

Scientific Truths of the Bible Part 4: **The Heavens Declare His Glory**

By Mark Jurkovich

Have you ever noticed how many verses in the Bible speak of the heavens? I count at least two dozen. And many of these reveal unique knowledge of astronomy that modern man has only recently rediscovered.

Some examples are:

- Too many stars to count - Gen 15:5
- Earth suspended on nothing (as opposed to the back of Atlas) – Job 26:7
- Universe wearing out (2nd law of thermodynamics) - Psalm 102:25-27
- Earth is round - Isaiah 40:22
- Heavens stretched out – Isaiah 42:5 & others

But doesn't astronomy prove that the universe is billions of years old? I even had a coworker tell me once that the vast distances of the universe keeps him from believing the Bible. In truth, many astronomical facts contradict evolutionary cosmology, even pointing to a young universe. In addition, promising theories are being developed which fit the Biblical framework.

One discovery which goes against evolutionary cosmology comes from the Hubble Space telescope. When they trained it on the deepest reaches of the universe, they expected to peer into the distant past and see just young galaxies, when in fact these distant galaxies are mature, just like nearby ones. More recently, the James Webb telescope peered even 'deeper' into the past and still found mature looking galaxies.

Conversely, if the universe was billions of years old, there should be more things that look 'old'. For example, stars near the center of galaxies orbit around the center faster than stars farther out. So spiral galaxies should eventually be all 'twisted up' and lose their spiral pattern. Therefore, all the spiral galaxies we see cannot be billions of years old.

When we look at our own solar system, we see plenty that points to a young age. Here are just a few examples:

- Before the first probe made it to the outer planets of Uranus and Neptune, Dr. Russ Humphreys cor-

rectly predicted planetary magnetic fields based on a Biblical time scale, while evolutionary predictions fell short.

- Comets only last thousands of years up to potentially 100,000 years. Only by theorizing the existence of an unproven Ort cloud can evolutionists explain how comets can still be around. That cloud is supposed to be so far out, that our Voyager probes are still many years from reaching it.

- Every year the moon moves just a little farther away from the earth (called recession). Which means it was closer in the past. Less than one billion years ago, the moon would have been so close that tidal forces would have been devastating to the earth.

Then there is the anthropic principal, which addresses the fact that the universe looks like it was fine tuned just for life to exist on earth. Some of these examples are:

- The sun is just the right size and temperature for life
- The sun is by far the most stable star astronomers have yet measured (If it had flares as detected on other stars of similar size, they would have wiped out life on earth)
- The earth is at just the right distance for a stable water cycle, and the right gravity to retain enough water but not too much ammonia and methane
- The moon is the right size and distance to create just the right tidal forces needed for healthy ocean life

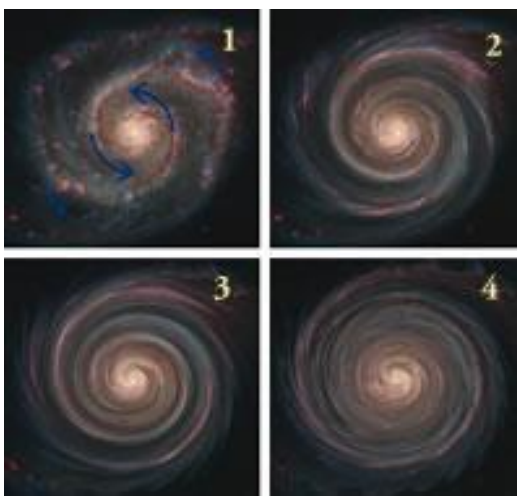


Illustration of a spiral galaxy having its spirals twisted and smeared up over time.

