

Title	The Big Bang Cosmology versus the Orderly Six Days Creation
Topic/Field	Astronomy and planetary science
Target audience	General
<p>From 1927-31, Georges Lemaitre hypothesised the Big Bang Cosmology from a primaeval atom using Alexander Friedmann's expanding Universe with constant negative curvature derived from Einstein's general relativity. By 1948, however, George Gamow and Ralph Alpher showed through equations for the mass and radius of a primordial galaxy with 100 billion stars using the fundamental constants—speed of light <math>c</math>, Newton's gravitational <math>G</math>, Sommerfeld's fine-structure <math>\alpha</math>, and Planck's <math>h</math>—that such an expansion from an initial ultra-dense state could produce all the elementary particles to assemble today's proportions of hydrogen and helium, but not abundant carbon, necessary for life, due to the non-existence of nuclei of atomic weights 5 and 8 needed as "bridges" between helium and carbon. Numerous similar contradictions have been subsequently thrown up, including the latest James Webb Telescope findings. While some might think of the Big Bang as proof of a biblical beginning, it is more important to answer Leibniz's 1714, <i>Why There Is Something Rather than Nothing?</i></p> <p>While not a science textbook, the Bible contains scientific truths for all people and times. Gen 1:1 opens, <i>In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth</i>—space-time-matter! Physical time starts with the heavens and the Earth synchronously created <i>ex nihilo</i>. The Earth was formless and dark as the Spirit of God moved over its waters. God called out <i>light</i> (<i>owr</i> Hebrew; LXX <i>phos</i>)—the <i>photon</i> of the electromagnetic spectrum (the sun yet uncreated)—which need not be created again but only called out because energy and matter are convertible (<math>E = mc^2</math>)! God divided the light (Day) from the darkness (Night), and the evening and morning were the First Day.</p> <p>On Day Two, God formed Earth's breathable atmosphere, protecting Earth's waters from evaporating away and shielding its inhabitants from the most dangerous rays when the Sun was created on Day Four. Its molecules will disperse sunlight for daytime brightness and provide air mass for the birds of Day Five to fly. Its pressure will keep water at Earth's surface liquid and drinkable. Earth is the right size to be solid and hold onto its atmosphere—at a Goldilocks orbital distance from its sun. On Day Three, God gathered the waters and the land and formed the vegetation to be food for the creatures of Days Five and Six. The plant kingdom did not immediately need the Sun for germination. The Sun, Moon, and stars were created on Day Four—to <i>divide the day from the night, be for signs and seasons, days and years, and to give light upon the Earth</i>. The Moon ensures Earth's stable tilt, resulting in four habitable <i>seasons</i>. The sea creatures, flying creatures, and land animals were created in multiple gender pairs, yielding broad genetic diversity. Last, one human couple, Adam and Eve, was made in God's image.</p> <p>Who inspired Moses to describe such a Creation Order of a purposefully designed Universe—the only one possible for life on Earth (Isaiah 45:18), which the Big Bang Cosmology cannot produce?</p>	
Author's name (first name, last name)	Lim Seng Hoo
Author's organization and appointment	Cairnhill Metrology Group Group CEO

## Curriculum Vitae

Seng Hoo has been involved in applied science as CEO of Cairnhill Metrology Group since 1986. A Chartered Accountant (1983) ISCA, he received his B Acc (Hons) NUS in 1980 and his MBA (Deans List) NTU in 1997. Seng Hoo was Asia's second-highest FIDE-rated chess player in 1978 when he quit chess for God's Word. He teaches an Adult Sunday School class at Life Bible-Presbyterian Church and is the author of A Resolved Chronology of the Book of Acts and Paul's Epistles (2023) and The Bible and Science on Origins (2025). He and his wife, Robin, have five children.