

LOGOSOPHIA

A Pilgrim's Journal
of Life, Love & Literature



Issue #22
Spring 2025

A large, dark portrait of Galileo Galilei, an Italian astronomer, physicist, and engineer. He is shown from the chest up, wearing a dark, high-collared garment. He has a long, white beard and mustache. His right hand is holding a telescope, and his left hand is resting on a surface, with a ring visible on his finger.

God & Science *Scientists of Faith*

Science: noun

SCIENCE

[Latin scientia, from scí, to know.]

*In a general sense, knowledge, or certain knowledge;
the comprehension or understanding of truth or
facts by the mind.*

The science of God must be perfect.

— Websters 1828 Dictionary



LOGOSOPHIA

"Wisdom's Words"

A community dedicated to creating and cultivating connections, unity and understanding between Christian denominations.

Greetings fellow pilgrims!

Welcome to the 22nd issue of LogoSophia Magazine. Inside this issue you'll find poetry, an article on being a Christian in science, an author interview of the same subject, a very special Holy Heroes, and all of our usual columns. We have a bountiful collection in the photo contest, so be sure to take a gander over that as well.

Enjoy, and happy reading!

Deborah Robertson
Editor in Chief

All rights for this issue are held by LogoSophia Magazine. Once published, no submissions may be removed from the issue, just as in any print magazine.

All rights for the articles, stories, poems, etc., within this issue are retained by their respective authors, including reprinting rights.

If you wish to reprint an article, story, poem, etc., please contact us at
Editors.LogoSophia@gmail.com

Did you hear?



**We have an audio version of this issue!
Find it through these providers:**

[YouTube](#)

[Radio Public](#)

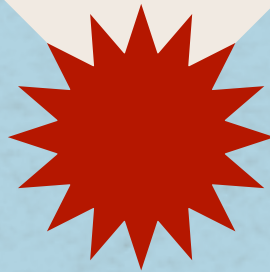
[Spotify](#)

[Pocket Casts](#)

[Apple Podcasts](#)



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR & OTHERS



This is where we will be putting anything you send in: letters to the editor, notes to authors, questions, agreements and disagreements...

we can't wait to see what you have to say!

Just be sure to tell us what article you're responding to!

To contact us, email

Editors.LogoSophia@gmail

OR

Fill out the contact form at

LogoSophiaMag.com/contact

The images used in this issue:

The images used in this issue of *LogoSophia Magazine* are in the public domain, property of the submission's original party, or credited below.

Pexels Kaboompics.com

<https://www.pexels.com/photo/white-and-black-abstract-painting-4705933/>

Pexels Seferikalbiye

<https://www.pexels.com/photo/close-up-of-guitar-12743267/>

Pexels Chokniti Khongchum

<https://www.pexels.com/photo/person-holding-laboratory-flask-2280571/>

Pexels Chokniti Khongchum

<https://www.pexels.com/photo/laboratory-test-tubes-2280549/>

Pexels Agatha Zambronelli

<https://www.pexels.com/photo/grayscale-photo-of-woman-a-3636462/>



Hi, my name is Jerry. Can you find me in this issue?

WANTED

- Readers & listeners of any faith to interact respectfully with writers and other readers through book/media suggestions and letters to the editor, as well as comments on LogoSophiaMag.com and social media
- Writers of the Christian faith to augment the works of our Staff
- Artists to help us beautify our issues and blogs
- Advertisers & Donors to support us financially

Want to help? Email us at Editors.LogoSophia@gmail.com

Letters to the Editor	4
Bible Verse & Prayer	7
Photo Contest	8
<i>various</i>	
Hymn (<i>This is My Father's World</i>)	12
Musical Musings	13
<i>Sarah Levesque Losardo</i>	
Living As a Christian in Science	16
<i>Ryan Mann</i>	
At Mass the Young Again are Crowned with Mantilla	22
<i>Lawrence "Mack in Texas" Hall</i>	
Knights of Adonai	24
<i>Joshua David Ling</i>	
Holy Heroes	28
<i>various</i>	
Controversy Corner	38
Author Interview Part 1	
with Mary Beth Kaiser	40
Further Reading	47
Bible Trivia	48
Next Issue	51

A close-up photograph of a small, brown snail resting on a large, vibrant green leaf. The snail is positioned in the lower center of the frame, facing left. Its body is a mottled brown color, and its two long eye stalks are extended forward. The leaf it sits on is broad and has a slightly wavy edge, with prominent veins visible. The background is filled with other green leaves, some in sharp focus and others blurred, creating a sense of depth. The lighting is soft and natural, highlighting the textures of the snail and the leaf.

6

BIBLE VERSE ~

Then God blessed them, and God said to them,
“Be fruitful and multiply; fill the earth and
subdue it; have dominion over the fish of the sea,
over the birds of the air, and over every living thing
that moves on the earth.”

(Genesis 1:28 NKJV)

~ PRAYER

Lord God, we ask for Your favor upon all scientists everywhere. As they strive to make new discoveries and find solutions to the problems we face, please grant them knowledge, direction, and safety. May the fruits of their labor bless the world and exalt Your name. Through Christ our Lord. Amen.

