

Nothing Created Everything The Scientific Impossibility Of Atheistic Evolution

Although the so-called big bang theory has been proven and is accepted by over 99 percent of scientists, many of us no doubt still wonder about the beginning of the universe and how something came from nothing. We may know how it began, but what caused the big bang? And more importantly, how do we fit into the broader picture? In *Creation and the Big Bang*, author Clare Raynard Magoon Jr. explores the big bang and helps explain the answers to some of these big questions about our origin and our purpose. The big bang, he argues, proves the creation of matter from nothing, which in fact confirms the opening verse of the Bible, Genesis 1:1, which states, "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth." It also looks at new scientific discoveries and the founding scientists who studied our origins, showing how greats like Sir Francis Bacon, Isaac Newton, Max Planck, and Albert Einstein were all believers and sought after a creator behind the majesty of the cosmos. It is reassuring to know that there is a creator of the universe. It is even more satisfying to know that the creator, God, is a personable being who cares about us and watches over us, keeping the conditions in the universe, and particularly our planet Earth, fine-tuned at all times to accommodate our existence. With both facts and faith, we can enjoy this knowledge and this reassurance as we reflect on the fingerprints of God in his creation.

What conceptual blind spot kept the ancient Greeks (unlike the Indians and Maya) from developing a concept of zero? Why did St. Augustine equate nothingness with the Devil? What tortuous means did 17th-century scientists employ in their attempts to create a vacuum? And why do contemporary quantum physicists believe that the void is actually seething with subatomic activity? You'll find the answers in this dizzyingly erudite and elegantly explained book by the English cosmologist John D. Barrow. Ranging through mathematics, theology, philosophy, literature, particle physics, and cosmology, *The Book of Nothing* explores the enduring hold that vacuity has exercised on the human imagination. Combining high-wire speculation with a wealth of reference that takes in Freddy Mercury and Shakespeare alongside Isaac Newton, Albert Einstein, and Stephen Hawking, the result is a fascinating excursion to the vanishing point of our knowledge.

Bestselling author and acclaimed physicist Lawrence Krauss offers a paradigm-shifting view of how everything that exists came to be in the first place. "Where did the universe come from? What was there before it? What will the future bring? And finally, why is there something rather than nothing?" One of the few prominent scientists today to have crossed the chasm between science and popular culture, Krauss describes the staggeringly beautiful experimental observations and mind-bending new theories that demonstrate not only can something arise from nothing, something will always arise from

nothing. With a new preface about the significance of the discovery of the Higgs particle, *A Universe from Nothing* uses Krauss's characteristic wry humor and wonderfully clear explanations to take us back to the beginning of the beginning, presenting the most recent evidence for how our universe evolved—and the implications for how it's going to end. Provocative, challenging, and delightfully readable, this is a game-changing look at the most basic underpinning of existence and a powerful antidote to outmoded philosophical, religious, and scientific thinking.

#1 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER When and how did the universe begin? Why are we here? What is the nature of reality? Is the apparent “grand design” of our universe evidence of a benevolent creator who set things in motion—or does science offer another explanation? In this startling and lavishly illustrated book, Stephen Hawking and Leonard Mlodinow present the most recent scientific thinking about these and other abiding mysteries of the universe, in nontechnical language marked by brilliance and simplicity. According to quantum theory, the cosmos does not have just a single existence or history. The authors explain that we ourselves are the product of quantum fluctuations in the early universe, and show how quantum theory predicts the “multiverse”—the idea that ours is just one of many universes that appeared spontaneously out of nothing, each with different laws of nature. They conclude with a riveting assessment of M-theory, an explanation of the laws governing our universe that is currently the only viable candidate for a “theory of everything”: the unified theory that Einstein was looking for, which, if confirmed, would represent the ultimate triumph of human reason.

