Atheists and Skeptics often say

How do you answer them, and how do you answer their objections?

Cell design

"we don't have a naturalistic explanation for the cell, so saying 'God did it' isn't a good argument. "God did it" has been rejected by mainstream science.

Do you understand what mainstream science actually says about the evolution of the cell, or are you just following whatever these men say? ... (after letting the atheist explain) ... I appreciate that you seem to only want to believe in something that has evidence. Many religious people do have a blind faith in what they believe. That is one of the reasons we have over 500 groups that all

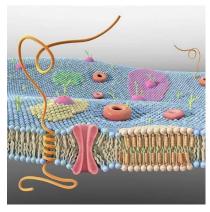


Figure 1, Cell Wall

claim to be Christians and claim to only follow the Bible. I would like to suggest that they follow the teachings of men, instead of following the evidence. Since you only want to follow the evidence, I assume you do not want to be like these blind religious people.

But are all 500 groups wrong? It might be difficult to study what all 500 groups actually teach. What if there was an easier way? Let me illustrate. If you lived in a society where 99% of the money was counterfeit bills, would you have to just stop using money (and barter for all your goods), or would you become good at detecting counterfeit money? If you have ever gone to a bank when they have the counterfeit bill displays, they can teach you how to easily detect counterfeit. Armed with your new counterfeit detection skills, you now have two choices, instead of one. You can choose to use money or just keep using bartering.

Now back to your first response. Blind faith may be what most religious people have, but is your *naturalistic explanation for the cell also based on a blind faith?* The average human cell has over 1,000,000,000,000 (*1 trillion*) molecules arranged so well that the cell can acquire food from its environment and repair itself. It can even duplicate itself. Even evolutionists call the 3,000,000,000 (3 billion) base pairs in the DNA, a code (*letters*).

Even evolutionary scientists try to use processes and sources that we see today to explain how cells got here. So let me ask you, "What source do we see today that produces codes, writes letters that have meaning, or makes instructions?" When you see letters on a page in English and you can read the sentences, do you just conclude that the energy from the Sun cause the ink to arrange itself on the paper? Or do you conclude that there was something or someone with intelligence that caused the ink to be arranged in such a way?

The information (*letters of the DNA code*) are so well designed that scientists are just now discovering that the average DNA sequence has even more than one message. Like a crossword puzzle, where one letter at one location goes with two different words. If you modify (*mutate*) that one letter, you take the chance of messing up two words, not just one. So who designs crossword puzzles? And does it take intelligence to arrange letters into words, words into sentences, sentences into paragraphs, paragraphs into chapters, chapters into books, and books into ... The 3 billion letters of the DNA code would take 500 books of small print, to write them all down. Yet no scientists has ever been able to write any book that is as well arranged as the DNA code. Even Bill Gates (Microsoft) said the code in the DNA was beyond anything Microsoft has ever developed.

Have you ever read that the evolutionists themselves sometimes admit that they also do not have a *naturalistic explanation for the cell*? They also have no idea how the molecular machinery inside every cell, that all of life runs on, could possibly have evolved. Here are just a few of the hundreds of articles on this subject:

- Genetics vs. Evolution, (http://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=9&article=4779&topic=281, by Jeff Miller, Ph.D. in biomechanical engineering (with emphases in Thermodynamics and Bio-thermal Science, Bio-transport Phenomena, Biomechanics, and Navigation and Control of Biological Systems).
- Other PhDs in biological science: (*Molecular Evidence of Human Origins*: http://apologeticspress.org/apcontent.aspx?category=9&article=4027.
- "Unlike Naturalists, You Creationists Have a Blind Faith"
 http://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=9&article=4704&topic=93

 Here is a small sample from the article:

... Creation ... is not contingent on the baseless, mythical claim that aliens exist and initiated life on Earth... Robert Jastrow, evolutionary astronomer and founder and former director of the Goddard Institute for Space Studies at NASA: "At present, science has no satisfactory answer to

the question of the origin of life on the earth. Richard Lewontin, evolutionary geneticist of Harvard University: "Our willingness to accept scientific claims against common sense is the key to an understanding of the real struggle between science and the supernatural. We take the side of science in spite of the patent absurdity of some of its constructs...