— avepray.com

Photo Contest Entries

Editor's Pick



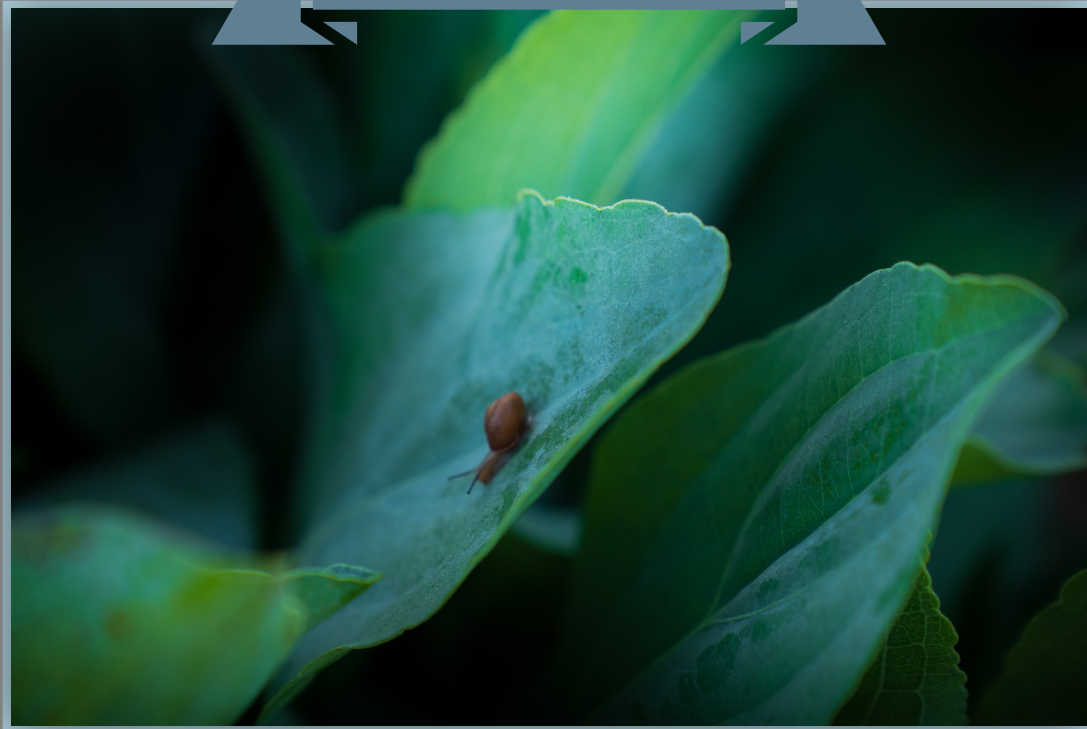
J.D. Morgan
OK



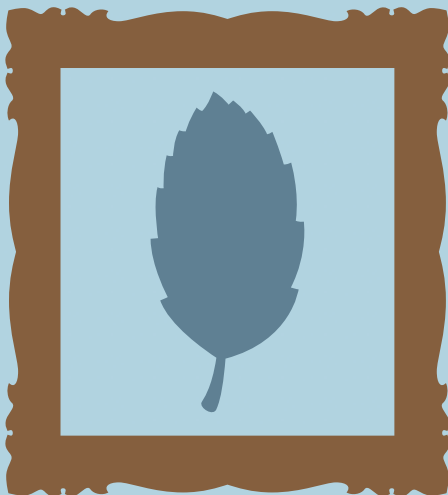
Deborah Robertson
OK



WINNER!



Jesse Marsalis
LA



Deborah Robertson
OK



Sarah Levesque
NH

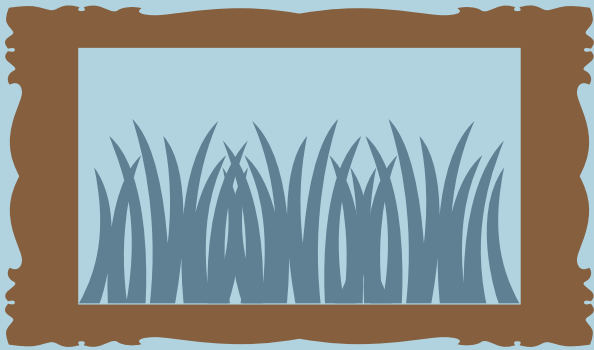


Deborah Robertson
OK



Sarah Levesque
NH

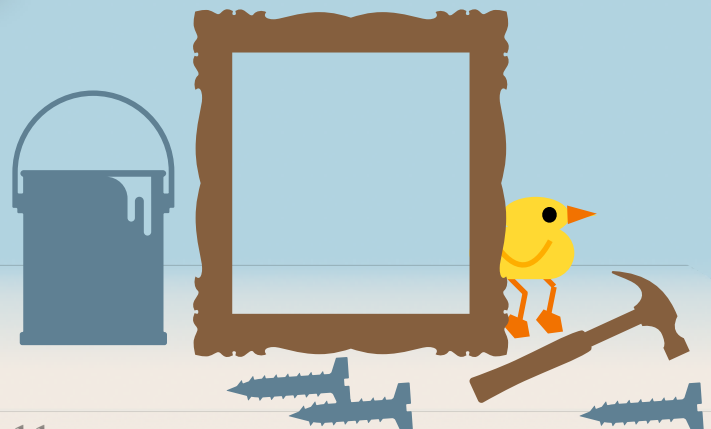




Kay Cee Ling
GA



Sarah Levesque
NH



Calling all Photographers!

We are holding a contest for the best picture that encapsulates SUMMER



The winning entry will be put on the Table of Contents page of our Summer issue.

Email your entry to Editors.LogoSophia@gmail.com by June 26 — subject line “Summer 2025 Photo Contest”.

GOD IN HIS WORLD

This Is My Father's World

(TERRA BEATA. S. M. D.)

Traditional English Melody
Arranged by S. F. L., 1915

MALTBIE D. BARCOCK, 1901

46

hymn

1. This is my Fa-ther's world, And to my list-ening ears, All
2. This is my Fa-ther's world, The birds their car-ols raise, The
3. This is my Fa-ther's world, O let me ne'er for-get That

na-ture sings, and round me rings The mu-sic of the spheres.
morn-ing light, the lil-y white, De-clare their Ma-ker's praise.
though the wrong seems oft so strong, God is the Ru-ler yet.

This is my Fa-ther's world, I rest me in the thought Of
This is my Fa-ther's world, He shines in all that's fair; In the
This is my Fa-ther's world, The bat-tle is not done, Je-

rocks and trees, of skies and seas—His hand the won-ders wrought.
rust-ling grass I hear him pass, He speaks to me ev-ery-where. A-MEN.
sus who died shall be sat-is-fied, And earth and heaven be one.

Words from *Thoughts for Every Day Living*, Copyright, 1901, by Charles Scribner's Sons. Arrangement Copyrighted, 1915, by the Trustees of The Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work. Used by permission.



check out the
audio version of
the magazine for
an extra special
recording of this
issue's hymn!



YouTube

Musical Musings

By Sarah Levesque Losardo

This is a song I grew up listening to on cassette in the car on the way to church, but I have hardly heard it since. It was lovely revisiting it for this column.

