existed" is BEYOND the point of our understanding. That's why God merely tells us He created it at some distant time.

But scientists refuse to acknowledge, as a whole, that there was a Greator God. They remain intent on trying to explain everything on existing physical laws.

But how do you use something which was not in existence to explain something else coming into existence?

### **What Hydrogen Proves**

And of course, the existence of hydrogen in the universe, proves it had a starting time — otherwise there would be no hydrogen left in the universe.

Yet, of all elements it is most abundant.

One scientist asks:

"How did hydrogen itself come into being? We cannot beg the Question by supposing that it has always existed.

"Hydrogen is steadily being converted into other elements by processes that seem irreversible. In spite of this, hydrogen is still the MOST ABUNDANT element in the universe.

"We must, therefore, suppose that it has a FINITE age, for if it had existed for an infinite time, it should all have been *used up* by now." (*The New Astronomy*, pages 148-149, a *Scientific American* book.)

Astronomers admit that we CANNOT reach back and explain beginnings — even on the basis of man-made theories.

Another astronomer makes this scientific confession:

"What happened before the expansion started? Our model does not tell us... Einstein's equations break down altogether...

"It is for this reason that some people refer to the start of the expansion as the creation of the universe. In some unknown way, it is argued, the matter of the universe was created at this moment ... we need not try to trace history back before this event, because the universe, and indeed, time itself, did not then exist." (The Mystery of the Expanding Universe, William Bonner, pages 111, 112.)

Yes, indeed!

How can you trace something to its "beginnings" when those beginnings occurred BEFORE or at the time when matter and laws you are dealing with were in existence.

There is a way, of course, that we can know where matter came from and why it is here. But the answer depends on you accepting a source of authority that most scientists have decided — without investigation — has no authority.

### The Oscillating Theory

Astronomers have tried to avoid the obvious problem of the "Big Bang" theory. That is, WHERE did the matter originally come from?

Proponents of the "oscillating theory"— which is merely a sophisticated "Big Bang" theory—claim that the universe has existed for an INFINITE length of time. The idea is that the present universal expansion is merely *ONE PHASE* of the universe's motion.

Before the expansion there was a universal CONTRACTION phase. Here, at last, astronomers tell us, the need for a single creation event is dispensed with.

George Gamow, the late cosmologist explained:

"The Big Squeeze which took place in the early history of our universe was the result of a COLLAPSE which took place at a still earlier era, and the present expansion is simply an 'elastic' rebound which started as soon as the maximum permissible squeezing density was reached." (The Creation of the Universe, George Gamow, pages 27, 28.)

Interesting theory but when questioned more closely, Gamow admitted: "NOTHING can be said about the pre-squeeze era of the universe." (page 28.)

Here we are in trouble!

### More Laws Involved

Conveniently, it is claimed that the composition of the universe before the "Big Squeeze" was obliterated, so we don't know what it was like nor what LAWS governed it.

Ah, laws ...!

Now, what would make this gigantic universe collapse? What LAWS, what forces would cause it to contract together?

Now we are walking on embarrassing ground. One scientist frankly admits:

"The question we have to answer, though, is what can have made the contraction slow down, cease, and *change to expansion*. We ask why the collapsing cluster of stars should slow down, stop, and then fly outward again.

"At present we have NO ANSWER: no physical mechanism which would reverse the contraction has yet been discovered." (The Mystery of the Expanding Universe, William Bonner, page 121.)

The astronomer, attempting to explain the origin of the universe, without recourse to a Supernatural Being — is up against a cosmic wall.

### No Astronomer In "Beginning"

You see, the astronomer simply wasn't there when the universe began. But God was there, and can quickly TELL US what happened.

Astronomers still need someone to TELL THEM what happened in the "beginning" of the universe. But, unfortunately, they have refused to acknowledge the Personality that could easily, quickly and simply tell them the facts.

They would rather speculate and espouse their own ideas.

One author, reviewing the major theories regarding the origin and existence of the universe fairly gasped out in surprise:

"Regardless of the various areas a particular astronomer may be investigating, his findings AL-WAYS SUPPORT the same theory that he avowedly champions.

"It is as if various scientists had been preordained to discover only evidence which supports their favorite theory! One wonders, then, if there isn't a great deal of evidence going undiscovered just because of this situation." (Modern Theories of the Universe, James A. Coleman, page 222.)

In the same breath, the author had this to say about an evolutionary or steady state model of the universe: "The present state of both theories is that both are UNPROVEN."

Rather a sad commentary on the scientific community.

### **Matter and Antimatter**

The existence of what is called "antimatter" has *recently* given rise to a new theory of the universe. (We won't bore you with details!)

This idea has been incorporated into a new theory by Swedish physicist Oskar Klein. He claims the existence of antimatter portends DOOM for the current theories of the origin of the universe.

He claims:

"Obviously, if antimatter exists on a large scale, the current theories of the history of the universe — the 'big bang' theory and the 'steady state' theory FALL BY THE WAYSIDE.

"If the original nucleus had contained antimatter as well as matter, it would have annihilated itself; the big bang would have been a too big bang." (Antimatter and Cosmology, Scientific American, April 1967, pages 106, 108.)

