

VOLUME 2

STEWARDED SCIENCE FOR GOD'S GLORY

CREATION CONFERENCE



There are **two books** laid before us to study, to prevent our falling into error; first, the **volume of Scriptures**, which revealed the will of God; then the **volume of the Creatures**, which expresses His power.

Sir Francis Bacon, Founder of the Scientific Method



WORLDVIEW

A worldview is one's comprehensive perspective and interpretation of reality.



“

For with you is the fountain of life;
in your light do we see light.

Psalm 36:9



SCIENCE

The Systematic Means of Studying Creation



SCIENCE

Science is only a tool. It is not a worldview. Inherent in its method, is the assumption of cause-effect relationships within a defined, uniform system. Uniformity of behavior is attributed to uniformity of order. Order is predicated on certain principles and forces so intrinsic to the system that they are called laws. In empirical science, observations lead to hypotheses, which result in theories, which ultimately may establish the verification, or repudiation, of one's assumptions.



DEFINITIONS OF SCIENCE

“

restricted to those branches of study that relate to the
phenomena of the material universe and their laws



In a general sense, knowledge, or certain knowledge; the comprehension or understanding of truth or facts by the mind. ... the term science is also applied to other subjects founded ... on experiment and observation, as chimistery and natural philosophy ... No science doth make known the first principles on which it buildeth.

“

Knowledge or a system of knowledge covering general truths or the operation of general laws especially as obtained and tested through scientific method.

A view of Earth from space, showing the blue and white horizon of the planet against a dark, starry background. A bright light source, likely the sun, is visible on the left side, creating a lens flare effect.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE



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Science and religion cannot be reconciled.

Peter Atkins, Professor of Chemistry at Oxford University



ARISTOTLE

- Human Logic Ideal
- Deductive Model
- Geocentricity (Expanded by Ptolemy)
- *Organon*



“

His curious mind is interested, to begin with, in the process and techniques of reasoning; and so acutely does he analyze these that his Organon, or Instrument—the name given after his death to his logical treatises—became the textbook of logic for two thousand years. He longs to think clearly, though he seldom, in extant works, succeeds; he spends half his time defining his terms, and then he feels that he has solved the problem.

W. Durant, Historian and Philosopher



It was not the ‘wisdom of the East’ that gave rise to science, nor did Zen meditation turn people’s hearts against slavery. By the same token, science was not the work of Western secularists or even deists; it was entirely the work of devout believers in an active, conscious, creator God.

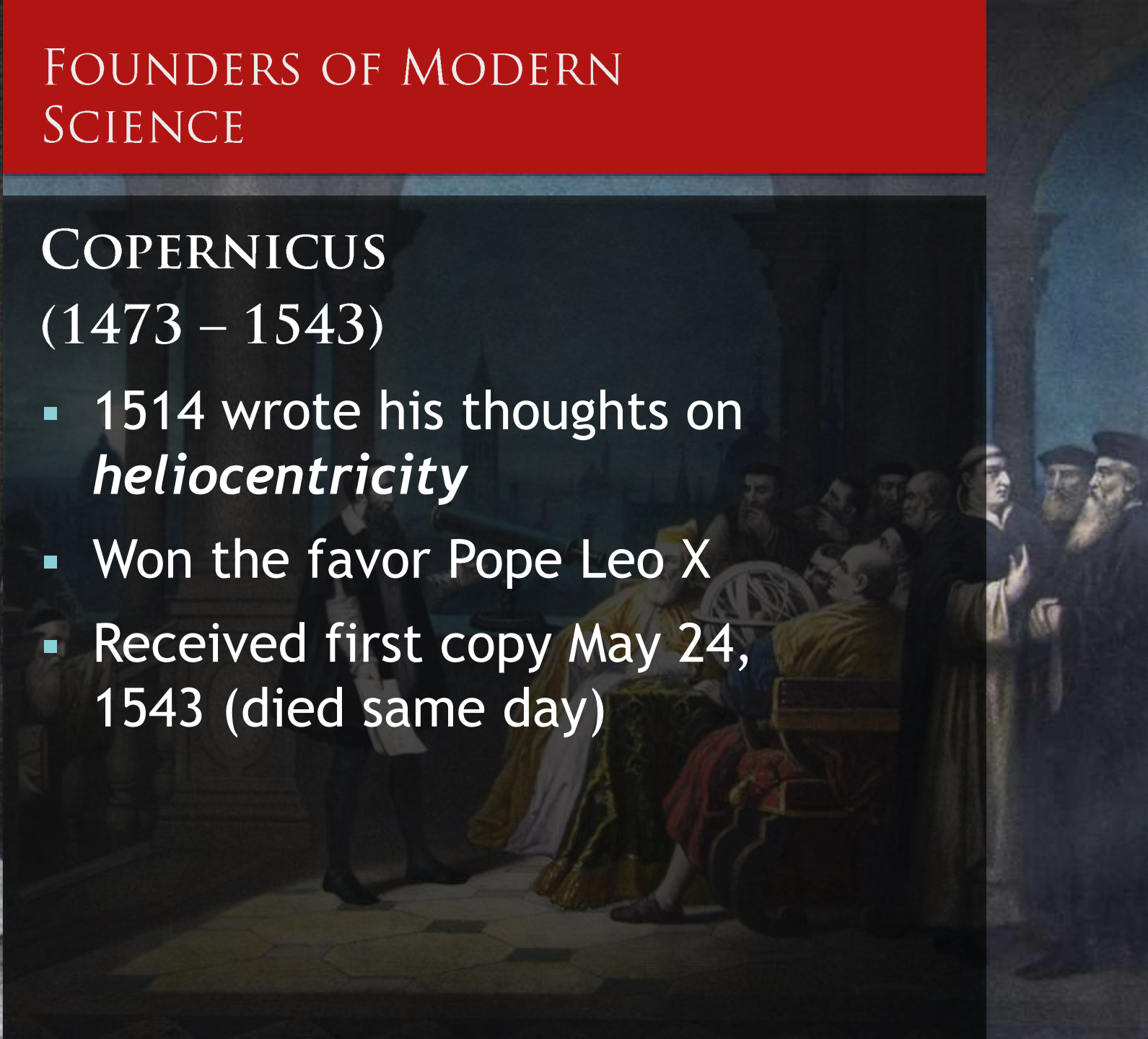
Rodney Stark, Historian



FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

COPERNICUS (1473 – 1543)

- 1514 wrote his thoughts on *heliocentricity*
- Won the favor Pope Leo X
- Received first copy May 24, 1543 (died same day)





“

Copernicus tells us that, in his search for a better cosmology than that of Aristotle and Ptolemy, he first went back to the writings of other ancient philosophers. But he uncovered significant disagreement among the ancients regarding the structure of the universe.

...

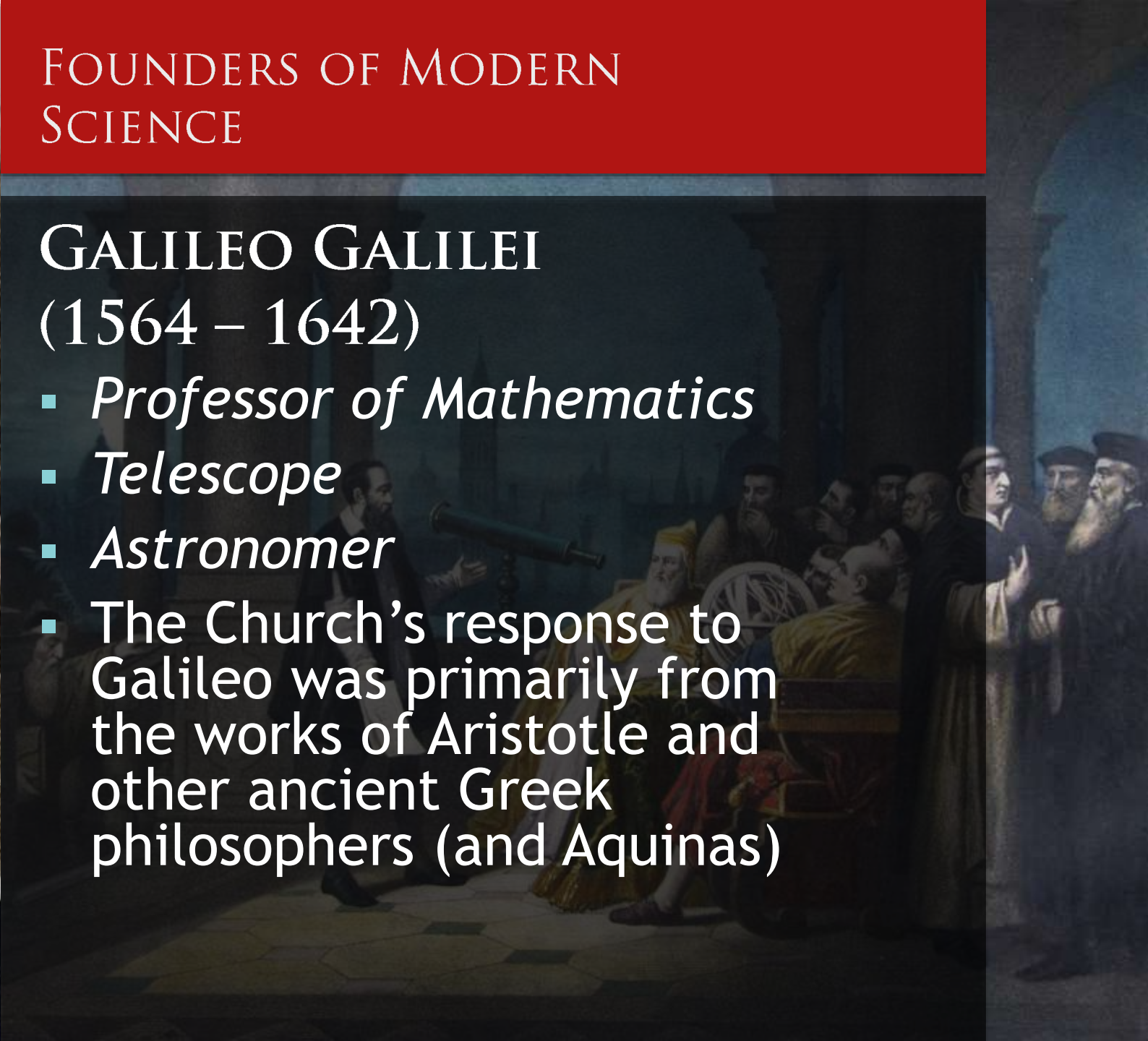
Copernicus said, for he knew the universe was “wrought for us by a supremely good and orderly Creator.”



FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

GALILEO GALILEI (1564 – 1642)

- *Professor of Mathematics*
- *Telescope*
- *Astronomer*
- The Church's response to Galileo was primarily from the works of Aristotle and other ancient Greek philosophers (and Aquinas)



“

If there were a real proof that the Sun is in the centre of the universe, that the Earth is in the third sphere, and that the Sun does not go round the Earth but the Earth round the Sun, then we should have to proceed with great circumspection in explaining passages of Scripture which appear to teach the contrary, ... But I do not think there is any such proof since none has been shown to me.

Cardinal Robert Bellarmine, cited by Giorgio de Santillana, *The Crime of Galileo*



It has been known for a long time that a major part of the church's intellectuals were on the side of Galileo, while the clearest opposition to him came from secular ideas.

Giorgio de Santillana, *The Crime of Galileo*



But there existed a powerful body of men whose hostility to Galileo never abated: the Aristotelians at the Universities ... Innovation is a twofold threat to academic mediocrities: it endangers their oracular authority, and it evokes the deeper fear that their whole, laboriously constructed intellectual edifice might collapse.

Arthur Koestler, *The Sleepwalkers*



“

Thus in the Scripture one finds many propositions which look different from the truth if one goes by the literal meaning of the words, but which are expressed in this manner to accommodate the incapacity of common people.

Galileo Galilei, Astronomer



For the holy Scripture and nature both equally derive from the divine Word, the former as the dictation of the Holy Spirit, the latter as the most obedient executrix of God's commands.

Galileo Galilei, Astronomer



However, by this I do not wish to imply that one should not have the highest regard for passages of Holy Scripture.

Galileo Galilei, Astronomer



If, against the most manifest and reliable testimony of reason, anything be set up claiming to have the authority of the Holy Scriptures, he who does this does it through a misapprehension of what he has read and is setting up against the truth not the real meaning of Scripture, which he has failed to discover, but an opinion of his own; he alleges not what he has found in the Scriptures, but what he has found in himself as their interpreter.