Of course, for many of us Tolkienites, the tune brings to mind Howard Shore's score "Concerning Hobbits", but I somehow suspect it was an intentional move on Shore's part, as the Shire is all very natural. The words bring perfectly to my mind the feeling of nature, and how it is all created by the loving hand of the Father.

How often, I wonder, do we forget to look at nature as the work of God, to study the "rocks and trees, skies and seas," in this light?

Though I am currently a teacher in a Catholic school, I still don't often remember to make that connection for my students.

How many people turn a deaf ear when "all nature sings..." and when "the morning light, the lily white, declare their Maker's praise..."? Yet it is true — every work of God points us to His handiwork in its very being.

Who else could form such a wide diversity of creatures that share all the necessary things for life, yet are still vastly different?

Let us listen to Him and for Him "in the rustling grass" and as He "speaks everywhere." Indeed, let us sing, "O let me ne'er forget / that though the wrong seems oft so strong, / God is the Ruler yet."

Lab Report

A-

Title:

Living As a Christian In Science

Author:

Ryan Mann

Co-Author: God

Hypothesis:

Why we search for truth. ?

Materials:

Lab workplace-experience (traumatic), Christianity, naive 20-something-year-old brain, *Every Good Endeavor* by Tim Keller, and anger.

Abstract:

Several weeks ago, I was struck by a quote in Tim Keller's book discussing the nature and theology of work, *Every Good Endeavor*. He explores many industries in brief, but when he spoke about science, he had this to say:

“Science can only tell us what is, never how things ought to be.”

As a prospective seminary student who had recently been burned by a horrible work experience in scientific research, this line resonated with me. I thought it perfectly reflected the experience I had with my previous employer and hinted at why I’d be interested in seminary after that. Surely *that’s* what I was missing in the lab! I want my life to be concerned with how things *ought to be*, not merely how they are.

While working in my old cell biology lab, I remember conducting a literature review of over fifty papers dealing with a suite of proteins that we were interested in. My PI was on a big grant deadline crunch at the time, so I guess money was on my mind, and we were all a little stressed. I had a moment where the curtains of my mind were pulled back, and I saw the thousands of man-hours put in by hundreds of individuals across a dozen countries and the millions of dollars this research represented—and had the terrifying thought that it was all for nothing. That it was vain for us to try to know the infinitely complex minutiae of the microscopic world inside us. Perhaps this research could someday save a handful of lives of those suffering from the diseases we studied, but wouldn’t it make more sense to use that time, money, and manpower for more fruitful projects?

Living as a Christian in Science - Ryan Mann

I often cite this moment as the beginning of the end of my time at that lab. There were many other factors that also contributed to my displeasure with that job, including poor leadership, a negative environment toward faith, lack of connection with my coworkers, and unreasonable work-life balance expectations. But they all contributed to questions I could not answer: “Why am I doing this? Why would God care about this?” So I quit.



Fig 1. Example of Lab Work

So when I read that quote from Keller months later, I took it to affirm all the gripes I had. “Aha! See? Keller agrees with me! The esoteric and relentless hunt for more information that we call science can never provide meaning!”

Living as a Christian in Science - Ryan Mann

Except that's not what he's saying at all. That's just how my naive 20-something-year-old brain, fueled by my own anger and trauma, wanted to interpret it. In fact, Keller spends most of that book talking about the dignity and inherent meaning in all work, and I just grabbed onto a quote that could make me feel justified in my decisions.

Many years ago, my best friend (not a scientist, but an excellent statistician) introduced me to what he called his favorite Bible verse:

*“It is the glory of God to conceal a matter,
But the glory of kings is to search out a matter.”*

Proverbs 25:2

There may be other ways to interpret this verse, but the one my friend and I landed on was that God delights in concealing things so that we can find them. Kind of like those dog food puzzle-bowls (I can assure you that God esteems us higher than dogs doing a puzzle), where the food is concealed initially, and the dog finds sustenance, growth, and praise by searching it out! I can often find myself angry with God for concealing things I wish he would reveal — like how to develop imaging protocols for the highly sensitive cells we were using in the lab, or what his plans are for my future, family, or finances — but these aren't things ordained for me to know. They are things I am supposed to *search out*.

Living as a Christian in Science - Ryan Mann



Fig. 2 Test Tubes with Blue Liquid

And isn't that exactly what science is? It's searching and pondering the creation God has blessed us with, applying the tools forged by our God-given ingenuity, constantly on the trail of great mysteries God has hidden within his world. According to Proverbs 25:2, the pursuit of these great concealed truths through systematic and robust experimentation is one of the great glories of mankind! As Christians, when we strive toward the earthly, physical matters that God has concealed in the immeasurable breadth of the cosmos or the minuscule machinations of molecules, the searching brings us closer to God, through whom all the subjects of our searches hold together.

Living as a Christian in Science - Ryan Mann

But I don't want to leave our friend Dr. Keller hanging for too long. It is still good to address what we ought to do with the facts we find. Now I don't pretend to be an expert on ethics, but what I can say is that it is precisely *because* science does not tell us how things ought to be that we need individuals blessed with the very Spirit of God in their hearts to speak into that field. In spaces where empty intellectualism so often claims God to be dead, what an opportunity we have to be His body and breath in a field He values so highly! Knowing "what is" can only get us so far. Praise God, then, that we are more than just our scientific projects, and that we can look to His guidance and trust the Spirit within us to tell us how things ought to be.

Conclusion:

I bless you, Christian, for your willingness to carry the very presence of God into your work, whether in science or otherwise. Though my time in science has been relatively short, I'm so grateful for the ways that God has shown me the beauty of His mind and the depth of His power. Let us continue to search out His mysteries, and let Him guide us closer to the world that ought to be.

