Proclaiming the TRUTH of the Bible starting at Genesis 1.

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But Jesus answered, "I tell you, if these (his followers) become silent, the stones will cry out!" Luke 19:40

We must speak for silence would shame us, and the rocks themselves would cry out... You, O Lord Christ Jesus, must be praised for who You are in the world You have made.

Hello! The latest science is full of new findings that show that God, in the person of Jesus, is Creator of the universe, you and us. Thank you for joining us in learning the Good News.



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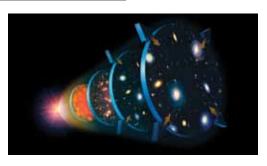
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# Big Bang - I'm Done With it... Sorta

There are two aspects of the Big Bang (BB). One is BB Cosmogony and the other is BB Cosmology. Cosmogony is any model concerning the origin of the universe. Cosmology is the study of the nature of the universe. Think of it this way: Cosmogony is how the universe came to exist and cosmology is the study of what happens once the universe exists.



Cosmogony necessarily makes predictions regarding the cosmology of the universe. We are going to look at some predictions and see if cosmology has shown that those predictions are confirmed.

I have been patient with the BB philosophy. I understand that there is more to learn and much to be discovered. But I also think there is a time to say, "Well, that just didn't work." In fact there is a web site where scientists and engineers can sign a statement See BB on page 2

# Collagen in Dinosaurs

Using advanced mass spectrometry and other techniques, researchers identified preserved collagen remnants in the hip bone of an Edmontosaurus, a duck-billed dinosaur, helping



to resolve a debate that has spanned three decades. This debate was actually settled 15 years ago. Soft tissue was found in the 1990s, but it wasn't until 2007 that final conclusive research showed the "impossible": Soft tissue in fossils will rot away within a few years. This means the dinosaur fossils are just a few thousand years old. Professor Steve Taylor, chair of the Mass Spectrometry Research Group at the University of Liverpool's Department of Electrical Engineering & Electronics, said, "This research shows beyond doubt that organic biomolecules, such as proteins like collagen, appear to be present in some fossils. Our results have far-reaching implications. Firstly, it refutes the hypothesis that any organics found in fossils must result from contamination. Add the scientific fact that soft tissue rots away in just a few years and you have one of hundreds of examples of dating the age of the earth that gives an age of a few thousand, not hundreds of millions, of years. Trust the science. It leads to creation as a fact!

## Who or What Created God?

I have seen naturalists/atheists/materialists (persons who believe everything can be explained using energy, matter and the laws of science) present this question many times. IF their worldview is correct, it is a legitimate question to ask of a supernaturalist (a person who believes that the universe consists of more than matter, energy and the laws of science). Most supernaturalists believe there is a creator God. The Bible states that God, in the person of Christ Jesus, is the creator. Let's take a look at the implications of asking this question.



See Who on page 4

#### BB from page 1

saying the BB just doesn't work. It is time to move on to another cosmogony. But, that will not happen. It is human nature. The BB will be held up as THE explanation until a better explanation (using na-

turism philosophy) comes along. It doesn't matter if the new theory is demonstrably wrong, if it is closer to reality, it will reign.

Let's take a look at why the BB was developed as a model. One of the rea-

sons the BB is liked is it follows naturally from Einstein's theory of relativity. But it is also based an assumption that had been around a long time known as the Cosmological Principle. It states: Viewed on a sufficiently large scale, the properties of the universe are the same for all observers.

This is not a bad assumption if the universe is infinite and static, that is, never changing, which was the model before the BB. To be the same for all observers, the universe must be homogenous. In other words, no matter where you go in the universe it looks exactly the same. The universe also has to be isotropic. This means that no matter which direction you look, it looks the same.

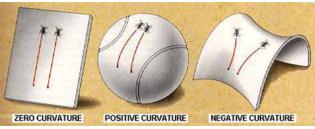
The phrase "sufficiently large scale" saves the day. It turns out the universe is quite clumpy, not homogenous. But if you step far enough away, the clumps seem to even out.

