

# The Anthropic Phenomena

**Design or Chance?**

**Robert C. Newman**

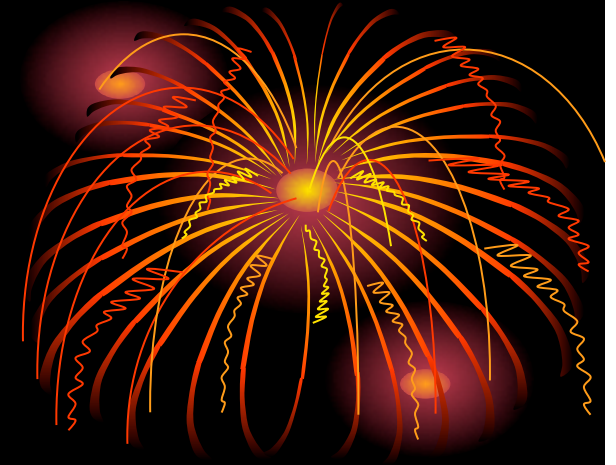


# What are these phenomena?

- **Features in our physical universe that are:**
  - **Just right**
  - **Finely balanced**
  - **Finely tuned**
  - **Extremely good**
- **We will look at just a few examples here.**



# Water



- **See Barrow & Tipler, 524-541**
- **"one of the strangest substances known to science" (524)**
- **"most of its ... physical properties have values enormously higher or lower than those of any other known material" (524)**
- **Some of these features were already noted in *Bridgewater Treatises* (1830s) and in Henderson, *Fitness of the Environment* (1913)**

# Water



- **Very high melting point, boiling point, heat of fusion (524-26)**
- **Heat of vaporization higher than any known substance (527)**
- **So best possible coolant by evaporation.**

# Water



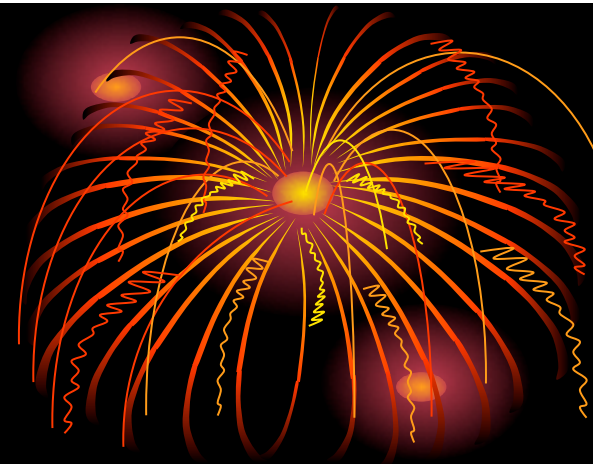
- **Very high surface tension (537)**
- **High dielectric constant (537-38)**
- **So great solvent for polar molecules**
- **Water itself tends to ionize.**

# Water



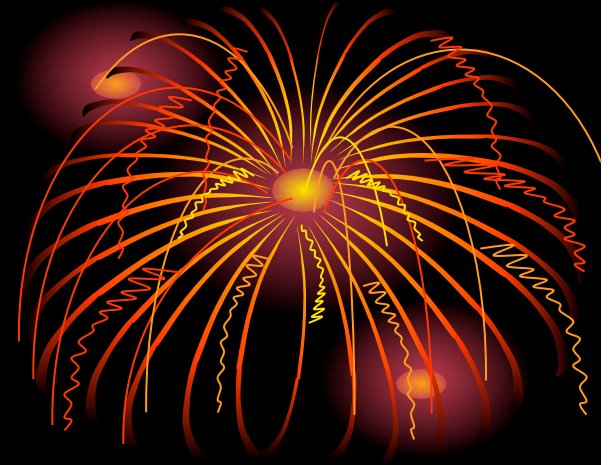
- **Almost unique in having solid state lighter than liquid state (524, 533)**
- **So expands on freezing.**
- **Prevents freeze-up of lakes, rivers, oceans.**
- **Aids soil formation.**

# Water



- **Higher specific heat than almost all organic compounds (ammonia is higher) (534)**
- **So functions very well as heat source or heat sink.**
- **Stabilizes temperature of environment.**

# Water



- **These features perhaps boil down to three:**
  - **Hydrogen bonds (nature of H and O atoms)**
  - **Polar molecule**
  - **Angle between bonds**



# Other Life Elements



- **Barrow & Tipler also discuss the anthropic significance of:**
  - **Hydrogen**
  - **Oxygen**
  - **Carbon**
  - **Nitrogen**
  - **Phosphorus**
  - **Sulfur**

# Electromagnetism & Gravity



- **See Adair, *Great Design*, 321**
- **Both these forces are long-range, each decreasing as square of distance.**
- **E-m is enormously stronger than gravity, by some 37 powers of 10, yet gravity dominates on the astronomical size-scale.**
- **This allows hot suns & cool planets, and life as we know it.**

# Electromagnetism & Gravity



- **Why does gravity dominate, when so much weaker?**
- **It has only attractive force, mediated by mass, which is only positive.**
- **E-m has both attractive & repulsive force, mediated by charges, which are positive or negative; like charges repel, unlike attract.**

# Electromagnetism & Gravity



- **Thus e-m force tends to cancel out, so long as there are equal numbers of + and - charges.**
- **But for e-m not to dominate, its charges must cancel out to much better than 1 part in  $10^{37}$ , perhaps 1 part in  $10^{40}$  or so.**