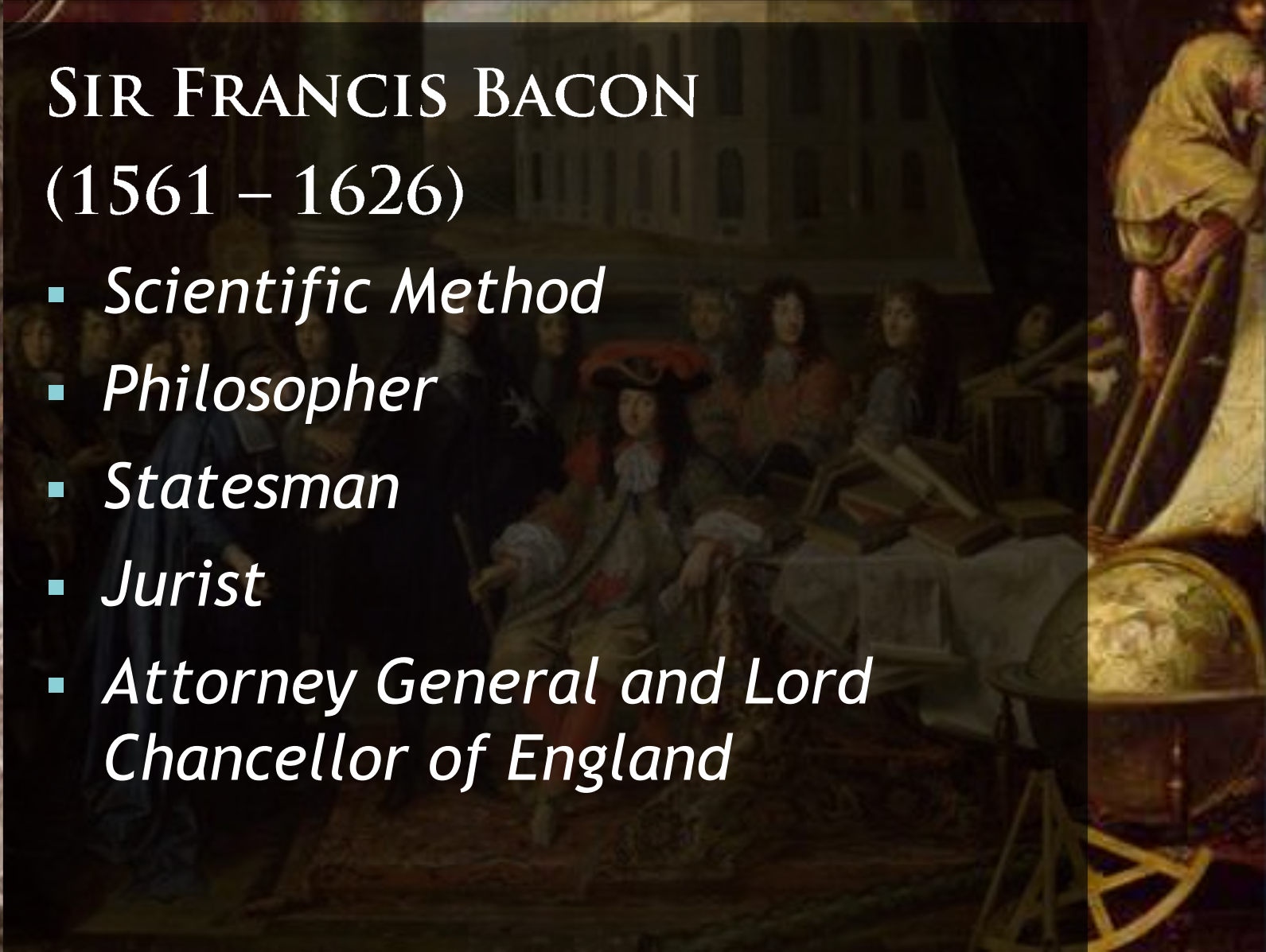
Galileo Galilei, Astronomer




FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

SIR FRANCIS BACON (1561 – 1626)

- *Scientific Method*
- *Philosopher*
- *Statesman*
- *Jurist*
- *Attorney General and Lord Chancellor of England*



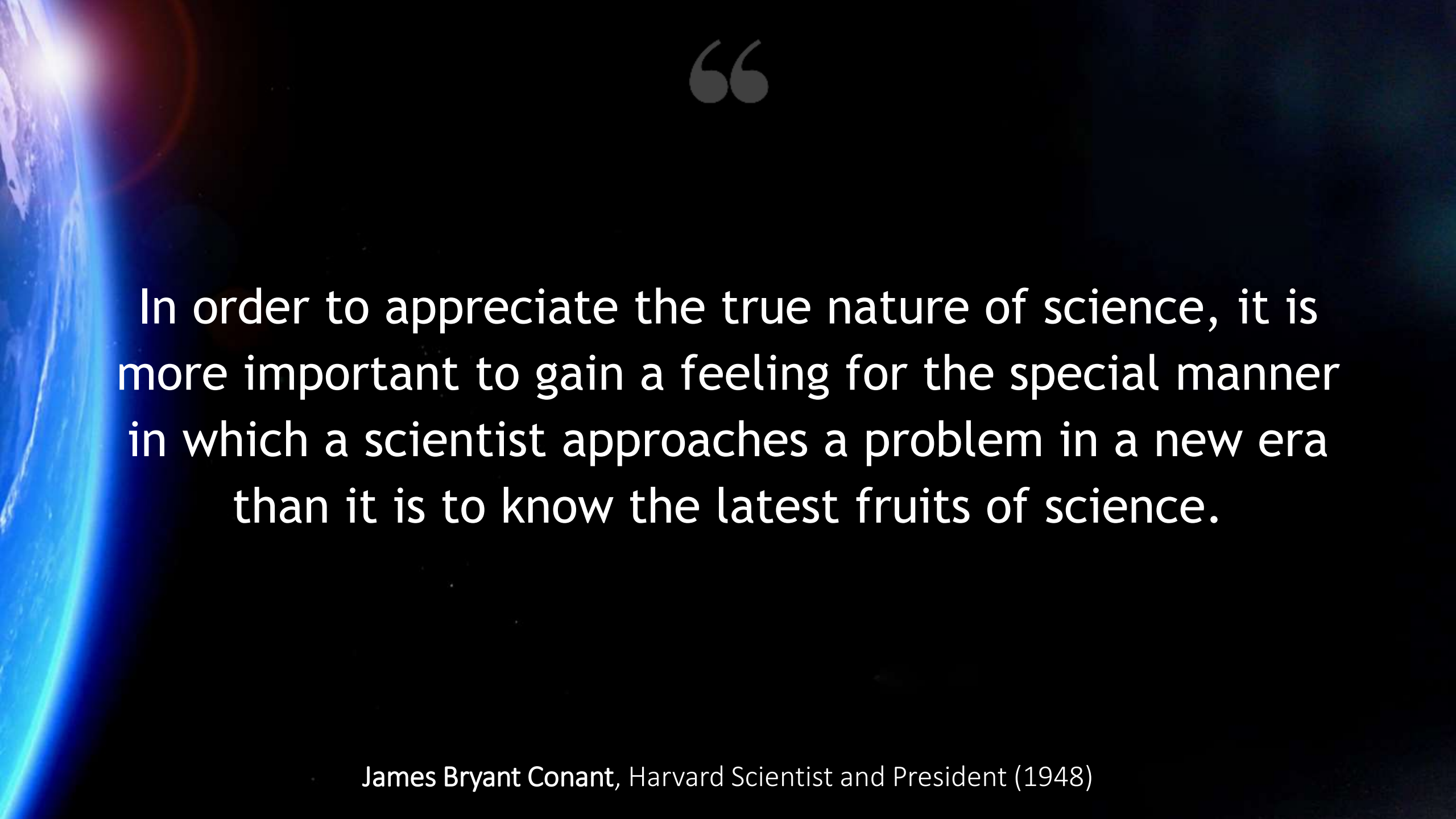


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The sciences which we possess come for the most part from the Greeks. For what has been added by Roman, Arabic, or later writers is not much nor of much importance; and whatever it is, it is built on the foundation of Greek discoveries. Now the wisdom of the Greeks was professorial and much given to disputations, a kind of wisdom most adverse to the inquisition of truth. Thus that name of Sophists, which by those who would be thought philosophers was in contempt cast back upon and so transferred to the ancient rhetoricians ...
Plato, Aristotle, Zeno, Epicurus ...

Sir Francis Bacon, *The New Organon*, Works of Sir Francis Bacon, 1620



“



In order to appreciate the true nature of science, it is more important to gain a feeling for the special manner in which a scientist approaches a problem in a new era than it is to know the latest fruits of science.

James Bryant Conant, Harvard Scientist and President (1948)



There is no better way of gaining this understanding than to study by the case method a few phases of the scientific history of these early modern centuries, when scientists were making revolutionary discoveries in every field.

James Bryant Conant, Harvard President and Scientist (1948)



BIBLICAL ROOTS OF MODERN SCIENCE

1. The Universe is Real
2. The Universe is Orderly
3. The Universe is Uniform



“

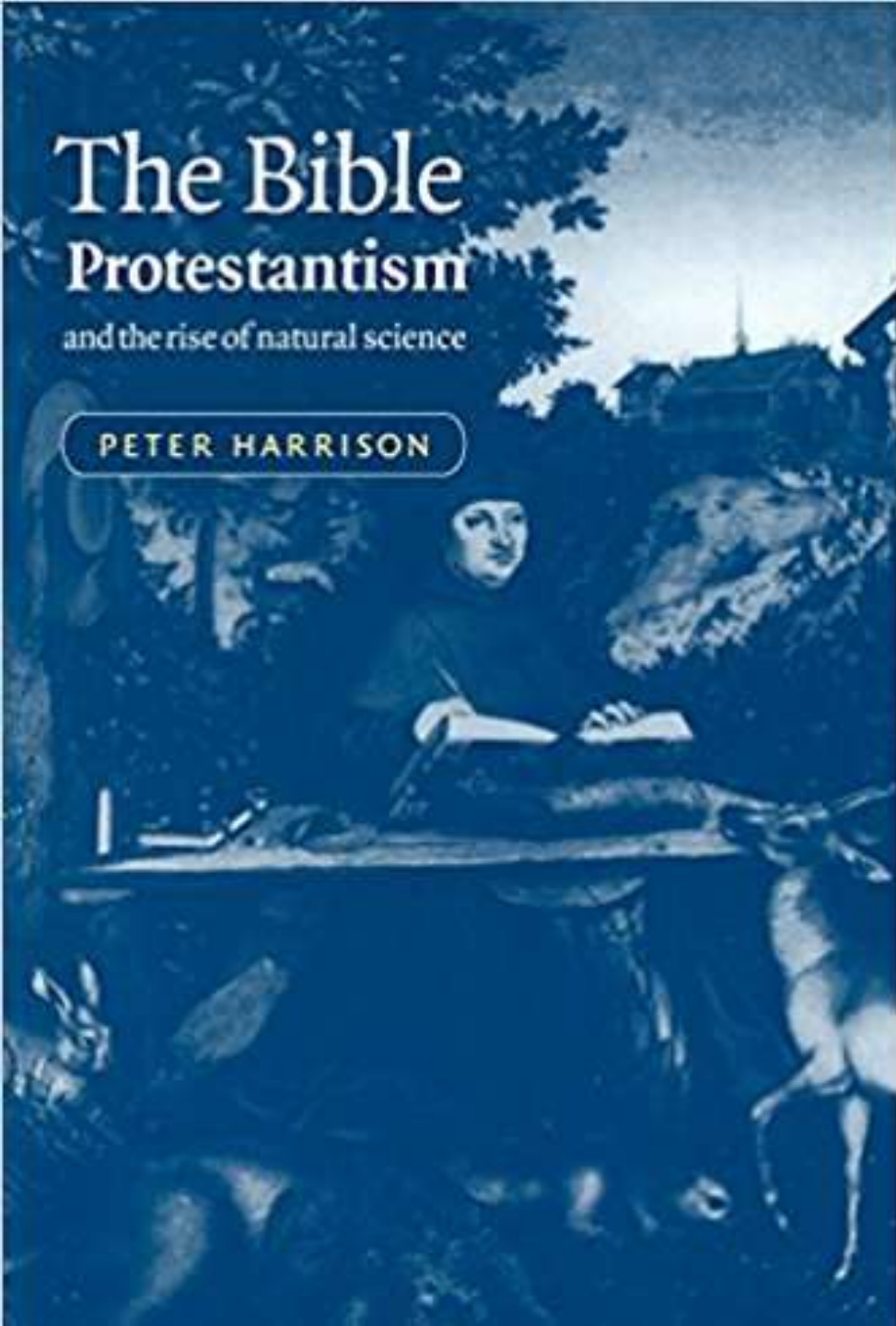
The philosophy of experimental science ... began its discoveries and made use of its methods in the faith, not the knowledge, that it was dealing with a rational universe controlled by a Creator who did not act upon whim nor interfere with the forces He had set in operation. ... It is surely one of the curious paradoxes of history that science, which professionally has little to do with faith, owes its origins to an act of faith that the universe can be rationally interpreted, and that science today is sustained by that assumption.

Loren Eiseley, *Darwin's Century*

“

During the Middle Ages, the Catholic Church actively supported a great deal of science, which it also kept control of when speculation could impinge on theology. Furthermore and contrary to popular belief, the Church never supported the idea that the earth was flat, never banned human dissection, never banned zero and certainly never burnt anyone at the stake for scientific ideas.

James Hannam (Ph.D. on the *History of Science* from the University of Cambridge, UK), *God's Philosophers*



The Bible, Protestantism and the Rise of Natural Science

by Peter Harrison
Oxford University Professor



BIBLICAL ROOTS OF MODERN SCIENCE

1. The Universe is Real
2. The Universe is Orderly
3. The Universe is Uniform
4. Science is a Hermeneutic of Creation



“

The new conception of the order of nature was made possible, I shall argue, by the collapse of the allegorical interpretation of texts, for a denial of the legitimacy of allegory is in essence a denial of the capacity of things to act as signs. The demise of allegory, in turn, was due largely to the efforts of Protestant reformers, who in their search for an unambiguous religious authority, insisted that the book of scripture be interpreted only in its literal, historical sense.

Peter Harrison, *The Bible, Protestantism and the Rise of Natural Science*



Had it not been for the rise of the literal interpretation of the Bible and the subsequent appropriation of biblical narratives by early modern scientists, modern science may not have arisen at all. ... In sum, the Bible and its literal interpretation have played a vital role in the development of Western science.