The first observations that led to the BB were made by Edwin Hubble in the 1920s. He found that there were galaxies and that no matter which direction you look, the galaxies are moving away from the earth. As admitted by Stephen Hawking and others, this makes it look like the earth is at the center of the universe. Such a thought is frightening to naturalists. That is too close to appearing we are special, perhaps even created by God.

**S**o, the original BB assumed that the universe is finite and curved. I remember when hearing about the BB in the 1950s that it was said that if I shot a gun and the bullet moved fast enough, it would go around the universe and hit

me in the back. Why the two conclusions of curved space and finite size? They are actually quite logical if you don't take God into account.

Here are the three possible curvatures of space:



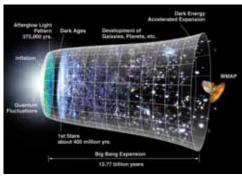
Zero curvature is referred to as flat space. Two parallel lines can go on forever and will always be the same distance apart. Positive curvature means that the universe curves in on itself. Two parallel lines would curve around the universe making two circles that cross each other twice. Negative curvature is the reverse of positive curvature. Two parallel lines go on forever constantly getting farther part.

The original thought on the BB was that the universe is finite and curved. Why? If the universe is flat and finite, then we really are at the center of the universe. That idea was intolerable. Since there was a point in space where the BB occurred and the universe expanded outwardly from that, it makes since that the universe is finite. Because it was thought the universe must be finite, the only way to avoid the earth being near the center is for space to be positively curved. In such a universe every point in the universe would appear to be in the center. Astronomers now think the universe is flat. To keep the earth from being in the center, they declare the universe is infinite. The theory has been driven by their contempt for God, not science.

The BB is flexible in details as it was flexible as described above.

Most people think there is a single monolithic model of the BB. There is not. For example, all models (to my knowledge - there may be an exception - it doesn't matter), include a time within a few seconds after the BB occurred when the universe expanded at faster than the speed of light for a small fraction of a second. It is called inflation. That is why the universe is shown to expand a

huge amount at the start of this time line graphic:



Some models say that rapid expansion would create gravity waves of a certain frequency range that could be detected. In 2014, this detector discovered



the gravity waves that would indicate inflation had occurred.

'ill let the lead scientist speak of there-Lsults: The Background Imaging of Cosmic Extragalactic Polarization 2 (BICEP2) experiment at the South Pole found a pattern called primordial Bmode polarization in the light left over from just after the big bang, known as the cosmic microwave background (CMB). This pattern, basically a curling in the polarization, or orientation, of the light, can be created only by gravitational waves produced by inflation. "It looks like a swirly pattern on the sky," says Chao-Lin Kuo, a physicist at Stanford University, who designed the BICEP2 detector. "We've found the smoking gun evidence for inflation and we've also produced the first image of gravitational waves across the sky.

Notice that "the smoking gun" proving inflation has been found. Sounds pretty impressive doesn't it. Of course, such a claim needs to be confirmed by others. Several researchers decided to analyze the procedures and results and do a couple of readings themselves. A few months later, it was shown that rather than gravity waves, they had found dust. But, the results of the further research made it clear that gravity waves were not

produced by inflation.

Sounds like the BB is in trouble. Nope. Many versions of inflation do not produce gravity waves so inflation and the BB are safe and secure.

Then there are the predictions made by BB cosmogony that can be tested by BB cosmology. The whole idea of the BB is in doubt, hence many secular scientists oppose it. If a new model could be developed that met the criteria that the earth not be near the center, the BB would be immediately dropped.

Here are a few of the long-standing issues that have no apparent solution.

Missing Magnetic Monopoles: These are massive particles that are the same magnetic pole at both ends. They would be caused by the intense heat of the BB and they would still be around. Cosmologists search for them but none are found. This there was never a super hot BB.

