

**Lesson 3: Science, Faith and Reason**

1. Fundamental differences: a worldly perspective

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attempts to bring coherence to our experiences.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attempts to infuse our experiences with meaning.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statements are about sensory information.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statements are about what cannot be perceived with the senses.
* The discourse of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is always public, with precisely defined terms.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experiences are often private and ineffable.
* The results of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are tentative and subject to revision.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statements are not intended to be tentative or subject to revision.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is concerned about eternal truths.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is about understanding the world.

1. Historical conflicts

1543 –

1600 –

1611 –

1700s –

1800s –

Today –

Famous Christian scientists

1. Is conflict inevitable?

Science

Bible

1. A Biblical perspective.

**Read Psalm 19:4; Romans 2:14,15; and 2 Timothy 3:15.** Identify three ways in which God reveals himself to us.

What insights do these Bible passages provide on the topic?

**Colossians 2:8 –**

**Hebrews 13:8 –**

**Hebrews 11:3 –**

**2 Corinthians 10:4-5 –**

1. The Middle Ages: An age of rational belief
2. The Renaissance: A time of rebirth
3. The Reformation: A time of revolution
4. Man’s ability to reason

**Read 1 Corinthians 2:14 and Romans 8:7.** What do these references suggest about the gift of reason?

1. Limits and uses of reason

**See 2 Corinthians 10:5.** According to this passage, what is the relationship between Scripture and reason?

1. Luther on Reason
2. List as many mysteries of God as you can.

**Read 1 Corinthians 1:25.** How does this passage put the wisdom of man in its proper perspective?

Selected commentary

Lauersdorf –

Toppe –

Becker –