Living as a Christian in Science - Ryan Mann



At Mass the Young Again are Crowned with Mantillas

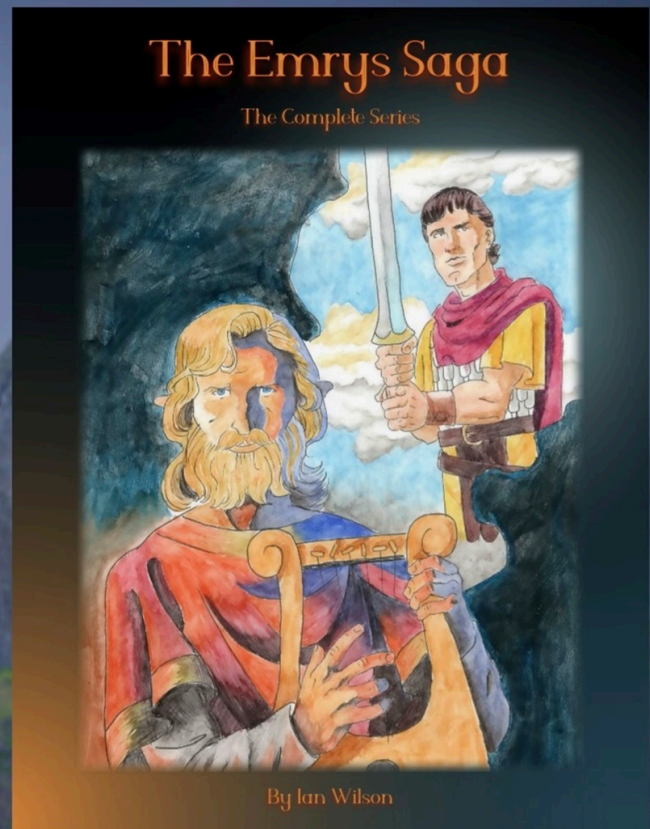
By Lawrence “Mack in Texas” Hall

A mantilla in its elegance and lace
Frames forth the beauty of a lady's noble face
A gentleman steps back a courtly pace
Giving honour to his lady and her crown of grace

Experience the glory of Camelot like never before in these fast-paced fantasy tales!

In a forgotten time when magic ruled, the mighty King Emrys with his bard Taliesin must defend the land of Britain from malicious gods and terrible monsters.

Thrilling adventure! Sword and sorcery! Exciting battles! Daring quests!



Are you looking for experience?

We are looking for remote interns to work with us in one or more of the following categories:

~ **Writing** ~ **Proofreading** ~ **Graphic Design** ~ **Marketing** ~

Learn more at

LogoSophiaMag.com/internship-opportunities/





The Knights of Adonai Part 10: Stewardess?

By Joshua David Ling

The light of nature shimmered,
In the humid and hazy afternoon.
Rain had fallen the night before,
And was replaced by hot sun around noon.
Arturs limped along the path,
With Owain matching his pace.
And the two gloried in God's creation-
Within that time and space.

Owain: "With Galen gone, things may be quiet.

Most of our issues around here,
Have been because of his influence.

You and your friends I hold dear.
There aren't many within this realm-
Who would have risked what you have."

Arturs: "Speak not of it, brother.
Justice was needed, and bad."

Brother Owain paused for a moment,
And the two sat down to rest.
A fallen tree along the path,
Served as a seat at their behest.

Owain: "I know that I have only made one trip-
To the Holy Land.
And you three spent many years there.
And it seems to me that a man-
No matter how long he's away from a place,
It weighs deeply on his heart.
I do not ask you to break your vows.
But please, does it?"

Arturs: "... A lot...

I personally had an entire life there.

But God wills that it should end.

My body is broken, my career ended.

Yet I still war with sin."

Arturs made to continue his thoughts,

But a messenger boy arrived.

He addressed Brother Owain, Made the exchange,

And then left, beaming with pride.

Arturs: "That seems like Galen's seal, yes?"

Owain: "Yes, but not his hand."

Owain began to scan the letter.

Owain: "... The Stewardess of Galen's land?"



The Knights of Adonai

By Joshua David Ling

Read more of The Knights of Adonai
series in previous and future issues of
LogoSophia Magazine!



A Bard gathers his
Brood of Writers.

Joshua David Ling
leads a fellowship of Christian
creatives crafting tales in the
spirit of Lewis and Tolkien.

Where sacred poetry
meets epic adventure—through
original serialized podcasts and
a thriving creative community.

Join The Brood and
And these intrepid Poets
At War Today!

JoshuaDavidLing.com

HOLY HEROES

Holy Heroes: for this issue, is a special exclusive! In honor of “Scientists of Faith”, we couldn’t limit our Holy Hero to just one, so we have three!

We have paired fantastic artists with the writers of the mini biographies. So for two of the people you’re about to read about, there will be a visual representation.

You can look forward to reading about these Scientists of Faith:

