


DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Science

Psalm 111:2 | Great are the works of the Lord, studied by all who delight in them.

Romans 1:20 | For his invisible attributes, namely, his eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly perceived, ever since the creation of the world, in the things that have been made. So they are without excuse.

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- In what ways have you noticed a conflict between science and Christianity in our culture? In education? In our media? Elsewhere?
 - Why do we as a culture seem to trust scientist or doctors more than people in other areas of study and knowledge?
 - In what ways is your faith strengthened by knowing we worship the God who created the ordered world and holds it together?



HELPFUL ARTICLE

Quick Shot: "Christianity is anti-science" by J. Warner Wallace

Our "Quick Shot" series offers brief answers to common objections to the Christian worldview. Each response is limited to one paragraph. These responses are designed to (1) answer the objection as concisely as possible, (2) challenge the objector to think more deeply about his or her claim, and (3) facilitate a "gospel" conversation. In this article, we're offering "Quick Shot" responses to the objection, Quick Shot: "Christianity is anti-science."

Response #1:

"Christianity isn't anti-science, but it is anti-scientism. 'Scientism' is the belief that science is the only way to know anything. But there are many things we know without the benefit of science at all, like logical and mathematical truths (that precede scientific investigations), metaphysical truths (that determine if the external world is real), moral and ethical truths (that set boundaries for our behavior), aesthetic truths (like determining beauty) and historical truths. Christians believe that science can tell us many important things, but not all important things. How could science possibly tell us anything meaningful about the historicity of Jesus or the historical reliability of the Bible?"

Response #2:

"Christianity isn't anti-science. In fact, some of the most famous scientists in history were Christians (like Johannes Kepler, René Descartes, Blaise Pascal, Isaac Newton, and Max Planck), and many current accomplished scientists are also Christ-followers (like John Polkinghorne, Francis Collins and Michael Behe). These scientists aren't afraid to ask all the classic investigative questions; the what, when, where, how, why and who questions. Many modern scientists, however, now refuse to ask the who question, even when the best scientific evidence (like the evidence of information in DNA) points clearly to an intelligent who. They refuse to even acknowledge the possibility of a Divine who. Christianity isn't opposed to science, just to scientists who refuse to ask all the questions. Why wouldn't scientists be willing to ask the who question?"

Response #3:

“Science and Christianity aren’t at odds with one another. In fact, science can help us make the case for the God of the Bible. Science tells us that everything in the universe came into existence from nothing, and that this was caused by something powerful, non-spatial, non-temporal and non-material. Science tells us our DNA contains true information, and the best inference for the existence of information is an intelligent mind. The God of the Bible is a reasonable candidate for the non-spatial, non-temporal, non-material, intelligent mind that could explain this scientific data. Why do you think some people reject the existence of God when the scientific evidence is most reasonably explained by God?”