If these quotes from eminent evolutionists do not prove that naturalistic evolution is a religious faith, and a blind one at that, what would? It's no wonder that the late Colin Patterson, senior paleontologist at the British Museum of Natural History in London, said about evolution,

"One morning I woke up and something had happened in the night, and it struck me that I had been working on this stuff for twenty years and there was not one thing I knew about it. That's quite a shock to learn that one can be misled so long. Either there was something wrong with me, or there was something wrong with evolutionary theory"

• The following article is from a source that has good science, but still has some critical errors in religion. Is it legitimate to demand of evolutionists an explanation for the origin of genetic information? https://creation.com/dawkins-and-the-origin-of-genetic-information.

"Apparent Design"

Richard Dawkins in his book the blind watchmaker, says the <u>apparent design</u> we see in the world is actually due to natural selection.

What do you think Dawkins meant by apparent design? ... (*listen*) ... Is natural selection really that powerful? Let me illustrate: Did Dawkins use his intelligence to write his book? Yes. Notice that his book contains 496 pages. That is less than 200,000 letters. Yet a single human cell has over 3,000,000,000 base pairs (letters). That would be about 500 books of 500 pages each, of small print. Dawkins is claiming his book took intelligence, but the book of life (*DNA and all its machinery*) did not take intelligence. Therefore if you claim this "Blind Watchmaker" book says the 3 billion letters in our DNA came from natural selection, then I can claim Dawkins' book came from natural selection without any intelligence. See the website *UpwardEvolution.org*.

Now, would you like to discuss what science really says about the origin of the cell? See page one's links (*above*) for "cell design." Here is an analogy. See *A Four-Million-Dollar Piece of Evidence for God's Existence* http://apologeticspress.org/apPubPage.aspx?pub=2&issue=867&article=918

Who caused god?

God isn't an adequate explanation because then we need to explain where did He come from.

It is good that you are looking to follow only those things that have *adequate explanations*. Are you claiming that you have an adequate explanation for how life got here without appealing to some supernatural being (*i.e.* God)? ... (*listen*) ... Would you like to have an explanation for where God came from? ... What would you consider as adequate evidence for how life got here? Perhaps you would like to discuss what the following PhDs wrote about an adequate explanation for where life came from. See page one's links for "cell design." The following articles are from a source that has good science, but still has some critical errors in religion.

- If God created the universe, then who created God? https://creation.com/if-god-created-the-universe-then-who-created-god
- Who created God? https://creation.com/who-created-god

Jesus didn't really exist/do what was said of him

The evidence is late & contradictory. There isn't a single **1st century reference** that's reliable. Don't say Josephus mentioned Jesus. That was inserted a millennia later by overzealous Christians embarrassed by a lack of evidence for Jesus. The myth of Jesus was plagiarized from other already existing "dying & rising savior" stories: Adonis, Isis, Mithras, (12 disciples, born of a virgin, sinless, miracle working, resurrected on the 3rd day).

I agree with you that it would be nice to have the 1st century original documents penned by the Bible writers themselves. Wouldn't that be great? ... (*listen*) ... Since we do not have any such documents, are you suggesting

we should reject the copies made much later? ... (*listen*) ... Do you believe Homer existed? What about ... Perhaps you would like to see the answers to your objections. Many people only want to get rid of God so their conscience will not be bothered while they do things that the Bible calls sin. I assume you just want to follow the evidence, wherever it leads. Here are some short videos and articles on the very subject you are espousing:

- o https://video.wvbs.org/video/1-the-historicity-of-jesus/
- There are even more objections, than the one you have given, that are answered here: https://video.wvbs.org/program/behold-the-lamb-of-god/
- O Jesus Christ--Unique Savior or Average Fraud? http://apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=10&article=186&topic=71

"Evolution is just a theory"

A theory in science is something that explains a <u>wide amount of data well</u>. It's <u>not just a guess</u>. The general theory of relativity has been proven to 9 decimal points. "Evolution is far more than a theory... the evidence gathered by scientists over the past century and a half supports it completely...today scientists have as much confidence in Darwinism as they do in the existence of atoms, or in microorganisms as the cause of infectious disease."

It is good that you are looking to follow only those things that *explain a wide amount of the available data well*. You said you do *not want to follow ideas that are just a guess* or hunch. How can you detect when someone's theory is just a guess and not really true? .. (*listen*) ... Would you agree with this analogy? Suppose I said I measured the distance from Orlando to New York city and it is 1000 miles (*plus or minus 100 miles*). Then a few years later I said it was 1050 miles (*plus or minus 50 miles*). Then later I said it was 1072 miles (*plus or minus 2 miles*).

