

SCIENCE LEADS TO BELIEF IN GOD

“The more I study science, the more I believe in God.”

—**Albert Einstein** as quoted in *The Wall Street Journal*, December 24, 1997, in the article: “Science Resurrects God.”

“If you study science deep enough and long enough, it will force you to believe in God.”

—**Lord William Kelvin** Mathematical physicist best known for his contributions in the development of the second law of thermodynamics.

“In the absence of any other proof, the thumb alone would convince me of God’s existence.”

—**Sir Isaac Newton** Mathematician, physicist, astronomer, and author regarded as one of the most influential scientists of all time.

“Both religion and science require a belief in God. For believers, God is in the beginning, and for physicists He is at the end of all considerations.... To the former He is the foundation, to the latter, the crown of the edifice of every generalized world view.”

—**Max Planck** German theoretical physicist who founded the quantum theory (Nobel Prize in Physics 1918).

“For myself, faith begins with a realization that a supreme intelligence brought the universe into being and created man. It is not difficult for me to have this faith, for it is incontrovertible that where there is a plan there is intelligence. An orderly, unfolding universe testifies to the truth of the most majestic statement ever uttered: ‘In the beginning, God.’”

—**Arthur Compton** Physicist who discovered the “Compton Effect” (Nobel Prize in Physics 1927).

“Those who say that the study of science makes a man an atheist must be rather silly.”

—**Max Born** Physicist and mathematician (Nobel Prize in Physics 1954).

“God is a mathematician of a very high order and He used advanced mathematics in constructing the universe.”

—**Paul Dirac** Theoretical physicist (Nobel Prize in Physics 1933).

“The more I study nature, the more I stand amazed at the work of the Creator. Science brings me nearer to God.”

—**Louis Pasteur**, The renowned microbiologist for his discoveries of the principles of vaccination, microbial fermentation, and pasteurization.

“When I began my career as a cosmologist some twenty years ago, I was a convinced atheist. I never in my wildest dreams imagined that one day I would be writing a book purporting to show that the central claims of Judeo-Christian theology are in fact true, that these claims are straightforward deductions of the laws of physics as we now understand them. I have been forced into these conclusions by the inexorable logic of my own special branch of physics.”

—**Frank Tipler**, Professor of Mathematical Physics.

“They (evolutionists) challenge science to prove the existence of God. But must we really light a candle to see the sun? They say they cannot visualize a Designer. Well, can a physicist visualize an electron? What strange rationale makes some physicists accept the inconceivable electron as real while refusing to accept the reality of a Designer on the grounds that they cannot conceive Him?”

—**Werner von Braun**, The father of space science and the most important rocket scientist involved in the development of the U.S. space program.

“I think only an idiot can be an atheist. We must admit that there exists an incomprehensible power or force with limitless foresight and knowledge that started the whole universe going in the first place.”

—**Christian Anfinsen**, 1972 Nobel Prize winner in Chemistry.

“There are good reasons to believe in God, including the existence of mathematical principles and order in creation. They are positive reasons, based on knowledge, rather than default assumptions based on a temporary lack of knowledge.”

—**Francis Collins**, The leading geneticist of the Human Genome Project.

“...We then examine a particular coding system in DNA and discover that UI [universal information] is conveyed within the genes. Using this DNA evidence and scientific laws governing UI as premises, we are able to develop sound, logical deductions. This leads us to the following conclusion: the God of the Bible exists and He is responsible for originating and embedding Universal Information into biological life.”

—**Werner Gitt**, Director and Professor at the German Federal Institute of Physics and Technology.

“I am not an atheist, and I don’t think I can call myself a pantheist. We are in the position of a little child entering a huge library filled with books in many languages. The child knows someone must have written those books. It does not know how. It does not understand the languages in which they are written. The child dimly suspects a mysterious order in the books but doesn’t know what it is. That, it seems to me, is the attitude of even the most intelligent human being toward God.”

—**Albert Einstein**, Antony Flew, *There is a God: How the World’s Most Notorious Atheist Changed His Mind*, 2007.

