

knowledge is power

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.physics.relativity/2004-08/0436.html>

From: mostafa dia (*the_apprentice1_at_hotmail.com*)

Date: 08/02/04

Date: 2 Aug 2004 01:51:42 -0700

Space and time

There are two theories or convictions centered around the existence or creation of our present universe, and life altogether:

The first one is a scientific approach, which is not yet proven, and is doubted by a great many number of religious and non-religious believers.

The second one is a spiritual belief, that is not scientifically logical, and is likewise doubted by as many as those who believe in the first theory.

The first proposition assumes that the universe began with a big bang; that space and time emerged with that first universal explosion; that this brought about the necessary material elements which formed a body of about 100 or more billion galaxies during a span of about 10 to 20 billion years of human time; that everyone of these galaxies is supposed to contain less or more than 100 billion stars each, ranging in size from being close to our solar star, up to 100's or 1000's of times larger than that; that most or all of these stars might have planets and moons, ranging in numbers according to their relative size.

This assumption has led to the fuzzy conclusion that there existed neither time nor space prior to that big universal show of heavenly fireworks.

But that left one major flaw in the web of the deductive and logical reasoning of the frail human mind:

Where was that extremely dense mass of the (petite) particle situated prior to that bang??? And what form of timeless and spaceless object of unknown substance did enclose or surround its relatively (poco) size???

Three possible alternatives stand out before our very scrutinizing eyes of our logical petty minds:

1—This particle might have been immersed in a limited timeless and spaceless object of unknown substance, slightly bigger than the particle's size.

2—It might have been enclosed by a timeless and spaceless object of unknown substance that fit exactly its size; In both cases nothing was supposed to exist beyond that.

3—It was floating in an infinite timeless and spaceless object of

unknown substance.

If we hang on to the first alternative, we would conclude that the boundaries of that small particle coincided with the beginning of the timeless and spaceless limited substance that certainly has an end, because it was not infinite. That substance could not have ended nowhere!!! But had to coincide with the beginning of something else; Otherwise, it could not have been limited with an end.

Following that same route of deductive reasoning, we would conclude that tha