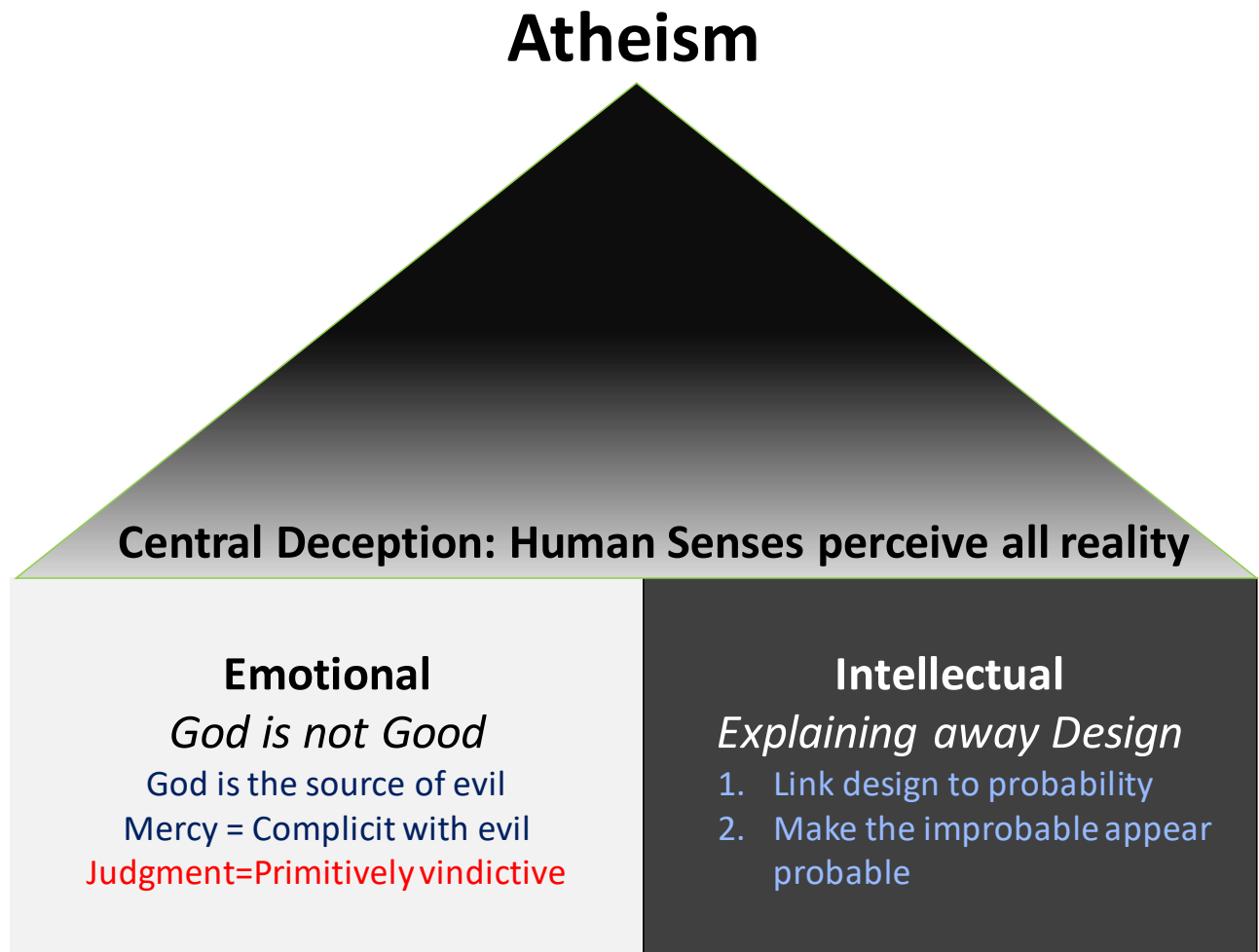


Chapter 11

Wormwood's Final Talk

Wormwood, now fully returned to demonic form, proudly walked to the lectern for his final talk. Behind him the following image boldly shone in the darkness above the demonic throng.



My fellow demons, in my first and second presentations, we looked at the deceptions we currently use against all humans whether they believe in our Enemy or not. My third talk focussed on our lies aimed specifically at Christians, examining both historical and current deceptions. We also saw how we were able to entrap a sizable number of Christians into the sin of oppression where they do not possess our Enemy's concern for the poor and oppressed because they are overly focussed on legislating against the sin of abortion. In my fourth and final presentation, I will focus on the deception of atheism that has become dominant in the developed world.