“In view of such harmony in the cosmos which I, with my limited human mind, am able to recognize, there are yet people who say there is no God. But what really makes me angry is that they quote me for the support of such views.”

—**Albert Einstein**, Ronald W. Clark, *Einstein: The Life and Times*, 1971.

“As a child I received instruction both in the Bible and in the Talmud. I am a Jew, but I am enthralled by the luminous figure of the Nazarene ... No one can read the Gospels without feeling the actual presence of Jesus. His personality plates in every word. No myth is filled with such life. Jesus is too colossal for the pen of phrase-mongers, however artful. No man can dispose of Christianity with a bon mot.”

—**Albert Einstein**, The Saturday Evening Post, *What Life Means to Einstein*, October 26, 1929.

“I believe that the more thoroughly science is studied, the further does it take us from anything comparable to atheism.”

—**Lord William Kelvin** Mathematical physicist best known for his contributions in the development of the second law of thermodynamics.

“I find it quite improbable that such order came out of chaos. There has to be some organizing principle. God to me is a mystery but is the explanation for the miracle of existence, why there is something instead of nothing.”

—**Allan Sandage**, 1991 Crafoord Prize in Astronomy

“This much I can say with definiteness—namely, that there is no scientific basis for the denial of religion—nor is there in my judgment any excuse for a conflict between science and religion, for their fields are entirely different. Men who know very little of science and men who know very little of religion do indeed get to quarreling, and the onlookers imagine that there is a conflict between science and religion, whereas the conflict is only between two different species of ignorance ... To me it is unthinkable that a real atheist could be a scientist.”

—**Robert Andrews Millikan**, who won the 1923 Nobel Prize in Physics for his work on the elementary charge of electricity and on the photoelectric effect.

“If there are a bunch of fruit trees, one can say that whoever created these fruit trees wanted some apples. In other words, by looking at the order in the world, we can infer purpose and from purpose we begin to get some knowledge of the Creator, the Planner of all this. This is, then, how I look at God. I look at God through the works of God’s hands and from those works imply intentions. From these intentions, I receive an impression of the Almighty.”

—**Arno Penzias**, 1978 Nobel Prize in Physics.

“I strongly believe in the existence of God, based on intuition, observations, logic, and also scientific knowledge.”

—**Charles Hard Townes**, 1964 Nobel Prize in Physics

“I believe in God. In fact, I believe in a personal God who acts in and interacts with the creation. I believe that the observations about the orderliness of the physical universe, and the apparently exceptional fine-tuning of the conditions of the universe for the development of life suggest that an intelligent Creator is responsible.”

“I believe in God because of a personal faith, a faith that is consistent with what I know about science.”

“Being an ordinary scientist and an ordinary Christian seems perfectly natural to me. It is also perfectly natural for the many scientists I know who are also people of deep religious faith.”

—**William D. Phillips**, 1997 Nobel Prize in Physics

“I build molecules for a living. I can’t begin to tell you how difficult that job is. I stand in awe of God because of what he has done through His creation. My faith has been increased through my research. Only a rookie who knows nothing about science would say science takes away from faith. If you really study science, it will bring you closer to God.”

—**James Tour**, World-renowned nanoscientist.

“If the universe had not been made with the most exacting precision we could never have come into existence. It is my view that these circumstances indicate the universe was created for man to live in.”

—**John A. O’Keefe**, NASA astrophysicist.

“If we need an atheist for a debate, we go to the philosophy department. The physics department isn’t much use.”

—**Robert Griffiths**, Heinemann Prize in Mathematical Physics.

“I believe in God. It makes no sense to me to assume that the Universe and our existence is just a cosmic accident, that life emerged due to random physical processes in an environment which simply happened to have the right properties. As a Christian I begin to comprehend what life is all about through belief in a Creator, some of whose nature was revealed by a man born about 2000 years ago.”

—**Antony Hewish**, 1974 Nobel Prize in Physics.