A thrilling biography of the universe, as seen through the lens of today's most cutting-edge scientific thinking. Here's the book that explains the universe. *You Are Here* is an exhilarating journey that shows the cosmos as it has never been seen before. From the smallest parts of matter to the largest structures in the universe, Christopher Potter traces the life of the universe from theories of its conception to theories of its eventual fate. Along this heart-stopping voyage from quarks to galaxies, he writes entertainingly about the history and philosophy of science. With wisdom and wonder, Potter traverses the cosmos from its formation to its eventual end – while exploring everything in between. Some questions *You Are Here* sets out to answer: • What is this ‘everything’ that has evolved from nothing? And what do we mean by everything? • What stuff is ‘nothing’ made out of? • If the universe contains everything there is then what is it contained in? • Where are we in the universe? • Is there room for God in a material universe? • How scared should we be? • What fate awaits the universe? Science actually has answers to these questions, and in *You Are Here*, Potter will explain them to you.

Can we trust our senses to tell us the truth? Challenging leading scientific theories that claim that our senses report back objective reality, cognitive scientist Donald Hoffman argues that while we should take our perceptions seriously, we

should not take them literally. How can it be possible that the world we see is not objective reality? And how can our senses be useful if they are not communicating the truth? Hoffman grapples with these questions and more over the course of this eye-opening work. Ever since Homo sapiens has walked the earth, natural selection has favored perception that hides the truth and guides us toward useful action, shaping our senses to keep us alive and reproducing. We observe a speeding car and do not walk in front of it; we see mold growing on bread and do not eat it. These impressions, though, are not objective reality. Just like a file icon on a desktop screen is a useful symbol rather than a genuine representation of what a computer file looks like, the objects we see every day are merely icons, allowing us to navigate the world safely and with ease. The real-world implications for this discovery are huge. From examining why fashion designers create clothes that give the illusion of a more “attractive” body shape to studying how companies use color to elicit specific emotions in consumers, and even dismantling the very notion that spacetime is objective reality, *The Case Against Reality* dares us to question everything we thought we knew about the world we see.

Prepare to learn everything we still don't know about our strange and mysterious universe. Humanity's understanding of the physical world is full of gaps. Not tiny little gaps you can safely ignore —there are huge yawning voids in our basic notions of how the world works. PHD Comics creator Jorge Cham and particle physicist Daniel Whiteson have teamed up to explore everything we don't know about the universe: the enormous holes in our knowledge of the cosmos. Armed with their popular infographics, cartoons, and unusually entertaining and lucid explanations of science, they give us the best answers currently available for a lot of questions that are still perplexing scientists, including: * Why does the universe have a speed limit? * Why aren't we all made of antimatter? * What (or who) is attacking Earth with tiny, superfast particles? * What is dark matter, and why does it keep ignoring us? It turns out the universe is full of weird things that don't make any sense. But Cham and Whiteson make a compelling case that the questions we can't answer are as interesting as the ones we can. This fully illustrated introduction to the biggest mysteries in physics also helpfully demystifies many complicated things we do know about, from quarks and neutrinos to gravitational waves and exploding black holes. With equal doses of humor and delight, Cham and Whiteson invite us to see the universe as a possibly boundless expanse of uncharted territory that's still ours to explore.

Richard Dawkins is arguably the modern poster boy for Charles Darwin. However, a key difference radically separates the two men. Darwin believed in the existence of God and calls God the "Creator" seven times in "The Origin of Species." Dawkins, in contrast, claims, "The more you understand the significance of evolution, the more you are pushed...towards atheism." It seems Professor Dawkins thinks Charles Darwin didn't understand his own theory. Just months after the 2009 discovery of the supposed "missing link," author Ray Comfort turns the tables on evolutionists. In "Nothing Created Everything," he examines the evidence for evolution and shows it is lacking. He demonstrates that when it comes to explaining how life began, atheists and evolutionists offer faith not facts. Ironically, atheists insist nothing created everything, a

scientific impossibility. In a conversational tone, Comfort speaks to both atheists and believers and urges this discussion be based on hard evidence. And when it is, he insists, people will realize evolution is a theory that can't be tested or measured and therefore can't be scientific. God tells us how he created the universe, the earth, and man in Genesis 1:1–26. And the author explains how science has verified what Moses wrote in Genesis. He also meditates on how God spoke everything into existence and why he has provided a way for our salvation. This brief and accessible overview of contemporary scientific thought, assesses the religious and philosophical impact of scientific developments on our understanding of evolution and the natural world.

