

The Heavens Declare the Glory of God...

Psalm 19:1

Diversity:

There are billions of
Galaxies, each
containing billions of
stars and planets.
Every one discovered
to date is unique.



The big bang theory falls far short of answering the bigger questions of where matter, energy and molecular structure came from to support a big bang? Or, why the laws governing the universe even exist? Nor does it account for the celestial diversity and beauty we see in the universe. As a theory it is woefully inadequate.

Fine Tuning Parameters for the Universe

Strong nuclear force constant - *If larger*: no hydrogen would form; atomic nuclei for most life-essential elements would be unstable; thus, no life chemistry. *If smaller*: no elements heavier than hydrogen would form: again, no life chemistry.

Weak nuclear force constant - *If larger*: too much hydrogen would convert to helium in big bang; hence, stars would convert too much matter into heavy elements making life chemistry impossible. *If smaller*: too little helium would be produced from big bang; hence, stars would convert too little matter into heavy elements making life chemistry impossible.

Gravitational force constant - *If larger*: stars would be too hot and would burn too rapidly and too unevenly for life chemistry. *If smaller*: stars would be too cool to ignite nuclear fusion; thus, many of the elements needed for life chemistry would never form.

Electromagnetic force constant - *If greater*: chemical bonding would be disrupted; elements more massive than boron would be unstable to fission. *If lesser*: chemical bonding would be insufficient for life chemistry.

Ratio of electromagnetic force constant to gravitational force constant - *If larger*: all stars would be at least 40% more massive than the sun; hence, stellar burning would be too brief and too uneven for life support. *If smaller*: all stars would be at least 20% less massive than the sun, thus incapable of producing heavy elements.

Ratio of electron to proton mass - *If larger*: chemical bonding would be insufficient for life chemistry. *If smaller*: same as above.

Ratio of number of protons to number of electrons - *If larger:* electromagnetism would dominate gravity, preventing galaxy, star, and planet formation. *If smaller:* same as above.

Expansion rate of the universe - *If larger:* no galaxies would form. *If smaller:* universe would collapse, even before stars formed.

Entropy level of the universe - *If larger:* stars would not form within proto-galaxies. *If smaller:* no proto-galaxies would form.

Mass density of the universe - *If larger:* overabundance of deuterium from big bang would cause stars to burn rapidly, too rapidly for life to form. *If smaller:* insufficient helium from big bang would result in a shortage of heavy elements.

Velocity of light - *If faster:* stars would be too luminous for life support. *If slower:* stars would be insufficiently luminous for life support.

For 22 more parameters

<http://www.godandscience.org/apologetics/designun.html#christian>

Psalm 19:1-3 1The heavens declare the glory of God;
And the firmament shows His handiwork. 2 Day unto day utters
speech, And night unto night reveals knowledge. 3 *There is no
speech nor language Where their voice is not heard.*

There are those who suggest that a fine tuned universe is nothing special. As scientific evidence builds, it is difficult to ignore a universe without God. Yet rather than look for God, they look for new excuses like multiple universes to justify excluding God. When they look at the majesty and diversity of the heavens they appear blinded to the truth. To them the metamorphous of the butterfly is simply an act of nature.

Psalm 14:1 The fool has said in his heart, “*There is no God...*”

Have you ever wondered why, given the billions of stars in our own Milky Way galaxy, we have a preferred front row seat to view the cosmos? The earth is positioned uniquely in our galaxy for this purpose. A fluke, or God's design? It appears that God wanted us to be able to explore the beauty of His heavenly creation.

1 Corinthians 15:40-41 – Paul writes, “There are bodies in the heavens, and there are bodies on earth. The glory of the heavenly bodies is different from the beauty of the earthly bodies. The sun has one kind of glory, while the moon and stars each have another kind. And even the stars differ from each other in their beauty and brightness.”

Did You Know - At a time when less than 5,000 stars were visible to the human eye, God stated that the stars of heaven were innumerable (Jeremiah 33:22). A seemingly ridiculous claim. Yet today, astronomers generally agree that the number of stars in the universe is so high that it equates to the biblical description.

Never measure God's unlimited power by your limited expectations.