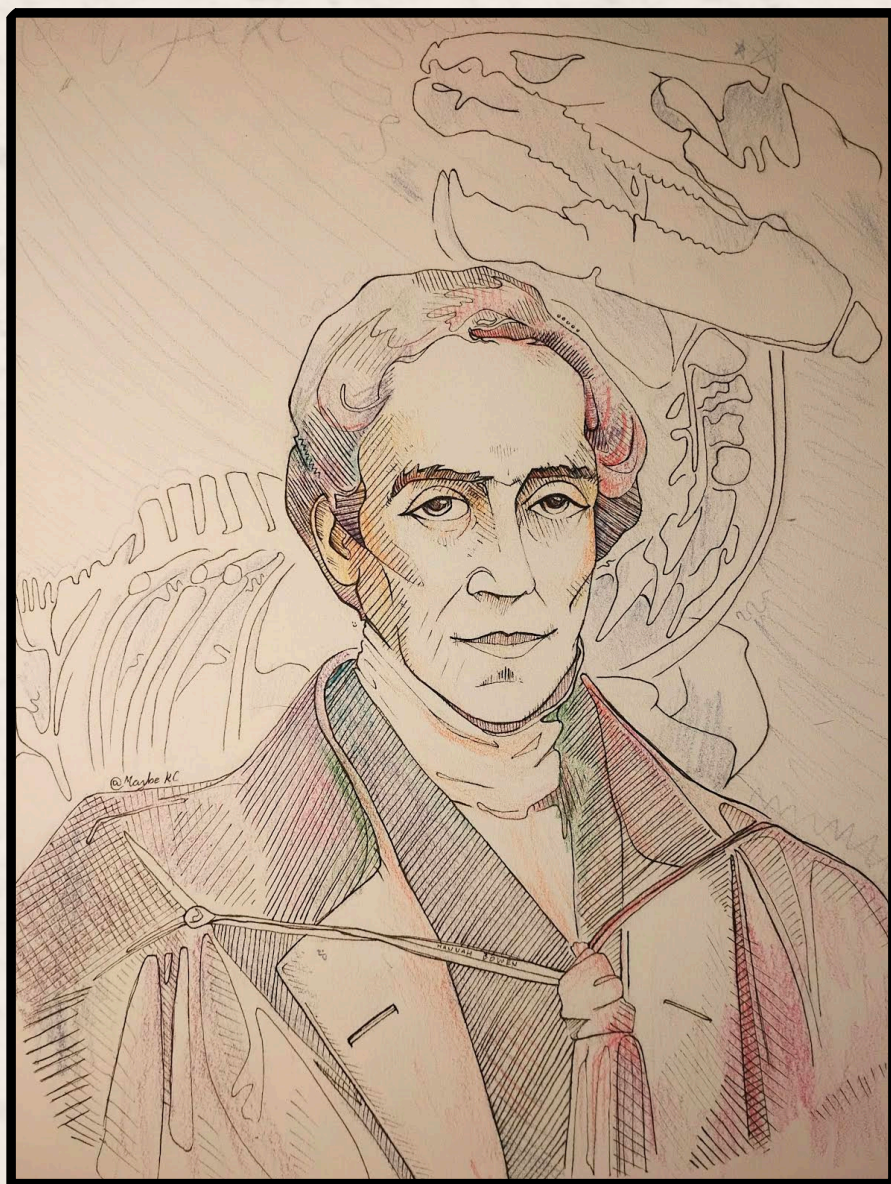
— Gideon Mantell

— St. Hildegard of Bingen

— Anton Maria Schyrleus

Gideon Mantell

Portrait by Hannah Bowen



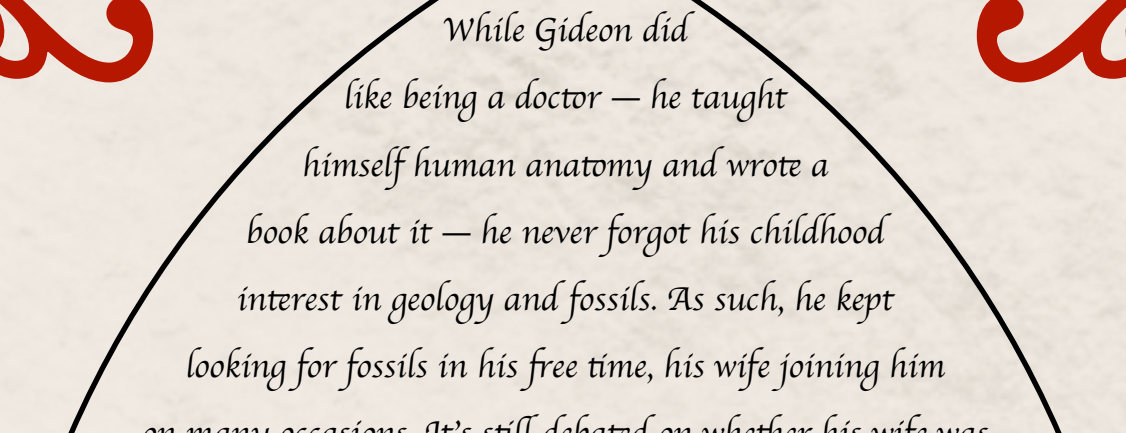


To Place a Tooth

By Amanda Pizzolatto

*It's amazing what one can find out about the past just from a tooth. Today, we have dental records and detailed information concerning different animal teeth. But back in 1820, when Gideon Mantell and his wife found some fossilized teeth, they basically had to start from scratch. True, they still had a lot of information to work with, but nowhere near the level as we do now. But, with the information that he did have, Gideon Mantell was able to determine the teeth looked similar to those of an iguana. As such, the creature they found was named *Iguanodon*, meaning "iguana tooth".*

Born in Lewes, England, in February 1790, Gideon showed an interest in geology and fossils at a very young age. However, he couldn't follow that interest fully in his studies, but he did get sort of close. Granted, the options were limited as the free schools were for Anglicans only, and his family was Methodist, so his parents got him whatever schooling they could find for him. He studied further under a man who shared political beliefs with his father and then was sent to his uncle for the rest of his schooling. He returned to his hometown and apprenticed with a doctor until he began his own practice.

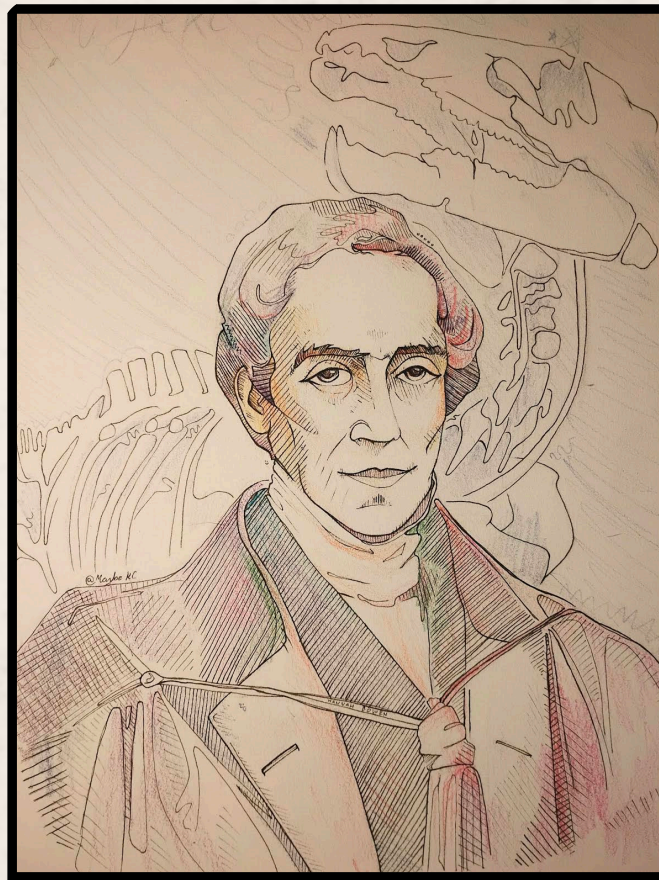


While Gideon did like being a doctor — he taught himself human anatomy and wrote a book about it — he never forgot his childhood interest in geology and fossils. As such, he kept looking for fossils in his free time, his wife joining him on many occasions. It's still debated on whether his wife was the one who found the teeth first or if it was him, but the two had been out looking for fossils when the teeth were found. Gideon documented this, and other findings in a couple of books he wrote, which became huge successes. Even the king bought a few copies! But the rest of the scientific community was skeptical and Gideon had to fight them to prove that these were not the teeth of a living animal, but one of the dinosaurs.

