

We don't give God enough credit for the genius of creation

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by [Randy Bright](#)

Some time ago I heard an interview with author Eric Metaxas on Fox News about his article, "Science Increasingly Makes the case for God," that had recently been published in the Wall Street Journal.

Coincidentally I had been reading a book entitled Genesis and the Big Bang, The Discovery of Harmony Between Modern Science and the Bible by author and scientist Gerald L. Schroeder, Ph.D., which was written nearly 28 years ago.

Metaxas's article begins by pointing out that in 1966 Time magazine ran its famous "Is God Dead?" article, which claimed "that as science progresses, there is less need for a 'God' to explain the universe." He also explained that since that time – when famed astronomer Carl Sagan was claiming that only two criteria needed to be met to make a planet support life, "the right star, and a planet the right distance from the star" – science has now shown that more than 200 factors are necessary.

As Metaxas states it, "As factors continue to be discovered, the number of possible planets hit zero, and kept going. In other words, the odds turned against any planet in the universe supporting life, including this one. Probability said that even we shouldn't be here." He wrote about the "fine-tuning" necessary for the existence of the universe. "For example, astrophysicists now know that the values of the four fundamental forces – gravity, the electromagnetic force, and the 'strong' and 'weak' nuclear forces – were determined less than one millionth of a second after the big bang. Alter one value and the universe could not exist. For instance, if the ratio between the nuclear strong force and the electromagnetic force had been off by the tiniest fraction of the tiniest fraction – by even one part in 100,000,000,000,000,000 – then no stars could have ever formed at all."

He also wrote that the astronomer who coined the phrase "big bang" said that "his atheism had been "greatly shaken" by these developments," admitting to the involvement of a "super-intellect" due to the overwhelming odds.

Schroeder makes the case in his book that science and the Bible completely agree with each other, especially in light of the six days of creation described in the book of Genesis. This is made possible due to Einstein's Law of Relativity.

According to Schroeder, God completed the creation of the universe in both six days as we perceive it, and over a period of 15 billion years at the same time.

He wrote, "How are we to stretch six days to encompass 15 billion years? Or the reverse, how do we squeeze 15 billion years into six days? The suggestion is not as absurd as it may first appear. In the Psalms of David, we read, 'A thousand years in Your eyes are as a day that

passes.’ (Psalms 90:4) ... This verse in Psalms is reminiscent of the dilation of time dealt with in Einstein’s revolutionary thought experiments. Einstein demonstrated that when a single event is viewed from two frames of reference, a thousand or even a billion years in one can indeed pass for days in the other.”

He describes an experiment using particles called mu-mesons, which have a half-period of 1.5 microseconds. These are created when cosmic rays strike earth’s atmosphere, and they travel at nearly the speed of light. To travel the 60 kilometers from the top of our atmosphere to the earth requires 200 microseconds or 133 half-periods.

He explained, “After 133 half-periods, the fraction of mu-mesons that should remain and reach the earth’s surface is $1/2 \times 1/2 \times 1/25 \dots$ repeated 133 times or less than 1 millionth billionth billionth of the mu-mesons that started...” Yet 1/8th of them reach the Earth. Relative to their half-periods, it took 4.5 microseconds and 200 microseconds for them to reach the earth simultaneously. Experiments also have been done with clocks being flown in different speeds and directions relative to the earth with similar results.

His explanation of the big bang also confirms the impossible odds of the creation of the universe without God’s direction.

We don’t give enough credit to God for his omniscient genius, in part because his ways are difficult to understand, and in part because we stubbornly won’t. Predictably, atheists have attacked Mataxas.

It was St. Thomas Aquinas who said, “To one who has faith, no explanation is necessary. To one without faith, no explanation is possible.” Science is both fascinating and affirmative to our faith, but science really isn’t necessary for those of us who believe that God did indeed create everything. But for those doubters who are open to the truth from whatever source it comes from, science powerfully confirms God’s existence.



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