Peter Harrison, *Australasian Science*



Recent work on early modern science has demonstrated a direct (and positive) relationship between resurgence of the Hebraic, literal exegesis of the Bible in the Protestant Reformation, and the rise of the empirical method in modern science. I'm not referring to wooden literalism, but the sophisticated literal-historical hermeneutics that Martin Luther and others (including Newton) championed. ... It was, in part, when this method was transferred to science, when students of nature moved on from studying nature as symbols, allegories and metaphors to observing nature directly in an inductive and empirical way, that modern science was born.

Stephen Snobelen, Professor History of Science and Technology, University of King's College



Puritanism was a key element in the philosophical reforms initiated by Francis Bacon. ... Protestants, and puritans in particular, were disproportionately represented in the ranks of seventeenth-century scientists. Merton observed that of the ten scientists who formed the nucleus of the Royal Society during the period of the Commonwealth, seven were puritans.



BIBLICAL ROOTS OF MODERN SCIENCE

1. The Universe is Real
2. The Universe is Orderly
3. The Universe is Uniform
4. Science is a Hermeneutic of Creation
5. Science Restores Man's Dominion



[Reform philosophy that the human mind] might by any means be restored to its perfect and original condition, or if that may not be, yet reduced to a better condition than that in which it now is.

Sir Francis Bacon, *The Great Instauration*, Works of Sir Francis Bacon, 1620.



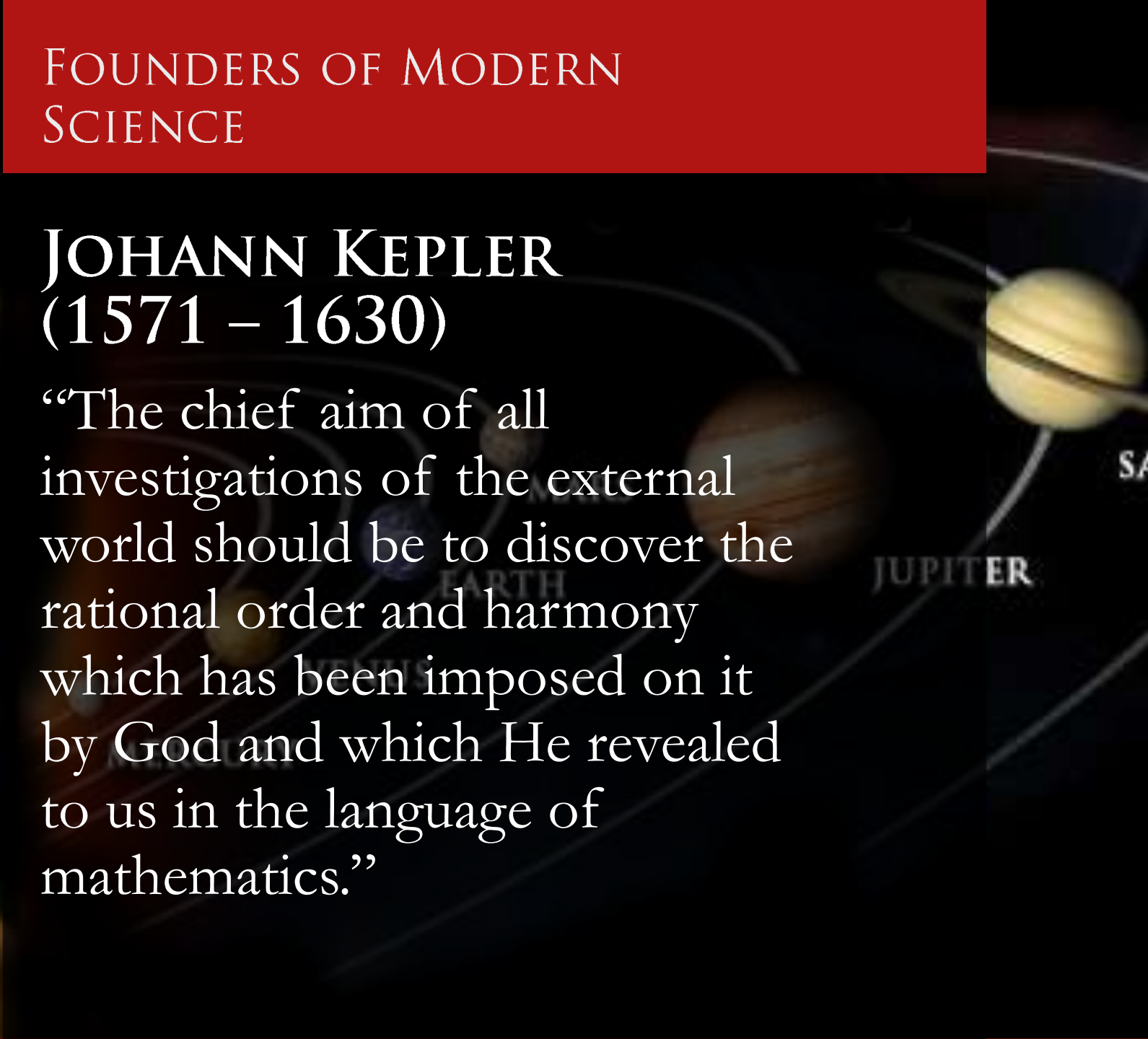
BIBLICAL ROOTS OF MODERN SCIENCE

1. The Universe is Real
2. The Universe is Orderly
3. The Universe is Uniform
4. Science is a Hermeneutic of Creation
5. Science Restores Man's Dominion
6. Creation (like a book) Can Be Studied

FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

JOHANN KEPLER (1571 – 1630)

“The chief aim of all investigations of the external world should be to discover the rational order and harmony which has been imposed on it by God and which He revealed to us in the language of mathematics.”





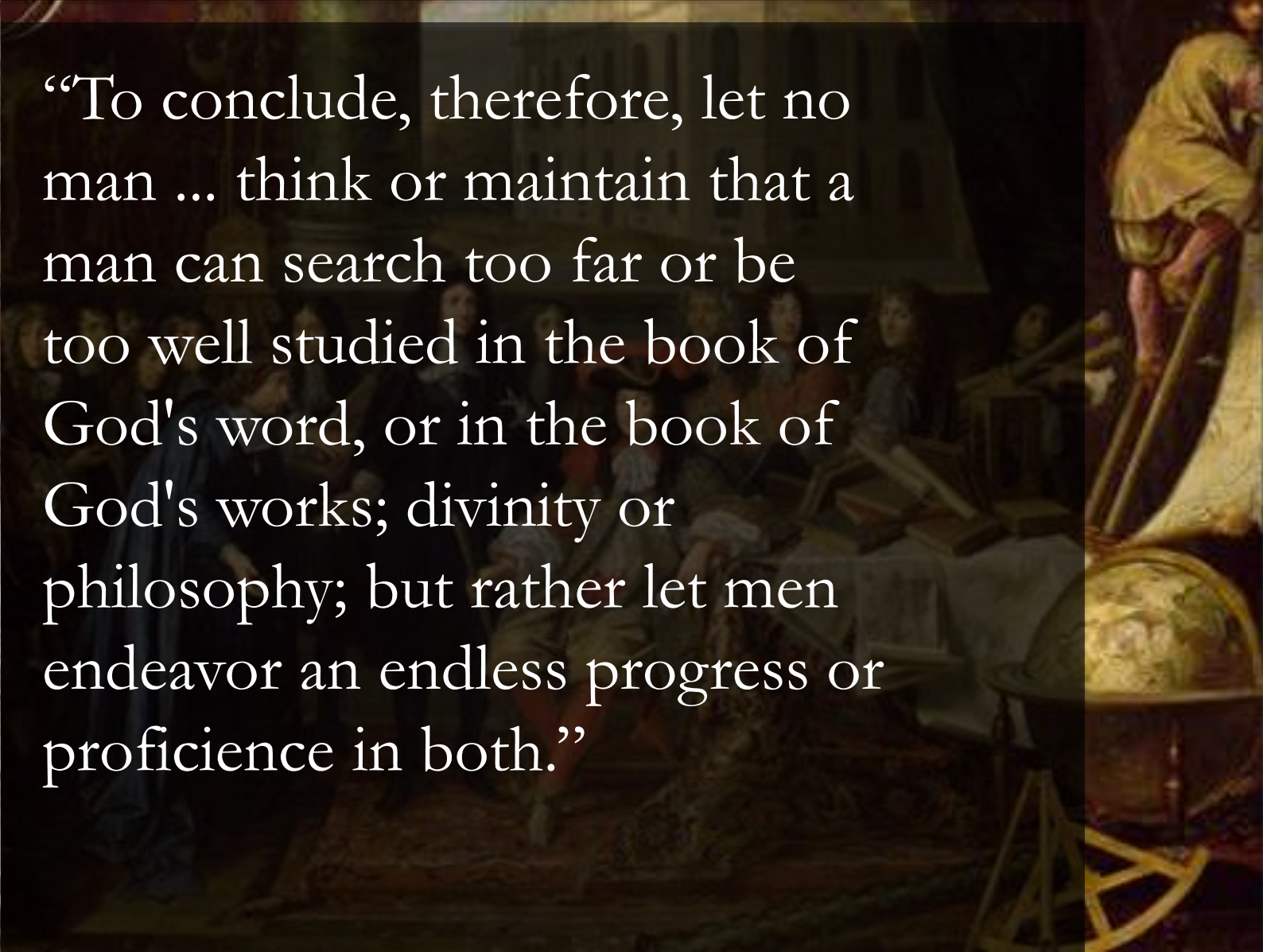
BIBLICAL ROOTS OF MODERN SCIENCE

1. The Universe is Real
2. The Universe is Orderly
3. The Universe is Uniform
4. Science is a Hermeneutic of Creation
5. Science Restores Man's Dominion
6. Creation (like a book) Can Be Studied
7. Moral Obligation to Study Creation



FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

“To conclude, therefore, let no man ... think or maintain that a man can search too far or be too well studied in the book of God's word, or in the book of God's works; divinity or philosophy; but rather let men endeavor an endless progress or proficiencie in both.”





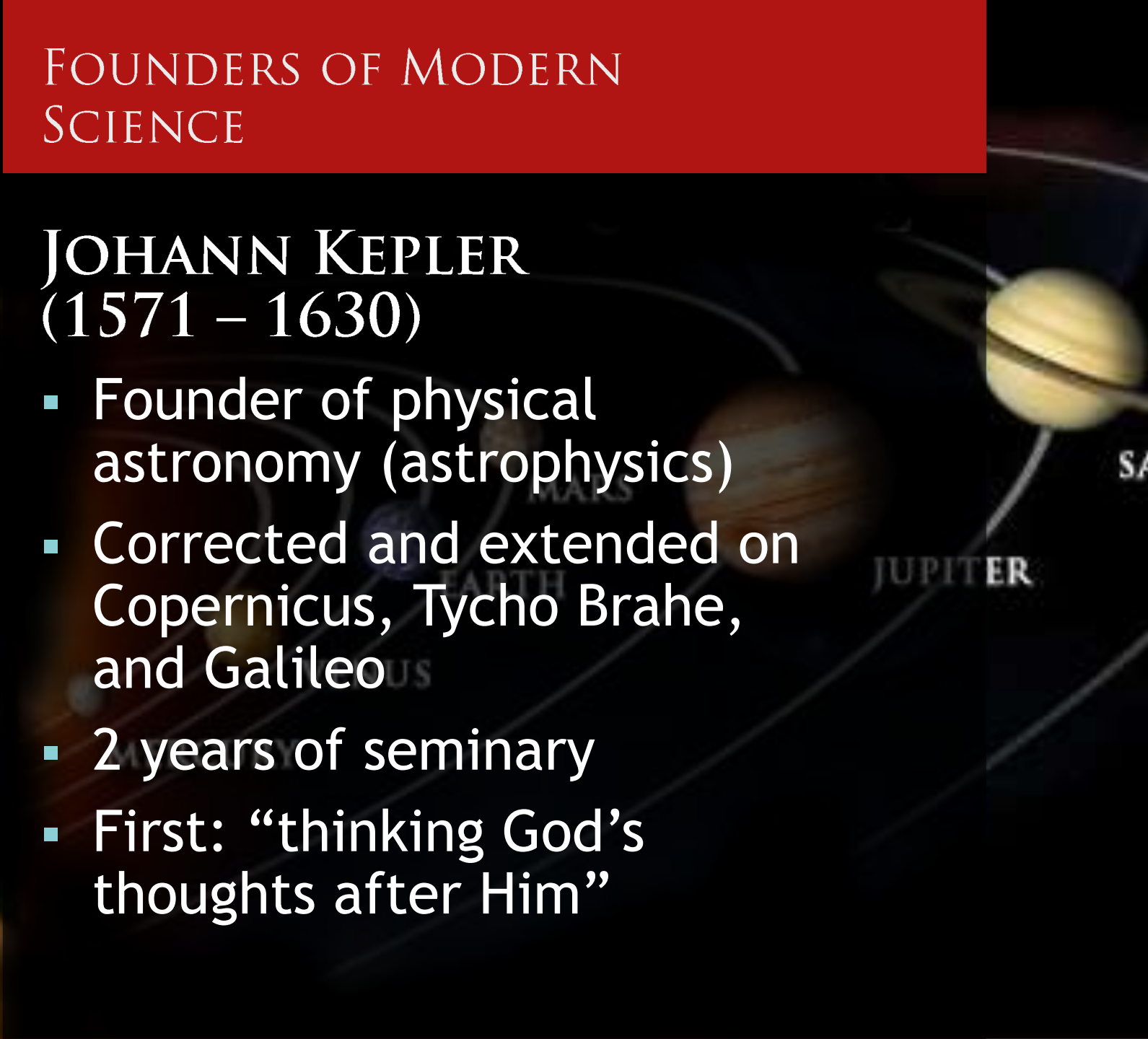
INDUCTIVE INQUIRY

- **DEDUCTIVE METHOD:** Logically drawn from a premise (logical inference)
- **INDUCTIVE METHOD:** An tested inference drawn from a hypothesis (inference from experimentation)

FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

JOHANN KEPLER (1571 – 1630)

- Founder of physical astronomy (astrophysics)
- Corrected and extended on Copernicus, Tycho Brahe, and Galileo
- 2 years of seminary
- First: “thinking God’s thoughts after Him”



A portrait of Johann Kepler, a man with a long, dark beard and a white ruffled collar, holding a pair of compasses. The background is dark and textured.

FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

JOHANN KEPLER (1571 – 1630)

“Since we astronomers are priests of the highest God in regard to the book of nature, it befits us to be thoughtful, not of the glory of our minds, but rather, above all else, of the glory of God.”

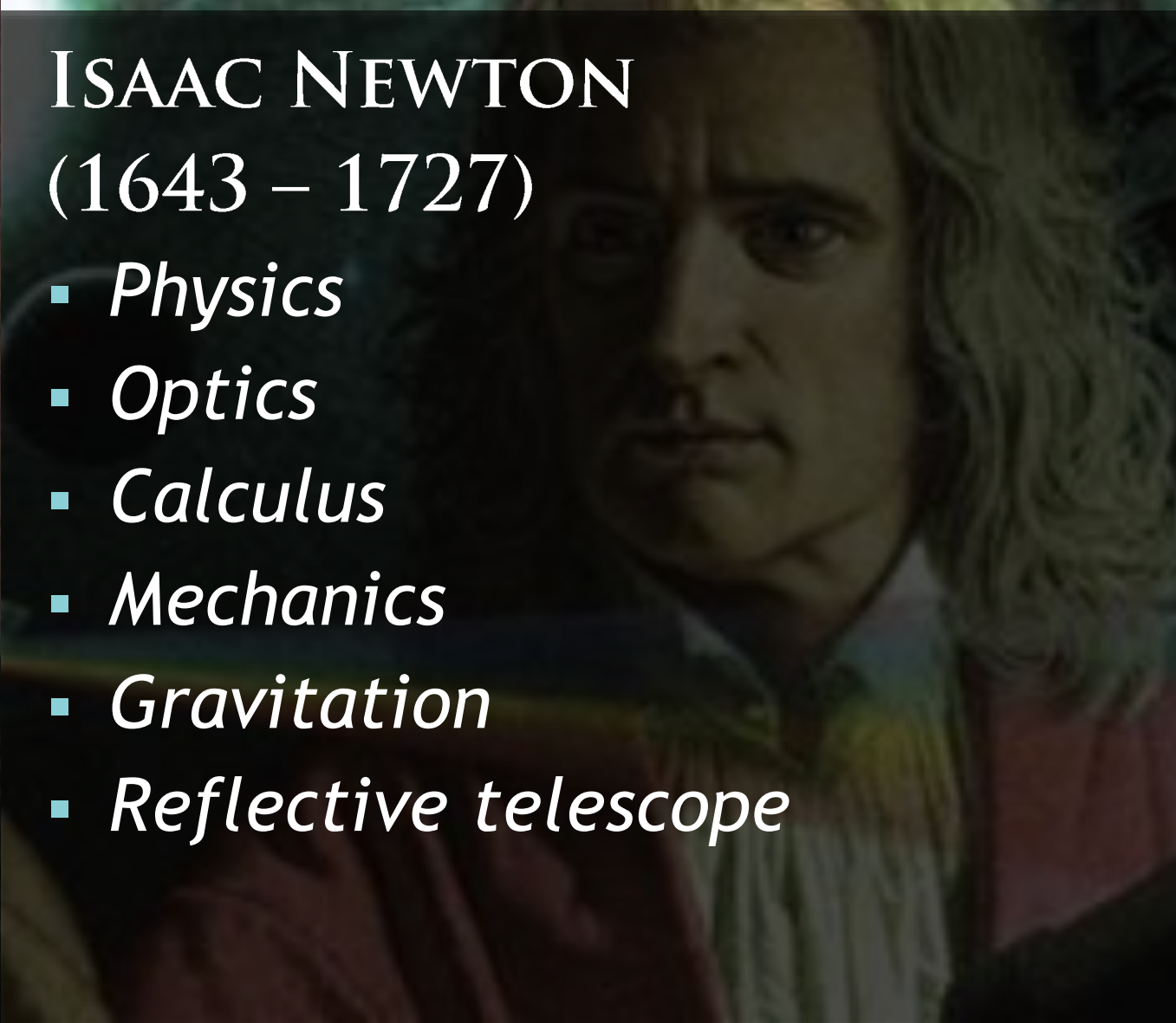


JUPITER

SATURN

A portrait of Isaac Newton, showing him with long, wavy, light-colored hair, wearing a dark coat over a white shirt. The background is dark and textured.

FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

A portrait of Isaac Newton, showing him with long, wavy, light-colored hair, wearing a dark coat over a white shirt. The background is dark and textured.

ISAAC NEWTON (1643 – 1727)

- *Physics*
- *Optics*
- *Calculus*
- *Mechanics*
- *Gravitation*
- *Reflective telescope*



FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

ISAAC NEWTON

“This most beautiful system of the sun, planets, and comets, could only proceed from the counsel and dominion of an intelligent Being. ... This Being governs all things, not as the soul of the world, but as Lord over all; and on account of his dominion he is wont to be called ‘Lord God’ or ‘Universal Ruler’. ... The Supreme God is a Being eternal, infinite, absolutely perfect.”

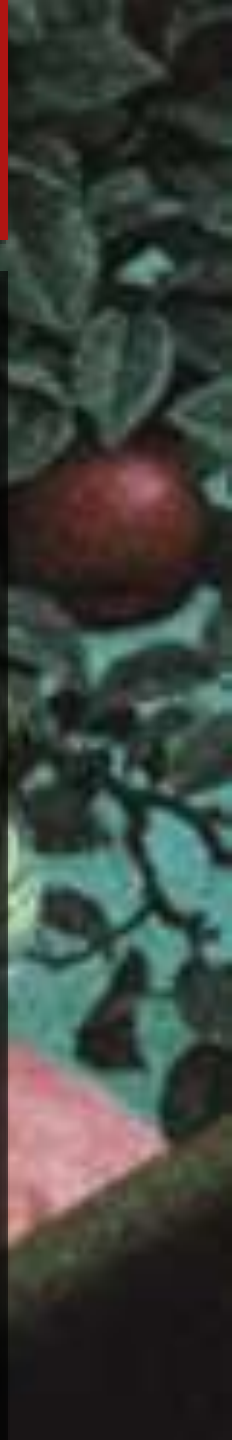


A portrait of Isaac Newton, showing him with long, wavy, light-colored hair, wearing a dark coat over a white shirt. He is looking slightly to the right with a serious expression.

FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

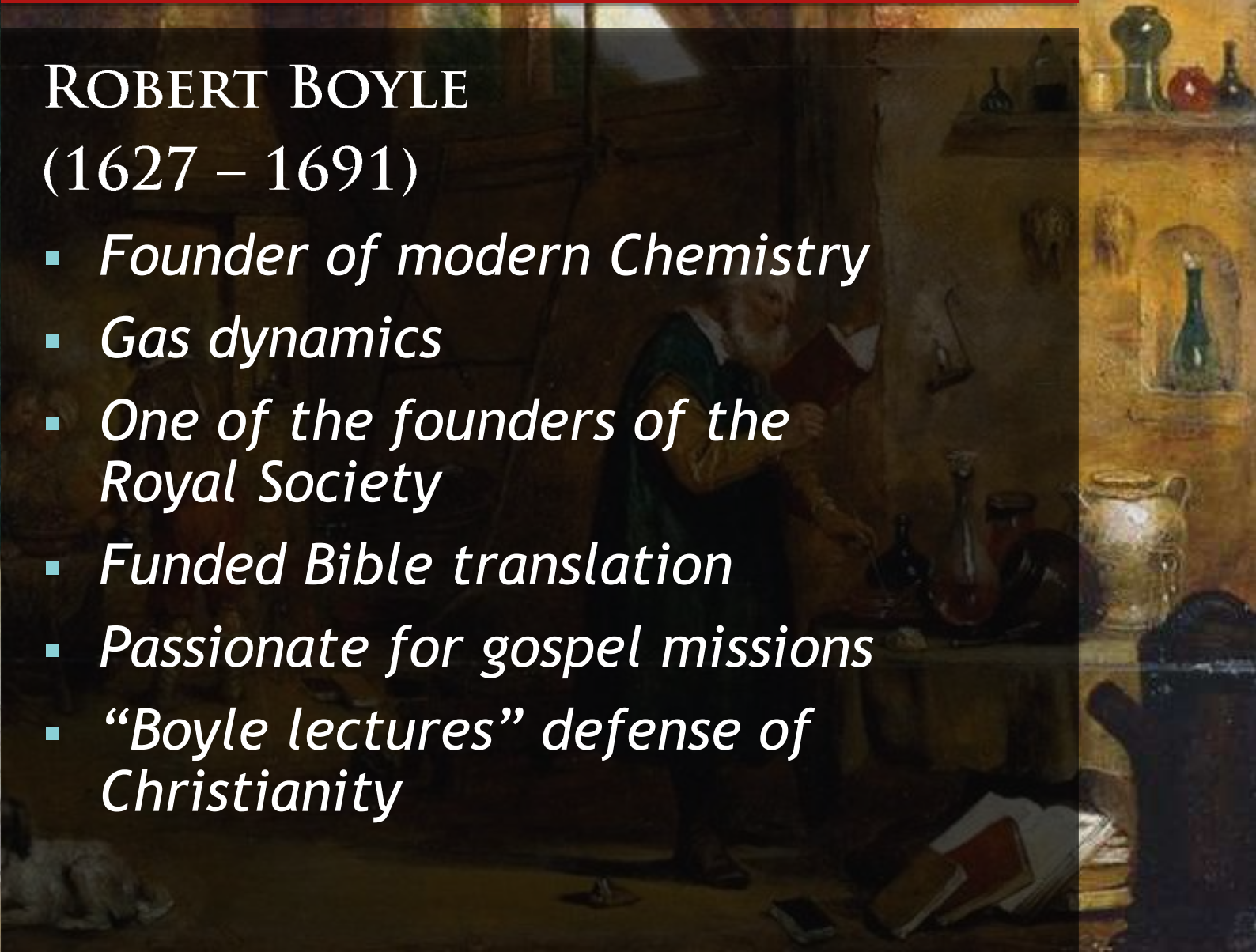
ISAAC NEWTON

“We account the Scriptures of God to be the most sublime philosophy. I find more sure marks of authenticity in the Bible than in any profane history whatsoever.”

A decorative illustration of a branch with green leaves and a single red apple, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

A portrait of Robert Boyle, a man with long, curly brown hair, wearing a white cravat and a red robe, seated at a desk with papers.

FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

A background image showing a laboratory or workshop with various glass vessels, flasks, and equipment on shelves and a table.

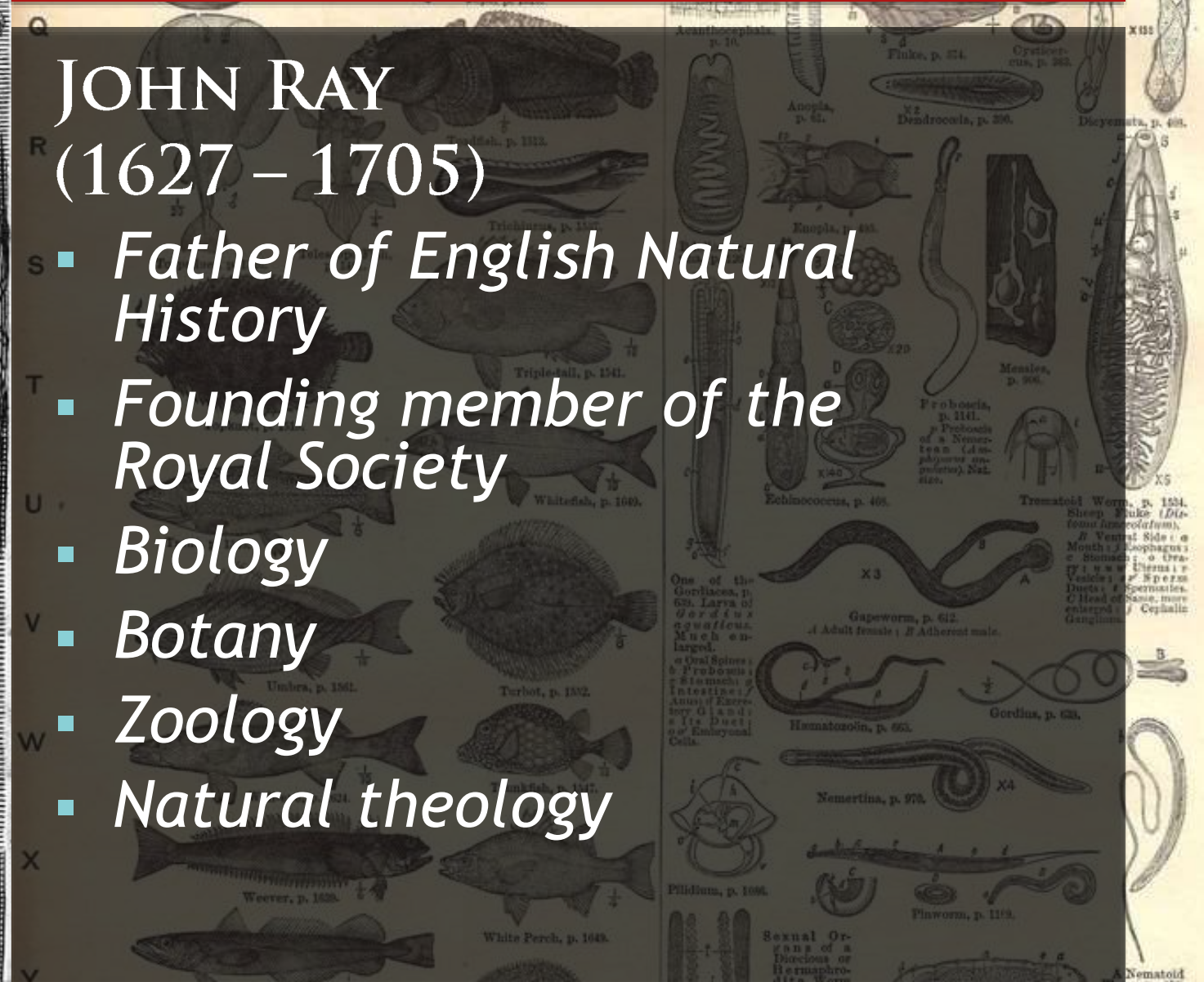
ROBERT BOYLE (1627 – 1691)

