

Physics Integration Lesson 1 – Integration Begins With the One Who Made All Things

S. Gollmer (2020)

Having completed one semester of calculus most likely the first thing that comes to mind when the word integration is used is “to find the area under a curve.” Although this is correct, I want to focus on the primary definition provided by the Merriam-Webster dictionary, which is “to form, coordinate, or blend into a functioning or unified whole.” Although to some, integrating physics into your life may seem as unnatural as mixing oil and water, in reality it should be a harmonious fit, bringing clarity to some things you already know and adding insight to things not yet well known.

Approaching integration correctly starts with a proper understanding of the common origin of all things, God. In our science dominated culture it has become accepted that all physical phenomena can be described, quantified, modeled and explained through the King of the Sciences, physics. (Nobel Laureate David Gross) This grand position of physics among not just the sciences, but among all means of determining truth, has led many to affirm along with Pierre Simon Laplace (mathematician), when questioned about the existence of God, “I had no need of that hypothesis.” However, this conclusion is short-sighted and places man as the judge of truth rather than God, who is the source of all truth.

One factor that has contributed to this attitude, is an increased awareness of how small mankind is and how expansive the universe is. If the observable universe is billions of light years in size, how can God be big enough to create everything? If God does exist, he must be either contained within the universe or a distant observer spectating from outside it. This conclusion is not unique to modern man, but was addressed by Isaiah 2700 years ago. Read Isaiah 40:9-28 and answer the following questions:

- a) How does Isaiah describe how big and powerful God is?
- b) How does Isaiah respond to the idea that God is a distant observer, who is afar off?