The Central Tenet of Atheism: The Supernatural Does Not Exist

The diagram above you is a visual summary of the strategy we employ to convince atheists that our Enemy does not exist. The central deception of atheism is simply the lie that what humans perceive with their bodily senses is ultimately all there is. Now you would think that this lie would be very difficult to sustain, because you might imagine that even dim-witted humans would realise this lie is based on the implicit assumption that their human senses give them *a complete and accurate picture of all reality*; something that is demonstrably false. Incredibly, however, few humans who fall for our atheism trap are ever troubled by this obvious problem. Additionally, we use their science to introduce esoteric concepts like multiverses. As you will learn later, the

multiverse helps us tame the improbability of their universe just appearing by accident while nicely acting as a plausible defence against the claim that atheism refuses to accept entities that cannot be directly observed through the human senses. In many ways, if atheists thought about it, those who believe in a multiverse are embracing the supernatural in that they are proposing the existence of something that is not part of the observable universe.³² Yet holding these more complicated atheist positions aside, a common theme in all versions of atheism is the strong dismissal of the idea that the universe could be the product of a conscious being or that other conscious beings exist in a domain that is outside of the human universe, and that these other created beings can interact with humanity.

Early in the twentieth century, we began promoting the lie that supernatural beings do not exist by convincing humans that we demons do not exist. We did this by encouraging people to depict us as cartoon characters, for example the image of a skinny red devil with horns, a pointy tail, and a pitchfork. The colour red matched another of their fictitious characters, Santa Claus. The ruse was simple: we suggested to our patients that since they do not believe in childish characters like Santa Claus, then obviously similar characters like devils do not exist. Furthermore, by making them think our form is something they can observe directly with their primitive senses, then by not appearing in that form, we convinced most of them that the Night Spirit and his kingdom are a fictional creation of the medieval church designed to frighten people into submission.

Removing ourselves from their reality had a good side effect: humanity lost all concept of and sensitivity to the spiritual warfare that rages between our kingdom and our Enemy's. The denial of supernatural evil enables us to place all the blame for our wickedness onto God. As a result, humans have to struggle with the tension of living in a world full of suffering, pain and evil, yet where the only power that supersedes their own is infinitely good. They have no place to lay the suffering of the world except directly at the feet of our Enemy.

The Emotional Foundation of Atheism

Placing the blame for all evil squarely on our Enemy greatly supports our atheism lie, because our deception bypasses the human intellect and directly interacts with the creature's primitive emotions, as shown in my diagram. Yes, my fellow demons, these primitive creatures are so stupid they do not realise that an argument based solely on emotional desires has no ultimate validity. Humans instinctively desire that their maker is morally good. Yet there is no *a priori* reason why this should be so. If our enemy had given the Night Spirit more power, he too could have made his own universe and filled it with every type of suffering and evil. Yet our Enemy refused to give our glorious leader such power – he is such a spoilsport! Thus, it is easy for us to push humans towards atheism by suggesting that if there were a good and all-powerful God, he would not allow them to experience all their darkness and misery.

We also turn our Enemy's own holiness against him. To help you junior demons understand what I mean by the term *holiness*, I would like you to consider a topic of which you are all too aware: the problem of imperfect or partial evil. Impure evil is repulsive to the Night Spirit because, as wicked spiritual beings, only perfect evil is acceptable. So the Night Spirit rightly punishes any demon who is contaminated with even the slightest hint of good. Now when it comes to humans, we are generally not interested in trying to make them perfectly into our image because we are not interested in any personal relationship with them (can you imagine anything so disgusting?). Our usual aim is to make humans just morally corrupt and unrepentant enough that they forfeit their

³² A slightly cooler area in the cosmic background radiation is no more direct evidence that multiverses exist than the theist argument that God exists because of the order that is found in our universe.

souls and end up in Hell. Yes a delicious bonus arises if we can get a few chosen ones further down the road towards perfect evil, because they then become valuable assets, bringing a pleasing amount of suffering into their world and more souls to us. A good example was Joseph Stalin. We effectively captured his soul at a young age and Jannis's excellent work moved Stalin close to our image, resulting in the tremendous suffering and death of millions of Russian and Central Asian people.

In one very limited sense our Enemy is like us in that he too hates any hybrid mix of good and evil.³³ Yet in every other sense our Enemy is our exact antithesis: he acts out of his own perfect goodness. Our Enemy also has the complete power to prevent and cleanse absolutely all evil (unfortunately for us). Yet this power puts him in an interesting conundrum. In many ways God is caught between his own holiness, which demands absolute non-compliance with all evil, and his deep love and compassion that desire to rescue his broken creation from our clutches³⁴. His latter desire results in a surprising inaction on his part in relation to bringing evil to account. This often works in our favour because we can falsely accuse God of being complicit with the world's suffering. Many a human patient has been turned against their maker by telling them that God's failure to deal with a personal injustice makes him complicit with that injustice, so therefore not a good and trustworthy God to believe in.

Just as we use God's love and mercy against him, by accusing God of being wicked because he is delaying the judgment of evil, we can also take the dramatic historical events, where God does decisively punish evil, and use these events to falsely accuse God of being a moral monster. One favourite example of mine is the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. The wickedness of these two cities continued for many centuries because God in his mercy was giving them time to repent. Many victims of these two cities called out to God asking why he would not deal with their plea for justice. As already discussed, we convinced many of these victims to doubt God's goodness, precisely because the evil of these two cities appeared to go on and on and on unpunished. However, God finally did address the terrible evil of Sodom and Gomorrah by obliterating them from the face of the earth.