Would you claim I lied at least three times? No. You understand that every measurement turned out to be within the plus or minus errors that I originally claimed. That is the way true science works.

But what if originally I claimed the distance to New York was 10,000 miles (*plus or minus 100 miles*) and then claimed years later that the distance was 5,000 miles (*plus or minus 50 miles*), then 1500 miles (*plus or minus 10 miles*). Even if you knew nothing about the distance to New York, would you feel like I was following a scientific method by getting closer to the real distance? No. Let me show you how the many evolutionary theories have changed so much over the years, that we should also expect their present theories to be drastically changed sometime in the future. Would you like to meet with And discuss this? Here are a few of the many articles to get you started:

The following articles are from a source that has good science, but still has some critical errors in religion.

- https://creation.com/muggeridge-evolution-greatest-joke Some quotes from evolutionists themselves: ... I admit that an awful lot of that has gotten into the textbooks as though it were true. For instance
- https://creation.com/the-evolution-of-the-horse The horse series has long been a showcase of evolution. But in reality, this series is the best argument that can be presented against evolution from the fossil record.
- https://creation.com/that-quote-about-the-missing-transitional-fossils Evolutionists admits: 'I fully agree with your comments on the lack of direct illustration of evolutionary transitions in my book. If I knew of any, fossil or living, I would certainly have included them. ... there are no transitional fossils ...

Morality

Certainly not the bible. It has genocide, slavery, homophobia and more. You don't have to believe in God to act morally.

o Is God Immoral for Killing Innocent Children? http://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=11&article=260

The basis is science. In Sam Harris' The Moral Landscape (a neuroscientist & philosopher from UCLA), he argues that through science we can see what behaviors benefit or hurt the human race. What promotes human flourishing? Which theories of origin have led to the most benefits to society? What has led to the most moral societies?

The golden rule; Buddha said that 500 years before Jesus ever supposedly came on the scene. Societies that kill and steal from each other are less likely to survive so nature selects against them.

I agree that we should strive to act morally. So what external standard of right and wrong do you use? ... (*listen*) ... So you are saying that not believing in the God of the Bible can help societies improve? ... (*listen*) ... Would you like to see what happens when a society or group gets rid of their beliefs in the God of the Bible? Let's do some historical research. See:

- o https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B3RgqDfCQuz6eDQyZmNoNlZCRFU/view?usp=sharing
- O Atheism and Liberal, Missouri http://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=12&article=1447
- Morality Without Religion? http://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=12&article=3480
- Implications of Atheism http://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=12&article=911 Here is a short excerpt: Mills, Hitchens, Harris, and many of their fellow atheists are attempting to strip away all moral "regulations" from human sexuality. Make no mistake: atheism justifies sexual conduct of any kind, and those atheists who understand this point are demanding that all societal regulations on sex be abolished. ... second annual Darwin Day, ... Dr. Provine's introductory comments are recorded in the following words: "Naturalistic evolution has clear consequences that Charles Darwin understood perfectly. 1) No gods worth having exist; 2) no life after death exists; 3) no ultimate foundation for ethics exists; 4) no ultimate meaning in life exists; and 5) human free will is nonexistent" ... Population Elimination ... Eric Pianka, a distinguished and much-loved ecologist at UT, advocates mass genocide by ebola in order to bring down world population. ... Animals Kill Their Offspring ... Animal behaviour is routinely studied with an eye to acquiring information that can then be applied to humans. ... COLUMBINE ... SEXUAL DEVIANCE AND PERVERSION ... RAPE AND EVOLUTION ... "Human rape arises from men's evolved machinery for obtaining a high number of mates in an environment where females choose mates ... EVOLUTION AND ADULTERY ... Why would a person make a solemn vow to be sexually faithful ... From Hitchens' writings, it is abundantly clear that one of his primary purposes for getting rid of God is so he, and those who adopt his atheistic propositions, can "experiment" sexually as evolved animals without any fetters of conscience.
- Does Atheism Provide a Legitimate Objective Standard for Morality? http://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=12&article=4101

Contradictions

Genesis 1 & 2 have contradictory stories of when plants were made. What day did Jesus die on? What day did he rise on? How many days & nights was he supposed to be in the tomb? Unfulfilled prophecies (*destroyed cities supposed to be never inhabited again, actually inhabited again*). What about the Trinity? Is there one God or three Gods?

