

Chapter 1

Solving the Riddle of Space-time

Infinity, Existence, and God: How did it all begin?

This chapter gives a newly revealed mathematical proof that God exists. This is done so that the world can unite under Him. This chapter is the foundation on which the scientific evidences of later chapters rest. It unveils the geometry of the first few thoughts of the Source, and it shows what led up to the Big Bang. It also proves that God evolved, and thus that He and His creations made mistakes, which led to pain and evil. When the evidence in this chapter is combined with the hard scientific facts of other chapters, the existence of God becomes irrefutable.

The conventional Christian explanation of what God was before He began to create other life is that He was a perfect, All-knowing Being, and, equally vague, a Trinity. It is then stated that it is impossible to understand in detail what He was at the “eternity” before time. Ask a scientist what the origin of the universe is, and he or she too will give a vague answer. They will simply say that it came from a singularity or that it is presently impossible to know what happened before the Big Bang.

Some may doubt that the first few creative acts of the Source of All can be understood. Nevertheless, new science has been discovered that allows us to do just that: science that reveals what the pre-Big Bang singularity, which was the origin of the universe, really was. Science has now proven that the universe came from a self-organizing state that could very well be called “magick.” This may sound like wishful thinking or pure superstition. But it is not. This book proves that the universe is miraculous, or magickal; indeed, the evidence for miracles given in this book is startlingly final. That evidence can even withstand the greatest scrutiny of the skeptical mind.

Until this information is understood, people will continue to wonder how everything began, and yet, they will still be in doubt as to whether there ever was a beginning. To resolve this issue, the properties of a universe that is infinite in time and space, and then, those of a universe that is finite in time and space must be examined. This will show which type of universe is possible, just as analyzing geometric shapes can reveal universal truths (like all equilateral triangles in flat space have 60 degree angles, a square has only four sides, etc.). The examples just given in parentheses may seem quite simple, but sometimes simple facts can be revolutionary.

Here is a simple fact: The universe is finite in time and space. This means that the Source of All evolved from knowing one thing (pure oneness) and then learned and made mistakes (which explains the existence of pain and evil), whereas an infinite universe in time and space ruled by God would have always been perfect (thus pain and evil could not have happened). If the Source of All were always omnipotent, It could have only created perfection. This means that if both God and pain exist the universe had a finite and imperfect beginning. This will be explained more later in this chapter.

Thus this chapter gives a mathematical proof that the universe is finite. But the idea that the universe is finite is also supported by the field of quantum cosmology. One of these arguments against an infinite universe is that it would have infinite inertia, and therefore, nothing could move. Another such theory is the idea that a universe with a small volume is more likely to come into existence than one with a large volume. An infinite volume universe could not appear in

space because it would have a zero probability for doing so. No quantum fluctuation could bring forth an infinite universe.

Scientists hope to do experiments within the next decade to prove that the universe is finite. They will look for duplicate images of galaxies, studying much farther out into space than ever before. (Previous studies have gone out to only about 2 billion light years.) If they find such duplicate images, it would be strong evidence that the universe is finite. Scientists will also study new and much more detailed maps of the cosmic background radiation to look for what they call “circle pairs.” If found, they would also indicate that the universe is finite.¹ The latest detailed studies of the harmonics of the cosmic background radiation, recent studies of distant supernovas, and various studies that suggest the universe has an axis, however, have already given observational evidence that the universe is finite, and further research in these areas should provide proof.^{2 3}

Now, what follows is like geometry and arithmetic. There is no need to look under a microscope or out through a telescope to understand the ideas that are presented. Their reality becomes obvious simply by understanding the words that are used to explain them. This may come instantly or it may require intense concentration, meditation, or perhaps study of other works for some time before they are understood. However, in the end, these ideas will prove themselves simply by the reasoning powers of one’s mind. As the study of one pentagon proves that all pentagons have five sides, the study of the logic presented next proves that the universe is finite. This is some of the most important information that exists, and it has the potential to completely transform our world.

Now, concerning infinity: To explain the order and life in our universe (what is unlikely in a universe without intelligent design), some scientists claim that there are an infinite number of universes. They theorize that out of an infinite number of universes it is no surprise that at least one of them contains order and life. Another way to explain the existence of order and life is to theorize that our universe has collapsed and expanded an infinite number of times (meaning there have already been an infinite number of Big Bangs). Nonetheless, Professor Hugh Ross and others have shown that science defeats both of these theories and other such theories, as well.^{4 5} Although their arguments are not explained in this book, a few “thought experiments” are presented that disprove these theories just as well.