- *Founder of modern Chemistry*
- *Gas dynamics*
- *One of the founders of the Royal Society*
- *Funded Bible translation*
- *Passionate for gospel missions*
- *“Boyle lectures” defense of Christianity*

FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

JOHN RAY
(1627 – 1705)

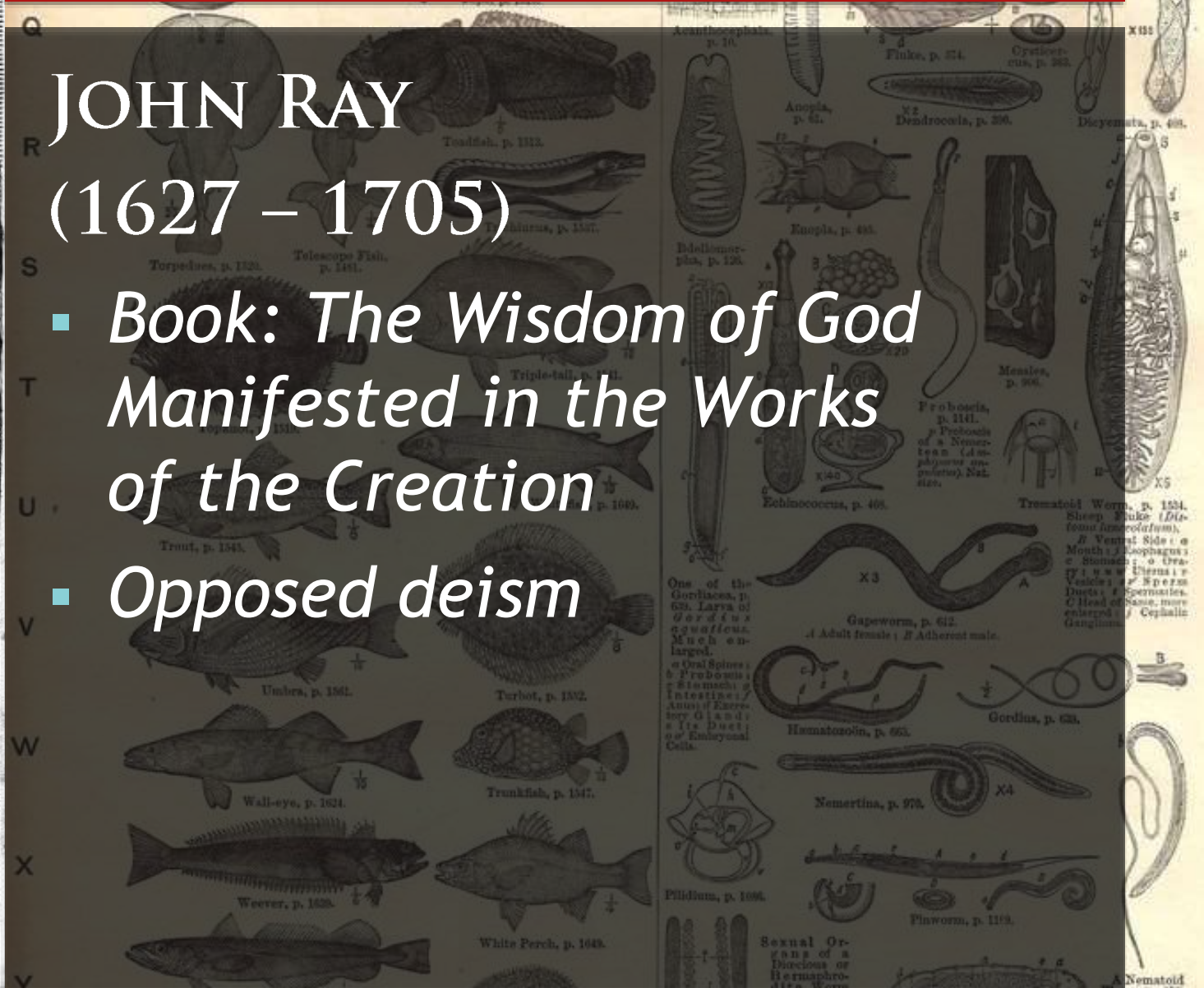
- *Father of English Natural History*
- *Founding member of the Royal Society*
- *Biology*
- *Botany*
- *Zoology*
- *Natural theology*



FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

JOHN RAY (1627 – 1705)

- Book: *The Wisdom of God Manifested in the Works of the Creation*
- Opposed deism





FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

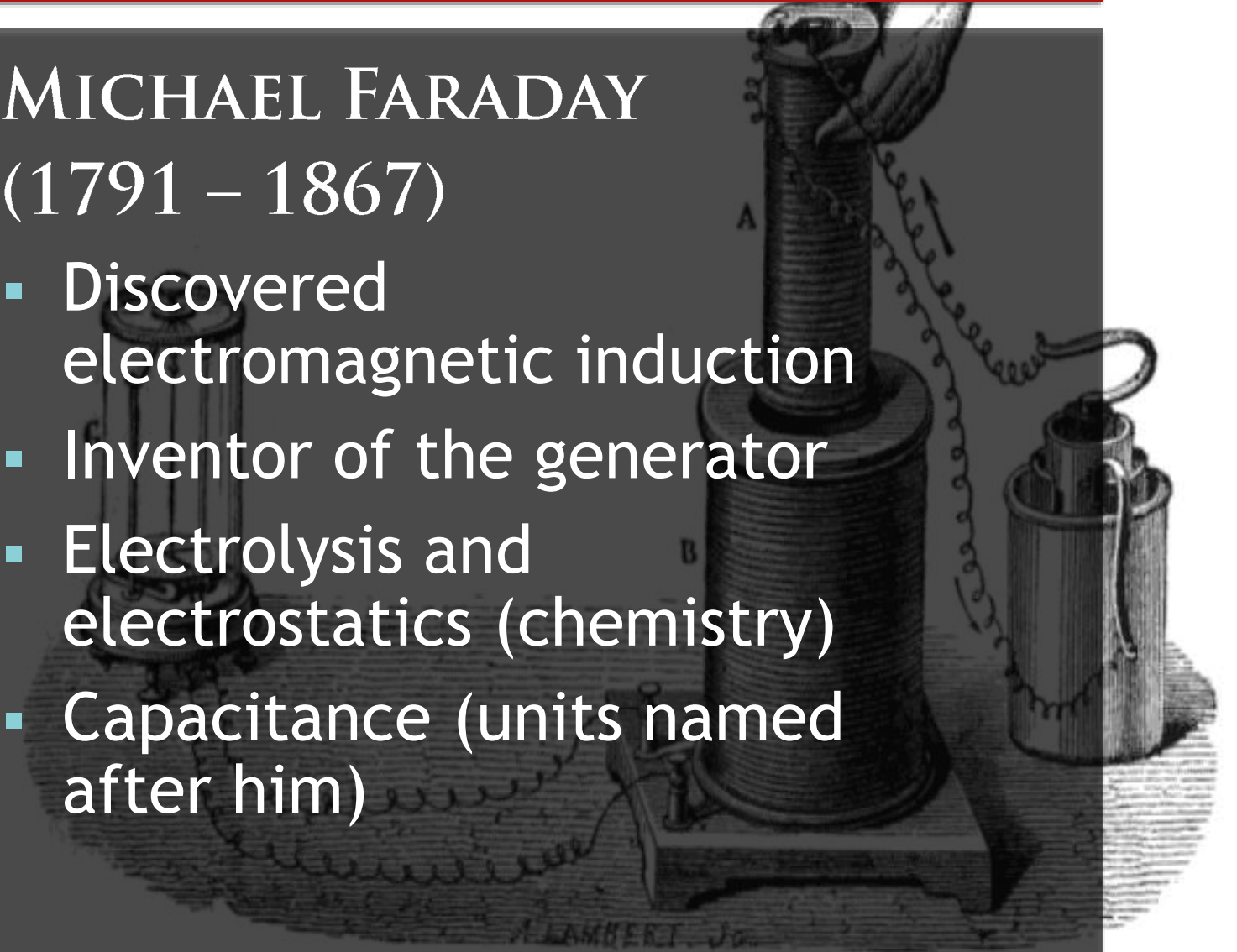
CARL LINNAEUS (1707 – 1778)

- *Father of biological Taxonomy*
 - *(built on Genesis)*
- *Botany*
- *Zoology*
- *Natural theology*

FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

MICHAEL FARADAY (1791 – 1867)

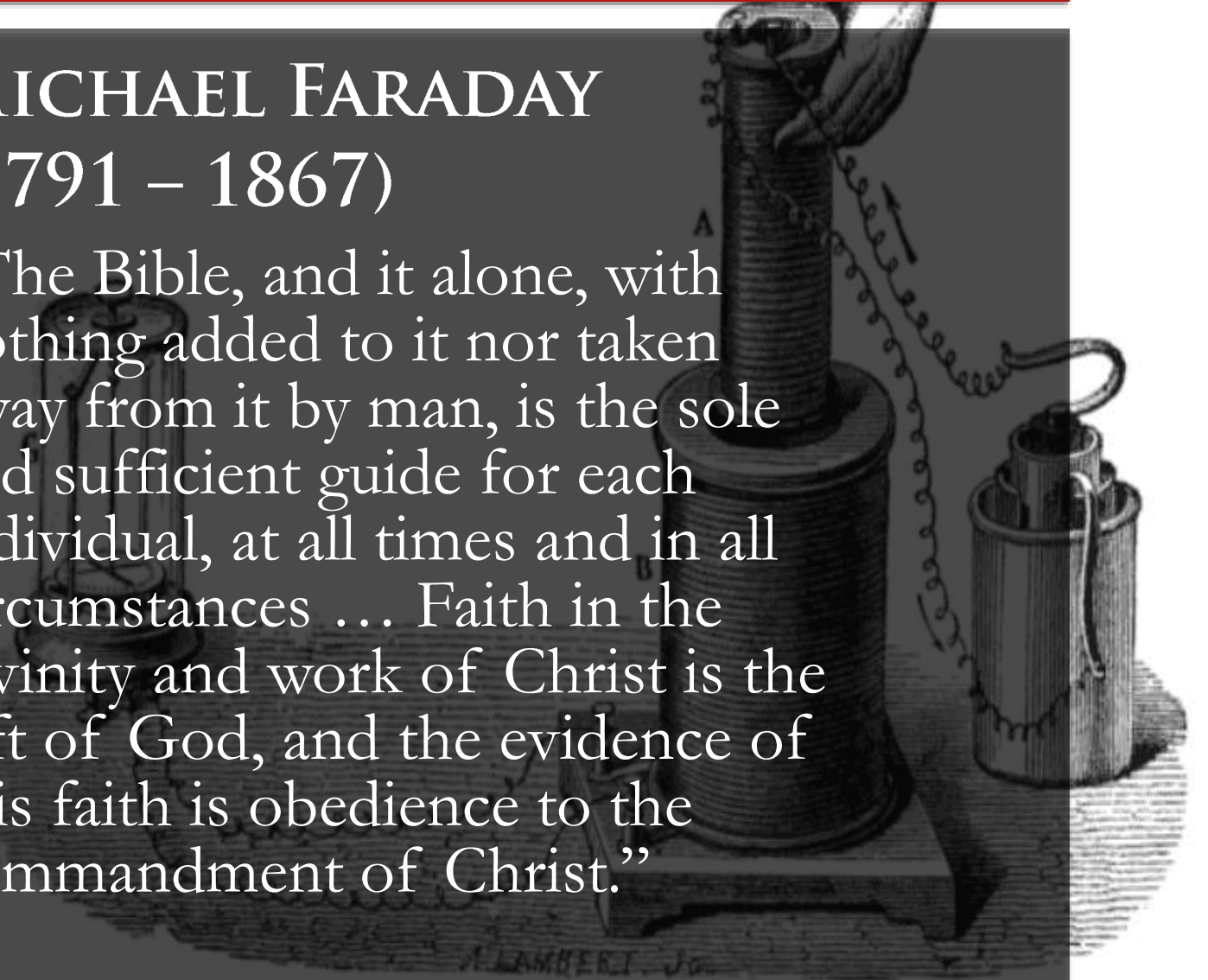
- Discovered electromagnetic induction
- Inventor of the generator
- Electrolysis and electrostatics (chemistry)
- Capacitance (units named after him)



FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

MICHAEL FARADAY (1791 – 1867)

“The Bible, and it alone, with nothing added to it nor taken away from it by man, is the sole and sufficient guide for each individual, at all times and in all circumstances ... Faith in the divinity and work of Christ is the gift of God, and the evidence of this faith is obedience to the commandment of Christ.”

