

# Cosmology

cos·mol·o·gy  
/kəz'mäləjē/

noun

- 1. the science of the origin and development of the universe. Modern [evolutionary] astronomy is dominated by the Big Bang theory, which brings together observational astronomy and particle physics. –Oxford Electronic Dictionary

The **Universe** is all of space and time and their contents, including planets, stars, galaxies, and all other forms of matter and energy.

Genesis 1:1-5 . . . (KJV)

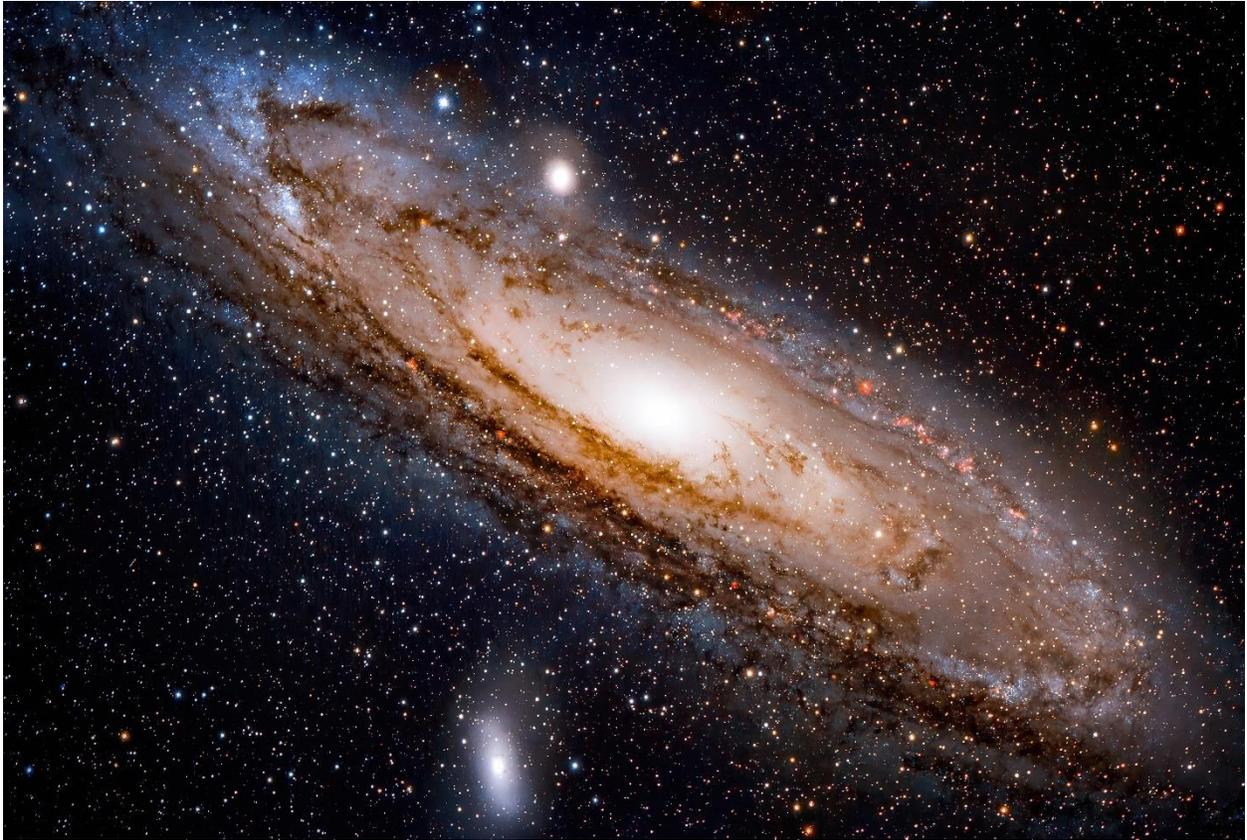
<sup>1</sup>In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.

<sup>2</sup>And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

<sup>3</sup>And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.

<sup>4</sup>And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness.