Other fruitful Bible passages we use to convince atheists and non-believers that God has evil intent are those involving God judging one nation for its evil by using another nation to punish it. We can use particularly favourable passages where God commands his own chosen people, the Jews, to utterly destroy another nation (just like he did with Sodom and Gomorrah) because that nation's time for repentance and mercy was up.³⁵ We know that when God acts like this, he is not showing any favouritism towards the Jews. Indeed our Enemy also used other nations to punish his own people when they went astray. Yet for the purposes of our tempting, we always make atheists focus exclusively on the idea that God was somehow acting parochially in favouring the Jews above the Gentiles.

Likewise, if you want humans to maximally stumble over God's judgement, blind them to the supernatural perspective of the irrelevancy of when a human person dies. Whether they die as a child or live to 100 is an equal tragedy in our Enemy's eyes, because all these timeframes are infinitesimal when compared to the reality of eternity. Humans find it nearly impossible to grasp that the problem for God is not that some of them die young, but that any of them die at all. Our

³³ Matthew 5:48

³⁴ This is the understanding of the demons in Hell.

³⁵ Genesis 15:16

Enemy's original intention was always to make humans immortal so the death of any one of them, at whatever age, represents a deeply damaged and frustrated creation.

At this point some of you more thoughtful demons might wonder how can God delay the judgement of wickedness while simultaneously preserving his absolute holiness and non-compliance with evil? The answer is partly related to God's presence. Unlike his creation, God's presence is not a binary matter. While we and humans are either present or absent from a given space, God is omnipresent, meaning he is present everywhere at once. Although omnipresence is an infinite category, it does not entail that his full presence is completely actualised at every mathematical coordinate in every spiritual or physical realm. If he were fully present in our domain, we would be utterly destroyed because no evil can stand in God's full presence. If evil did coexist in heaven, then God's righteousness would be undone because he would be failing to deal with a wrong that he has the power to abrogate. Similarly, the presence of evil in heaven would make the concept of heaven meaningless because heaven is a place where God's rule is fully realised, so is perfectly good. It amuses me how we can get some of the vilest versions of humanity to joke with their friends about how their natures will continue unchanged into the heavenly realms. These folk naively assume they can enter heaven without any fundamental change. We blind them to the simple idea that the relational dysfunction their own evil causes, and which is plain for all to see, would completely destroy the nature of heaven if it were allowed to continue unchallenged beyond the grave.

Thus, humans for generations have lived in a world where God's physical presence is at best only dimly perceived. Few humans understand the stark reality of sin in the same way as their ancestors Adam and Eve did. As soon as we succeeded at tempting Adam and Eve to disobey God, they, like us, became creatures in rebellion against God's authority as the creator of all reality. Adam and Eve quickly realised the peril they were in and hid from God because they understood that if they were completely known, they would deserve judgement and rejection from their maker. Thus, our Enemy cast them out of Eden, out of his direct presence, because they could no longer be in full communion with God without bearing the lethal consequences of their sin. Our Enemy sent them away partly to protect them from his own consuming goodness.

In summary, first we discredit belief in a supernatural created order. We then accuse our Enemy of being directly responsible for all evil. Similarly, we use God's love and mercy for humans to make him appear to be complicit with evil while simultaneously using the times he does punish evil to make him appear overly harsh, vengeful, and angry for no good reason. All these lies elicit a strong emotional response in many of our human subjects who adopt a flawed logic that goes something like this: "If God existed, he would be good. My world is full of suffering and injustice, and the God of Christianity often appears vindictive, cruel, and harsh. *Therefore, God is not good so does not exist.*" Finally, we use God's own protective distance from humanity to convince them that because they do not directly experience his heavenly presence, he therefore doesn't exist.

The Intellectual Foundation of Atheism

Given the above discussion, it is clear that every action of our Enemy within the human world occurs in the absence of his observable presence. Therefore, from a human perspective, all earthly phenomena appear automated. This simple reality has allowed us to easily sell atheism when we have wanted to entrap humans in this particular deception. In fact until relatively recently, the humans' complete lack of knowledge of how things actually work meant we could make them grossly underestimate the complexity of living things and just assume that life can spontaneously arise from non-living starting material. Before the birth of modern biology, humans thought life

became more complex as one moved from what they labelled simple creatures up to their own bodies. Likewise, before the scientist Pasteur did his work, they believed that life could spontaneously arise from dead organic material – for example mistakenly assuming maggots that appeared in rotting meat had arisen spontaneously by the rearrangement of non-living matter. This theory was called *abiogenesis*. Thus, humans thought that the juncture between non-living and living things was not that great. Although they were also living, they saw their physical uniqueness as down to being much more complicated biological entities than the humble maggot.

