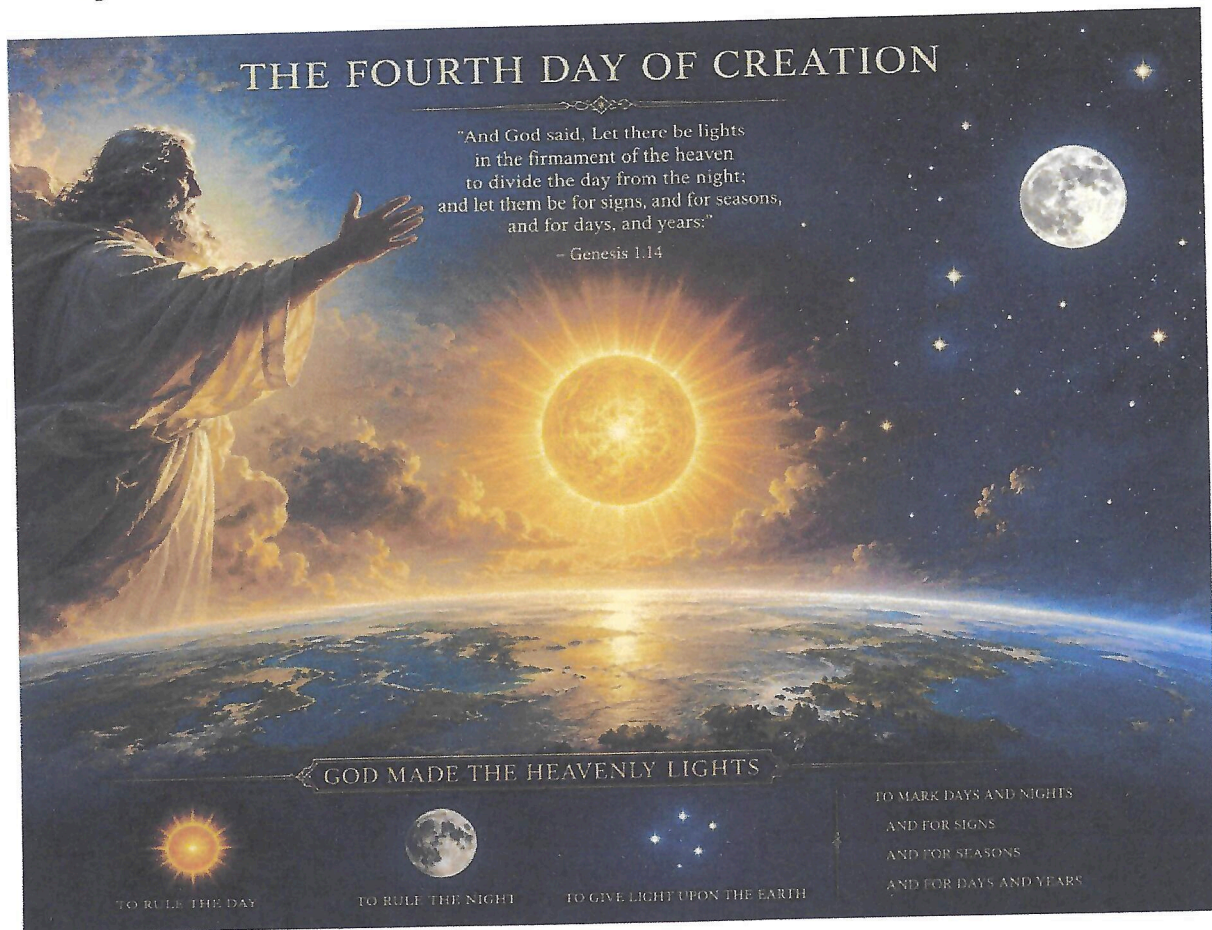


# Creation

Vs.

## The Unproven Theory of Evolution

### Day 4



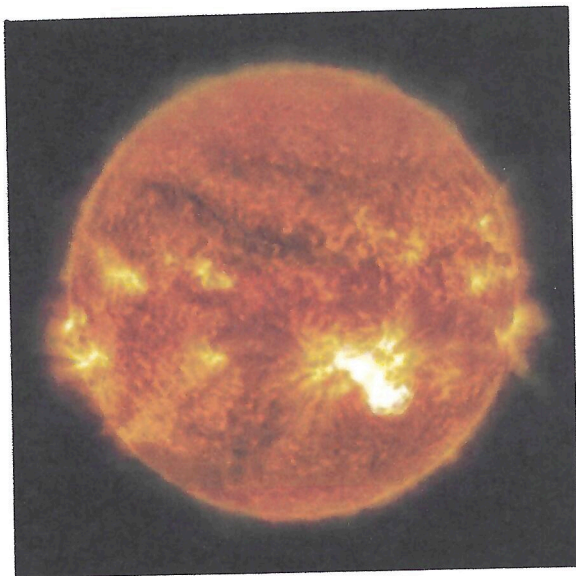
### Genesis 1:14-19

Then God said "Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs and seasons, and for days and years; and let them be for lights in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth"; and it was so.