The first thing to realize is that if there were an infinite number of universes that would mean that infinity can be reached. Nevertheless, if you extend a straight line from a point and continue onward and onward, it will never reach to infinity because to do so is impossible. A line, let alone anything else, can never reach to infinity. Likewise, if you cut an object into halves, and then into quarters, and then into eighths, and so on, it will never reach an infinite number of parts. Therefore, because these things are true, even time itself must always be finite. It will always continue, but it will never reach the year “infinity.” Thus this means that only a finite number of things have occurred.

Still, some might argue that the universe went every way at once—meaning that every possibility happened instantly. Yet there is a simple way to disprove this idea: for all opposite possibilities cannot coexist. This is true because they would cancel each other out and then leave nothing left in existence except a void. Yet, as already proven, this is impossible, since infinities could not have existed in the first place. But, even if an infinite number of universes did exist, surely at least one of them would have had laws of physics that allowed miracles to be performed. That universe could have then become the abode of the gods of all the other universes.

The next two paragraphs prove that objects teleport from quantum point to quantum point to travel from one place to another. We are not aware of this in the physical world because the jumps are so extremely small, and we travel so incredibly fast through a certain number of points per second that our eyes and brains cannot detect it. Magick is thus real because this teleportation is real.

If you divide the distance between two objects into halves, and then into quarters, and then into eighths, and so on, this will never create an infinite number of divisions between those two objects. Thus no matter how many divisions are made between two objects there will still be gaps between each point between them. The gaps though will get smaller and smaller each time you divide the distances between them further and further.

There is no way to move from one object to another without skipping the gaps between them. If you did not skip the gaps between them to travel from one to the other, you would have to travel through an infinite number of points between them. This means it would take forever to get to the other object. No matter how fast you travel through the points between two objects, it will take time to pass through those points and thus travel from the first object to the second. Otherwise, you would have to skip from the first point to the last point without passing through the points in-between. This means that when anything moves it skips from one point to the next point without passing through the gap in-between. Teleportation is only possible if everything is made out of thought.

What about the law of the conservation of matter and energy, which states that energy cannot be created or destroyed? Does this prove that God could not have created matter and energy? Well, the physical universe at large scales does have a constant amount of matter and energy. But matter and energy are being created at the ultramicroscopic scale of the Planck length, the Planck time, and the Planck mass. The truth is that the universe before the Big Bang had an exponentially increasing amount of matter and energy. This is true because at the beginning the universe was the size of the Planck length and had existed for the Planck time.⁶

Also, scientists have found evidence that there are more than just four dimensions. The spirit world could thus exist in some hidden dimension. Scientists have also found that most of the universe is composed of dark matter and dark energy, which do not interact with normal matter and light. The angels and demons and the spiritual worlds could thus be made out of dark matter. This explains why spirits and angels can walk through walls.⁷

So, because nothing can reach to infinity and nothing can have an infinite number of parts, the universe could not have started out with an infinite number of aspects, whether in time or space. Likewise, it could not have had multiple infinities of anything, since infinity is an illusion. (Multiple parallel lines that are infinitely long would be a plural number of infinities.) Furthermore, it could not have even started out in a complex finite state and then become more complex, nor could it have started out finitely complex and then become simpler. Thus, the only choice left is that it started out in the simplest possible state (pure oneness) and then became increasingly complex. For, as you will see next, the idea that there always was some degree of complexity is clearly wrong.

The only possible origin of all things was for the Source of All to have started out as what is called The One. This was a state of only pure unity, devoid of any divisions of time or space—a time when there had been no before and thus no after of any kind. In fact, it is correct to refer to such a state as “infinite.” This is because it is truly limitless and without beginning or end. This may appear to contradict the idea that the universe is finite. But, in reality, it does not. This is because the First State was not infinite in *number*. It had no plurality at all. And so, after that

state, the Source of All created ever more complex shapes and attributes. Indeed, with the vindication of the Big Bang theory, there is now scientific support for this idea—including the idea that everything originated from a tiny point.

You might say that because empty space extends forever the idea that nothing can reach to forever is false. But that is actually not true. To start with, picture the oneness that existed in the Beginning. It did not exist with divisions or lengths of any kind. All was one. Since our minds are so cluttered with thoughts, it is difficult to grasp this concept. At that time, the only thing that the Source, who was this Great Oneness, could discern was pure oneness.