They were finally proven as dinosaur teeth in 1825, and not long after that it was given a name. Gideon thought of Iguana-saurus at first because of the similarity between the teeth found and that of an iguana. A peer of his, William Conyers, thought it was too close to the iguana already, since 'saura' meant lizard, and suggested the Iguanodon name. Gideon liked that name and picked it for his creature.

His medical career dwindled in his later years, but he continued to pursue both his work in the medical field and in geology and fossils, writing several more books and papers for the scientific community of his findings. His son, Walter Mantell, moved to New Zealand and proceeded to follow in his father's footsteps by finding several fossils which he shipped to his father for study.

On November
10, 1852, Gideon passed away
after a long and painful battle with
scoliosis. Because of his fascination with geology
and fossils, he is credited with furthering our
understanding of the Earth's crust and the animals that
lived so long ago. But the one thing he will certainly go down in
history for is the finding of the bones of the Iguanodon.




Gideon Mantell

St. Hildeguard of Bingen

Portrait by Jesse Marsalis





St. Hildegard of Bingen, Woman of Science

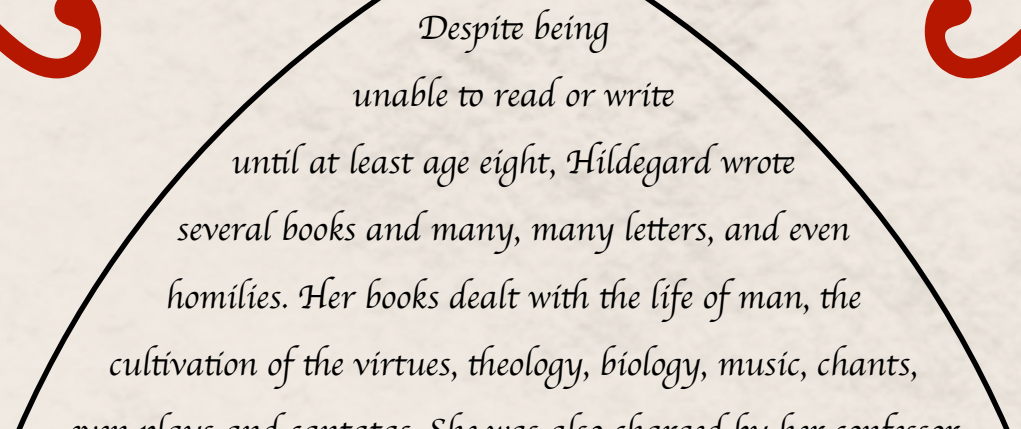
By T.K. Wilson

When we think of women of science, I doubt anyone's mind would turn to a humble nun who lived her quiet life on the banks of the Rhine. But it is indeed true, a woman of great talent at all sorts of arts lived there, and her name was Hildegard of Bingen.

St. Hildegard was born to a large, wealthy family. From a young age, she was considered sickly, given especially to headaches. Her family left her to her own devices, not even bothering to teach her to read and write. But it was in these lonely hours that the child was comforted by visions given to her by God and threw herself on His love to fill the void left by her family.

At the age of eight, she was sent to live with a recluse named Jutta to be tutored. Jutta was a good teacher, and clearly Hildegard was a quick study, leading her to be placed in a Benedictine monastery, where she professed her vows at 18. This is where the saint's life work

began.



Despite being
unable to read or write
until at least age eight, Hildegard wrote
several books and many, many letters, and even
homilies. Her books dealt with the life of man, the
cultivation of the virtues, theology, biology, music, chants,
even plays and cantatas. She was also charged by her confessor
to write down her visions, which were illustrated by a Benedictine
brother. Most important to the conversation in this issue of LogoSophia
Magazine is her texts on medicine.

We often think of the medieval period as a barbaric time for
medicine, and that is true. But St. Hildegard took what knowledge was
available, along with her own keen mind, and improved on what she could,
wanting to ease as much discomfort as possible. She wrote at least two books
on medicine, Physica and Causae et Curae, though some believe the latter
may be a forgery. In these two books, she examines humour theory
(common at the time, of course) and studies the effects of plants, animals,
even minerals and crystals on the health of the human. She also studied the
stars and movements of the moon for healing properties! It would be
millennia later that science would find out why some of her remedies
worked.

Musician, speaker, doctor, polymath, visionary—the possibilities of
Hildegard of Bingen's life are endless. As a scientist, her work in medicine
is unprecedented— a woman, a nun, “uneducated”, wrote works of great
worth that are studied extensively! Her works echo through eternity, and I
think she would be quite happy with that.