"Then God made two great lights: the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night. He made the stars also. God set them in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth and to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness. And God saw that it was good."

"So, evening and morning were the fourth day."

## The Sun



- **What is the sun's composition?**    **Video**

The sun is primarily composed of hydrogen 74% by mass and helium 24-25% by mass.

Here are some Key Facts:

- **Fusion:** The sun maintains its staggering energy through nuclear fusion, which takes place at its core, at temperatures exceeding 15 million degrees Celsius or 27 million degrees Fahrenheit.

- *Every second*, roughly 600 million tons of hydrogen are fused into 596 tons of helium... the missing 4 million tons is converted directly into pure energy. This energy travels outward from the core, eventually reaching earth as sunlight, where it fuels photosynthesis, drives global weather patterns, and provides essential warmth required to sustain life.
- **Mass structure:** Essentially, the sun is a huge self-gravitating sphere of ionized gas.

- **What is the sun's size?**

The sun's diameter is approximately 864,000 miles. About 109 times wider than the earth. If the Sun were a hollow ball, you could fit 1.3 million earths inside it.

- **Where is the sun located?**

The Sun is located 93 million miles from earth. Somewhere in the Milky Way galaxy. From the vantage point of earth, the sun seems to be around the same size as the moon. This is because the sun is 400 times larger than the moon and it is 400 times farther away. Because of this calculation the earth is the perfect platform to observe a total eclipse of the sun.

- **How often is there a total eclipse of the sun?**

There are usually two total eclipses every three years, however most solar eclipses occur over oceans or remote parts of the earth. The ***path of totality*** is narrow, meaning that it misses most places on earth during any single event. The Path of totality means that you are located within the narrow moving shadow (Umbra) of the Moon, where the Moon completely blocks the Sun's light during a Solar Eclipse. Inside this roughly 50-115 mile-wide path daylight turns into dusk or dawn for a few minutes revealing the solar corona, unlike a partial eclipse.

**Regional Reoccurrence:** While 375 years is the average, some locations may wait over a millennium while others might experience two in a single decade.

- **What does Bible say about the sun?**

**Sign of God's Glory:** The sun is a testament to God's handiwork, running its course with joy and indicating God's glory. (Psalm 19:4-6)

**Symbolism:** God is likened to a "sun and shield" (Psalm 84:11) providing protection and grace.

**God's command over the sun:** The Bible records instances where God caused the sun to stand still to aid His people. (Joshua 10)

**Metaphorical healing:** Malichi 4:2 refers to the "sun of righteousness" rising with healing in its wings for those who fear God's name.

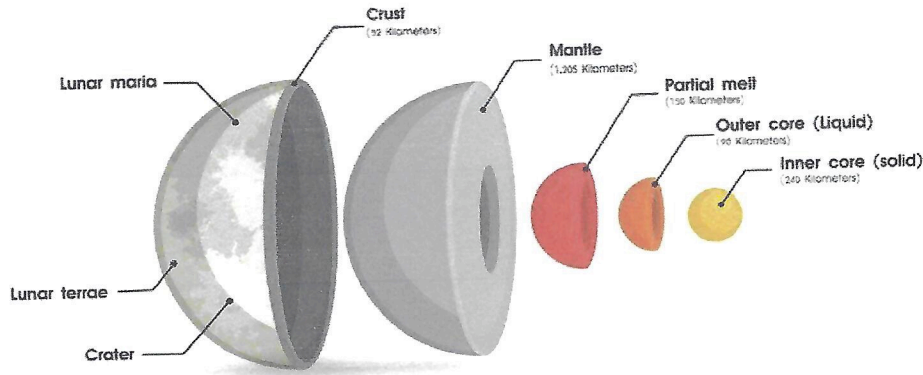
The sun is portrayed not as a deity, but as a subordinate creation under God's control, functioning within His divine plan.

"He appointed the moon for seasons; The sun knows its going down."

**Psalm 104:19**

## The Moon

### INTERNAL STRUCTURE OF THE MOON



- **Moon's size?**

The moon's diameter is approximately 2150 miles which is about one-quarter of the earth and equivalent to the contiguous United States. It is the 5<sup>th</sup> largest moon in our solar system.

- **Moon's Location**

The moon is in the Aquarius constellation, acting as the earth's only natural satellite. The moon is 240,000 miles from earth.

- **Moon's effect on global tides**

The Moon is the primary driver of Earth's global tides, using its gravitational pull to create two tidal "bulges" in the oceans.

- One facing the Moon and the other facing the opposite side. As the Earth rotates through these phases, most coastal areas experience two high tides and two low tides roughly every 24 hours and 50 minutes.