### **Problems in Klein Theory**

However, the author is quick to point out that the Klein theory has one basic assumption:

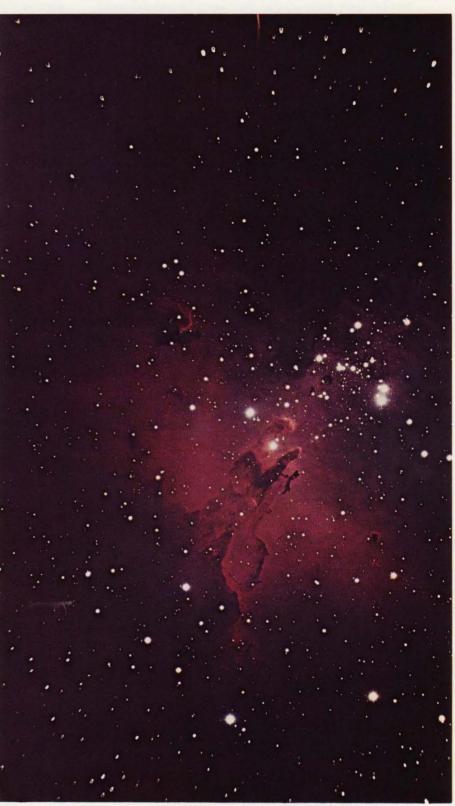
"We do not venture to say how the cloud of ambiplasma originated... we simply assume the existence of the cloud and go on to show that by gravitation it would begin to contract very slowly" (page 109).

Oh, oh!

The same problems rear their heads! We still have to explain how the cloud originated. But the



# **HOT GLOW FROM COSMIC GAS!**



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Left, Horsehead Nebula in Orion. Hot, glowing gas is obscured by a cloud of dust — forming the silhouette of horse's head. Above, Gaseous Nebula in Serpens.

author assumes its existence. The question we want answered is where did that cloud come from; who or what put it there; why did it operate according to the thousands of physical laws in existence today.

And, he assumes gravitation was conveniently there? Why and how did it get there?

### **Everything Had a Beginning**

No matter what new theory is espoused, there is one inescapable conclusion.

"If the universe is running down and nature's processes are proceeding in just one direction, the INESCAPABLE inference is that everything had a BEGINNING: somehow and sometime the cosmic processes were started...

"Most of the clues, moreover, that have been discovered at the inner and outer frontier of scientific cognition suggest a *DEFINITE TIME* of Creation...

"Even if one acquiesces to the idea of an immortal pulsating universe...the problem of INITIAL ORIGIN remains. It merely pushes the time of Creation into the infinite past....

"Every theory rests ultimately on the prior assumption that SOMETHING was already in existence." (The Universe and Dr. Einstein, Lincoln Barnett, pages 104, 105, 106.)

Observations in our physical environment PROVE that there was a time when matter simply didn't exist. Where did it come from? Why did it appear? Who was responsible for it? How did matter form into this vast universe? Who or what ordered it? Where did laws come from?

These questions cannot be answered if you reject a Creator God. This is the *missing element* in ALL theories attempting to explain the origin and existence of our universe.

As this same author admitted:

"Modern physicists who prefer to solve their problems without recourse to God (although this seems to become more difficult all the time) emphasize that nature mysteriously operates on mathematical principles." (The Universe and Dr. Einstein, Lincoln Barnett, page 22.)

There is no mystery about the mathematical orthodoxy and lawfulness of the universe. It was created by a super-intelligent Creator God, who sustains the universe.

But for most this seems too SIMPLE a solution. And it seems if something is simple or easy to understand — whether in science, art, music, writing — then the authorities claim it cannot be of any value.

That's the backward world we unfortunately live in today.

### Who Created the Universe?

Who, then, is responsible for the existence of the universe?

Listen!

In the book that most modern people have rejected — the Holy Bible — is a Personage, that claims He is God. He says He rules over men, nations and the universe — that He has power to intervene in the affairs of men and nations.

This God, in this Book, claims you can PROVE whether He exists — in several distinct ways.

Skeptics of the Bible claim it is merely the religious writing of a small ancient Jewish race, groping in the darkness of ignorance and superstition — trying to find an answer to the puzzling phenomena they observed.

Scientists say it has no validity.

But who is this Personage — who pronounced sentence upon the world's greatest cities, nations and empires of the world? Each sentence or prophecy came to pass EXACTLY as He claimed — without a miss!

You can read the proof by sending for our free booklet, *The PROOF of the Bible*. You can prove God exists!

### Here's the Proof

This same God tells you He created the universe. This God is the *missing link* in understanding where the universe came from.

Job understood that God created the universe, "He is wise in heart and mighty in strength... which alone *SPREADETH OUT* the heavens . . . which makes Arcturus, Orion and Pleiades" (Job 9:4-9).

Again, through the prophet Isaiah God thunders forth:

"To whom then will ye liken God?

"Have ye not known? have ye not heard?... It is He that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, and the inhabitants thereof are as grasshoppers; that STRETCHETH OUT the heavens as a curtain, and SPREADETH them out as a tent to dwell in." (Isaiah 40:18, 21-22.)

This is the foundation—the beginning—toward the truth of why the universe is here, where it came from.

David tells us that the existence of the universe is proof that God exists:

"The heavens DECLARE the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth His handywork" (Psalm 19:1).

Then, once more he shouts:

"When I consider thy heavens, the work of thy fingers, the moon and the stars, which thou hast ordained; what is man, that thou art mindful of him?" (Psalm 8:3, 4.) Nehemiah tells us the same:

"Thou, even thou, art Lord alone; THOU HAST MADE heaven, the heaven of heavens, with all their host, the earth, and all things that are therein" (Neh. 9:6).

The Bible is chock full of statements claiming, demonstrating that God created the universe.

You need to prove to yourself that God does exist — and that the Bible is His Word, His revelation to man!

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