I agree that we should use logic in our thinking. And a contradiction means there is an **error in logic**. Aristotle formed what is called the *law of contradiction* that many used today. So how do you test whether something is a contradiction or not? ... (*listen*) ... What three things must be true for a contradiction to be an actual contradiction? Let me give you an example to illustrate:

... What is a Contradition?

http://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=12&article=5249

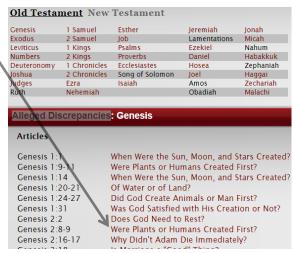
Would you like to see how each one of the objections you stated does not fit the law of contradiction?

Did Jesus Rise "On" or "After" the Third Day?
http://apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=6&article=756&topic=228
Alleged Bible Contradictions

http://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=6&article=4742 covers far more objections then the few you mentioned. And every objection that atheists have collected over the centuries are easily answered here: Every verse that the skeptic has questioned is found at this web page: *Alleged Discrepancies*

http://apologeticspress.org/AllegedDiscrepancies.aspx

Book: Anvil Rings: Answers To Alleged Bible Discrepancies http://www.apologeticspress.org/store/Product.aspx?pid=5



Genesis 1 and 2. Gen 2:5 is referring to how the plants were watered before it ever rained and before man was created. See *Were Plants or Humans Created First*? http://www.apologeticspress.org/APPubPage.aspx?pub=1&issue=593&article=669 *Are There Two Creation Accounts in Genesis*? http://apologeticspress.org/apcontent.aspx?category=6&article=1131 ... Genesis 1 is chronological, revealing the sequential events of the creation week, whereas Genesis 2 is topical, with special concern for man and his environment. [This procedure is not unknown elsewhere in biblical literature. Matthew's account of the ministry of Christ is more topical, while Mark's record is more chronological.]

The Trinity http://www.apologeticspress.org/apPubPage.aspx?pub=1&issue=1203 ... While most words that will be discussed concerning the Trinity, such as "personality," "nature," and even "divinity" or "Godhead," are fairly easy to define, that does not mean the aspects of God that they describe are easy to understand. In fact, ...

I would also like to point out that ... http://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=12&article=728 ... Atheistic **evolutionists want it both ways**: organized patterns (of signals from space) prove the existence of (intelligent) life and organized patterns do not prove the existence of God (no intelligence needed). Philosophers and logicians refer to such duplicitous posturing as irrational and "logical contradiction." Apparently, evolutionists call it "science."

Newsweek Article's Attack on the Bible http://apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=13&article=5104&topic=283

Evolution

Most animals can synthesize their own vitamin C. Two animals that can't: humans and chimps. Why not, because we're close on the family tree, there's no other reason why just those 2 animals can't synthesize vitamin C.

'Guinea pigs, anthropoid apes and humans are the only known species that cannot synthesize vitamin C'. ... also Indian fruit bats also fit in this category. See https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vitamin_C

The following articles are from a source that has good science, but still has some critical errors in religion.

Refutation of New Scientist's Evolution: 24 myths and misconceptions https://creation.com/refutation-of-new-scientists-evolution-24-myths-and-misconceptions-natural-selection ... But this doesn't help evolution, because guinea pigs likewise are unable to produce vitamin C, but share some of the apparent degrading errors seen in the human DNA. Here is a case where the *shared mistakes are not due to common ancestry*. For a detailed treatment that shows that this evolutionary story fails the test see: Why the shared mutations in the Hominidae exon X GULO pseudogene are not evidence for common descent

Archaeopteryx has bird-like and reptilian characteristics, so it is reasonable to conclude it was a common ancestor. Tiktaalik, a fish/amphibian ancestor.

