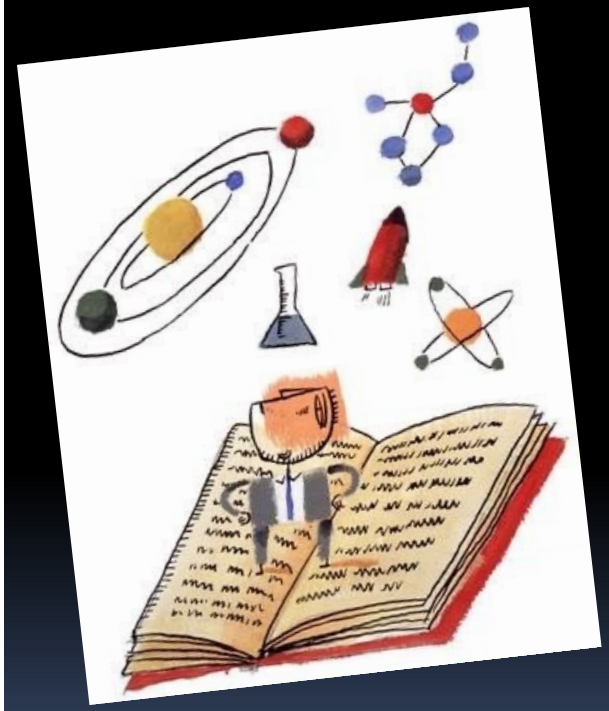
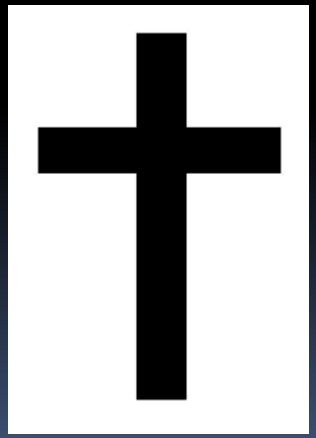
SCIENCE VS RELIGION: ORIGIN OF THE UNIVERSE



VS

The scientific theory will be more stronger than the religious point of view.

RELIGION



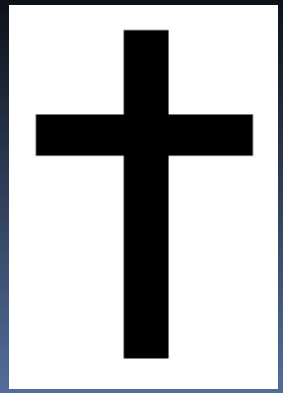
ISLAMIC POINT OF VIEW

CREATION OF EVOLUTION:

The Quran contains many verses describing creation of the universe; God created heavens and earth in six heavenly days،the earth was created in two days, and in two other days (into a total of four) God furnished the creation of the earth with mountains, rivers and fruit-gardens .Then heavens and earth formed from an integrated disk-shaped mass which had to be split , the seven heavens were created from smoke , forming layers, one above the other . The angels inhabit the seventh heavens. The lowest heaven is adorned with lights , the sun and the moon (which follow a regular path) , the stars and the constellations of the Zodiac

CHRISTIAN/JEWISH POINT OF VIEW

A number of Christian and traditional Jewish sources have accepted the Big Bang as a possible description of the origin of the universe, interpreting it to allow for a philosophical first cause. In particular, Pope Pius XII was an enthusiastic proponent of the Big Bang even before the theory was scientifically well-established, and consequently the Catholic Church has been a prominent advocate for the idea that creation *ex nihilo* can be interpreted as consistent with the Big Bang. This view is shared by many religious Jews in all branches of rabbinic Judaism. Some groups contend the Big Bang is also consistent with the teaching of creation according to Kabbalah.



THE BIG BANG THEORY

Scientific evidence

"The universe came into being due to the explosion of a point in which all matter was concentrated."

<u>There are several misconceptions hidden in these statements:</u>

- The BBT is not about the origin of the universe. Rather, its primary focus is the development of the universe over time.
- BBT does not imply that the universe was ever point-like.
- The origin of the universe was not an explosion of matter into already existing space.

The Big Bang theory describes how the Universe began in a rapid expansion about 13.7 billion years ago and has evolved since that time. It is thought that all of space was created in this first moment.

THE BIG BANG

Then it suddenly exploded. The Universe that we know was born. Time, space and matter all began with the Big Bang. In a fraction of a second, the Universe grew from smaller than a single atom to bigger than a galaxy. And it kept on growing at a fantastic rate. It is still expanding today. As the Universe expanded and cooled, energy changed into particles of matter and antimatter. These two opposite types of particles largely destroyed each other. But some matter survived. More stable particles called protons and neutrons started to form when the Universe was one second old.

Over the next three minutes, the temperature dropped below 1 billion degrees Celsius. It was now cool enough for the protons and neutrons to come together, forming hydrogen and helium nuclei.

After 300 000 years, the Universe had cooled to about 3000 degrees. Atomic nuclei could finally capture electrons to form atoms. The Universe filled with clouds of hydrogen and helium gas.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zDQzKTedGNE

THE EVIDENCE

- The only direct evidence of the Big Bang itself is a faint glow in space. Spacecraft and telescopes on balloons see this as a patchy pattern of slightly warmer and cooler gas all around us. These ripples also show where the hydrogen clouds were slightly denser.
- As millions of years passed, the dense areas pulled in material because they had more gravity. Finally, about 100 million years after the Big Bang, the gas became hot and dense enough for the first stars to form.
- New stars were being born at a rate 10 times higher than in the present-day Universe. Large clusters of stars soon became the first galaxies.
- The Hubble Space Telescope and powerful ground-based telescopes are now beginning to find galaxies that were created about one billion years after the Big Bang. These small galaxies were much closer together than galaxies are today. Collisions were common. Like two flames moving towards each other, they merged into bigger galaxies. Our Milky Way galaxy came together in this way.

CONCLUSION

There is a lot evidence for both of our theory's (scientific evidence and religious evidence) which we have presented. However there still is not enough evidence from both sides.

We do not agree with our hypothesis, beacuse everyone has their own opinion and views . However from our research we have found out that some realigions evidence support the big bang theory, which shows us that the science theory has more evidence and other aspects support the general idea.