Examining the Cosmos

Session 5

Our Miraculous Moon

Recommended Reading

Hugh Ross, The Creator and the Cosmos (NAVPRESS, 2001)

About 30 years ago, the chemical composition of the rock samples returned by the Apollo missions showed that the Moon rocks resembled that of earth rocks. This led to the widely accepted conclusion that our satellite formed from earth material.

The most common understanding is that the Moon formed as the result of a giant impact, early in the history of the solar system that scooped material out of the Pacific Basin and flung it into space, where it coalesced to form our satellite. So, the Moon did form as a result of a giant object that struck Earth and this object was about the size of Mars. Much of the material thrown into space by the force of the impact might have vanished from our immediate vicinity, but enough remained behind to coagulate into our familiar Moon. It consists of material from Earth's mantle plus foreign matter. All of this occurred 4.5 billion years ago, a short time after the formation of the earth.

As the scientific community realizes the importance of the Moon to life on earth, they are overwhelmed as to the fine tuning of this event.

- A collider of just the right size,
- at just the right angle,
- at just the right time,
- hitting a planet of just the right size,
- at just the right distance from the sun.

The odds of this happening are almost ZERO.

This event and formation of the Moon can only be described as a miracle made by our Creator God.

The Bible credits God with this in several places:

- a. Gen1:16-18: God made two great lights, sun and the moon
- b. Psalm 8:3-9: . . . the moon and stars are ordained by God
- c. Psalm 19:1-4: The heavens tell of the glory of God. The skies display his Marvelous craftsmanship. Day after day they continue to speak; night . . . They make Him known.

for us.		