You see, when you get to the edge of the universe, you do not reach emptiness, for that implies a space. Instead, you simply reach a region without space, a region without any dimension whatsoever. It has no length or depth—except that which you project by thought into it. Thus creation will forever expand by creating space where there was none. But nothing will ever reach to infinity.

Furthermore, it might seem like this Pure Oneness was nothing, but actually it was not. For if it were, it could do nothing. This Oneness thus had energy (otherwise it would not have been able to change). If the Oneness were not conscious, it could not have decided what to become next out of an infinite number of possibilities. It would have thus been truly static. Thus it must have been conscious to have power. Indeed, this is the perfect cure for atheism.

Thus something had to be uncreated. Something had to have always existed. Something had to be that first state, which had no before, nothing before it whatsoever. This means that everything could not have been created; instead, that which was uncreated, and alone, created the states that followed until it created the second living thing. As proven in Chapter 12, the Source of All was the Goddess, and the first being She created was God; thus, She is the only uncreated thing. The reason She is not mentioned directly in the Bible is because God wanted to keep her name from being profaned.

The First Thing the Oneness Did

This may sound impossible, but one really can scientifically determine what the Oneness did first. An expert on Sacred Geometry named Drunvalo has revealed what happened, as it was understood by ancient Egyptian priests. He taught that the first thing the Oneness did was extend itself one knowing unit outward forming a filled in circle [see Fig. 1]. If you analyze this in your mind, eventually you will realize that there was no other possibility. Thus at this point the Source had become aware of differences.

Step two also allowed only one option. This is because there was only one place to go and that was the edge of the circle, and there was only one thing that could be created there (for only one thing was known) and that was another filled in circle [see Fig. 2]. After this, the only options were to move to one of the defined spots that existed at that point, that was, to move to one of the intersections of the two circles. This, as you can see, regardless of which one was moved to, led to the same result, and again, the only object that could be created there was another filled in circle [see Fig 3]. The Source then continued to add more and more shapes with increasing complexity, and, by thinking of what was different than black and white, it soon created another inevitability—shades of grey—and eventually, through this process, it also created colors.

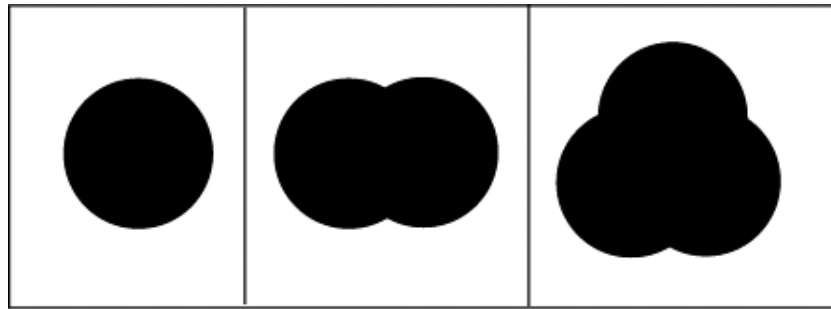


Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 4 gives an example of shades that the Goddess could have thought of early on. This thinking process from the Source of All knowing only one thing (pure oneness) up until the Big Bang was incredibly complex, and from there, the complexity continued at a much more exponential rate. Figure 5 shows a pattern that the Goddess could have thought of not long after the beginning.

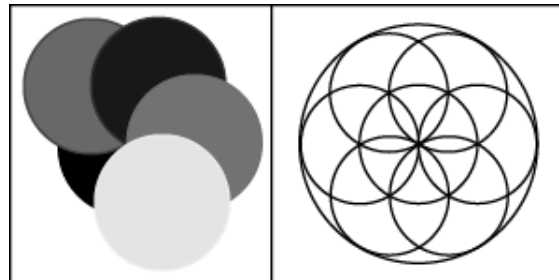


Figure 4

Figure 5

Thus more life was eventually created, and in even more time, whole worlds. The universe thus became more and more complex. This was like the evolution of modern video games and computer animation. The first Atari games seem simple to us today. Likewise, the next generation of video games, which included those played on the first Nintendo console, again seems simple to us today, yet they were much more complicated than the games that preceded them. Eventually, consoles like the Nintendo GameCube had an even higher level of complexity, followed by consoles like the Play Station III. The pinnacle of this is seen with some of the latest movies from DreamWorks, Disney, and other such studios. These movies show the highest level of complexity in computer animation ever seen, and yet, their computer generated complexity is much, much simpler than the real world we live in.

