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Integrative Psych. 253

Entwistle Chapter 2 Questions

- 1. Imagine you are Galileo. You have been asked to recant your belief in a heliocentric universe and promise not to spread this teaching anymore or you will be excommunicated. What might you do? Why do you think Galileo recanted? Why do you think the Church was so threatened by Galileo's views?**

Due to how powerful the church was back then, I believe that Galileo recanted because of fear. Before kings and parliament certain countries in Europe were run by the church, the pope and its beliefs. Galileo perhaps feared being exiled from the country and probably even put to death. I believe inwardly he felt hurt, and disappointed by the church. The church did not want to explore the idea of looking at other theories. It had to have been hard to have to recant what he so deeply believed in. I believe the church was threatened and afraid that people would read his books and question these findings. The fear that the public would believe Galileo and want to take a second look at scripture. The church at the time of period wanted to remain in control. In my opinion they also did not want to risk

the chance of being proven wrong. Even worse having the public think and decide for themselves rather than listening to the church.

3. Compare and contrast Draper's view of the relationship of faith and science to the view espoused by Whitehead and others. Which view comes closer to your own view? Are faith and science allies or enemies? Do you think the argument that Christianity laid the groundwork for science has merit?

Draper believed that Christianity blocked and hindered the development of science. That anything outside of theology and scripture would be rejected. That Christians did not have an open to mind to seek and explore. Whitehead disagreed and believed Christianity paved the way to science. Certain biblical truths allowed room to further explore things such as God's creation and other scientific factors. I resonate with the beliefs of Whitehead and do believe that beginner knowledge of God and the bible, created an open door for questions, and theories. Meaning that the beliefs already in place would be further investigated in the future by believers and non-believers. I believe God created all things in the earth down to specific details. He put things in place for man to study, test, seek and establish for the benefit of mankind. Therefore yes I believe Christianity laid the groundwork and is an ally to science.

9. Evangelicals were once at the forefront of social reform before largely abandoning social concerns and focusing almost exclusively on evangelism and missions. Read Luke 10:25-37. In what way do you see yourself and the church carrying out-- or failing to carry out-- these instructions? Why is the connection between orthodox belief and social actions crucial to the gospel?

In my experience my church as well as myself carry the foundations mentioned in Luke 10:25-37. My church believes in teaching us as believers to be a light to the world. To not just reach out to those in the church but outside of the church. God can use you in various platforms, not only in church ministry. If you are studying to be a doctor, scientist, teacher or psychologist that can be your ministry. That is the meaning of the kingdom of God expanding throughout the earth. My church does evangelize and participate in missions worldwide. We also believe in using our spiritual and natural gifts amongst those outside. I do believe that in a whole the church should go back to being hands on in social and political issues to see change.