So are you saying that if you can find any similarities between chimps and humans, that proves they had a common ancestor millions of years ago? Are there any unusual similarities between humans and other species? *How Do Creationists Explain These Facts?* by Joe Deweese, Ph.D. in biochemistry. https://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=9&article=5165&topic=281

Archaeopteryx:

It's a Bird! It's a Dinosaur! It's ...Archaeopteryx! http://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=9&article=918&topic=63

 $\textbf{\textit{Evolutionary Theory Changes Its Tune...} A \textit{gain}_ \ \text{http://apologeticspress.org/apcontent.aspx?} \\ \text{category=9\&article=3484} \\ \text{\textit{expolutionary Theory Changes Its Tune...} } \\ \text{\textit{exp$

Tiktaalik:

Shubin's Inner Fish Can't http://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=9&article=3785&topic=63 ... Neil Shubin is famous for co-discovering the alleged missing link Tiktaalik. ... Even Shubin noted that "the great anatomist Sir Richard Owen" found "exceptional similarities among creatures as different as frogs and people" (p. 30). To what did this great anatomist attribute the fascinating similarities that he saw in these various organisms? As Shubin correctly observed, what Owen saw in the similarities "was the plan of the Creator" (pg 32). ... The most obvious, and long-held explanation as to why organisms possess similarities is that they were created by a common Designer. No one would suggest that since most cars have four wheels, rubber tires, run on gasoline, and use oil as a lubricant, then all cars must somehow be "related.

Bad design: appendix, Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve, ectopic pregnancies, etc.

- O Appendix Not Useless, But ... https://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=9&article=2300&topic=281
- O The following article is from a source that has good science, but still has some critical errors in religion.

 *Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve Is Not Evidence of Poor Design http://www.icr.org/article/recurrent-laryngeal-nerve-not-evidence/

Irreducible complexity

Kenneth Miller, Brown University 2004, The Flagellum Unspun. We know the flagellum can't be irreducibly complex because we have something that has some of the parts (25%), but still has a function. There is a TTS precursor system, that has 10 of the 40 proteins of the flagellum.

Notice what Kenneth Miller is claiming. Do you really want to use such reasoning? ...

The following article is from a source that has good science, but still has many critical errors in religion.

Do Car Engines Run on Lugnuts? A Response to Ken Miller & Judge Jones's Straw Tests of Irreducible Complexity for the Bacterial Flagellum http://www.discovery.org/a/3718 ... To understand how Miller's test fails to accurately apply to Behe's formulation of irreducible complexity, consider the example of a car engine and a bolt. Car engines use various

kinds of bolts, and a bolt could be seen as a small "sub-part" or "sub-system" of a car engine. Under Miller's logic, if a vital bolt in my car's

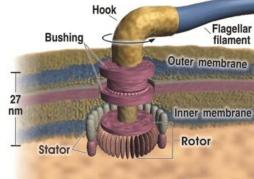


Figure 2, Bacterial Flagellum Motor

engine might also perform some other function—perhaps as a lugnut—then it follows that my car's whole engine system is not irreducibly complex. Such an argument is obviously fallacious.

In assessing whether an engine is irreducibly complex, **one must focus on the function of the engine itself**, not on the possible function of some sub-part that may operate elsewhere. Of course a bolt out of my engine could serve some other purpose in my car. However this observation does not explain how many complex parts such as pistons, cylinders, the camshaft, valves, the crankshaft, sparkplugs, the distributor cap, and wiring came together in the appropriate configuration to make a functional car engine. Even if all of these parts could perform some other function in the car (which is doubtful), how were these parts assembled properly to construct a functional engine? The answer requires intelligent design. ...

One might just as well say that because the motor of a **motorcycle can be used as a blender**, therefore the [blender] motor evolved into the motorcycle. Perhaps, but not without intelligent design. Indeed, multipart, tightly integrated functional systems almost invariably contain multipart subsystems that serve some different function.

Though Miller has accounted for the origin of only a fraction of the flagellar parts, Scott A. Minnich and Stephen C. Meyer also explain how mere availability of parts is insufficient to explain the evolution of a system:

"[E]ven if all the protein parts were somehow available to make a flagellar motor during the evolution of life, the parts would need to be **assembled** in the **correct temporal sequence** similar to the **way an automobile** is assembled in factory. Yet, ...

2nd Law of Thermodynamics

Earth is not a closed system. There is energy coming from outside.

Are you saying that the 2nd law of thermodynamics does not apply to systems here on the earth? ... (listen) ... Are you saying that all it takes to get something to evolve upward (against the 2nd Law of Thermodynemics) is to add energy? Does energy cause things to evolve upward? ... (listen) ... Does the energy from the sun cause the paint on your car to evolve upward or evolve downward (downward would be the 2nd Law of Thermodynemics)? Does the energy in a Hurricane make order or disorder? See UpwardEvolution.org or this article, The Laws of Thermodynamics Don't Apply http://www.apologeticspress.org/apcontent.aspx?category=12&article=3704

Where did life come from?