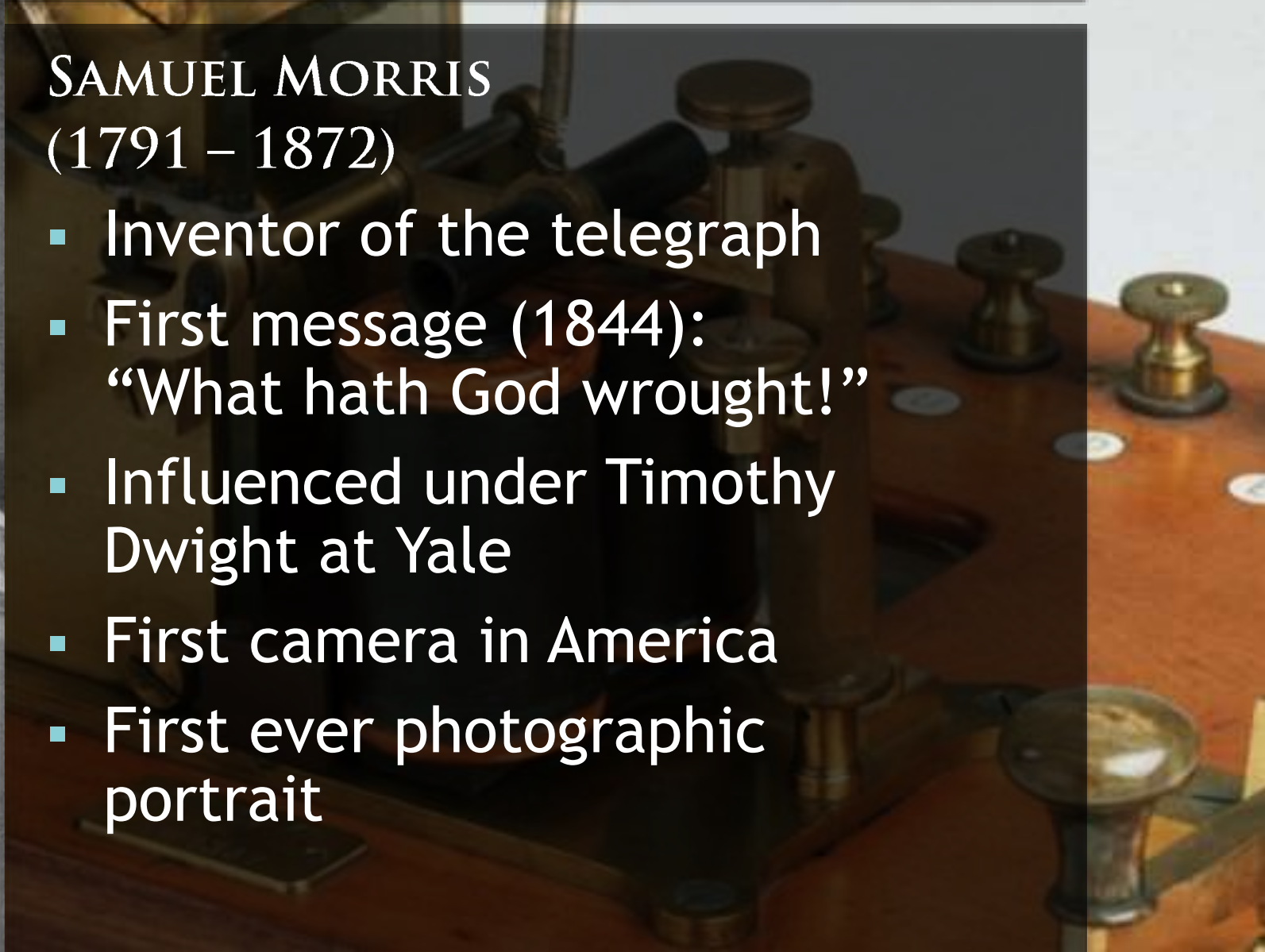


FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE



SAMUEL MORRIS
(1791 – 1872)

- Inventor of the telegraph
- First message (1844):
“What hath God wrought!”
- Influenced under Timothy Dwight at Yale
- First camera in America
- First ever photographic portrait

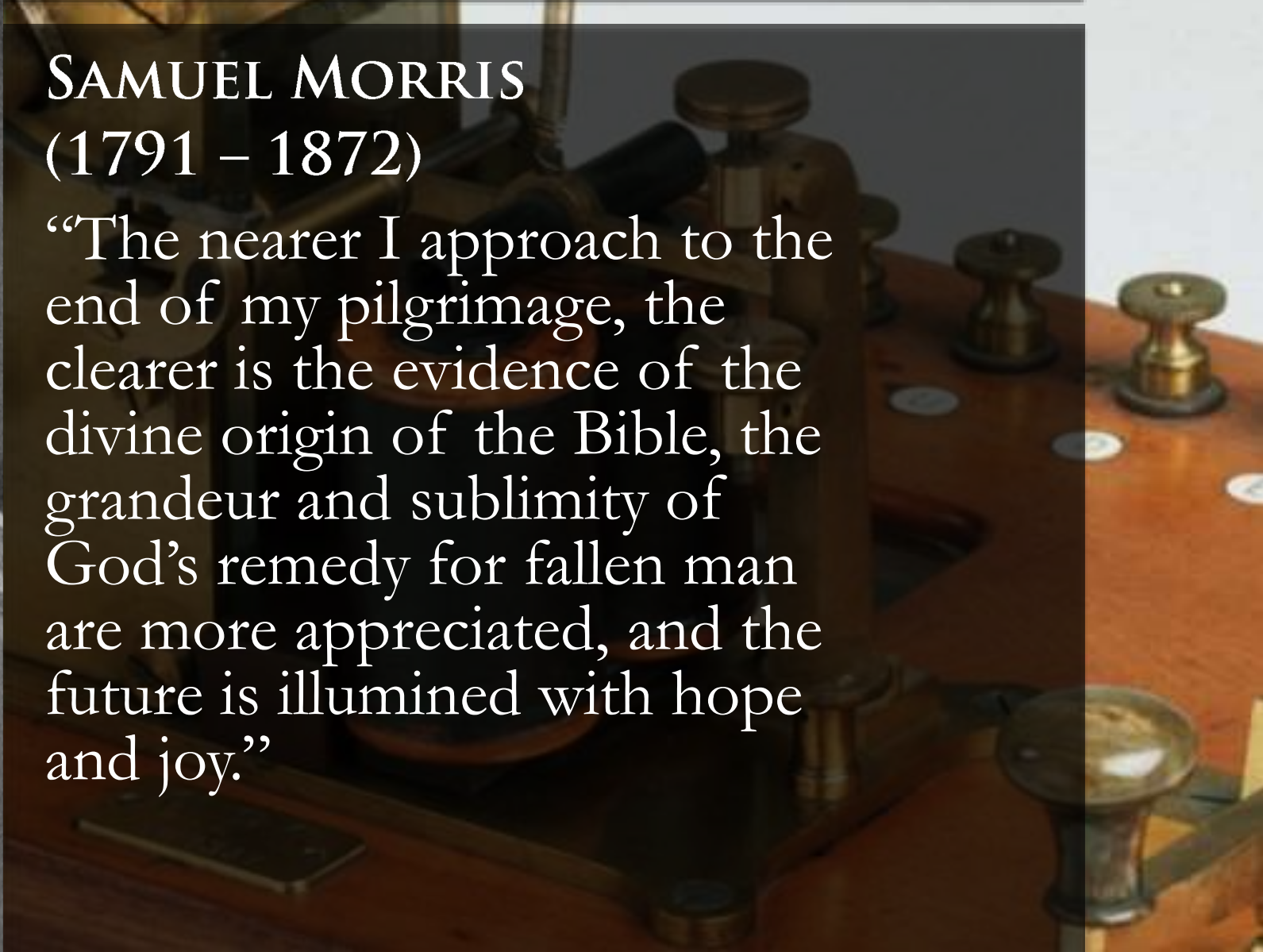




FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

SAMUEL MORRIS
(1791 – 1872)

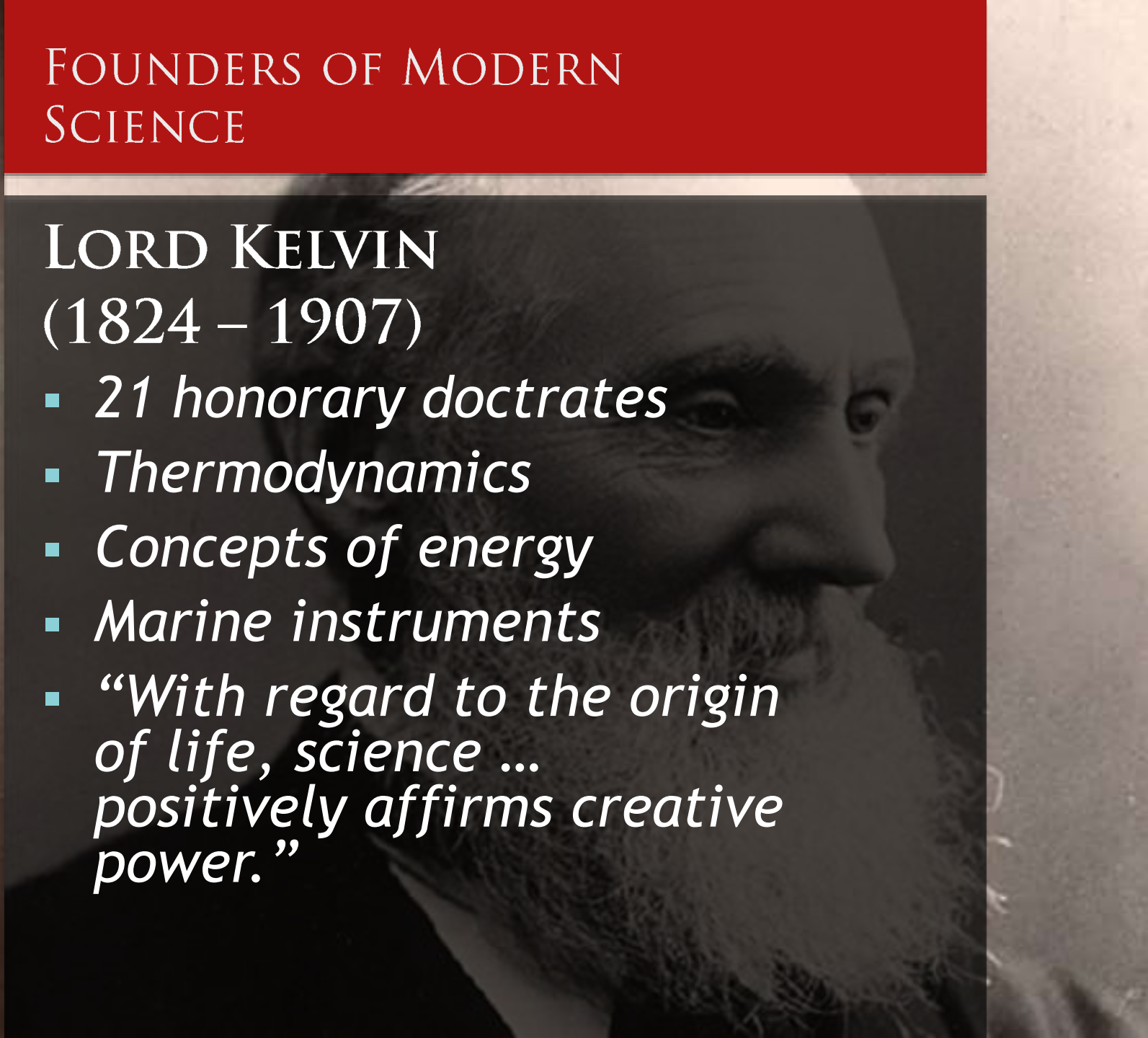
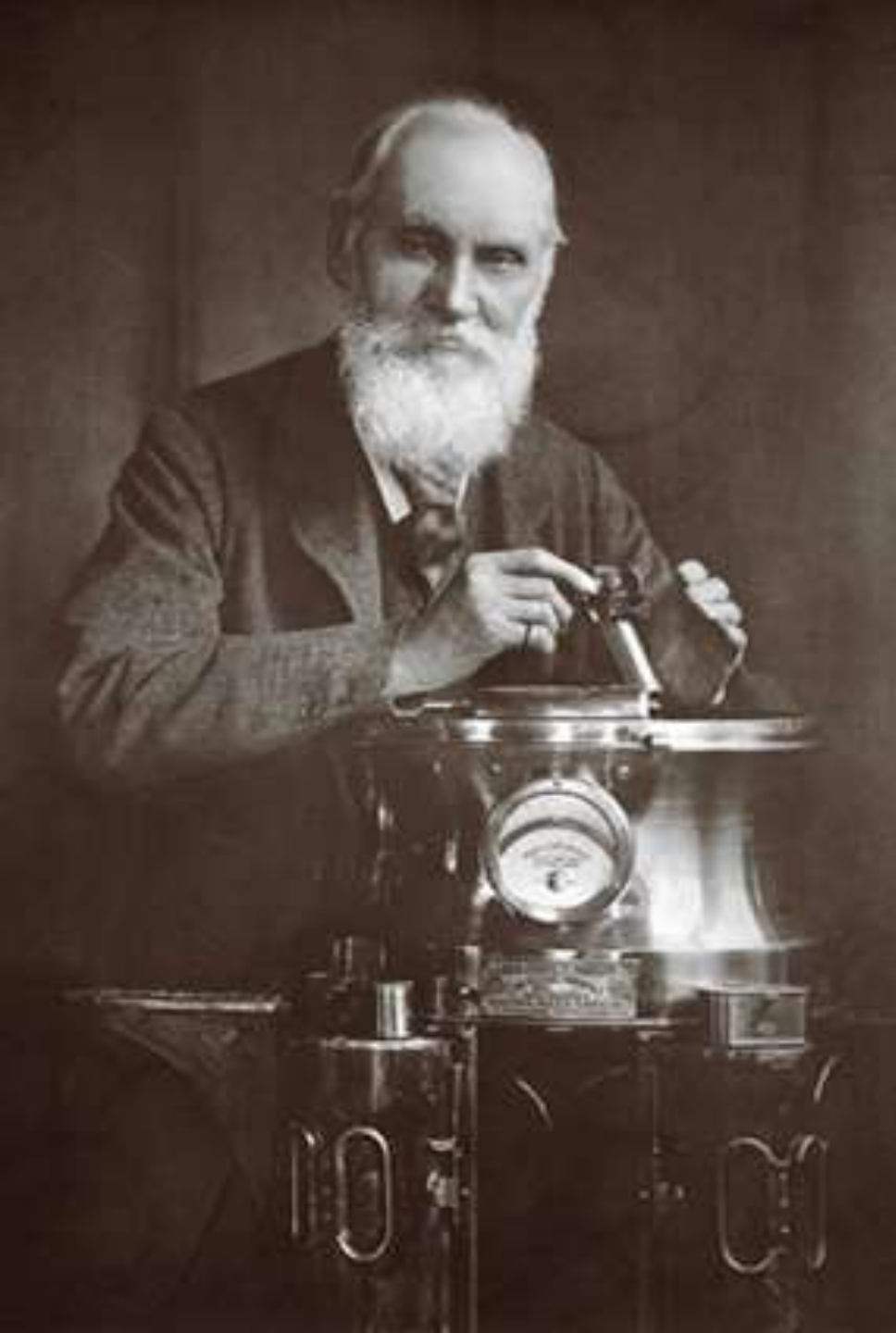
“The nearer I approach to the end of my pilgrimage, the clearer is the evidence of the divine origin of the Bible, the grandeur and sublimity of God’s remedy for fallen man are more appreciated, and the future is illumined with hope and joy.”



FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

LORD KELVIN (1824 – 1907)

- *21 honorary doctrates*
- *Thermodynamics*
- *Concepts of energy*
- *Marine instruments*
- *“With regard to the origin of life, science ... positively affirms creative power.”*





FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

JAMES CLERK MAXWELL (1831 – 1879)

- *Electrodynamics*
- *Magnetic flux*
- *Control theory*



FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

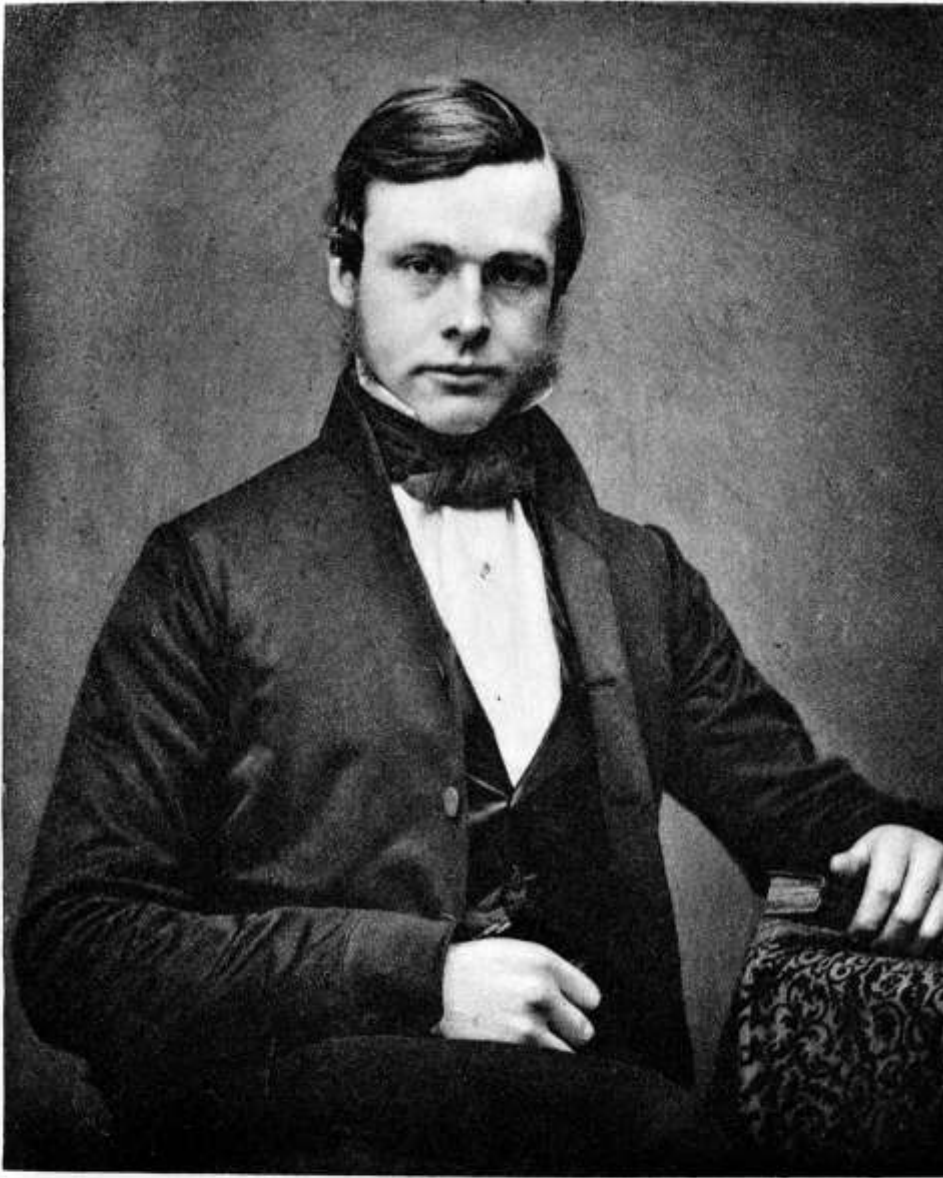
JAMES CLERK MAXWELL (1831 – 1879)

I believe, with the Westminster Divines and their predecessors ad Infinitum that "Man's chief end is to glorify God and to enjoy him for ever."

FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

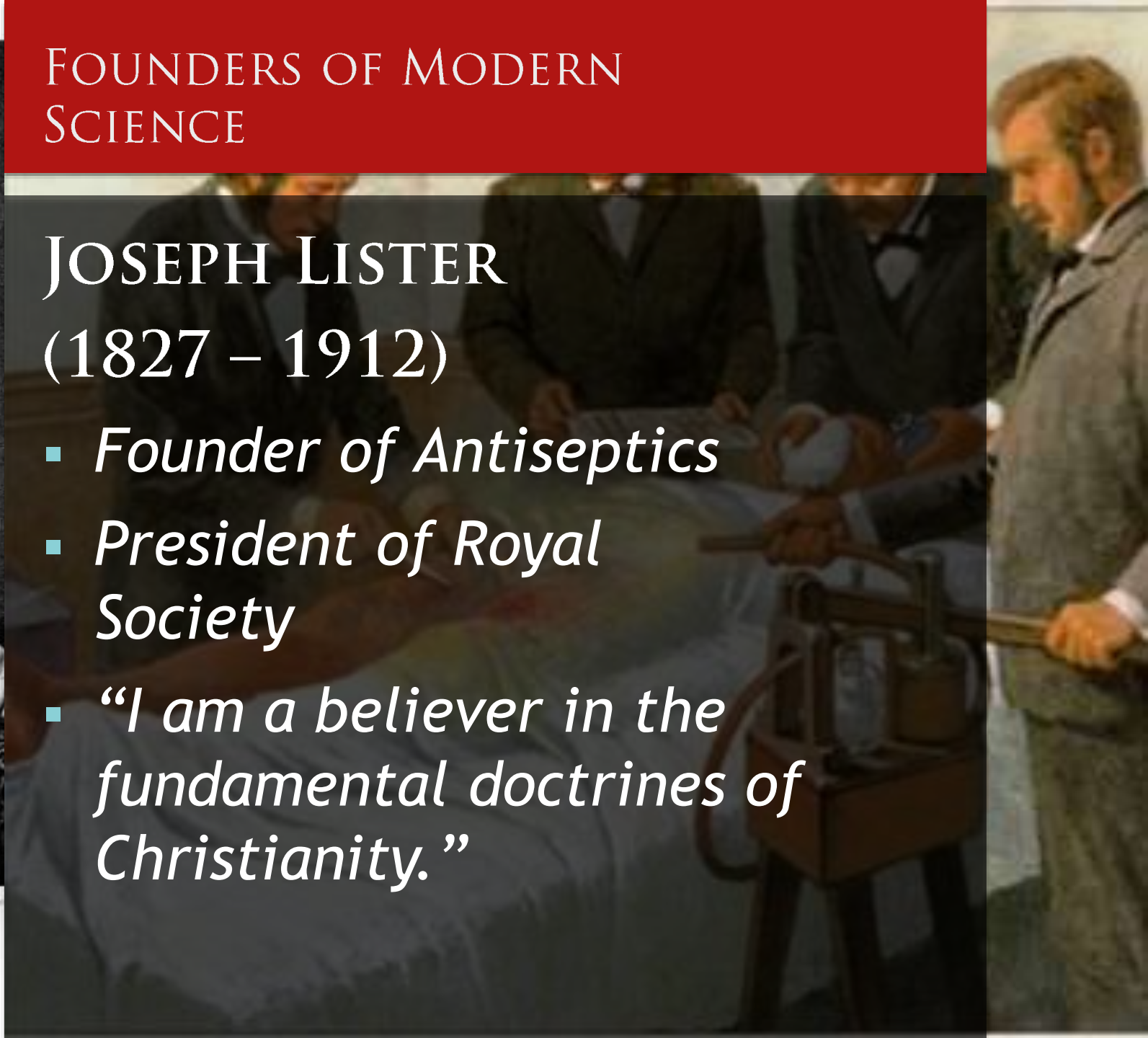
JOSEPH LISTER (1827 – 1912)

- *Founder of Antiseptics*
- *President of Royal Society*
- *“I am a believer in the fundamental doctrines of Christianity.”*