As the twentieth century closed, Fred Adams and Greg Laughlin captured the attention of the world by identifying the five ages of time. In *The Five Ages of the Universe*, Adams and Laughlin demonstrate that we can now understand the complete life story of the cosmos from beginning to end. Adams and Laughlin have been hailed as the creators of the definitive long-term projection of the evolution of the universe. Their achievement is awesome in its scale and profound in its scientific breadth. But *The Five Ages of the Universe* is more than a handbook of the physical processes that guided our past and will shape our future; it is a truly epic story. Without leaving earth, here is a fantastic voyage to the physics of eternity. It is the only biography of the universe you will ever need.

“The Knowledge Machine is the most stunningly illuminating book of the last several decades regarding the all-important scientific enterprise.” —Rebecca Newberger Goldstein, author of *Plato at the Googleplex* A paradigm-shifting work, *The Knowledge Machine* revolutionizes our understanding of the origins and structure of science. • Why is science so powerful? • Why did it take so long—two thousand years after the invention of philosophy and mathematics—for the human race to start using science to learn the secrets of the universe? In a groundbreaking work that blends science, philosophy, and history, leading philosopher of science Michael Strevens answers these challenging questions, showing how science came about only once thinkers stumbled upon the astonishing idea that scientific breakthroughs could be accomplished by breaking the rules of logical argument. Like such classic works as Karl Popper’s *The Logic of Scientific Discovery* and Thomas Kuhn’s *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, *The Knowledge Machine* grapples with the meaning and origins of science, using a plethora of vivid historical examples to demonstrate that scientists willfully ignore religion, theoretical beauty, and even philosophy to embrace a constricted code of argument whose very narrowness channels unprecedented energy into empirical observation and experimentation. Strevens calls this scientific code the iron rule of explanation, and reveals the way in which the rule, precisely because it is unreasonably close-minded, overcomes individual prejudices to lead humanity inexorably toward the secrets of nature. “With a mixture of philosophical and historical argument, and written in an engrossing style” (Alan Ryan), *The Knowledge Machine* provides captivating portraits of some of the greatest luminaries in science’s history, including Isaac Newton, the chief architect of modern science and its foundational theories of motion and gravitation; William Whewell, perhaps the greatest philosopher-scientist of the early nineteenth century; and Murray Gell-Mann, discoverer of the quark. Today, Strevens argues, in the face of threats from a changing climate and global pandemics, the idiosyncratic but highly effective scientific knowledge machine must be protected from politicians, commercial interests, and even scientists themselves who seek to open it up, to make it less narrow and more rational—and thus to undermine its devotedly empirical search for truth. Rich with illuminating and often delightfully quirky illustrations, *The Knowledge Machine*, written in a winningly accessible style that belies the import of its revisionist and groundbreaking concepts, radically reframes much of what we thought we knew about the origins of the modern world.

A ground-breaking book that takes on skeptics from both sides of the cosmological debate, arguing that science and the Bible are not at odds

concerning the origin of the universe. The culmination of a physicist's thirty-five-year journey from MIT to Jerusalem, Genesis and the Big Bang presents a compelling argument that the events of the billions of years that cosmologists say followed the Big Bang and those of the first six days described in Genesis are, in fact, one and the same—identical realities described in vastly different terms. In engaging, accessible language, Dr. Schroeder reconciles the observable facts of science with the very essence of Western religion: the biblical account of Creation. Carefully reviewing and interpreting accepted scientific principles, analogous passages of Scripture, and biblical scholarship, Dr. Schroeder arrives at a conclusion so lucid that one wonders why it has taken this long in coming. The result for the reader—whether believer or skeptic, Jewish or Christian—is a totally fresh understanding of the key events in the life of the universe.

Max Tegmark leads us on an astonishing journey through past, present and future, and through the physics, astronomy and mathematics that are the foundation of his work, most particularly his hypothesis that our physical reality is a mathematical structure and his theory of the ultimate multiverse. In a dazzling combination of both popular and groundbreaking science, he not only helps us grasp his often mind-boggling theories, but he also shares with us some of the often surprising triumphs and disappointments that have shaped his life as a scientist. Fascinating from first to last—this is a book that has already prompted the attention and admiration of some of the most prominent scientists and mathematicians.