- **What is the moon's composition?**

The Moon's core is primarily made of a **solid, iron-rich inner core** (approximately 298 miles in diameter) surrounded by a **molten liquid iron outer core**. This metallic center also contains small amounts of nickel and sulfur. It is relatively small, making up only about 20% of the Moon's radius.



**Core Composition and Structure:**

- **Solid Inner Core:** A dense, solid metal ball of iron.
- **Molten Outer Core:** A fluid layer that likely generates a weak, "remnant" magnetic field when rotating around the inner core.
- **Composition Breakdown:** Primarily iron (Fe), with traces of nickel (Ni) and sulfur (S).
- **Size:** Unlike Earth's large core, the Moon's core is small (roughly 20% of the total diameter), suggesting a violent formation that left little iron behind... maybe, this might be an evolutionary opinion.

- **What does God say about the moon?**

“He made the moon to mark the seasons; the sun knows its time for setting.” **Psalm 104:19**

“When I consider Your heavens, the work of your fingers, the moon and the stars, which you have ordained.” **Psalm 8:3**

## **The Stars**

- **What is a star's composition?**

Stars are giant balls of hot gas – mostly hydrogen, with some helium and lesser amounts of other elements.

- **What are the stars' sizes?**

Stars come in a vast range of sizes, categorized into four major groups – dwarfs, medium, giants and supergiant's. Sizes span from a tiny neutron stars (roughly the size of a city) to red super-giants, which are over 1,000 times larger than the Sun. Our star is considered an average medium-sized star.

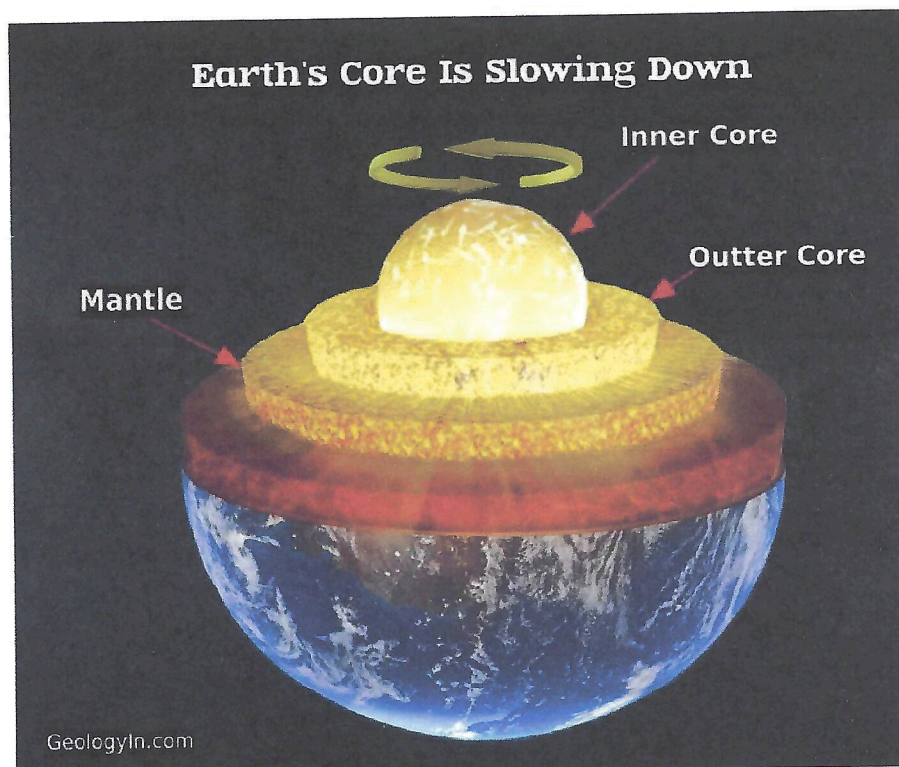
- **Where are the stars located?**

Stars are virtually everywhere...

The observable universe contains an estimated  $10^{22}$  to  $10^{24}$  stars but only about 5,000 to 9,000 can be seen with the naked eye. All within the Milky Way Galaxy.

“Thus says the Lord,  
Who gives the sun for light by day  
And the fixed order of the moon and the stars for light by night,  
Who stirs up the sea so that its waves roar;  
The Lord of hosts is His name.” **Jeremiah 31:35**

**A brief look at the Earth's Core...**



**4,000 miles from top to center**

**What is the core of the earth made of?**

- Iron-nickel alloy (NiFe) with iron accounting for approximately 85-90% of its composition.
- It is differentiated into a liquid outer core and a solid inner core, both containing roughly 5% nickel and a mixture of
- lighter elements – likely sulfur, oxygen, silicon, carbon or hydrogen that make up the remaining percentage.

IN CONCLUSION, the scientific communities pretty much agree with the material findings of our Earth, moon and stars, leaving only one major point of contention... The age.

The secular scientists have a tight grip on their conceived age of the earth being roughly 4.5 billion years old. This age-date is necessary to accommodate the evolutionary theory... well, in theory.



**God is so good!**