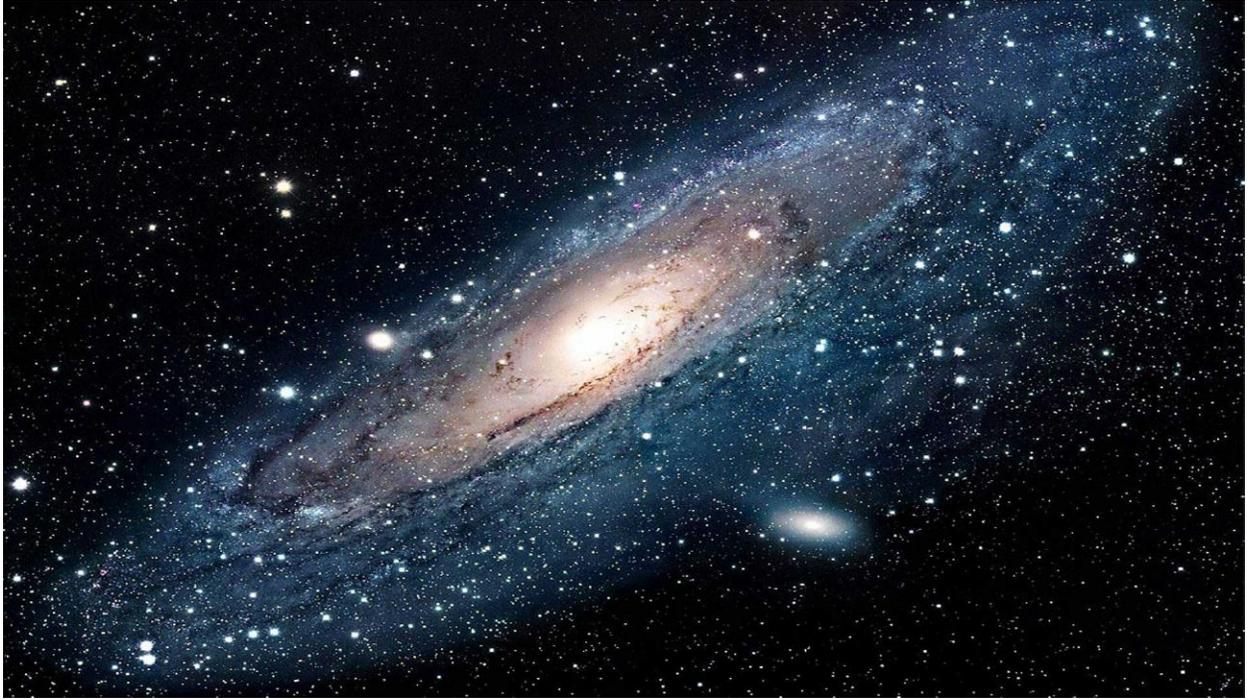
<sup>5</sup>And God called the light Day, and the darkness He called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day.



The Andromeda Galaxy, also known as Messier 31, M31, or NGC 224 and originally the Andromeda Nebula, is a barred spiral galaxy approximately 2.5 million light-years (770 kiloparsecs) from Earth and the nearest major galaxy to the Milky Way. The galaxy's name stems from the area of Earth's sky in which it appears, the constellation of Andromeda, which itself is named after the Ethiopian (or Phoenician) princess who was the wife of Perseus in Greek mythology.

**Source:** [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andromeda\\_Galaxy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andromeda_Galaxy) (image and text)

**Nota bene (from NASA):** <https://hubblesite.org/contents/news-releases/2015/news-2015-02.html>



The Milky Way is the galaxy that contains our Solar System, with the name describing the galaxy's appearance from Earth: a hazy band of light seen in the night sky formed from stars that cannot be individually distinguished by the naked eye. The term Milky Way is a translation of the Latin *via lactea*, from the Greek *γαλακτικός κύκλος* (*galaktikos kýklos*, "milky circle").

**Sources:** "Astronomers Just Created an Awe-inspiring 3-D Map of the Milky Way" ([Milky Way Galaxy (Getty Images)], 1692x1142) [www.salon.com](http://www.salon.com);

"Milky Way" [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Milky\\_Way](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Milky_Way) (text).



From Earth, the Milky Way appears as a band because its disk-shaped structure is viewed from within. Galileo Galilei first resolved the band of light into individual stars with his telescope in 1610. Until the early 1920s, most astronomers thought that the Milky Way contained all the stars in the Universe.