This edition of Science and Creationism summarizes key aspects of several of the most important lines of evidence supporting evolution. It describes some of the positions taken by advocates of creation science and presents an analysis of these claims. This document lays out for a broader audience the case against presenting religious concepts in science classes. The document covers the origin of the universe, Earth, and life; evidence supporting biological evolution; and human evolution. (Contains 31 references.) (CCM)

INSTANT NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER “Provocative and thrilling ... Loeb asks us to think big and to expect the unexpected.” —Alan Lightman, New York Times bestselling author of Einstein’s Dreams and Searching for Stars on an Island in Maine Harvard’s top astronomer lays out his controversial theory that our solar system was recently visited by advanced alien technology from a distant star. In late 2017, scientists at a Hawaiian observatory glimpsed an object soaring through our inner solar system, moving so quickly that it could only have come from another star. Avi Loeb, Harvard’s top astronomer, showed it was not an asteroid; it was moving too fast along a strange orbit, and left no trail of gas or debris in its wake. There was only one conceivable explanation: the object was a piece of advanced technology created by a distant alien civilization. In Extraterrestrial, Loeb takes readers inside the thrilling story of the first interstellar visitor to be spotted in our solar system. He outlines his controversial theory and its profound implications: for science, for religion, and for the future of our species and our planet. A mind-bending journey through the furthest reaches of science, space-time, and the human imagination, Extraterrestrial challenges readers to aim for the stars—and to think critically about what’s out there, no matter how strange it seems.

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A scientific response to the best-selling The Bell Curve which set off a hailstorm of controversy upon its publication in 1994. Much of the public reaction to the book was polemic and failed to analyse the details of the science and validity of the statistical arguments underlying the book's conclusion. Here, at last, social scientists and statisticians reply to The Bell Curve and its conclusions about IQ, genetics and social outcomes.

Stephen Hawking was recognized as one of the greatest minds of our time and a figure of inspiration after defying his ALS diagnosis at age twenty-one. He is known for both his breakthroughs in theoretical physics as well as his ability to make complex concepts accessible for all,

and was beloved for his mischievous sense of humor. At the time of his death, Hawking was working on a final project: a book compiling his answers to the "big" questions that he was so often posed--questions that ranged beyond his academic field. Within these pages, he provides his personal views on our biggest challenges as a human race, and where we, as a planet, are heading next. Each section will be introduced by a leading thinker offering his or her own insight into Professor Hawking's contribution to our understanding. The book will also feature a foreword from Academy Award winning actor Eddie Redmayne, who portrayed Hawking in the film *The Theory of Everything*, and an afterword by Hawking's daughter, Lucy Hawking, as well as personal photographs and additional archival material.

Expands the search for the origins of the universe beyond God and the Big Bang theory, exploring more bizarre possibilities inspired by physicists, theologians, mathematicians, and even novelists.

Robert Lanza is one of the most respected scientists in the world a US News and World Report cover story called him a genius and a renegade thinker, even likening him to Einstein. Lanza has teamed with Bob Berman, the most widely read astronomer in the world, to produce *Biocentrism*, a revolutionary new view of the universe. Every now and then a simple yet radical idea shakes the very foundations of knowledge. The startling discovery that the world was not flat challenged and ultimately changed the way people perceived themselves and their relationship with the world. For most humans of the 15th century, the notion of Earth as ball of rock was nonsense. The whole of Western, natural philosophy is undergoing a sea change again, increasingly being forced upon us by the experimental findings of quantum theory, and at the same time, toward doubt and uncertainty in the physical explanations of the universes genesis and structure. *Biocentrism* completes this shift in worldview, turning the planet upside down again with the revolutionary view that life creates the universe instead of the other way around. In this paradigm, life is not an accidental byproduct of the laws of physics. *Biocentrism* takes the reader on a seemingly improbable but ultimately inescapable journey through a foreign universe our own from the viewpoints of an acclaimed biologist and a leading astronomer. Switching perspective from physics to biology unlocks the cages in which Western science has unwittingly managed to confine itself. *Biocentrism* will shatter the readers ideas of life--time and space, and even death. At the same time it will release us from the dull worldview of life being merely the activity of an admixture of carbon and a few other elements; it suggests the exhilarating possibility that life is fundamentally immortal. The 21st century is predicted to be the Century of Biology, a shift from the previous century dominated by physics. It seems fitting, then, to begin the century by turning the universe outside-in and unifying the foundations of science with a simple idea discovered by one of the leading life-scientists of our age. *Biocentrism* awakens in readers a new sense of possibility, and is full of so many shocking new perspectives that the reader will never see reality the same way again.