References:

<https://www.newadvent.org/cathen/07351a.htm>

<https://www.franciscanmedia.org/saint-of-the-day/saint-hildegard-of-bingen/>

<https://www.ncregister.com/blog/kelly-marcum-st-hildegard-of-bingen>

<https://www.healthyhildegard.com/causae-et-curae/>

<https://www.healthyhildegard.com/physical/>



St. Hildegard of Bingen

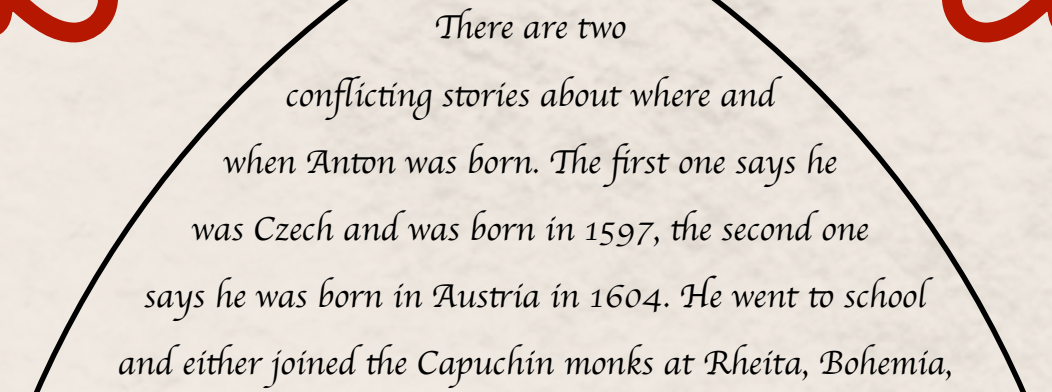


Anton Maria Schryleus

Seeing the Heavens

By Amanda Pizzolatto

Go outside on a clear night and look up. What do you see? The stars and the moon, I'm sure. The moon looks especially fabulous when it is fully bathed in light. Can you see any of the craters on the moon? Or, more likely, do you see the Man in the Moon, or a rabbit? Or both? Pull out a telescope, now what do you see? Can you see the craters, the mountains, and the valleys? Having been able to see it for some time now, many pieces of iconic images have emerged over the decades featuring the moon, one of the most famous being the early film A Trip to the Moon by Georges Méliès. But did you know one of the most well known maps of the moon was drawn by
Anton Maria Schyrleus?



There are two conflicting stories about where and when Anton was born. The first one says he was Czech and was born in 1597, the second one says he was born in Austria in 1604. He went to school and either joined the Capuchin monks at Rheita, Bohemia, and left for Belgium at the beginning of the Thirty Years War, or joined and studied with Augustinians and joined the Capuchin order after graduation. It is speculated that during this time he studied both astronomy and optometry, specifically grinding lenses. It isn't until 1641 when the stories converge and the same tale is told until the end of his life.

The 1640s is when he began his astronomy career while as a professor of philosophy at Trier. His first work came out in 1643, mainly about what he termed as stars around Jupiter, Saturn, and Mars, most likely a combination of their moons and asteroids. He dedicated the moons of Jupiter to Pope Urban and debated the theories of the heliocentric system. He did not believe that the sun was at the center of our system, but Earth, due to theological reasons. However, he seemed fond of the idea that there might be other beings living on other planets. He could not speculate much due to lack of information as well as certain theological difficulties, like if the fall of man had affected them as well, but it was a topic he had approached.

*His other
notable addition to science
was the descriptions of an eyepiece for
a Kepler telescope and a binocular telescope.*

*These descriptions have been used to this day, and
the binocular telescope eventually became the binoculars we
know and use today. It is in that piece that his picture of the
moon could be found, as an inverted image because of an inverting
telescope. Unlike the rest of the paper, this image was not used to this
day, simply because it wasn't long afterwards that a couple of Jesuits
provided a better example to use. That being said, a lunar crater and
the valley it is in are named after him.*

*He continued his studying of the heavens until his death in 1660, but
not much more is attributed to him than those two specific works, and
the introduction of the words "ocular" and "objective" for optics. Yet
that was no small contribution for both astronomy and optometry, as
grand as the moon itself.*

Anton Maria Schryleus



Controversy Corner

What is Controversy Corner?

Controversy Corner is the section of LogoSophia Magazine where people of different faith traditions discuss controversial topics in a succinct manner.

If you would like to submit a topic for discussion, please let us know!

Don't see your denomination represented? Help us fix that! We're always looking for new writers.

Disagree with the representative of your denomination? Write in and tell us why in a respectful manner, and we'll publish it...

in our next magazine under “Letters to the Editor & Comments”!

For these and any other questions, email us at Editors.LogoSophia@gmail.com.

Upcoming CC Topics

represented by the LSM staff

There is no Controversy Corner for this issue as we wanted to take the time to announce an upcoming Controversy Corner series — Holy Day Liturgies. (The Holy Days being Christmas, Epiphany, Good Friday, Easter, etc.) Instead of the usual assorted topics relating to Christianity and the Christian life, this series will focus on how the different denominations celebrate the Holy Days and what makes that liturgy special!

As always we’re looking for more people to contribute to this section, so if your denomination hasn’t been represented previously and you’d like to tell us about your Holy Days liturgy, we’d love to hear from you!

Editors.LogoSophia@gmail.com

Author Interview With...

Mary Beth Kaiser

Part 1



LSM: What is your background in science?

I have a Bachelor of Science degree in theoretical physics from Concordia University in Montreal.

M.B.K.

LSM: What got you interested in science?

I always like to read about how things work. I also always like to do puzzles. Instead of reading fiction books, I'd rather read nonfiction or work on puzzles — try to figure things out. That's what physics is, it's trying to figure things out, figuring out how the world works.

M.B.K.

LSM: What was the environment like for you as a Christian in science?

Author Interview

Mary Beth Kaiser

There's not a lot of Christians up in Montreal, so it was lonely in school. I did have one Christian professor, in astrophysics. It was amazing to have him. But otherwise you have to filter out the facts from the interpretation of the facts for whatever you're getting in science class.

M.B.K.

LSM: In your line of work, have you worked with scientists who weren't Christian and what was that like?

I have. At school, of course, none of them were Christian except the astrophysics teacher. There's not a whole lot of friction in physics, like the friction you might find in biology or even the softer sciences like psychology, sociology, and anthropology. What we call "soft sciences" are more difficult for a Christian than physics is. A hard science like physics deals with numbers and facts, but of course it can get into philosophy as well.



Author Interview

Mary Beth Kaiser

But overall there wasn't a lot of friction that I had to deal with from the non Christian scientists. I did have to deal with a few comments here and there, but I just let it roll off my back because I knew it was interpretation of the facts and not itself scientific data.

