

## Doctrine of Creation

### Did the Universe Create Itself?

Proposition. “Before the Universe could create itself, the Universe had to exist.”

Proposition. “For the universe to be, it had to be before it was.”

Proposition. “It would have to be, and not be, at the same time, and in the same relation.”

1. There are several possibilities to explain the universe.
  - The universe is an illusion
  - The universe is its own self-creator
  - The universe is self-extent
  - Creation by something that is self-existent
2. The universe as its own self creator is the most popular for an alternative to God. However, this concept is analytically false. It is false by definition.
  - It violates the Law of Non-Contradiction. Something cannot be A and B at the same time. The universe cannot be both the creator and the creation at the same time. It cannot be the cause and the effect.
  - It violates the Law of Non Causality. Nothing cannot produce something. The universe was nothing before it became something.
3. To say that something is self-existent is to say that something is eternal. That which is eternal has the power of being within itself. It is uncreated.
4. In terms of logic, there is nothing irrational about the concept of self-existent, or eternal existence. That is a rational possibility because it violates no law of reason or logic.
5. To speak of something as self-created does violate the laws of rationale and logic.
6. Nothing can be self-created. Not even God can make Himself. Hamlet understood, “To be, or not to be.”
7. During the French Revolution, the God Hypothesis was deemed no longer necessary to understand the universe. In place of God, science was honored. Spontaneous generation was advocated. Things suddenly begin on their own without any cause.
8. The science of that era looked to the mud puddle and saw tadpoles spontaneously. They saw flies appear over dead bodies, and worms appear without any reason.

9. People eventually came to believe again in *ex nihilo nihil fit*, “out nothing, nothing comes”. It is logical. Out of nothing, nothing can come.
10. But today, evolutionist still teach that out of nothing, everything comes! Reality cannot be generated spontaneously, they say, but it can be created by gradual spontaneous generation. All of reality takes time in the evolutionary scheme. Here is where the philosopher and the science depart. Empirical science is gone.
11. The Big Bang Theory remains just that. It is said by evolutionists that the universe exploded into being 15 to 18 billion years ago. So, what was it before it was, being? Was it non-being? But that is an irrational observation.
12. The most frequent form of self-creation in the modern form is the idea of creation by change. Space + Time + Chance = Everything.
13. Question. “Why is there something rather than nothing?” If there was a time when there was nothing, God, amino acids, matter, etc. then, “Why is there something rather than nothing?”
14. There is no answer to this question apart from God. And yet, men hate God and want to replace Him with anything, including “chance.” One scientist has said, “As long as chance rules, God is an anachronism” (Arthur Koestler, Sept. 5, 1905 – March 1, 1983).
15. R. C. Sproul notes that all that is needed for God to be an anachronism is to prove the concept of chance. To that end he wrote his book, *Not a Chance*, to prove there is nothing real about “chance.” There is no such thing. Chance is a myth. It is a mythological concept.
16. When chance is used to describe mathematical possibilities, there is nothing wrong with the word. It becomes a synonym for the word “odds.”
17. But, when the word is used to describe the origin of the universe, it is being misused for chance has no inherit power. Chance has no intentionality. Chance does not explain why something happens.
18. In modern jargon the word “chance” has been elevated to mean something more than mathematical odds. Chance has been given “causal power”, and that is something that chance does not have. Chance does not think, or design, or direct anything. It has no power. Chance does not cause a coin to come up heads, or people to meet.
19. The science of ontology is the study of being, of reality, of ‘is’-ness. Chance has no “being”. It is not something that operates upon other things. It is simply a mental concept that refers to mathematical possibilities. But it has no power to exert upon any other entity. It has no being.
20. A piece of chalk has being. A coin has being. Humans have being. But chance is nothing. God is something. God is being. God is real. Chance is no being. Because it has no being, it has no power. That which is absent of being is also absent of power.

21. For power to be able to do something, it must have being. It must be the power of something. Power is not generated by anything.
22. Chance is a word that expresses human ignorance and limitations. A game of “chance”, like cards, depends on how the cards were dealt and shuffled. Chance is not some invisible power that jumped into the cards to go where it wanted to go. Chance is “no thing.” Chance is nothing! It cannot be said that the universe is created by nothing!
23. Chance is not to be clothed in scientific jargon in order to be made appealing, any more than the word *alchemist* should be honored, the turning of base metal into gold.
24. If chance is something then, what is it? How much does it weight? How does it express itself? What is the genesis of this power?
25. At the moment, subatomic particles are a mystery as to why certain things happen the way they do. What is not right is to affirm that the subatomic particles move by chance. The moment the word “chance” is used, human limitation has been reached.