Does the Bible explain our origins? What about the Big Bang and Naturalism? A worldwide flood? An ark? Eight people? The Exodus? Laws and another ark? Sodom and Gomorrah- myth? Did the walls of Jericho come tumbling down? Were the famous Bible characters real? Virgin birth and resurrected Savior?

Addresses the biblical, philosophical, and scientific bases for the doctrine of creation out of nothing, while countering contemporary trends that are assailing this doctrine.

The sweeping story of the world's first financial crisis: "an astounding episode from the early days of financial markets that to this day continues to intrigue and perplex historians . . . narrative history at its best, lively and fresh with new

insights” (Liaquat Ahamed, Pulitzer Prize–winning author of *Lords of Finance*) A Financial Times Economics Book of the Year ? Longlisted for the Financial Times/McKinsey Business Book of the Year Award In the heart of the Scientific Revolution, when new theories promised to explain the affairs of the universe, Britain was broke, facing a mountain of debt accumulated in war after war it could not afford. But that same Scientific Revolution—the kind of thinking that helped Isaac Newton solve the mysteries of the cosmos—would soon lead clever, if not always scrupulous, men to try to figure a way out of Britain’s financial troubles. Enter the upstart leaders of the South Sea Company. In 1719, they laid out a grand plan to swap citizens’ shares of the nation’s debt for company stock, removing the burden from the state and making South Sea’s directors a fortune in the process. Everybody would win. The king’s ministers took the bait—and everybody did win. Far too much, far too fast. The following crash came suddenly in a rush of scandal, jail, suicide, and ruin. But thanks to Britain’s leader, Robert Walpole, the kingdom found its way through to emerge with the first truly modern, reliable, and stable financial exchange. Thomas Levenson’s *Money for Nothing* tells the unbelievable story of the South Sea Bubble with all the exuberance, folly, and the catastrophe of an event whose impact can still be felt today. GENESIS DESCRIBES A RANDOM EVOLUTION AND A UNIVERSAL DELUGE STILL GOING ON, IN WHICH WE ARE ALL DROWNING. THE GOOD NEWS IS THAT WE ARE ALL WEARING OUR LIFE VEST. The first chapters of Genesis have nothing to do with creationism and/or science. From its very beginning, Genesis comes about as an epistemic treatise, which intends to show the direction of a precise aim. The text proceeds from the very general heaven and earth to reach the more individualized Adam/Eve who know and name the world. Furthermore, the text continues to describe with more insight the structure of the mind in all its subtle articulations. Consciousness is the universal foundation of knowledge, which perceives the world's existence. Epistemology is the study of how knowledge works and how it knows what it knows. It is impossible to conceive outside the sphere of physical and/or mental experience. Trying to pierce out of that bubble will still place everything within a new circle of mind occurrence. A new knowledge may comprehend more than the previous one, but it will still be within the field of brain experience. In the process of knowledge, no one can go out of the mental without entering another type of mindset. No one can think of something never experienced and/or never imagined before, without thinking, imagining or dreaming of it anew. In fact, even fantasy becomes the experience of a made-up illusion, thus still a known object of experience. Contrary to conventional literal interpreters, Genesis is not a historical account. It is not a scientific register. It is not even a religious text. In reality, Genesis is an epistemological treatise. It teaches how the world happens in the mind. That is the whole instruction, to help and direct the aim to achieve the right goal. Furthermore, to achieve that end, we must abstain from the fruit eaten by our original progenitors, which, to this moment, we still keep consuming fetching us death. Creation states that, God

