

**STUDENT WORKSHEET FOR JOHN TINER'S BOOK, *ISAAC
NEWTON: THE TRUE STORY OF HIS LIFE AS INVENTOR,
SCIENTIST, & TEACHER***

The book *Isaac Newton* is a biography by John Tiner. Whenever we read a biography, we should always keep in mind that what we are reading is as much a reflection on the author of the biography as it is a reflection on the subject of the biography. So when we are reading such a biography we should seek to discern the philosophy of the author and ask ourselves how his presentation of the biographical data may have been influenced by his philosophy. We must then evaluate this in light of scripture, just as we must evaluate the biographical subject in light of scripture.

Based upon your reading of Tiner's biography, what seems to be his religious philosophy?
How do you know?

In light of scripture, how should we evaluate Tiner's religious philosophy?

As well as commenting upon Isaac Newton, Tiner commented upon the events of Newton's day. For each of the following events, what was Tiner's perspective and evaluate this perspective in light of scripture and other facts you know about the events:

The English Civil War? (Hint: see page 95 of book)

Oliver Cromwell's regime?

King Charles II's reign? (Hint: see page 112 of book)

James II's reign?

William and Mary's reign?

Isaac Newton was gifted by God in science. Describe some of Newton's great scientific achievements:

Isaac Newton was not only a scientist, but he was also a politician who served in Parliament. What was his political philosophy? (see, for example, page 117)

Isaac Newton did not want to be bound by subscription to the Established Church's confession of faith. (see pp. 94-95) How should we evaluate his position Biblically?

In the late 17th century and early 18th century when Isaac Newton lived "Enlightenment" philosophy was in the ascendancy. What is "Enlightenment" philosophy, and what evidences of it do you find in Newton's life and thinking?

Isaac Newton was a theologian and Bible scholar. He interpreted prophecy according to the historicist model. What does this mean?

Tiner writes concerning Newton: "Isaac Newton is generally regarded as the greatest man who ever lived." Evaluate this statement scripturally: