

Chapter 7

WHO MADE GOD?

Pondering What Existed BEFORE the Beginning

The author of this book once asked a humanist friend, “What are the odds that your car does not have a maker?” To this question, he answered:

Analogies are fun when someone does not have a model. But I understand your model. My car has a maker. If you think this is a good analogy, then lets use it. There is a 100% chance my car has a maker. And then there is also a 100% [chance] the maker has a maker (Henry Ford's maker was your God in your eyes). Hence your maker also has a maker. So who made God? I hope you find that silly. I do too. You can use this model (analog) your way, and I can use it too. But that is silly, no?



Nobody made my car. There was this big explosion—no, I don't know the cause—and lo and behold this car landed in my driveway. And not a scratch on it!

The Significance of the Answer

Who made God? That is a good question, and it is not silly. Rather it is even more basic than the beginning of the universe. And like it or not, it is a question that all thinking men have to answer to their own satisfaction sometime in their lifetime. Whatever the answer, it will require faith, for there is no way to test it in a science laboratory. The answer a person accepts may very well determine that person's eternal destiny, so the wise man will be very careful in his choice.

Another Vital Question

Actually, there is another question that also must be answered. What existed *before* the beginning of the universe? The reason atheists came up with the Big Bang theory is because there is overwhelming evidence that this universe did indeed

have a beginning, just like the Bible says. But the Big Bang theory does not solve the atheist's problem, for there is no way to avoid having to ultimately decide where all that matter that became the universe came from. The atheist's answer, of course, is that matter is eternal. Can the atheist prove this? No, he must accept it by faith—not by science. Science cannot prove that matter always existed. No. It is by faith that the atheist accepts the eternity of matter.

The Simple Answer

When an atheist asked the question, "Who made God?" He thinks he has asked a question for which there is no answer but a silly answer. But he is wrong. The answer, of course, is that God is eternal. Deut. 33:27 says, “The **eternal God** is *thy* refuge, and underneath *are* the everlasting arms.” Why is this not a silly answer? Because if God is not eternal, then matter has to be. And if it is silly for the Christian to answer that God is eternal, then it is at least equally as silly for the atheist to answer that matter is eternal.

The Cause of the Amazing Design

So, the atheist is still not free from answering the question of why this universe has such amazing design. Were there no order in this universe—if we could not tell time by the movement of the sun, moon, stars, planets, etc., and if we could not see such marvelous design in plant and animal life and in our bodies, and if all matter were in random chaos—then perhaps it might be reasonable to believe that it just always

existed. But there *is* order and there *is* design. Were there no beginning of the universe, the atheist might be able to say that there has *always* been order in the universe, but the evidence that the universe had a beginning is so overwhelming that the atheist cannot deny it. What is witnessed now is a deteriorating universe. The lifespan of man has dropped from up to 900 plus years to approximately 70 years, the sun is burning up, and the whole universe is returning to randomness. There is no evidence whatsoever that matter can organize itself without cause.

When you ask an atheist, "What are the odds that your car does not have a maker?" He is forced to answer, "Zero. The odds are 100% that my car *does* have a maker." Why is he forced to make that concession? Because he knows that the natural laws presently in effect in this universe do not allow matter to organize itself without an intelligent being making it happen. It would be silly for him to answer otherwise. People would laugh at him if he did not make this admission. But this concession leaves the atheist in a logical trap from which he cannot escape.

If under the present laws of nature random matter cannot organize itself, then what is to make us believe that it could organize itself in the past? Have the laws of nature changed? The atheist cannot admit that without also admitting the possibility of Noah's flood. So in the end, the atheist can only answer the Christian's questions with a question. But the Christian can answer that final atheist question with a logical answer.

The Trap

The law of nature which traps the evolutionist is the one known as the 2nd Law of Thermodynamics—that all natural processes irreversibly increase in entropy (a measure of disorder). There is no known exception to this law. It is one of the most basic laws known to science. In the Bible, this law is called the curse (Gen. 3:17-19). We can see today that God put the curse on the earth so that humans can realize that matter is not eternal, and that therefore God is the only answer to the question, "Where did we come from?"

Whether rank-and-file evolutionists know it or not, this problem they have with entropy is thus "one of the most fundamental unsolved problems in biology." It is more than a problem in fact—it is a devastating denial of the evolution model itself. It will continue to be so until evolutionists can demonstrate that the vast imagined evolutionary continuum in space and time has both a program to guide it and an energy converter to empower it. Otherwise, the Second Law precludes it.¹⁰³

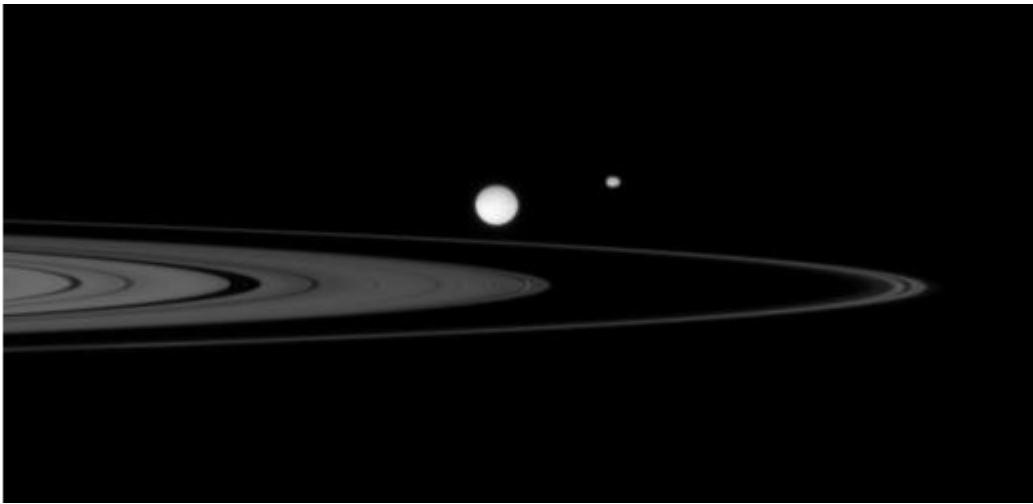
The Only Logical Conclusion

The odds then that this universe has a maker are the same as that of my humanist friend's car having a maker: 100%.

¹⁰³ Henry M. Morris, "Entropy and Open Systems," *Impact*, no. 40 (1976) (Institute In Creation Research), <http://www.icr.org/pubs/imp/imp-040.htm>.



Did the LORD God of the Bible make this or did Evolution, the imaginary god of the atheists, make it?



"Because that which may be known of God is manifest in them; for God hath shewed *it* unto them. For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, *even* his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse." (Rom. 1:19-20)