was in the beginning and, out of nothing, created everything. Science states that, in the beginning, there was a Big Bang, which, out of nowhere, produced everything. Both dogmatically assert the existence of an external independent mysterious causal reality conceived as being outside the mind, even if never experienced apart from it. Nonetheless, both testify the inevitable epistemic need for a Fundamental Truth from which everything derives. Based on Genesis, this book addresses old controversies and tries to answer some of the questions like, Can we reconcile faith with science? Can we resolve the dispute between creation and evolution? What is the meaning of the six days of creation? Then again, what is existence? Who are Adam and Eve? Was there really a Tree of Knowledge? Why Cain killed Abel? Who were the Patriarchs? Who was Noah? Did they really exist? How did the penguin get to the South Pole? And so on.

A paradigm-shifting blend of science, religion, and philosophy for the agnostic, spiritual-but-not-religious, and scientifically minded reader Many people are fed up with the way traditional religion alienates them, perpetuates conflict, vilifies science, and undermines reason. Nancy Abrams—a philosopher of science, lawyer, and lifelong atheist—is among them, but she has also found freedom in imagining a higher power. In *A God That Could Be Real*, Abrams explores a radically new way of thinking about God. She dismantles several common assumptions about God and shows why an omniscient, omnipotent God that created the universe and plans what happens is incompatible with science—but that this doesn't preclude a God that can comfort and empower us. Moving away from traditional arguments for God, Abrams finds something worthy of the name "God" in the new science of emergence: just as a complex ant hill emerges from the collective behavior of individually clueless ants, and just as the global economy emerges from the interactions of billions of individuals' choices, God, she argues, is an "emergent phenomenon" that arises from the staggering complexity of humanity's collective aspirations and is in dialogue with every individual. This God did not create the universe—it created the meaning of the universe. It's not universal—it's planetary. It can't change the world, but it helps us change the world. *A God that could be real*, Abrams shows us, is what humanity needs to inspire us to collectively cooperate to protect our warming planet and create a long-term civilization.

Now a classic, this is the fundamental text for those seeking a "Spiritual Understanding of Nature on the Basis of Goethe's Method of Training Observation and Thought." Working out of a detailed history of science, Lehrs reveals to the reader not only how science has been inescapably led to the illusions it holds today, but more importantly, how the reader may correct in himself these misconceptions brought into his world view through modern education.

This entertaining, eye-opening account of how the laws of thermodynamics are essential to understanding the world today—from refrigeration and jet engines to calorie counting and global warming—is "a lesson in how to do popular science right" (Kirkus Reviews). *Einstein's Fridge* tells the incredible epic story of the scientists who, over two centuries,

harnessed the power of heat and ice and formulated a theory essential to comprehending our universe. “Although thermodynamics has been studied for hundreds of years...few nonscientists appreciate how its principles have shaped the modern world” (Scientific American). Thermodynamics—the branch of physics that deals with energy and entropy—governs everything from the behavior of living cells to the black hole at the center of our galaxy. Not only that, but thermodynamics explains why we must eat and breathe, how lights turn on, the limits of computing, and how the universe will end. The brilliant people who decoded its laws came from every branch of the sciences; they were engineers, physicists, chemists, biologists, cosmologists, and mathematicians. From French military engineer and physicist Sadi Carnot to Lord Kelvin, James Joule, Albert Einstein, Emmy Noether, Alan Turing, and Stephen Hawking, author Paul Sen introduces us to all of the players who passed the baton of scientific progress through time and across nations. Incredibly driven and idealistic, these brave pioneers performed groundbreaking work often in the face of torment and tragedy. Their discoveries helped create the modern world and transformed every branch of science, from biology to cosmology. “Elegantly written and engaging” (Financial Times), Einstein’s Fridge brings to life one of the most important scientific revolutions of all time and captures the thrill of discovery and the power of scientific progress to shape the course of history.

Uncover all the mysteries of life and how you fit into it.