RNA world hypothesis. The first form of life is probably some form of RNA molecule, since it can catalyze itself. The most common scientific hypothesis.

Are you agreeing that if life cannot get started by any imaginary non-supernatural process, that the God of the Bible might exist? ... (*listen*) ... Why did John Horgan, staff writer for Scientific American, write an article titled, "*Pssst! Don't Tell the Creationists, but Scientists Don't Have a Clue How Life Began.*" His editor at the time did not like the title and changed it. https://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=9&article=3825&topic=24

He wrote ... But as researchers continue to examine the RNA-world concept closely, more problems emerge. How did RNA arise initially? RNA and its components are difficult to synthesize in a laboratory under the best of conditions, much less under plausible prebiotic ones ...

Is RNA a stable molecule that can exist on its own? What molecular machines are needed for this hypothetical RNA molecule to survive and even copy itself? *The Law of Biogenesis* http://www.apologeticspress.org/APContent.aspx?category=12&article=4165

Big Bang

Alan Guth one of the leading cosmologists today said if you don't believe in the big bang you're a scientific crank. Why? there are multiple lines of evidence that point toward the Big Bang: Einstein's General Relativity, Red Shift observed by the Hubble telescope, microwave background radiation, etc.

Would you like to see what Alan Guth must believe in, in order for his inflation model of the Big Bang to be true? ... (*listen*) ... I do not remember all the details, but I would like to watch a video with you and we can both see if the Big Bang model is really as scientific as the media claims. Inflatons, multiverses with us possibly being just an alien simulation, and Boltzman brains, all seem beyond what most Americans would feel comfortable believing. Perhaps this video will help. Why did this scientist change from being an ardent evolutionist to a creationist? He has some religious errors, but his scientific arguments seem sound. Could you help me see how all his evidence could be wrong? *The Big Bang: Stardust & Distant Starlight - Spike Psarris* https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dMU3-R6_VuY

... (at 21:20 he says) Not only is this process (*Beginning of the Universe - Big Bang inflation model*) outside of Physics, it is exponentially unlikely to have happened even if it somehow could have occurred. So if you are going to **evoke a process that requires a particle** (*inflaton*) that nobody has ever seen, a particle for which there is no room for in the standard model in Physics, and this particle makes the universe expand by multiple times the speed of light (*for no apparent reason*), well that is not a scientific explanation anymore. That is called a miracle.

Beginning of the universe - quantum mechanics

Stephen Hawking's The Grand Design, he argues in his book that the <u>laws of nature</u> themselves can explain the origin of the universe and you can actually get something from nothing. Lawrence Krauss, A Universe from Nothing, quantum mechanics explains the beginning of the universe. Electrons popping in from nothing...

Are you trying to answer the question of how you got here? ... (*listen*) ... Would you give up on the universe from nothing idea if it violated these *laws of nature* you mentioned? What are some of the *laws of nature* that touch on this subject?

Have you ever watched a magician? Do you believe he is doing supernatural events? ... (*listen*) ... Why not? Why are you convinced the magician is just not showing you all the evidence? ... It is good that you want to see all the evidence. I would like to have you watch a lecture (*or presentation, article, etc.*) with me, and perhaps you can explain why the evolutionists left out these observations from my school text books when I was going to school. ...

Why did this scientist change from being an ardent evolutionist to a creationist? He has some religious errors, but his scientific arguments seem sound (*but sometimes unclear, unless you understand the science behind the analogy he is referring to*). Could you help me see how all his evidence could be wrong? *The Big Bang:*Stardust & Distant Starlight - Spike Psarris https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dMU3-R6_VuY

... (at 21:20 he says) Not only is this process (Beginning of the Universe - Big Bang inflation model) outside of Physics, it is exponentially unlikely to have happened even if it somehow could have occurred. So if you are going to evoke a process that requires a particle (inflaton) that nobody has ever seen, a particle for which there is no room for in the standard model in Physics, and this particle makes the universe expand by multiple times the speed of light (for no apparent reason), well that is not a scientific explanation anymore. That is called a miracle.