

Science and God

(Has Science Buried God?)

Resources Used for This Topic Include:

John Lennox: **God's Undertaker**

Jonathan Merritt: **Learning To Speak God From Scratch**

Tim Keller: **The Reason For God**

NAE-National Association of Evangelicals: **When God and Science Meet.**
www.nea.net/godandscience/

Anna Salleh: Are religion and science always at odds? Here are three scientists that don't think so

In Salleh's article for example, she writes:

"Some argue that being religious is incompatible with being a scientist—but do they realize that the father of the _____ theory was actually a Catholic priest, the pioneer of modern _____ was an Augustinian monk, or the decoder of the human _____ converted from atheism to Christianity in his 20's."

Saint Augustine wrote: "Let every good and true Christian understand that whenever truth may be found, it belongs to his Master," often paraphrased as "All _____ is God's _____."

Ps 104 describes how the natural world glorifies God—vs. 5-6, 14.....

See 1 Chronicles 16:33.....

And Isaiah 55:12.....

And John Lennox points to the "war between science and the Bible" when the terms "creationism" had its definition changed. He writes:

"Creationism used to denote simply the belief that there is a Creator. However, it has now come to mean not only belief in a Creator but also a commitment to a whole additional raft of ideas by far the most dominant of which is a particular interpretation of Genesis which

holds that the earth is only a few thousand years old. This mutation of the meaning of 'creationism' or 'creationist' has had three very unfortunate effects:

1. It _____ the discussion and gives an apparently soft target to those who reject out of hand any notion of intelligent causation in the universe.
2. It fails to do _____ to the fact that there is wide divergence of opinion on the interpretation of the Genesis account even among those Christian thinkers.
3. It _____ the (original) purpose of using the term 'intelligent design'

Christianity should never be _____ of science.

Richard Dawkins' definition of faith as 'blind faith' is the exact _____ of the biblical one.

Let's make a distinction: The fact that scientist appear to be at war with God is not quite the same thing as _____ being at war with God.

Listen to Melvin Calvin, a Nobel Prize-winner in biochemistry:

"As I try to discern the origins of that conviction, I seem to find it a basic notion discovered 2,000 to 3,000 years ago, and enunciated first in the Western world by the ancient Hebrews: namely that the universe is governed by a single God, and is not the product of the whims of many gods, each governing his own province according to his own laws. This monotheistic view seems to be the historical foundations from modern science." (p. 20)

Galileo, Kepler, Pascal, Boyle, Newton, Faraday, Babbage, Mendel, Pasteur, Kelvin, Clerk Maxwell Were _____ and most were _____.

Sir Peter Medawar nailed it: "The existence of a _____ to science is, however, made clear by its inability to answer childlike elementary questions having to do with first and last things—questions such as 'How did everything begin?' 'What are we here for?' and 'What is the point of living?'" (p. 31)

Science, by definition deals only with the natural, the _____, that which is governed by law.....

“It is hard to see how the standard model for the _____ of the universe can be describing anything other than unique events—the origin of the universe is not repeatable.” (p. 32)

“Some think that science is the ONLY way to truth and it can, at least in principle, explain EVERYTHING. This view is called ‘_____.’” (p. 39)

But if that were true it would at once spell the _____ of many disciplines in schools and universities: philosophy, literature, art, music, poetry, painting and more.” (p. 40)

And _____ lies OUTSIDE the scope of science

Lennox put it so well: “It is one thing to suggest that science cannot _____ questions of ultimate purpose. It is quite another to dismiss purpose itself as an _____ because science cannot deal with it!!!!!!” (p. 43)

Even Richard Dawkins admitted: “Biology is the study of complicated things which give the impression of having been _____ for a _____.”

Lennox sums it up:

1. **Life involves a complex DNA _____ of digital information**
2. **The only source we know of such language-like complexity is _____**
3. **Theoretical-computer science indicates that _____ and necessity are incompatible of producing semiotic (language-like) complexity. (p. 182)**

The Greeks taught—

1. Matter has _____ existed and always will
2. The creator is part of an eternal system in which everything in the universe emanates _____ of God.

The Hebrews taught—

1. Matter is NOT _____—the universe had a beginning.
2. God existed before the universe and is _____ of it.

“The world is too complicated in all its parts and interconnections to be due to chance alone. I am convinced that the existence of life with all its order in each of its organisms is simply too well put together.” (p. 188). Allan Sadage

“It is important to grasp that Christians do not _____ the laws of nature. Quite to the contrary. It is an essential part of the Christian position to believe in the laws of nature as descriptions of those regularities and cause-effect relationships built into the universe by its Creator and according to which it normally operates. If we did not know those regularities, we should never recognize a _____ if we saw one.” (p. 201)

Lennox finishes his wonderfully helpful book with these words:

“Inevitably, of course, not only those of us who do science, but all of us, have to choose the presupposition with which we start (which story are you going to live it—my words here). There are not many options—essentially just two. Either human intelligence ultimately owes its origin to mindless matter; or there is a Creator. It is strange that some people claim that it is their intelligence that leads them to prefer the first to the second.” (p. 210)

Science is not our _____ . Not at all. Science and technology are tools to help us obey the first great _____ of God to steward and care for the earth Genesis 1:26-28; 2:15....

CREATION CARE IS PART OF OUR _____ TO THE GOSPEL ONCE WE UNDERSTAND THAT THE GOSPEL ENCOMPASSES CREATION AS A WHOLE.

Ed Stetzer gives Christians 3 reasons to engage in Science:

1. Creation speaks to a _____
2. Dismissing science undermines our _____.
3. Science can _____ society—on so many fronts