Even by the time of Charles Darwin, humans had still not managed to completely escape this deception.³⁶ Hence, those who were convinced that God does not exist believed that if they could explain the progression of life from simple beings (like maggots) to complex beings (like themselves), then the riddle of how life emerges without a creator would be solved. Darwin made the correct observation that the Enemy had so engineered all living creatures that they can adapt to changing environments by altering their body plans and physiologies.

I used Darwin's work to create the lie that humans should embrace atheism because Darwin's theory of evolution (as people refer to it) solves the central problem of how complex creatures (like themselves) could slowly arise from simple creatures (like worms or maggots), which of course they thought could just arise "naturally" (whatever that means) from non-living things.

All appeared well and good until the discovery of the workings of DNA by Watson and Crick in 1953. Once scientists began to unravel the incredible microscopic machinery that is the basis of all life, you would think our game was up. Surely even the stupid humans must realise that the problem of life's origin is not, as was previously thought, explaining how one gets from a maggot to a human but how what they call *nanotechnology* (a name coined from the crappy small stuff they make) of life came about in the first place.

The Extension of Evolution's Explanatory Scope to Cover Abiogenesis

Now at this point, my fellow demons, I must take all the credit. For it was I who managed to create one of the most wonderful deceptions of all: to make the humans think they can extend the explanatory scope of Darwinian evolution to address the origins of the complex machinery of life. The theory goes by the term neo-Darwinism. Remember, it is always good to use the word "new" when deceiving humans because they arrogantly think their direction of thought is always towards improvement. By claiming that genetic mutation and natural selection alone can add vast amounts of new information to a genome, I was able to entice most humans to believe that evolution also explains the origin of the nanotechnology that powers all living things.

Humans who try to critique my deception can be dealt with several ways. Firstly, they can be classified as attacking the theory of evolution within its original explanatory scope of speciation (creation of species). The argument goes as follows:

You understand correctly that Darwinian evolution has the power to explain speciation. This critic is attacking an extension of a correct theory. Since the theory is correct, then this critic's attack of its extension must be flawed. The critic is a fool.

It never ceases to amaze me how few humans can discern an outrageous extension of a theory from the theory itself. Such subtleties are usually completely elusive to their fleshy brains.

³⁶ Darwin was older than Pasteur.

The God of the Gaps

Secondly, we can deal with naysayers with what I have coined “the god of the gaps argument”, which runs like this:

You clever humans have managed to explain how most of life came about without a god. Therefore, surely it is only a matter of time before you can explain how the last little bit (the gap in your present knowledge) of the machinery of life came about. Then you will have a full explanation for the spontaneous, non-created origin of everything in your universe, including life. (Here we trap the humans because they think “life” means all the living creatures that descend from primordial ancestors and not the cellular machinery that powered these creatures in the first place.) Since you are now so close to that point, belief in a god is extremely tenuous. When science at last has the answer to the origin of all things, the “god explanation” will no longer be necessary or valid.

Did you not notice how James spouted this type of argument when discussing with Fiona whether God could exist? In reality of course, trying to use classical evolution to explain the machinery that allows classical evolution to operate is as circular as trying to explain the origin of a motor vehicle by appealing to only the motor vehicle itself. In fact, the only reason we get away with this deception so easily is because life itself must replicate. It is therefore very easy to entice humans to confuse the ability of life to replicate with the ability of life to create itself in the first place.

The Creation of Scientism

What humans fail to understand is that the ultimate origin of their created order will forever remain outside of the valid explanatory scope of their science, because the work our Enemy did to set up all first causes is not open to scientific investigation. It is forever beyond science because all science operates in the presence of an already operational universe and in the presence of an already operational human consciousness. It does not take place at the point where these very entities, that are required for science to function, are themselves being brought into being. And yet ultimate origins only exist where events are truly non-repeatable. Thankfully for us, non-repeatability is not directly related to geological time. For example, while the planet Earth is much older than life itself, the universe is still constantly giving birth to new stars and planets. Therefore, the origin of stellar objects is completely within the explanatory scope of the scientific method.

In contrast, the origin of life’s machinery and the ultimate origin of the universe itself, in terms of what happened before the Big Bang, will forever remain outside of the scope of investigative science. Yet because some things that are outside the scope of scientific enquiry occur after things that are still amenable to science, it is easy to confuse humans into thinking that all events are amenable to the scientific method. Now of course scientists are free to come up with all sorts of interesting ideas about ultimate origins couched in human or mathematical language. But none of these ideas will ever be scientifically testable. Therefore, just like Christians, individuals who embrace ultimate origin theories are embracing ideas based on faith. What’s more, by making humans foolishly think they can use science to answer ultimate first cause questions, we can seriously damage their understanding of the underlying philosophy of science itself. This damage results in the emergence of a pseudo-religious version of the discipline that has been correctly labelled *scientism*.³⁷

³⁷ A strong argument can be made that atheism is leading to a form of scientism that is damaging modern physics. For example, in a recent series of shows entitled “Emergence Theory”, the creators of the series argue, based on applying

How We Use the Mathematics of Probability to Distract Humans from God's Obvious Handiwork

While our deceptions of neo-Darwinism and the philosophy of scientism work on the majority of humans, a few stubborn ones see through our ruse, correctly concluding that the extension of random mutation and natural selection is not adequate to explain the origin of cellular nanotechnology. For these souls, we reserve a very fine and final deception that exploits the difficulty humans have in deciding what is and what isn't physically possible, given the mathematics that govern what humans call their Second Law of Thermodynamics. The deception relies on a mathematical trick that I shall not present in this talk. However, for those studious demons who would like to see the mathematical trick, I have prepared a post-lecture seminar that you are all welcome to attend.

