

Universality

According to Einstein, “The more universal a concept is the more frequently it enters into our thinking; and the more indirect its relation to sense-experience, the more difficult it is for us to comprehend its meaning; this is particularly the case with pre-scientific concepts that we have been accustomed to use since childhood.” [Einstein]

The book of Genesis seems to enter into our thinking often enough, either as a source of inspiration or a source of irritation. If God, defined as a supreme being¹, created the book of Genesis, then any human interpretation of that book will be limited, because, if we could see all that God sees, it would negate the existence of some entity superior to ourselves. In other word, it is difficult to comprehend the full meaning of anything a supreme being has to say.

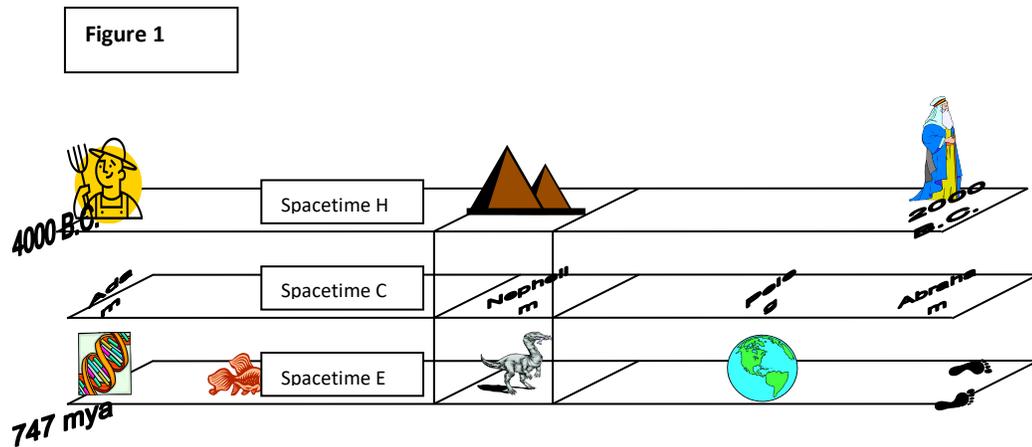
Since we are limited in the number of ways we can interpret the “word of God”, how many valid interpretations of the book of Genesis must be exhibited before they lend credence to the existence of some universal concept found within its pages?

¹ Defined by Oxforddictionaries.com on July 5, 2013

CHAPTER . FOUR-DIMENSIONAL SPACETIMES

Events—even those experienced in the mind—are assumed to take place in a 3-dimensional space. In fact, the concept of “4-dimensional spacetime” (a 3-dimensional space linked to time) was defined in the mind of a scientist. Therefore, when we link a series of events to a particular “timeline”, we are “creating a 4-dimensional spacetime, even if it only exists within our imaginations.

In Table 1, below, we can picture three different 4-dimensional spacetimes: a sequence of events in history (Spacetime H), a sequence of events found in Biblical Creation (Spacetime C), and a sequence of events in evolution (Spacetime E).

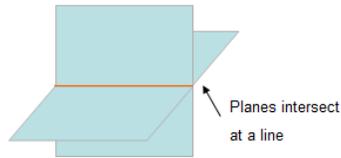


Although they look like three separate spacetimes, two of them are linked with the 3rd: Spacetimes H and E have **Spacetime C in common**.

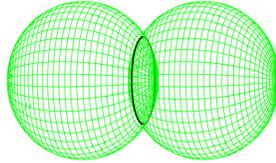
- The 3 monotheistic religions, Judaism, Christianity and Islam, have been linking spacetime H and spacetime C for centuries.
- In a previous book, “A Testable Hypothesis: Creation and Evolution”, I’ve managed to convince myself that Creation and Evolution have a lot in common. That they are linked. How and why is this possible?

The easiest way to explain it is to relate it in terms of geometry:

- When two lines (where each of them is 1-dimensional) intersect, they have a **common point**. This point of intersection is 0-dimensional.
- When two planes (each of them 2-dimensional) intersect, they have a **common line**. This line of intersection is 1 dimensional.



- When two (3-dimensional) spaces intersect, they have a **common plane** (which is 2 dimensional).



