

## A G O N D O N T E R

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Contributed and edited by Walter Zigler, Educational Chairman of 1st Urantia Society of Los Angeles, California.

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"You must always go forward from where you find yourself now." (2084)

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### THEOLOGY SEMINAR

Last week end concluded a very enlightening and enjoyable nine weeks on Doctrine I Theology of the Urantia Book. Our sincerest thanks go to Ruth and Bob Burton for making such a difficult subject so interesting and understandable to all of us.

### SUMMER SEMINAR

Plans are now being finalized on Alvin Kulieke's astronomy course to be given the first three weeks in July. The course will be for 1/2 credit and will be given two days a week, probably Sunday afternoon and Wednesday evening. Unlike the theology course, this will be concentrated over three weeks and members will be required to attend both sessions in order to obtain the full 18 hours credit.

Accommodations are needed for the Kuliekes, a family of five. If any member has a suggestion or available space, please contact Ward Culbertson.

### NEW MEMBERS

We are happy to announce the initiation of two new members and welcome them into the Urantia Society. They are Kenneth Parks and Gloria Sarnecki. The ceremony was conducted by Ruth Burton in the absence of Ward Culbertson, President.

### GROUP MEETINGS

Since all separate group meetings were discontinued during the latest Seminar, we are glad to announce the continuation of the regular meetings as follows:

Those in the Santa Monica area may contact Georgia Gecht at GLadstone 4-8961 for information on the time of your meeting.

Those in the Pasadena area may contact Mrs. Helen Steen at SYcamore 3-8971 for information on the time of your meeting.

SCIENCE DEPARTMENT--ASTRONOMY

There have been several articles written lately on the recently discovered quasars (quasars stellar radio sources), large bodies of matter too massive to be stars, too dense and compact to be galaxies. According to our astronomers they appear to be 6 to 10 billion light years away. Not only are the quasars the most distant objects in the observable universe, but they are generating energy that represents more than 100 billion times the heat and light energies of the sun. This means they are 100 times more brilliant than light from an ordinary galaxy despite all of its 100 billion glowing stars.

How does science explain them? It doesn't. Time magazine says, "No process known on earth seems to account for this output of energy, and physicists and chemists have been forced to consider whether new physical laws must be formulated to account for them."

What does the Urantia book say about them? Pg. 354, paragraph 2: "There actually is a vast and new system of universes gradually organizing in the domains of outer space. New orders of physical creations, enormous and gigantic circles of swarming universes upon universes far out beyond. The present bounds of the peopled and organized creations are actually visible through your telescopes. At present these outer creations are wholly physical, they are apparently uninhabited and seem to be devoid of creature administration." It further states, "We are already able to identify the clustering of at least seventy thousand aggregations of matter, each of which is greater than any one of the present super-universes."

Since the diameter of our Grand Universe is approximately 500 thousand light years, it would stand to reason that if these quasars are 6 to 10 billion light years away as our astronomers conjecture, they will lie well beyond the fourth outer space level. However, the Urantia book states that there are no physical or material bodies in the third or fourth outer space level as yet. Only a directional flow of energies.

It further states on pg. 130-1, "A zone of unbelievable energy action is now taking place one-half million light years beyond the periphery of the Grand Universe which increases in volume and intensity for over twenty-five million light years. These tremendous wheels of energizing forces are situated in the first outer space level. Still

greater activities are taking place more than fifty million light years beyond the first outer space level."

This would indicate that the quasars our astronomers reason to be 6 to 10 billion light years away could only be 100 million light years away.

Why the difference?

Astronomers have reasoned that the distance of a galaxy is determined by its "Red Shift." That is, the further away a galaxy is, the more its spectral lines shift toward the red end of the spectrum and the faster it must be receding from the Milky Way.

The Urantia Book, pg. 134-6, says, "Although your spectroscopic estimations of astronomic velocities are fairly reliable when applied to the starry realms belonging to your super-universe and its associate superuniverses, such reckonings with reference to the realms of outer space are wholly unreliable. Spectral lines are displaced toward the red by a receding star. Many influences make it appear that the recessional velocity of the external universes increases at the rate of more than one hundred miles a second for every million light years' increase in distance. By this method of reckoning, subsequent to the perfection of more powerful telescopes, it will appear that these far-distant systems are in flight from this point of the universe at the unbelievable rate of more than thirty thousand miles a second. But this apparent speed of recession is not real; it results from numerous factors of error embracing angles of observation and other time-space distortions.

**Conclusion:** It is the opinion of this writer that these quasars, eminent as they are, are the first material creations in the master universe the Urantia Book describes. Their size are only out of proportion in comparison to our present Grand Universe and its material bodies, but if viewed in their proper perspective these immense physical bodies occupy no more room in the Master Universe than our sun in relation to its super-universe.