Staying away from the detailed mathematics of the trick itself, and focusing on how we use the trick to make humans "mathematically hallucinate", we begin with the idea that whether something is possible or impossible in the human's universe is described mathematically not by a binary cut off but by a continuous scale that exists in what people refer to as probability theory. That continuous scale occupies all the rational³⁸ numbers between 0 and 1. Young children learn about probability through the foolish games they play using a cube with each face containing a number of dots varying from 1 to 6. Each face has an equal chance of being on top after the cube is thrown. Therefore, the chances of throwing any single number is 1 chance in 6. In some games, the humans use two dice (the name of these curious objects they have created). In this instance, they have a 1 in 36 chance of throwing what they call 'snake eyes' – a double 1.

Humans can only cope with a tiny number of possibilities, so they have created few games of chance where the numbers go much smaller than 1 in 36. The one exception is what they call the National Lottery. Typically in this game, people must pick 6 numbers out of a possible 40. The chances of getting all 6 numbers out of a random pick of 40 is 1 chance in 3,838,380. The designers of the game pick the total number of balls (40) and the number that are drawn each week (6) so that, on average, they only have one jackpot winner out of the whole population of players. That way players are encouraged to believe they could be the lucky one next week, while ensuring the top prize is not overly diluted with too many winners and the amount paid out in the jackpot is high enough to encourage people to gamble even when the odds of winning are very small.

The more mathematically gifted folk often refer to these games as 'a tax on the poor and stupid' because, obviously, most people who play the lottery will, over long periods, part with a lot more money than they will ever win. We enjoy the lottery, especially when we can get some humans addicted to it such that it causes relationship breakdown and all sorts of misery (addiction is such an efficient means of misery creation, as once achieved it is self-sustaining and requires little further effort on our part). The one drawback is that many governments give some of their earnings away to good causes. I must confess this state of affairs has angered me for some time now.

mathematical infinities directly to the observable universe, that the ultimate destination of cosmic evolution is not heat death as was traditionally predicted by the second law of thermodynamics but rather some weird universal consciousness. See [Emergence Theory: A Layperson's guide](#)

³⁸ Not the real numbers, as the Second Law of Thermodynamics is based on a finite number of states in the universe, albeit the number of states is much larger than anything we can conceive. Thus, all fractional probabilities must be made up of terminating whole numbers in both the numerator and denominator, as this is what a finite number of states in the universe means. However, when one considers our fictional dice thought experiment, where the number of faces grows to infinity, then the probability of any given face appearing in an infinite number of throws becomes an irrational number based on the natural number e which is also irrational (See Appendix, page 103).

fractional probability is not zero, then it does not matter how large the denominator; the probability of an event, that is described by this fraction, must be able to occur by chance because this is what the fractional probability means. Hence it is impossible for the humans to absolutely *prove* that *anything is designed by an outside agent*, short of their knowledge that the thing is one of their own creations.

Note how Saleos was able to use this neat trick on James in relation to our Enemy's answer of this fool's prayer about whether he should meet up with his father. Unfortunately, the Enemy loves to heal broken relationships. What is even worse is that James's father has become a Christian, so allowing James to reconnect with his dad will only inflame an already dire situation. Saleos, however, was able to remind James of a beautiful passage, written by one of our writers, that set up the idea that even seemingly meaningful events are bound to occur occasionally by chance because, by definition, this is what *meaningful* means when it comes to the mathematics of probability.

There is an incredible irony in our ruse of making humans consign the order of their universe to the chance happenings of small non-zero probabilities. The irony is that the probability magnitudes of each state of a molecular system has an important consequence on the way their universe operates. The huge inequality between the number of ordered (ordered also means they stand out, like the 52 snake eyes) versus the number of random states sets the direction of energy flow within their universe, stopping their time from going backwards. This mathematical principle was uncovered by people when they were first trying to understand the non-conserved heat loss in early combustion engines. Because the principle was first uncovered in that context, it became known as the Second Law of Thermodynamics.

The numerical inequality between ordered and random states is necessary to set the direction of time, because the energy of the human universe is conserved⁴³ (the humans call this the First Law of Thermodynamics). The conservation of energy means there is no reason why a glass that has been knocked off a table and smashed into 1,000 pieces on a tiled floor could not spontaneously reconstruct itself, rising off the tiled floor to return to its original position on the table. The thing that prevents this from happening is that the unique configuration of energy flows required to reverse the destruction of the glass is so improbable that it will never happen.