*Joseph Lister
aged about 28
from a daguerreotype*

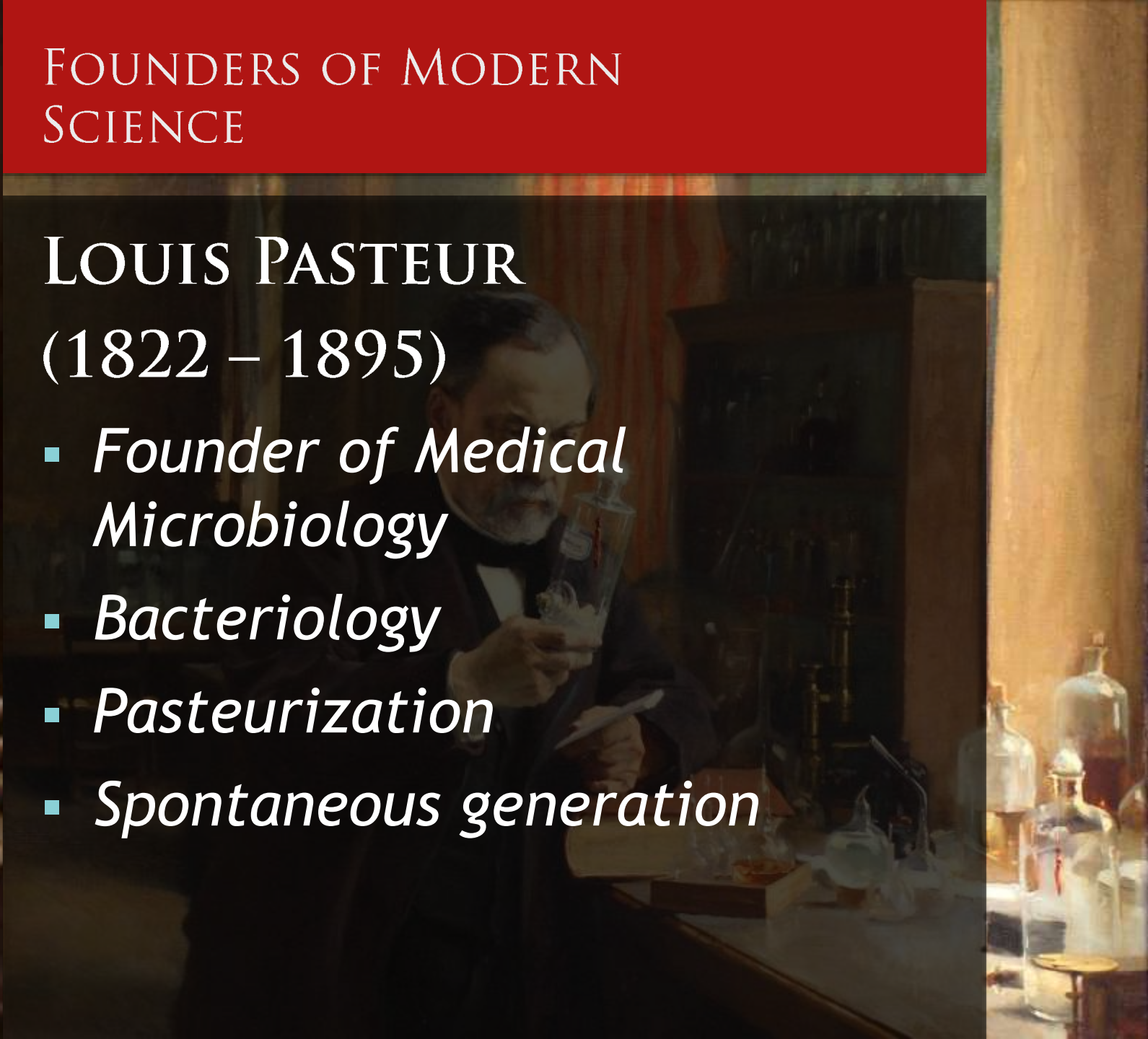
Emory Walker



FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

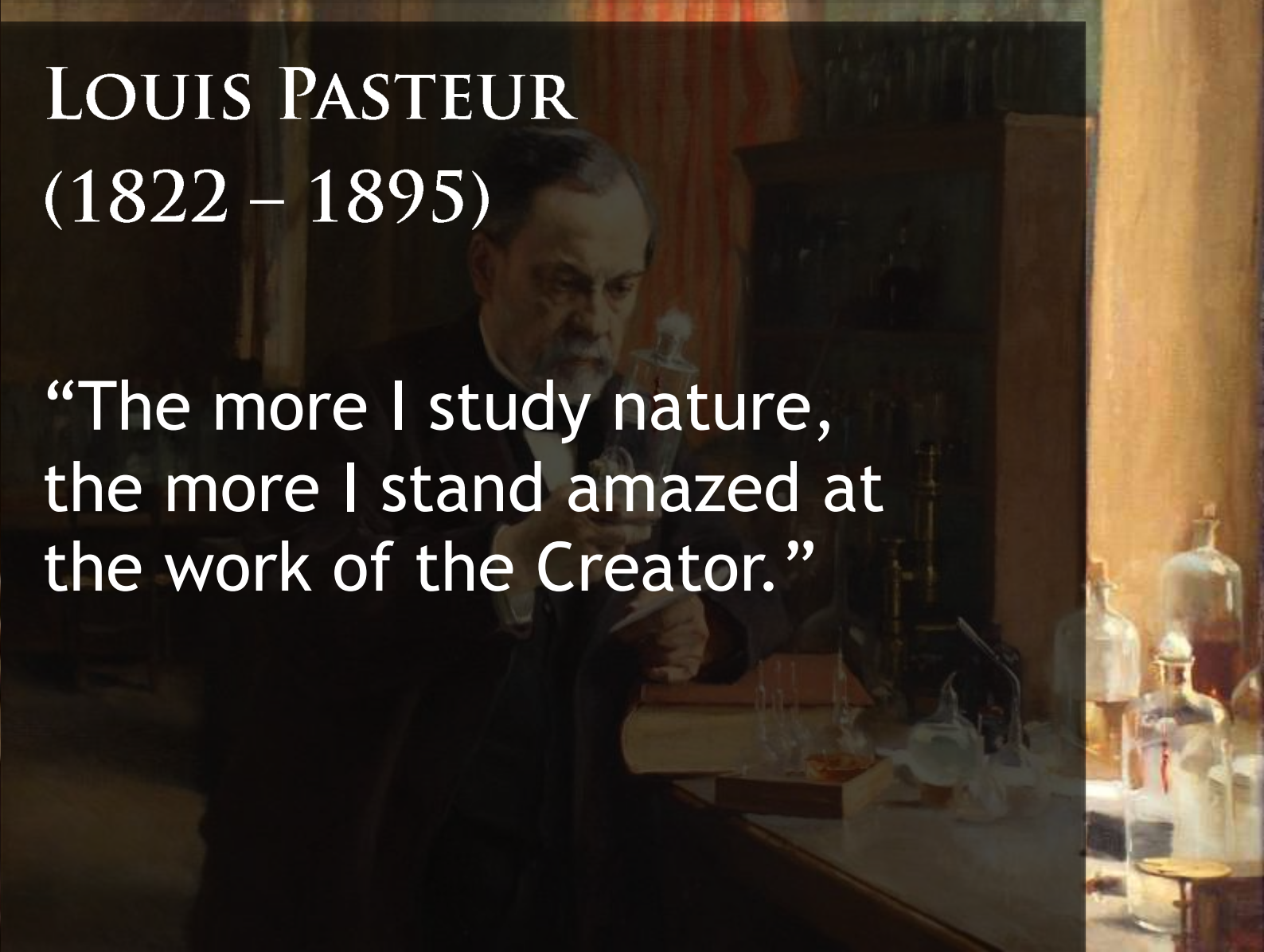
LOUIS PASTEUR (1822 – 1895)

- *Founder of Medical Microbiology*
- *Bacteriology*
- *Pasteurization*
- *Spontaneous generation*



A sepia-toned portrait of Louis Pasteur, a middle-aged man with a full beard and mustache, wearing a dark suit and a bow tie. He is seated, looking slightly to the right. Behind him, several books are stacked on a small table.

FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

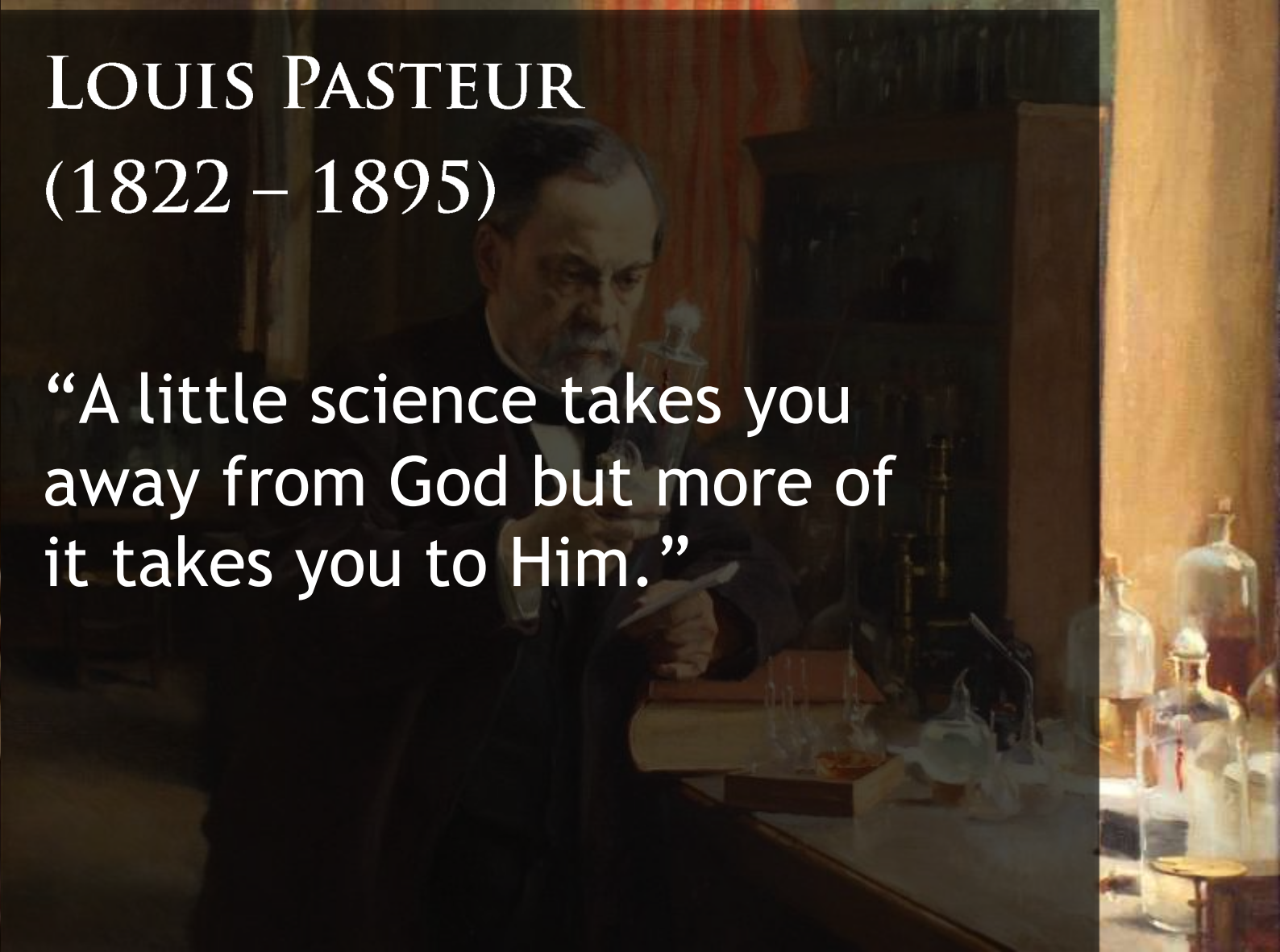
A dark, atmospheric photograph of Louis Pasteur in his laboratory. He is wearing a dark suit and is focused on examining a small glass vial held in his hands. The background is filled with various laboratory equipment, including glass bottles, flasks, and a microscope, all dimly lit.

LOUIS PASTEUR
(1822 – 1895)

“The more I study nature,
the more I stand amazed at
the work of the Creator.”

A sepia-toned portrait of Louis Pasteur, a middle-aged man with a full beard and mustache, wearing a dark suit and a bow tie. He is seated, looking slightly to the right. Behind him, a stack of books is visible on a small table.

FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

A dark, atmospheric photograph of Louis Pasteur in his laboratory. He is seated at a desk, intently examining a small glass vial. The desk is cluttered with various scientific apparatus, including glass flasks, bottles, and books. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting his face and the equipment.

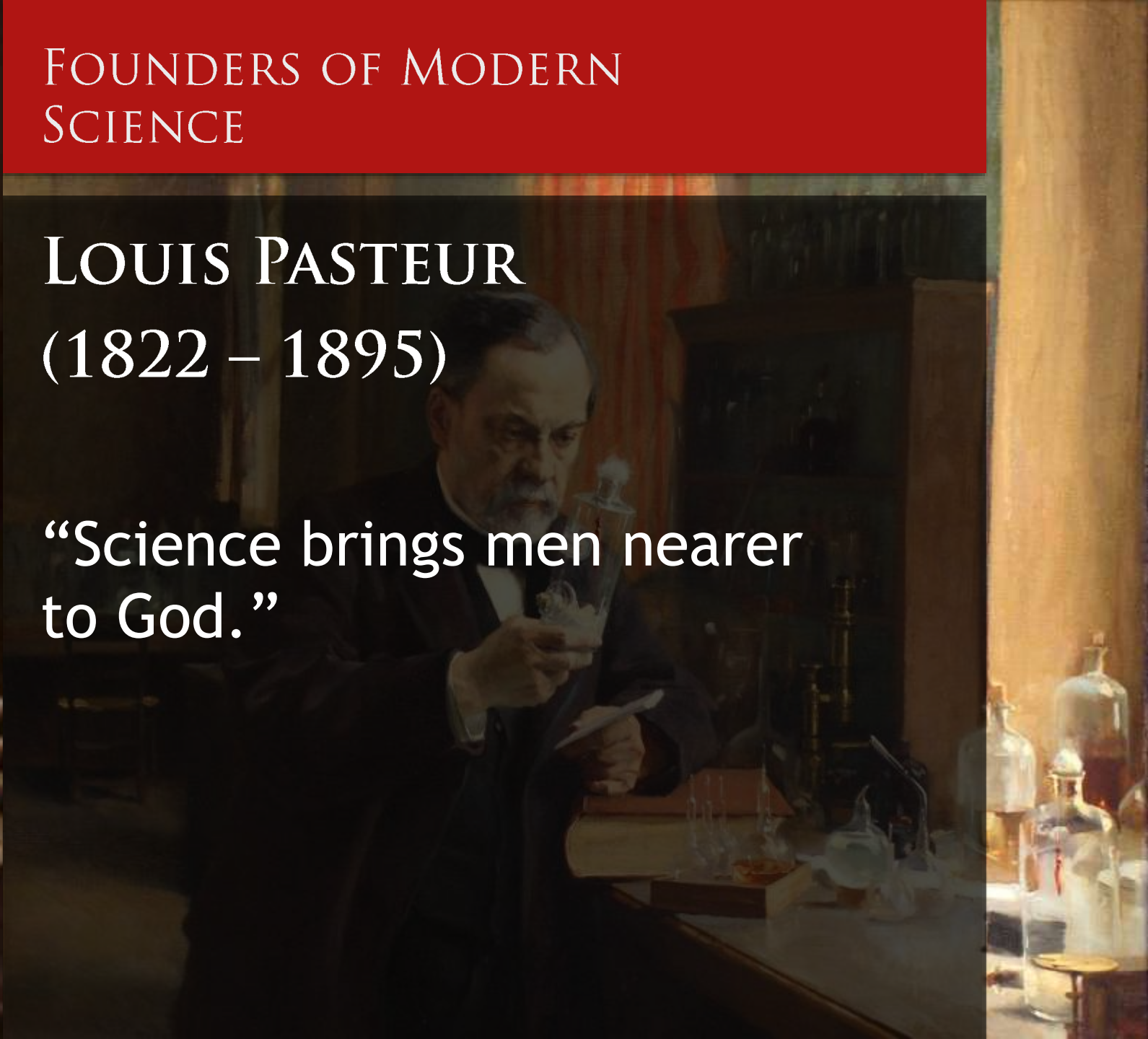
LOUIS PASTEUR
(1822 – 1895)

“A little science takes you
away from God but more of
it takes you to Him.”

FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

LOUIS PASTEUR
(1822 – 1895)

“Science brings men nearer
to God.”





If you try to take the fruits of Christianity without its roots, the fruits will wither. And they will not come again unless you nurture the roots.

Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (1988)