**Sources:** "Milky Way" [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Milky\\_Way](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Milky_Way) (text)

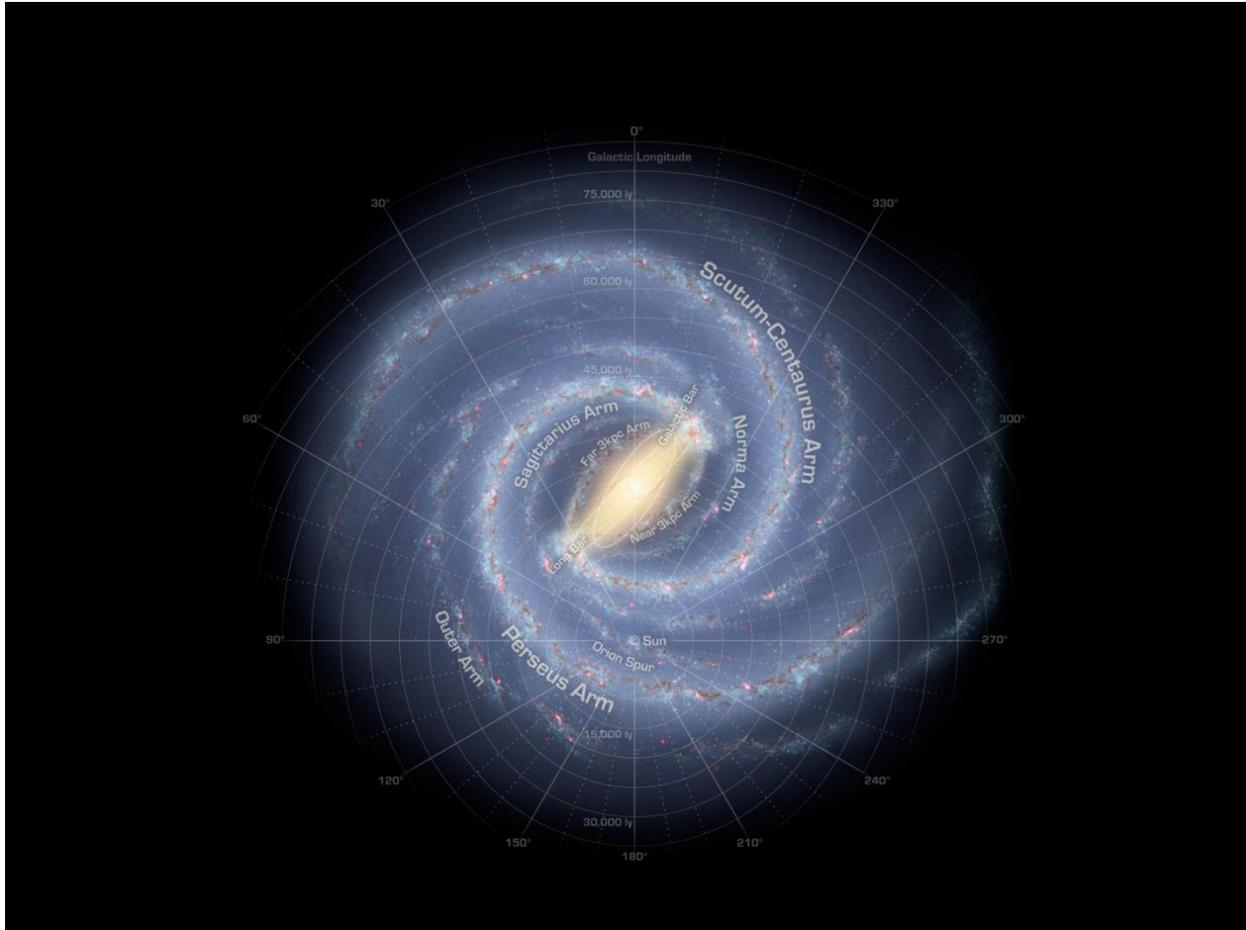
"The Milky Way galaxy is probably much bigger than we thought" [www.nbcnews.com](http://www.nbcnews.com) (image, 1920x1080)

Psalm 19:1-2

<sup>1</sup>The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament shows forth His handiwork. <sup>2</sup>Day unto day utters speech, and night unto night shows knowledge.

Romans 1:20

<sup>20</sup>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 [humankind] are without excuse:



**The Solar System:** The **Solar System** (and Earth) is located about 25,000 light-years to the galactic center and 25,000 light-years away from the rim. So basically, if you were to think of the **Milky Way** as a big record, we would be the spot that's roughly halfway between the center and the edge.

**Sources:** "The Milky Way Galaxy" (NASA) <https://solarsystem.nasa.gov/resources/285/the-milky-way-galaxy/> (image)

"Where [I]s Earth in the Milky Way? - Phys.org" [phys.org](https://phys.org/news/2016-07-earth-milky) › news › 2016-07-earth-milky (text)