

**Lesson 2: Science and Values**

1. What is science?

* For another way of understanding science, watch “The Nature of Science” from the Answers in Genesis DVD *Check This Out!*

1. Science: benefits or problems?
2. Evidence for a scientific society
3. Opposing views
4. The following Bible verses suggest that science requires a Biblical worldview. How does each selection support that idea?
   1. **Read John 1:3.**
   2. **Read Hebrews 1:3 and Jeremiah 33:25.**
   3. **Read 1 Samuel 15:29 and Numbers 23:19.**
   4. **Read Psalm 139:7-8.**
   5. **Read 2 Peter 3:8 and Genesis 8:22.**
5. Provide a definition that distinguishes each of the following terms.

* morals –
* ethics –
* values –

Following a definition of terms, we’ll take a closer look at what it means to “value” something.

1. Biblical values: Each scripture reference below lists an essential trait that is part of a value system for Christian living. Read the selection and identify the value represented.
   1. **Mark 9:35** –
   2. **Exodus 20:16** –
   3. **Job 1:8** –
   4. **Ephesians 4:32** –
   5. **1 Peter 4:7** –
   6. **1 Timothy 3:4** –
2. List some inherent values of science.
3. Agree or disagree: Science is value neutral.
4. Two approaches to ethical dilemmas.
   1. Deontological ethics –
   2. Teleological ethics –
5. Examination of an ethical case study (distribute resource: Truman diary).
6. **Read 1 John 1:5-2:2.**  What is John’s motivation for writing?
7. What is John’s encouragement to his readers?
8. **Read 1 John 2:3-6 and compare with John 13:34.** Without using the word ethics, how does John define the concept of ethical behavior?
9. **Read 1 John 2:20-27 (esp. vv. 20 and 27) and John 14:15-21 (esp. v. 16).** While God’s Word does not provide specific directives for every situation we will face in our lives as Christians, what advice is provided in these references?