## Universal Scientific Laws Require a Law Giver

In season two, episode three of the CBS television show, "Young Sheldon," Sheldon's mother is struggling with her faith. If you aren't familiar with the show then you may not know that the Sheldon character is a precocious child who is well versed in various branches of mathematics and science (particularly physics) and has declared himself an atheist. In this particular episode however, after a lengthy discourse on several of the laws of physics, he says to his mother "The precision of the universe at least makes it logical to believe in a creator." It is with that thought that I would like to begin.

There are universal scientific laws which govern the precision of the universe as we know it. First let's discuss the difference between a scientific "law" and a scientific "theory." A scientific law is a generalized statement used to identify what has happened. A scientific theory attempts to explain why or how something happened. Theories do not become laws. For a statement to become a law the same thing must have happened over and over again and the outcome must have always been the same. For instance, the universal law of gravity can be simplified as "what goes up, must come down." There has never been any other observed outcome for an object on the Earth. When an object is tossed into the air There is even a mathematical equation that has been it always comes down. formulated to represent the gravitational attraction between any two bodies whether on Earth or elsewhere in the universe. Using this equation it has been determined that if the gravitational attraction between objects was only slightly more, the universe would collapse onto itself, but if it were slightly less everything would fly apart (so there would be no stars or planets). There are several such laws identified by scientists and mathematicians all of which describe the precision of the universe but do not attempt to explain the how or the why. I would argue that the laws themselves require a "Law-giver," one who created the universe and set the forces of nature in place just as He knew they must be for life to exist and continue as designed.

The First and Second Laws of Thermodynamics destroy any argument for a "Big Bang" to have created the world around us. The First Law of Thermodynamics states that matter (or energy) is neither created nor destroyed in natural physical and chemical processes. If there was originally "nothing" and "nothing" exploded, then according to the First Law of Thermodynamics there would still be "nothing." Add to this the Second Law of Thermodynamics which says for a spontaneous process (as the "big bang" is assumed to have been) the entropy (or amount of disorder) of the universe increases and it becomes impossible that an explosion created the universe or the universal laws that govern it.

If you tune in with us on Facebook after receiving our mail out each week, you know our minister did an excellent job making the entropy argument on the Sunday (2/25/24) evening after our last mail out was sent, so I won't go into great detail here. I would, however, like to share this example of the Second Law of Thermodynamics and entropy with you. Earlier this week I saw a Facebook post from a friend whose oven door had mysteriously shattered in the middle of the night. She shared that she and her husband had awakened to what sounded like an "explosion" and upon investigation found the shattered door. Do you know what my friend didn't find? She didn't find a beautiful blown glass sculpture with intricate etching and delicate curves placed gently on her kitchen counter. She did find a huge mess in her kitchen floor! Could there be a better illustration of how nonsensical is the idea of an explosion creating all the beauty and precision we see in our universe?

This example also leads me to another universally accepted scientific law. The Law of Cause and Effect states that for every observable effect there is by necessity something that caused it and the cause must be sufficient in magnitude to explain the effect. It is obvious that something **caused** my friend's oven door to explode. We see the **effect**. While she may never determine **what** caused the door to shatter something obviously did and whatever "it" was had to have been of a magnitude large enough to cause the explosion. If we have eliminated (by applying the First and Second Laws of Thermodynamics) the possibility of a "Big Bang" creating the beauty and precision of the universe as we know it, what force is left that is of sufficient magnitude to have caused it? The logical answer is also the most straightforward... The One who gave the laws that govern His creation!

On March 24<sup>th</sup> we had a corresponding lesson on this topic. Check our website for sermon titled "Houston, We've Had a Problem (Job 38:1-15)" from the AM service. Also, you can find our worship services on our Facebook page.