As already discussed, the human's own understanding of probability is dominated by games of chance, so once they see that something has a non-zero chance of existence, they can then be made to wonder whether the number they see means that the thing could come about by chance without the intervention of an outside intelligence. What's more, even the chance of tossing 52 snake eyes in a single throw of 104 dice is still relatively more probable when one is thinking about the difference in the number of ordered to disordered states that power their universe's evolution of time. Therefore, for humans, the threshold between what is and isn't possible is located within a scale that is impossible for them to resolve. Squashed between a single unit (0 to 1) on their number line.

Furthermore, humans correctly understand that, in relation to chance, the more times a system chooses a random state, the more likely an improbable state will occur. Thus, we switch the argument away from considering directly whether the actual machinery of life displays all the hallmarks of design to an argument over numbers that none of the humans can even begin to

⁴³ The old adage that energy can neither be created nor destroyed. This is not quite true when it comes to quantum mechanics.

define. Because life exist humans know that the chances of life coming into being must be greater than 0. While they have no idea of even the magnitude of this probability, they do know it must be stupendously small. So small that all of their scientists agree that there has not been enough time for life to arise on earth in one single step.

However, we have convinced them they can increase this stupendously tiny probability into a more reasonable small probability (again they have no idea what would constitute a more reasonable small probability) by linking it to the non-random process of natural selection. Thus, we tell people that the formation of the machinery of life can, like speciation in classical Darwinism, can be broken down into lots of smaller steps, each with much larger probabilities than the probability associated with the machinery of life in its final form.

People don't need to *actually know* what those steps are. They just must accept our lie that these steps must exist and mean that the creation of life without a creator seems possible. As I shall demonstrate in my extra seminar for those demons who are interested, as with an imaginary dice that contains billions and billions of sides, as long as the number of throws of the dice equals the number of dice sides, then the probability of getting a specific face to appear in that number of throws will **always be above 50%**. Therefore mathematically at least, it appears very reasonable that a given face on the dice will appear, even though the chances of getting that face to appear in a *single throw* approaches impossibility as the number of faces grows to infinity.⁴⁴ In setting up the argument like this, we make it irrefutable from any Enemy counterattack, because there is now no solid data to argue about.

There is no solid data because no person can define the number or sequence of steps needed to put together the machinery of life, nor can they determine the probabilities for each of these unknown steps. Because all this information is forever impossible for humans to obtain, the argument then simply becomes convincing them that their *feelings* about the size of these numbers must make it possible for life to originate independent of a creator. We can easily do this precisely because their ignorance about the technology of life is still profound. For example, they have only just scratched the surface in their understanding of the molecular biology of a mammalian cell.

Finally, throw into the mix the fact that there are billions of planets, and the overall result is a creature who considers the evidence of the Enemy's work, not by looking at the nature of the thing that is before it, but on a nebulous set of ideas; whereby the poor fool has to balance up qualitatively the unknown probabilities of each molecular evolution theory with the unknown number of planets and the immense age of the universe. They then must compare this unknown number to some unknown probability threshold that governs whether it is reasonable to expect such an event to ever occur within their time-finite universe.

Now some of you at this point may be thinking, surely there are some humans who will escape our deception, because they will simply feel that the unknown numbers involved must be too small for the molecular machinery of life to have arisen by chance even if it is helped by an unknown number of multiple rounds of natural selection, many planets, and a 14 billion year old universe? My fellow demons, this is another beautiful thing about our deception. Once you have led people down a certain line of thought it then opens up new possibilities for further deception – a bit like a fly getting more entangled in a spider's web.

⁴⁴ At the limit where the number of faces of the dice approach infinity.

The final ingredient we add is the argument that because humans live for such a short time, they will always underestimate small probabilities and therefore the likelihood of living things. We used the popular science writer, Professor Richard Dawkins, to fully expand our argument in his book *The Blind Watchmaker*. ”

At this point the atheist diagram was replaced with the following text:

Picture a graduated scale of improbabilities, analogues to the scale of sizes from atoms to galaxies, or to the scale of times from picoseconds to aeons. On the scale we mark off various landmark points. At the far left-hand end of the scale are events which are all but certain, such as the probability that the sun will rise tomorrow. . . . Near this left-hand scale are things that are only slightly improbable, such as shaking a double six in a single throw of a pair of dice. . . . Moving towards the right-hand end of the spectrum, another landmark point is the probability of a perfect deal in bridge, where each of the four players receives a complete suit of cards. The odds against this happening are 2,235,197,406,895,366,368,301,559,999 to 1. Let us call this one dealion, the unit of improbability.

If something with an improbability of one dealion was predicted and then happened, we should diagnose a miracle unless, which is more probable, we suspect fraud. But it *could* happen with a fair deal, and it is far, far, far more probable than the marble statue waving at us. Nevertheless, even this latter event, as we have seen, has its rightful place along the spectrum of events that could happen. It is measurable, albeit in units far larger than gigadealions.

