Has the Big Bang Gone Bust?

As our knowledge about the universe grows, the big bang theory looks increasingly unlikely. Deep space X-ray observations in 1990, along with other observations, showed that the universe is "lumpy." These "lumps" – such as huge structures like quasars and galactic clusters – already existed early in its history. This contradicts one of the primary so-called "proofs" for the big bang: the background microwave radiation. This radiation seems to be smooth and even, so there shouldn't be any "lumps."

To solve this problem, big bang believers invented "cold dark matter." Cold dark matter is sort of an invisible genie. The gravity of this invisible stuff is supposed to have transformed the smooth, even big bang into the lumpy universe we see today. Now several eminent scientists have rejected the cold dark matter theory. The authors of the latest report on the subject had been some of the strongest supporters of the big bang theory. Jeremiah Ostriker, chairman of the astrophysics department at Princeton, told a reporter, "This would be like a conference of theologians saying there is no God." Ostriker calls himself an "agnostic" on how to make the big bang theory work.

Robert Wilson, co-recipient of the 1978 Nobel Prize for his work on the big bang, said, "I don't know how many people actually would have sworn on a stack of Bibles that cold dark matter existed, but this sort of closes off that avenue."

If these men would take the Bible's message for what it is, God's message to them, they could forget the big bang theory and thank their Creator for His forgiving love in Jesus Christ.

Hebrews 11:3

"Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear."

Prayer: Lord, I thank You that You have placed Your Word in my mind and in my heart so that my trust is only in You. Help me to take Your message to me in the Bible even more seriously than I do now. In Jesus' Name. Amen.

Ref: Peterson, I. From fireball to galaxies: making late waves. Science News, v. 135.