Too Little Antimatter: The BB should have produced 50% matter and 50% anti-matter. Very little anti-matter has been found but the universe should be 50% antimatter.

To evidence of Inflation: The concept of inflation would mitigate or help mitigate several issues with the BB. Inflation was invented, based on zero data or possibility of following the laws of physics, to solve those problems. Inflation is the idea that within a second after the BB, the universe expanded at a speeds greater than the speed of light and then, less than a second later, slowed down to the current pace.

Even after all this, I have been willing to give the BB a break and not get worked up over it. Maybe they will solve some of the problems, though there is not much hope.

But the latest discoveries have absolutely falsified the BB. We need a little background first. Above/right is a time line of the development of the universe from the first instant to the present.

Like all naturalistic models everything has to go from simple to complex. In evolution you start small with a single cell and then build over time to get to humans.

Simple to complex. The universe had to start as a couple of simple gases and develop more complexity, bigger and bigger atoms, over time.

Two things have to work together. Something has to make bigger and bigger atoms and something has to make simple gases into bigger atoms and then objects like planets. It all works

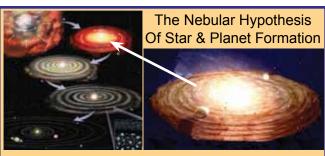
together in the Nebular Hypothesis.

Developed by Immanuel Kant and published in his *Universal Natural History and Theory of the Heavens* (1755) and then improved in 1796 by Pierre Laplace, the BB cosmology has used it as the basis for going from less complex to more complex (have you noticed that all the naturalists' stories have to defy the basic physics of entropy?).



The BB starts with basic subatomic **L** particles. After the universe cools enough, the particles combine to make atoms of Hydrogen, Helium and a tiny dash of Lithium. The entire universe would be filled with these three basic elements. Somehow, those atoms have to come together in clumps and make stars. Here is the first major hurdle for the BB. BB cosmologists say that gravity causes the atoms to clump and make stars. But, gasses expand to fill their container. Gravity is unable to overcome the random movement of those atoms. Many BB scientists agree this is a major hurdle but there is no other choice.

The James Web Space Telescope (JWST) has changed the game. We can now look back in time to when the first stars formed. BB cosmologists tell us that the first stars consist only of hydrogen and helium (and a dab of lithium) because those are the only elements available.



Starting at the upper left, a cloud of dust forms. Then the cloud flattens into a disk. The large illustration on the right shows more detail of planets and asteroids, etc. forming. Then the disk starts breaking tino rings. The rings become more distinct as the matter combines into stars and planets.



Since the Hubble Telescope could see near to the BB, cosmologists declared that the first stars had to be red giants that

exploded quickly after forming. This "explains" why we see no stars with just hydrogen and helium. And, galaxies would be primitive, just starting to form.

The JWST (above) can see those first stars. Those stars are not red giants. The are of a variety much like we see in closer galaxies. Also, those first stars have heavy elements such as carbon and oxygen. Those cannot exist according to the BB. In addition, galaxies look mature, not new. There is no wiggle

Is this a photo taken of a galaxy that is billions of years old or one formed just after the BB? We cannot tell. They look the same.

room here. For the first time new data has, beyond a shadow of a doubt, shown the BB *cosmogony* is false. BB *cosmology* can continue unabated because it just sees what is out there, documents it and tries to explain it using what we already know.

Od, in the person of Jesus, is the creator of the universe, you, me. There is no viable naturalistic explanation for the existence of the universe. The Bible is Truth and the naturalists' narrative is impossible. Trust Jesus, our only hope. CRM

#### Who from page 1

The naturalist is appealing to the law of cause and effect. To simply explain cause and effect: If something happens, something else had to cause it. For example, if it rains (cause), the sidewalk will get wet (effect). We make statements of cause and effect all the time. (Note that you have to be careful how you use cause and effect. A wet sidewalk is not the cause of rain!)

The appeal to cause and effect is perfectly reasonable because the universe has to be the effect from a cause.