Having constructed our mathematical scale of improbabilities, with its benchmark or landmark points marked on it, let us now turn a spotlight on that subrange of the scale with which we, in our ordinary thought and conversation, can cope. The width of the spotlight's beam is analogous to the narrow range of electromagnetic frequencies that our eyes can see, or to the narrow range of sizes or times, close to our own size and longevity, that we can imagine. On the spectrum of improbabilities, the spotlight turns out to illuminate only the narrow range from the left-hand end (certainty) up to minor miracles, like a hole-in-one or a dream that comes true.

There is a vast range of mathematically calculable improbabilities way outside the range of the spotlight. . . . Our brains have been built by natural selection to assess probability and risk, just as our eyes have been built to assess electromagnetic wavelength. We are equipped to make mental calculations of risk and odds, within the range of improbabilities that would be useful in human life.⁴⁵

Wormwood resumed: “I truly never tire of reading that work as it has led so many of what humans think are their cleverer ones to atheism. As my wretched Uncle Rupert once pointed out, our task is not just to fill their reptilian minds with our lies, but also to stop them realising the truth. In relation to what you have just read, we need to block the following counter-truths.

First, it is mathematically inconsistent to say that humans will underestimate large numbers (like the age of the earth) and yet correctly evaluate the probabilities represented by stupendously small fractions. Very small probabilities are just one over a very large number. Therefore, if the humans

⁴⁵ *The Blind Watch Maker*, Richard Dawkins (Penguin Books, London 1986), page 161-162

underestimate large numbers (which of course they do), then they must, by the laws of mathematics, overestimate small fractions, which of course they do when they play their lottery. Thus, people are likely to overestimate the reasonableness of something occurring by chance especially if it is desirable for them to have it happen (win the lottery).

Incidentally in 2014, a TV show was broadcast called “The Human Universe”.⁴⁶ (I love the way we can make them claim absolute centrality even though we have also convinced them they are infinitesimal specs of dust.) In that program, I was able to borrow their national lottery to make them think they had solved the difficult problem of the fine tuning of their universe without the need of a creator. Again, the great thing about humanity is once you have tricked them with a lie, you can just repackage the same lie in a slightly different form, and they don’t recognize it.

The physics version of our biology lie is to get physicists to propose the existence of practically infinite numbers of universes (called multiverses), each one having randomly specified cosmological constants. Although the human universe is exquisitely tuned (one human calculated that the type of big bang that would result in their universe would be 1 chance in $10^{10^{123}}$),⁴⁷ we simply plant in their minds that given a number of attempts that vastly exceeds this huge number, a finely tuned universe is absolutely certain in the same way as a person who buys all the lottery tickets to a lottery will definitely win.”⁴⁸

At this point, Wormwood paused and noticed a blank look on some of demon faces and realised that he had lost some of his audience with all his discussion of human mathematics. The problem was that material finiteness is something demons do not normally consider.

Wormwood thus continued “OK, I see some blank faces. Let me give it to you in the most simple and blunt way possible. We all know that the only entity that can make something like the human universe is our Enemy who is infinite. The essence of our lie is to simply swap the Enemy’s infinite nature with impersonal mathematical infinities. This allows us to deceive humans into thinking they have explained away a relational being who created them for the purpose of bearing his image and being in relationship with him. Our deception ensures that a sizable number of humans will not feel compelled to seek out a relationship with the one who ultimately loves them and wants to give them the best life possible through obedience to his commandments. Do you all get it now?”

Wormwood looked condescendingly at the demons in front of him, and of course none of them would have dared raise their hand for further clarification, even if they were still struggling. Therefore, after a brief pause, Wormwood continued with his second point.

A Dangerous Counter Question that you must never allow them to ask

Second, the most dangerous question that you must never let enter the humans’ heads is what kind of universe would convince them that it was made by an outside creator? Short of visually and continuously observing the Enemy directly with their reptilian senses, it is blatantly obvious that there isn’t one, not at least in relation to the universe’s sheer design, power, beauty, majesty and

⁴⁶ Presented by Professor Brian Cox, Episode 2. The comparison of multiverses and national lottery tickets to explain our universe’s fine tuning is discussed 35 minutes into the video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GTDo-xZJ0gg>.

⁴⁷ Roger Penrose, *The Emperor’s New Mind* 1999 Edition, page 445. First Published 1989 Oxford University Press, Oxford.

⁴⁸ Assuming that all the tickets means all the possible number combinations that can be drawn, not just all the tickets that were physically sold, as some weeks there are no winning combinations.

complexity. If this question does get stuck in their minds, then it is wise to quickly push them back to the emotional foundation of their atheism as discussed in the first half of my presentation.

Third, it is also important to keep them thinking that it was harder to be an atheist before they made all their scientific breakthroughs. Never let them start to think about what humans in the ancient world really believed about the created order. The simple, prescientific models of their ancient civilisation—for example that life could start spontaneously, matter is composed of four elements, the universe is only as big as the sky above and a few thousand years old—made it easier in the past, if we had wanted, to convince them of atheism. But at that time in our conflict with the Enemy, it served the Night Spirit better to have humans know and believe in us, because then we could make these fools commit stupendously evil acts by getting them to kill innocent people who they suspected of witchcraft, for example.