# Electromagnetism & Gravity



- **It is not obvious why this should be so.**
- **Electrons are the main carriers of – charge and protons of + charge.**
- **Protons are nearly 2000 times more massive than electrons and so these froze out at very different times in the expansion of the universe.**

# Anthropic Phenomena



- **There are many more of these than we have sketched here.**
- **See:**
  - **Hugh Ross, *Creator and Cosmos***
  - **PCW Davies, *Accidental Universe***
  - **Barrow & Tipler, *Anthropic Cosmological Principle***

# Anthropic Phenomena



- **These phenomena point strongly to a Designer for the universe.**
- **But this explanation is strongly resisted by those whose worldview does not include a Designer!**

# Attempts to Avoid a Designer



- **See more detailed discussion in articles by Davis and Rhoda.**
- **These attempts are usually some form or other of the "Anthropic Principle."**

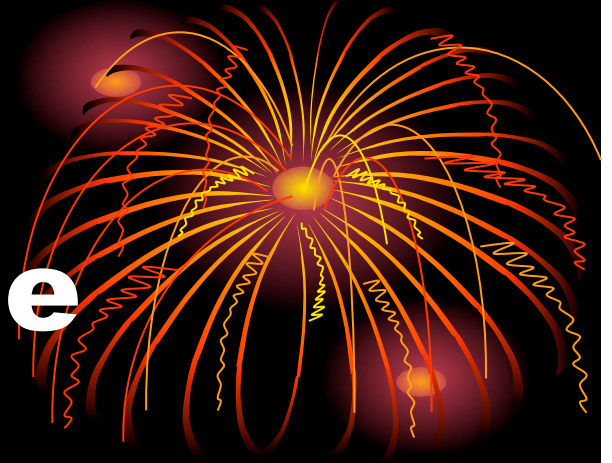


# Anthropic Principle



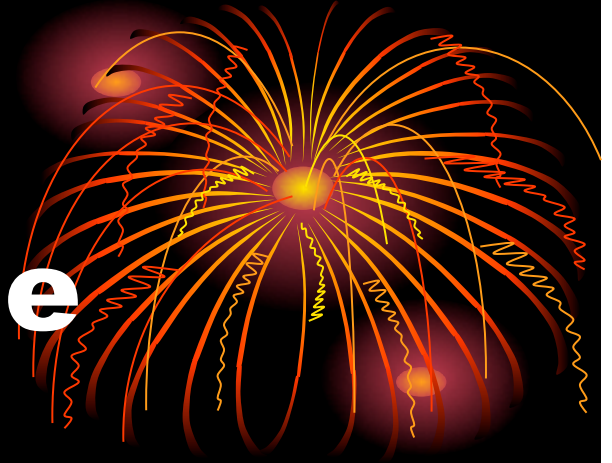
- **The universe is the way it is because of humans.**
- **Strong Anthropic Principle**
- **Weak Anthropic Principle**

# Strong Anthropic Principle



- **Mankind caused the universe to be the way it is so humans could arise! (Barrow, Wheeler)**
- **Either mankind is a manifestation of God (monism)...**
- **Or causes operate backward in time.**
- **Little reason to believe either of these without strong evidence.**

# Weak Anthropic Principle



- **If the universe weren't the way it is, there would be no observers.**
- **Since there are observers, the universe must be sufficiently fine-tuned for them to exist!**
- **Duh! Is this an explanation?**

# Selection Effect



- **Apparent design is the result of selection; observers only exist in universes which are fine-tuned.**
- **But variables are **so** fine-tuned, it is an enormous surprise that there are **any** observers!**
- **Leslie's illustration of firing squad with 1000 marksmen...**

# Leslie's Illustration



- **You have been condemned to death. You are put before a squad of 1000 marksmen. They all fire.**
- **When the smoke clears, you are still alive!**
- **Well, if they hadn't missed you, you wouldn't still be here. What's the big deal?**

# Large Ensemble



- **Postulate a large number of universes to make observers reasonably probable:**
  - **Successive oscillations (Wheeler)**
  - **Quantum many-worlds (Everett)**
  - **Inflationary many-worlds (Leslie)**
- **But these all have problems.**

# Large Ensemble



- **Successive oscillations of universe won't work (Hawking).**
- **No evidence for quantum many-worlds.**
- **Inflationary many-worlds is possible, but the evidence for so many universes is not comparable to the evidence for God.**

# God?



- **If God exists, the anthropic coincidences are not surprising.**
- **If he doesn't, even the need for so much fine-tuning is rather amazing, not to mention that we actually have it.**



# God



- **Thus the "God model" naturally explains fine-tuning.**
- **The "no God model" must make huge assumptions to account for the anthropic phenomena.**
- **Doesn't this have some practical implications?**

# The End

**Nature is telling us  
something very theological**

# Further Reading



- Adair, R.K. *The Great Design* (1987).
- Barrow & Tipler. *The Anthropic Cosmological Principle* (1986).
- Davies, P.C.W. *Accidental Universe* (1982).
- Davis, J.J. "Design Argument" (1988).
- Henderson, L.J. *The Fitness of the Environment* (1913).
- Rhoda, A.R. "Chance vs Design" (1993).
- Ross, H. *The Creator & the Cosmos* (1993).