Another thing that has to be taken into account is entropy. Entropy is a measure of the disorder or randomness in a closed system. It is mostly applied to energy, specifically heat. Every time some cause and effect occurs, there is a gain in entropy, i.e. a loss of order. For example, when

you turn on an old fashion 100 watt light bulb, 10% of the electrical power is converted into light so you can see. 90% of the electrical power is converted to heat. That light bulb has what engineers refer to a coefficient of performance (COP). In the case of this light bulb, the COP is 10%. Only 10% of the energy accomplishes the desired effect and 90% is wasted as heat. Entropy tell us that the COP of every cause and effect is less than 100%. The law of entropy, specifically

the 2nd law of thermodynamics, says that the universe had to have a beginning. If the universe were eternally old, it would have already suffered a heat death. That is, heat would be the only type of energy left and everything in the universe would be at the exact same temperature.

Published in 2003, the Borde-Guth-Vilenkin Theorem shows that any and all expanding universes MUST have a beginning. The theorem works for all expanding universes, regardless of the expansion mechanism. This theorem plus entropy shows the universe had to



have a beginning. So what is the cause of the universe?

As a side note, you cannot have some earlier universe or quantum field or whatever cause the universe because whatever natural phenomenon may have proceeded our universe would have suffered a heat death before causing our universe

**F**inally, entropy and the laws resulting in a COP dictate that whatever caused the universe had to be greater

in power than our universe as the cause must always be greater than the effect.

Naturalism refutes the possibility of natural phenomena causing our universe.

That leaves only one recourse for the naturalist. He/she must declare that the cause of our universe is not natural.

#### We agree!

If the cause is not natural, then it must be supernatural. The **cause must** 1) Be bigger, in every way, than our universe, 2) not be subject to entropy or the second law of thermodynamics which means 3) must be eternal, uncaused. In addition, the amazingly complex physics of the universe indicate that the cause must be an intelligent designer.

# Only the God of the Bible meets these criteria.

God, in the person of Christ Jesus, is the cause of the universe, you and me. As a moral designer, He has established rules of conduct for our own good. For example, if everyone became monogamous, all STDs would disappear in two generations. He lets *you* choose whether you want Him or not. I pray you choose Jesus, the source/cause of all truth and light. Call on the name of Jesus to leave behind false assumptions and just-so-stories told to deceive you... thick darkness, the lack of God. Naturalists hate God. You don't have to. CRM

#### QUOTE:

"Is intelligent design a competitor to Darwinian evolution?" Yes.

Bret Weinstein, husband of Heather Heying, (they are well-known evolutionary biologists with a podcast) the DarkHorse Podcast.

#### POINT:

This husband and wife team are still fervent evolutionists. When he asked fellow ardent evolutionists, such as Richard Dawkins and Jerry Coyne, why there hasn't been a breakthrough in evolution science since 1976 (Dawkins book, *The Selfish Gene*) he was told all the big questions have been answered, now it is a matter of filling in a few details. There is a link to their podcast on our web site. It is FULL of incredibly reasonable complaints about what science has become in avoiding actually looking at problems with evolutionary science. Dawkins and others have stated that "Biology is the study of complex things that appear to have been designed for a purpose." So, the challenge is to find a naturalistic, random mechanism that can imitate a intelligent agent, a designer. Evolution seems to fit the bill, but evolution has failed. When you simply look at results, you can imagine a mechanism. But, at some point you have to evaluate the mechanism you have envisioned. Evolution requires the continual addition of complicated information. A theoretical mechanism has been described to accomplish this. The problem is the mechanism does not actually exist. Changes in creatures have been found to be the result of two things: 1. A LOSS of information. Mutations cause processes to ease which results in change. How do you gain information and complex processes by losing functionally? In general, this is going to result in degradation of life, not enhancement. 2. Many changes are the result of a change in how information is expressed by a creature. This is simply a horizontal change in expression, not advancement. Evolution is falsified.