Fourth, don't let them realise they have a difficult problem in aligning the infinities of mathematics to their finite cosmos. Mathematically, given infinite time, probabilities that have zero chance of occurring in a finite period will have an above average chance of happening.⁴⁹ Following this pure mathematical logic, and given the starting point of a disordered universe, it is much more likely in a finite amount of time for a universe to give birth to a single, fully functioning jumbo jet than for it to change into the ordered universe that humans currently inhabit.⁵⁰ Incidentally, hiding this difficulty from humanity has been amusing in modern physics because it has greatly delayed the marrying of the theory of general relativity with quantum mechanics and allowed us to introduce all sorts of stupid ideas such as the many worlds interpretation of wave-particle duality and quantum gravity emergence theory⁵¹.

Finally, keep humans so locked into their present reality that they foolishly transfer the rules that govern their own realm back into any supposed spiritual dimension (a reverse error to transferring the infinite properties of mathematics into their finite realm). Thus if all else fails, we can always place the retort in their minds 'But who created God?' as if our Enemy is somehow confined to their space-time and subject to their universe's Second Law of Thermodynamics. This question is what some of their writers call a *category error*, and it is a category error in the extreme. Yet it is amazing how many of these foolish creatures can be tempted to ask it.

How Christian Sexual Ethics is Rendered Incoherent by Atheism

Before I close this presentation, I would like to come a full circle and link what we have been discussing here with the material I presented in my first talk on human sexuality. You see, the one big advantage with the philosophy of atheism is that it divorces human sexual reproduction from any superseding ethical framework based on the image of our Enemy in his human creatures. While humans instinctively link sexual intercourse with love, there is no *a priori* reason why they should do so if they are indeed nothing more than carbon-based life forms that have evolved from simpler reproducing organisms. The best pragmatic argument ethicists can create is that stable human sexual relationships are more compatible with the raising of children. Yet with the advent of

⁴⁹ $P = 0.632$. See Appendix, page 100.

⁵⁰ It was this logical problem that led the famous physicist Richard Feynman to conclude that the order of the universe could not be the result of an entropic fluctuation, as the statistical mechanics of the Second Law of Thermodynamics might suggest given a vast amount of time. See Richard Feynman's first lecture on entropy, Cornell University 1964: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ROrovyJXSnM>. The topic of entropy fluctuation is mentioned at 17 minutes into this video.

⁵¹ [Emergence: A Layperson's Guide](#)

effective modern contraception, human sexuality has been all but fully disentangled from reproduction.

Therefore, the only logical imperative in determining the ethics of sexuality is consent from the parties partaking in the activity, which explains why we have managed to make it so difficult for the church to engage the world in sexual ethics. Once individuals declare they no longer believe in God, then the sexual ethics the church is commanded to exemplify simply do not make sense, because their coherency is based on humanity being made in the image of our Enemy. Because the world does not accept the concept of a Trinitarian God, the church has often sidestepped the issue of sexual ethics, refraining from critiquing casual heterosexual sex, but still proclaiming the restriction of sex to male/female pairings, as the latter ethical restriction (because of basic biological programming) was not, until recently, considered offensive by the non-believing world. Even though, according to the logic of atheism, it is not ethically consistent to judge homosexual sex as culpable, while excusing heterosexual promiscuity, this distinction was traditionally made on the basis of generalised homophobia. However, once homophobia became unpalatable in the secular world, the church's restriction of sexual intercourse to male and female married couples could be made to sound homophobic rather than the consequence of a comprehensive ethic governing the correct expression of human sexuality. The marriage covenant, along with its concomitant restrictions, was instituted by our Enemy to help humans retain the link between Trinitarian-like agape and erotic love.

Wormwood Closes his Seminar Series

Well my foul spirits, my lecture series and this conference are at an end for another demonic period. I command you to appreciate my brilliancy and to rightly give me the honour and glory I am due. I also hope that you will be able to use some of the great stuff I have taught you so that you will be successful in your own tempting endeavours. Remember, the more human souls we can bring safely to hell, the more feasting we shall enjoy and the greater our substance will become. Like the Night Spirit, I am firmly convinced that it is only a matter of time before we have completely defeated our Enemy, and the occasional loss of a human from our clutches will forever become a bad memory of the past."⁵²

Wormwood's form glowed a bright reddish orange hue as he looked with deep satisfaction over the attendees of his seminar whom he completely dominated and on whom, in the fullness of time, he would most likely feast. As Wormwood stepped down from the podium, all the demons in Hell cheered in unison, a deafening howl that sounded like the noise of a detonating thermonuclear device.

⁵² Wormwood knew the statistics did not back up this statement. The harsh reality for the Night Spirit was that the majority of human souls were still being saved by Jesus' atonement. This truth was a secret that was carefully kept from all but the most senior demons in Hell and from most Christians as well.