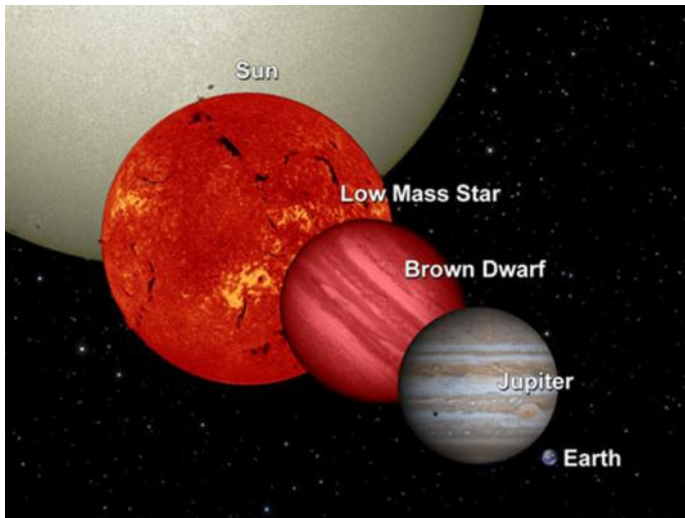
- Our solar system's distance from the center of the Milky Way galaxy is also appropriate to prevent too much cosmic radiation from hitting earth.

- Even on an elementary particle level, if a proton's mass was just 0.2% greater, it would be unstable. The elements as we know them wouldn't exist; therefore, life would also not exist.

Finally, I recommend Dr. Humphreys' book *Starlight and Time*, (Master Books, 1994). In it he introduces a promising Bible based theory which al-

lows for billions of years to elapse for parts of the universe while only thousands elapsed in our solar system. Dr Humphreys has since modified this

theory, but this book provides a great introduction to biblical creation based theories of the universe. This is one of several plausible theories proposed by creation astronomers which fit the existence of the distant universe within a biblical timeline.



Most stars are low mass stars. Image credit—NASA/JPL-Caltech/UCB, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

For further study:

- “Creation Astronomy” by Dr. Jason Lisle, DVD from Answers in Genesis, 2004.
- “What You Aren’t Being Told About Astronomy”, Three volume DVD series by Spike Psarris, www.creationastronomy.com, 2009-2022.

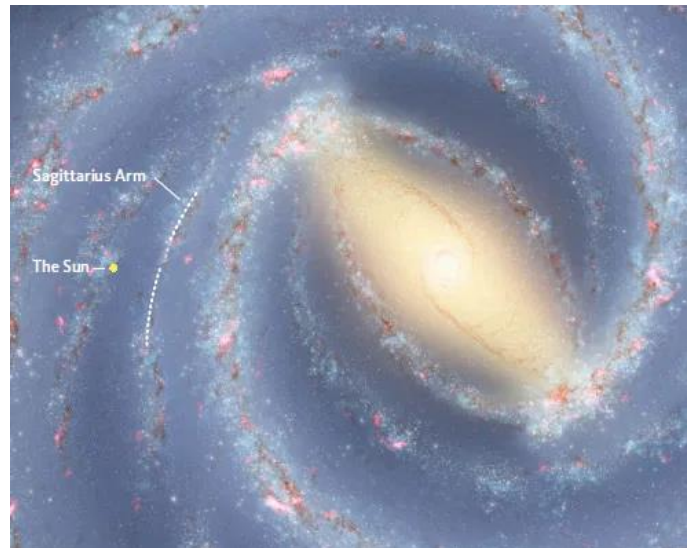


Image credit- <https://kidsanswers.org/sun/>

- Age of the Earth (and cosmos) article: <https://creation.com/en/articles/age-of-the-earth>
- Answers Magazine Astronomy issue: <https://answersingenesis.org/answers/magazine/v3-n1/>
- Age of the Universe articles, <https://answersingenesis.org/astronomy/the-age-of-the-universe-part-1/>
- <https://answersingenesis.org/astronomy/the-age>

[-of-the-universe-part-2/](#)

- The Anthropic Principle”, <https://www.icr.org/article/design-nature-anthropic-principle>
- “New images from the James Webb Telescope Do they challenge the Big Bang?”, article, <https://creation.com/james-webb-images-and-the-big-bang>



We are just the right distance from the center of our galaxy. (Image credit: NASA/JPL-CALTECH, used in <https://kidsanswers.org/milky-way-breaks-arm/>)

Then He brought him outside and said, “Look now toward heaven, and count the stars if you are able to number them.” And He said to him, “So shall your descendants be.” (Genesis 15:5)

Indeed My hand has laid the foundation of the earth, And My right hand has stretched out the heavens; When I call to them, they stand up together. (Isaiah 48:13)