The early worlds created by the God and Goddess (beyond just complicated geometric shapes) were thus literally very much like the degree of complexity in the evolution of video games. This truth allows one to realize incredible secrets and understand deep mysteries. Indeed, you must realize that your very thoughts literally create. If you visualize pain, scarcity, and weakness, you will help to create them—a truth that has now been established through many scientific experiments (e.g., involving electrons, DNA, etc.).⁸ Still, this does not mean that we create our reality, but it does mean that we magickally influence it. That influence for most of us is very weak, but with years of intense study we can begin to use our thoughts for greater and greater good.

If the universe or universes always existed, there would be no need for a creator. A finite universe though needs a creator. Thus, if the universe is finite, it means that thoughts create and organize matter. This means that our thoughts have magickal power. It means that everything around us is indeed magick. And, when we believe in God and magick, it empowers us.

Does God know everything?

This chapter has shown that God had to learn. The truth is that His knowledge and creations will always be finite, although they will continue to increase forever. It is essential for humanity to understand that God has not always been All-knowing. This is because it is the only way to defeat atheism's claim that pain and evil prove that God does not exist. A God who evolved though would have made many mistakes as He learned. This would have led to pain and evil.

So, if God knew that creating living things might result in death, murder, starvation, torture, and such, why did He go ahead and create living things? Did He do so because He was lonely? According to Jews and Christians, He existed forever before He created living things, so why after all eternity did He suddenly become so lonely that He would create a number of companions even though it might lead to pain and death? Such risk taking makes sense for an imperfect God but not for one who is perfect.

If God truly always knew everything and has always been All-powerful forever, He would have been able to create a perfect universe in which His children never did and never would feel pain. All of His creations would have had perfect freewill, each knowing exactly what pain was and how to avoid it. Yet, because there is such a thing as pain, we know that God has not always been All-knowing and All-powerful. A God who had always been perfect would have avoided all pain by simply giving the life He created His perfect knowledge and forever loving nature.

Thus God has not always been perfect. And, although He might be perfect now, it could be true that He is not yet perfect. This is supported by the following translation of Luke 1:37: "For nothing will be impossible with God" (ESV). Notice that the word "will" puts God's perfect control of everything in future tense.

Still, the scriptures teach that God is All-knowing and All-powerful. Yet in what way is this true? Might God still be "All-knowing" and "All-powerful" even if He does not know all things about the future or have all power over it? Might He know all things that exist in the present and have all power over it, but usually only through a subtle influence? Might He only sometimes be able to make direct physical interventions? Indeed, considering the finite nature of all things, God will never know the infinite future. Yet, He will know the foreseeable future perfectly—if He does not already. Thus God may know much of the future in full detail, but most of it only in the form of mathematical probabilities—due to the free will that humans, angels, archangels, and perhaps other life forms have. In other words, it is possible that He sees certain chances that things could be better or worse.

What this means, then, is that the universe may not yet be perfected. Thus we should do our best to try and help God perfect it. We should not blame everything on God. Certainly, He always makes what His knowledge tells Him is the best decision, but perhaps He still makes unforeseeable mistakes—for the Bible does teach that God repents (e.g., Genesis 6:6; Exodus 32:14; Jonah 3:10). He still knows the present perfectly and has all power over it, but when He calculates the future, His sight concerning many things quickly breaks down into probabilities, as already stated. Nevertheless, the Bible shows that He can give perfectly accurate, detailed prophecies about many things that will happen thousands of years into the future. In fact, even if

He does not yet have perfect control over everything, He will eventually gain it through a perfectly foreseeable future. Thus, in case He needs it, we must be diligent at helping Him to perfect the universe.

The main reason God and His angels do not intervene in emergencies more is because, at present, there is a wall between the spirit world and the physical world. This great gulf is strengthened by doubt, fear, and sin, while on the other hand, faith bridges it. In addition, besides lack of faith, it is possible that the other reason God usually cannot intervene much during catastrophes is because He has many emergency priorities. (Remember, He has the entire universe to take care of, which is composed of more than 200 billion galaxies and about 10 billion trillion stars.⁹ This includes its many hidden dimensions.) The angels and archangels help Him take care of the universe, and He can also speed time up for Himself and them to get much more done. Even still, He may often have no way to intervene directly, even though He “knows everything.” He maintains the laws of the universe though so that complete chaos cannot overtake it.