There are five examples of A Cosmic Birth... where each follows a different approach to explain how the Universe started. I did 5 versions of the same book because some people prefer explaining and some prefer proof and others prefer a mixture of both. I want everybody to be able to read one of the books A Cosmic Birth while understanding and accepting the proof. Explaining does not prove and proof does not explain. Proving without explaining is meaningless and open for rejection. I challenge all atheists to prove this book wrong as a book of mathematical science. I combine science and the Bible but uses only science mathematically. Science is the work of God Almighty as the Bible is the word of God Almighty. Do not confuse the two...each one has a purpose. The word of God is written by fellow men long after the event and shows at times poor memory recollection but is the truth nonetheless. In this book you are going to see how science as the work of God proves the word of God correct. By proving mathematically Genesis 1 V 1 I combine the word of God (the Bible) and the work of God (scientific Creation and cosmic development) and how the Universe came about mathematically just as the scripture says it happened. God uses science to perform His miracles and the person needing miracles to see the work of God has no understanding about science. Science is a miracle only a Power such as God almighty is can accomplish. There is no "normal" in science because everything about science is one miracle following the next miracle. Even something as "ordinary" as wind blowing is a miracle when cutting it down to the smallest part. It is detail that introduces the significance of the "ordinary" in science where we discover the miracle that happened when the event of Genesis 1 v 1 unfolded. Using simple mathematical science I prove Genesis 1 v 1 correct. There are 4 laws

science knows but doesn't understand. I deciphered these 4 laws that nature uses to form the cosmos. The truth of these laws science hides because it undermines Newtonian science. These laws form the Universe by stars being spheres and galactica as circles. With these laws I prove using mathematics that the atheistic Big Bang isn't the beginning but the beginning occurred precisely as the Bible declares it happened in Genesis 1v1. Science knows these principles but atheists refused publishing because it proves the Universe started where with light the void began in Genesis 1. However to explain it one must use mathematics because Genesis 1 verse 1 takes understanding past the verbal and into Creation where creation came by applying science as it developed mathematics. Developing space is maths. The atheist dominated science world will not even read my work and use the excuse that it is religiously orientated because I prove the Bible. Then the publishing world of religion use the excuse that this is science to avoid confrontation with the atheists and Christianity then cowardly bends the knee in front of atheists once again. In this way science hides the truth and Christian publishing avoids the truth and science conquer the minds of all with the biggest fraud invented. This book is refused publishing by science because it annihilates the atheists' claims on science and shows how much the science the atheist holds up, as truth is bogus. Religion turns it down because as science Christians think it is too complicated to understand. ...And so atheism rules religion while religion cowers in the face of science and while I PROVE how much of a farce science in the Newtonian vision is a hoax. You can turn away (again) and allow atheism to flourish or you can help me destroy atheism just by reading what I wrote! However if you wish something to be complicated it is but nothing worthwhile ever was simple and easy. When God Almighty created creation He created space and to write space one uses mathematics and physics to achieve that. I decipher mathematics to find out how physics began

From Brian Greene, one of the world's leading physicists and author of the Pulitzer Prize finalist *The Elegant Universe*, comes a grand tour of the universe that makes us look at reality in a completely different way. Space and time form the very fabric of the cosmos. Yet they remain among the most mysterious of concepts. Is space an entity? Why does time have a direction? Could the universe exist without space and time? Can we travel to the past? Greene has set himself a daunting task: to explain non-intuitive, mathematical concepts like String Theory, the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle, and Inflationary Cosmology with analogies drawn from common experience. From Newton's unchanging realm in which space and time are absolute, to Einstein's fluid conception of spacetime, to quantum mechanics' entangled arena where vastly distant objects can instantaneously coordinate their behavior, Greene takes us all, regardless of our scientific backgrounds, on an irresistible and revelatory journey to the new layers of reality that modern physics has discovered lying just beneath the surface of our everyday world.

That man lived his life as a pauper when he could have lived in luxury, simply because of his prejudice. He thought he knew what the Bible contained.

The renowned science writer, mathematician, and bestselling author of *Fermat's Last Theorem* masterfully refutes the overreaching claims the "New Atheists," providing millions of educated believers with a clear, engaging explanation of what science really says, how there's still much space for the Divine in the universe, and why faith in both God and empirical science