(These of course, are “objects” not “spaces”, but they help to illustrate the idea that if there is any consistency in the higher dimensions, the following might also be true: the intersection of two non-parallel spaces seems to be 1 dimension LESS than the dimensions of the intersecting spaces.)

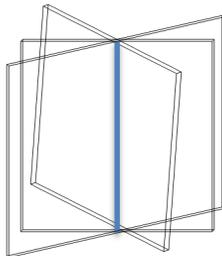
The book of Genesis has both events and time (i.e., it can be viewed as a 4-dimensional space time)...but Figure 1 shows different “spacetimes” LINKED...and that which links them (their common intersection) is a 2-dimensional intersection of “time-equations” and language”.

First and foremost, to see a point, you must exist OUTSIDE that point. That means that there are at least 2 points in the space that you occupy: (1) the point you are looking at and (2) the point that represents “you”. These two points can be used to define a line.

To see a line, you must exist OUTSIDE that line. Therefore, you must exist in a space that has at least 3 points: the two points that define the line that you’re looking at and another point NOT ON THE LINE, where you are. These 3 points can be used to define a 2-dimensional plane.

To see a plane...in a similar manner as before...you must exist in a 3-dimensional space.

The following is the intersection of planes.



The above common line for number of other

figure is included to show that if one finds a 2 planes, then there are probably an infinite planes that can intersect along that same line.

If this holds true for other dimensions

Let the above common line (among the planes) represents a “common timeline” and the planes represent the intersection of 3-dimensional spaces (remember, when 2 3-dimensional spaces intersect, they define a common plane)...then we can use it to imagine “time” in the book of Genesis as a “**common time**” (Called “God Time). The interpretation of God Time will be determined by a variety of equations found in the Bible.

This book will look at the intersection of the book of Genesis and the spacetime of embryogenesis.

In an earlier book², Creation and Evolution were compared by using an equation found in Psalm 90 (the only psalm believed to be written by Moses). This equation was used to change about 2100 years, God Time, into approximately 750 million years, Human Time (HT). However, Moses’ equation isn’t the only one found in the Bible. An equation found in 2 Peter 3:8 can be used to change 2100 years, God Time into about 2 days, Human Time.

Most of us are used to dealing with 24 hours in a day (and some of our calculations will actually use this concept!), but there are many ways to look at time. For example, in the first chapter of the Bible, the concept of “day” was associated with “light” (a 12 hour time period), while “night” was associated with “darkness”, another 12 hour time period.

If we are using St. Peter’s equation and are assuming 24-hours per day, it will be indicated by (SPT.24) as follows:

Let “one day” be defined as 24-hours. Therefore, according to St. Peter,

$$1000 \text{ years (GT)} = 1 \text{ day (SPT.24)} \qquad \qquad \qquad \textbf{St. Peter’s Equation}$$

The above equation allows us to compute the following (see Appendix STP for the actual computations):

$$1 \text{ year (GT)} = .024 \text{ hours (SPT.24)} \qquad \qquad \qquad \textbf{Year Equation (SPT.24)}$$

$$1 \text{ day (GT)} = .000065753 \textbf{ hours (SPT.24)} \qquad \qquad \qquad \textbf{Day Equation (SPT.24)}$$

The “Year Equation” allows us to look at Noah’s lifetime a bit differently. For example: According to the book of Genesis, Noah lived 950 years (GT). Using the Year Equation (SPT.24), we’ll repeat the above “Year Equation”:

$$1 \text{ year (GT)} = .024 \text{ hours (SPT)}. \qquad \qquad \qquad \textbf{Year Equation (SPT.24)}$$

² “A Testable Hypothesis: Creation and Evolution”

Multiplying both sides of this equation by the same number doesn't change the truth of the equation. Therefore, according to St. Peter, Noah's lifetime lasted...

950 years (GT) = 950 x .024 hours (SPT) = 22.8 hours...or, almost 2 days (HT)

Coincidentally, an average mammalian cell cycle (i.e., the cycle of things that a cell does over and over again during its lifetime) takes about 24 hours, which is why we'll be looking at cells...and Noah.

In the ancient Hebrew world, a person's name was not simply an identifier but descriptive of one's character. [<http://www.ancient-hebrew.org/emagazine/001.html>, March 17, 2014]