Now, consider the following: The four forces of nature themselves—the gravitational, electromagnetic, strong, and weak—can only be explained by intelligent design. The solar system, the human body, and other aspects of nature thus show evidence of being created by intelligence, as the Divine Proportion, among many other natural phenomena, makes evident.^{10 11}

Now, the Source of All had sensation while it was pure oneness. But was it happy? Well, the truth is that it was neither happy nor sad. It just was. Compared to pain this would feel good, but joy or the concept of better was not yet created. The truth is that joy only exists because there is such a thing as worse. Thus pleasure cannot exist without pain. This is a breakthrough in understanding God. It tells us that in the beginning He did not even know what pain was. This paints, then, a much more understandable picture: for it tells us that God did not create pain on purpose or allow it to happen. The truth is that it was a complete accident. Thus this allows us to love God more and also to forgive the being/s involved with creating the first pain. They did not mean to do so.

Next, it is important to understand how the first sensation of something worse occurred. You see, early on, consciousness understood the concept of differences, and it also understood that things could be deleted. For instance, it knew you could have three circles (more), two circles (less), or no circles (none). So, when Spirit realized that it was better to exist than to cease to exist, it discovered the opposite of happiness. It was clear that to cease to exist was worse than its sense of increasing happiness as it created and learned.

This eventually evolved into great pain after this Pandora’s box was opened. Indeed, the fact that we are on this planet with all of its problems is proof that things did get much worse. The question, though, is what can we do to make things better? By the end of this book, you will understand the answer to that question.

Furthermore, because the philosophical arguments of this first chapter cannot prove to all the skeptics that God and magickal worlds exist, hard scientific evidence that they do exist will be presented in the next two chapters. Archaeological evidence will then be presented in the four chapters after that and in Chapters 10 and 13. Prophetic evidence that God exists will be given in Chapters 8 and 9. This book will prove that He exists.

Conclusion

It is impossible for an infinite number of things to exist. Nothing can be extended further and further out into space until it reaches infinite length, nor can anything be cut up into more and more pieces until an infinite number of them are made. The universe is finite. This claim can even be tested through future scientific experiments. The universe went from the simplest state to ever more complex states, according to the rules of consciousness and geometry.

Thus the universe came from Pure Oneness. The Goddess was the Source of All. She is the only uncreated being. She thus had to evolve, learn, and make mistakes. This is the only truth that explains the existence of pain and evil. This is also the only truth that unites Darwinian evolution with spirituality. If God were always perfect and All-knowing, He would have simply created creations with the same inability to do wrong as He had. The existence of pain and evil proves that He has not always been perfect.

The fact that everything moves from quantum point to quantum point and skips the space between proves that teleportation is real: and if teleportation is real, magick is real. According to probability, if there were an infinite number of universes during infinite time, at least one magickal universe would have come into existence with the right laws of physics to cause gods to evolve within it, after which those gods would have perfected the other universes. However, the latest science is beginning to support the idea that the universe is finite in both time and space. The fact that more and more scientists are coming to believe that there are higher dimensions, and because dark matter and dark energy do not interact with normal matter and light and yet comprise 95 percent of the universe, it leaves open the possibility that spiritual beings and worlds exist, even if they cannot yet be detected.

¹ Jean-Pierre Luminet, et al., "Is space finite?" *Scientific American* (special edition), vol. 12, no. 2, 2002, pp. 58-65.

² Jean-Pierre Luminet, "The Shape of Space after WMAP data," *Brazilian Journal of Physics*, vol. 36, no. 1B, March, 2006, pp. 107-114.

³ Zeeya Merali, "'Axis of evil' a cause for cosmic concern," *New Scientist*, issue 2599, April 13, 2007, p. 10.

⁴ Lee Strobel, *The Case for a Creator* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2004), 113-120, 142-144.

⁵ Hugh Ross, Ph.D., *The Creator and the Cosmos* (Colorado Springs: NavPress, 2001), 77-98, 127-136, 171-174.

⁶ Paul F. Lurquin and Linda Stone, *Evolution and Religious Creation Myths: How Scientists Respond* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2007), 138.

⁷ Hugh Ross, *More Than a Theory: Revealing a Testable Model for Creation* (Grand Rapids: Baker Books, 2009), 55, 100-101.

⁸ Gregg Braden, *The Divine Matrix: Bridging Time, Space, Miracles, and Belief* (New York: Hay House, Inc., 2007)

⁹ Ross, *More Than a Theory*, 94, 108

¹⁰ Alan Bennett, "Solar Geometry: A Case for Divine Design of the Solar System," *The Evolution of Truth*, (1999), Retrieved from: <http://solargeometry.com/> 26 February 2003

¹¹ Gary Meisner, "The Design of Life and the Golden Ratio," May 31, 2012, Retrieved from: <http://www.goldennumber.net/life-design/> 9 August 2014