

Article for English Corner Discussion

1. Article 6 - 4: Sir Isaac Newton believed in Jesus Christ

Sir Isaac Newton (牛顿) discovered universal gravitation (地心吸引) and the three laws of motion, which laid laying the groundwork for classical mechanics (经典机械学), and dominated (统治) the scientific view (科学观) of the physical universe for the next three centuries and became the basis for modern engineering (工程). He showed that the motions of objects on Earth and celestial bodies (天上物体) are governed by the same set of natural laws (自然律) by demonstrating (证明) the consistency (一致性) between Keller's laws planetary motion (天体运行) and his theory of gravitation, thus removing the last doubts about heliocentrism (太阳中心论) and advancing the scientific revolution (科学革新). In mathematics, Newton developed of the calculus (微积分). The Royal Society (英国皇家科学院) of who had the greatest effect (影响) on the history of science deemed (认为) Newton more influential (影响) than Albert Einstein.

Although the laws of motion and universal gravitation became Newton's best-known discoveries (发现), he warned against using them to view the universe as a mere machine (机械), as if akin (此如) to a great clock (大钟). He said, "Gravity explains the motions of the planets, but it cannot explain who set the planets in motion (行星运作). God governs (统治) all things and knows all that is or can be done."

Newton's study of the Bible and of the early Church Fathers (早期教会圣父) were also noteworthy (显著的). Newton wrote works (作品) on textual criticism (圣经经文评论), He also placed the crucifixion (钉十字架) of Jesus Christ at 3 April, AD 33, which agrees with one traditionally accepted date. In his own lifetime, Newton wrote more on religion (信仰) than he did on natural science. He believed in a rationaly immanent world (有理性实有的世界), the ordered (有秩序) and the dynamically informed universe (充满活力的宇宙) and must be understood (理解)

by an active reason, but this universe, to be perfect and ordained (完满和有秩序), had to be regular (有规律). Newton gave Boyle's ideas their completion through mathematical proofs (数算证明) and, perhaps more importantly, was very successful in popularizing (大众化) them. Newton declared (声明) that the world was governed by God that designs along rational and universal principles. These principles were available for all people to discover, allowed man to pursue his own aims fruitfully (有效果) and to perfect himself as the master creator whose existence could not be denied in the face of the grandeur (伟大) of all creation. (This article was deduced from Wikipedia Encyclopedia)

2. Discussions:

1. What were Newton's discoveries and contributions to modern engineering and science?
2. What was his conviction that let him to pursue his study?
3. What was his religious belief?

3. Remember Seven Phrases a Week:

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| 239. That's a terrific idea! | 真是好主意! |
| 240. What horrible weather! | 这鬼天气! |
| 241. Which would you prefer? | 你要选哪个? |
| 242. Does she like ice-cream? | 她喜欢吃冰淇淋吗? |
| 243. First come first served. | 先到先得。 |
| 244. Great minds think alike. | 英雄所见略同。 |
| 245. He has a sense of humor. | 他有幽默感。 |