One thing that highlights the way things are for a non-Christian in a secular school happened in my nuclear physics class. The professor was teaching about radioactive dating (when you take rocks and calculate how old the rocks are) the professor was explaining how it works, he said there are three things that need to be known in order to radioactive date. The first, initial conditions — how much of the parent isotope was in the rock initially before it was formed, while the magma or the contents of the rock was still liquid or soft. So the initial conditions we have to assume the rate for the radioactive date. Each radioactive element has a rate that it's decaying, and these are very precise, and some of them are so, so fast, faster than blink of the eye. Some of them are calculated to be millions of years for one particle, like a beta particle or an alpha particle to be emitted from the nucleus.

M.B.K.

Author Interview

Mary Beth Kaiser

Then we can calculate these in the lab. It's a very precise science, you have to know the rate and you have to know how much of the daughter or the parent isotopes are leaking in or leaking out of the rock after it's formed. It's three things you have to know and they are really an assumption. So I raised my hand.

I was just an innocent physics student at that point, an undergraduate, I raised my hand and asked him, "How do we know those things?" I was surprised at the answer. He got a little nervous, he said, "Well, we just know." I'm thinking, "That's not science. You don't just say, 'you just know,' about assumptions." You have a reason for things. They're not assumptions. That's just one example of ways being Christian in science was different for me than the non-Christians. Later, after reading and talking with other scientists, they had the same experience, especially about the particular subject of radiometric dating. It's based on assumptions that are not proven, which isn't scientific.

M.B.K.

Author Interview

Mary Beth Kaiser



LSM: In your experience, how does the non-Christian scientific community view and treat scientists who are Christian?

You hear different stories in regards to that. I have a friend who's in the Creation Science world, Danny Faulkner. He's written books and taught physics and astronomy at the University of South Carolina for a long time. Faulkner was an open Young Earth Creationist and he was accepted at his university, which is unusual. He's an outlier in that regard. A lot of universities would not hire you if they knew you were a Young Earth Creationist. There have even been medical schools that wouldn't let people in if the school knew those people were Young Earth Creationists. They feel you're denying science. People compare Young Earth Creationists to flat-earthers; in their minds we both deny science.

M.B.K.

Author Interview

Mary Beth Kaiser

The Earth being young and the Earth being flat are equally absurd to them. It goes against our religious beliefs, to not believe those things. We're not denying science. We are not flat-earthers. We love science, we love exploration, and we love finding answers, asking questions — but all within a biblical framework. There are a lot of Young Earth Creationists who have given quite significant contributions to science. From recent history the man who comes to mind is the one who invented the MRI machine, he was a Young Earth Creationist. Further back in history there's been numerous — Isaac Newton was a Creationist and Louis Pasteur.

M.B.K.

For the most part, the advice I've heard given is that if you're going to get your doctor's degree, or your PhD in physics or astrophysics, you most likely don't want to advertise that you're Young Earth Creationist. Just learn what they want to teach you, without being deceptive but not advertising, because it could cause a lot of unnecessary problems for yourself.

Author Interview

Mary Beth Kaiser

Once you get your degree, then in their minds and the minds of the public, you're as qualified as they are to speak on the subject because you have the credentials. What you say carries more weight once you have that degree. It's important that Christians do go ahead and pursue secular degrees if you feel called to that, so that you can speak to these things in an authoritative way that they will listen to.

M.B.K.

Find the rest of Mary Beth's interview in our Summer issue: The Bible & Science!

Find links to Mary Beth's scientific writings at creation.com



Are you an author who'd like to be interviewed?

Email us at Editors.LogoSophia@gmail.com for a chance to be our next feature!

Further Reading

Scientists of Faith

Hildegard of Bingen: Scientist, Composer, Healer, and Saint by Demi

The Faith of a Physicist: Reflections of a Bottom-Up Thinker by John Polkinghorne

The Soul of Science: Christian Faith and Natural Philosophy by Nancy R. Pearcey and Charles B. Thaxton

Men of Science, Men of God by Henry M. Morris

Louis Pasteur: A Biography by Patrice Debré

book suggestions by Alexander Robertson



Poets At War

What does it take to be an artist,
& what does it take to win the culture war?
Find out in the podcast Poets At War!
Listen on YouTube, Spotify,
Apple Podcasts and more!

THIS COULD BE
~~YOUR'E~~ AD!
your

Find out more at
[LogoSophiaMag.com/
support-us/#advertise](https://LogoSophiaMag.com/support-us/#advertise)



Bible Trivia!

1. What sea did Moses part to lead the Israelites out of Egypt?

- A) Dead Sea
- B) Red Sea
- C) Sea of Galilee
- D) Mediterranean Sea

2. What instrument did David play for King Saul?

- A) Flute
- B) Harp
- C) Lyre
- D) Trumpet

3. True or False: Jesus turned water into wine at a wedding in Nazareth?

4. Which king saw the writing on the wall before Babylon fell?

- A) Nebuchadnezzar
- B) Belshazzar
- C) Darius
- D) Artaxerxes

5. Which apostle was tent maker by trade?

- A) Peter
- B) James
- C) Paul
- D) John

6. Who was the father of the prophet Jeremiah?

- A) Hilkiah
- B) Shaphan
- C) Jehoiada
- D) Abiathar

Bible Trivia Answers

1. B) Red Sea (Exodus 14:21-22)

Moses parted the Red Sea by God's power, allowing the Israelites to cross on dry ground and escape the Egyptian army.

2. B) Harp (1 Samuel 16:23)

David played the harp for King Saul to soothe his tormenting spirit, earning favor in the royal court.

3. False (John 2:1-11)

Jesus turned water into wine at a wedding in Cana, not Nazareth; it was His first recorded miracle.

4. B) Belshazzar (Daniel 5:1-31)

Belshazzar saw a mysterious hand write on the wall during a feast, and Daniel interpreted the message foretelling the fall of Babylon

5. C) Paul (Acts 18:1-3)

Paul supported himself making tents, a trade he shared with fellow Christians Aquila and Priscilla.

6. A) Hilkiah (Jeremiah 1:1)

Hilkiah, a priest from Anathoth, was the father of Jeremiah, who was called by God to be a prophet to the nations.



MONICA MURRAY DERR

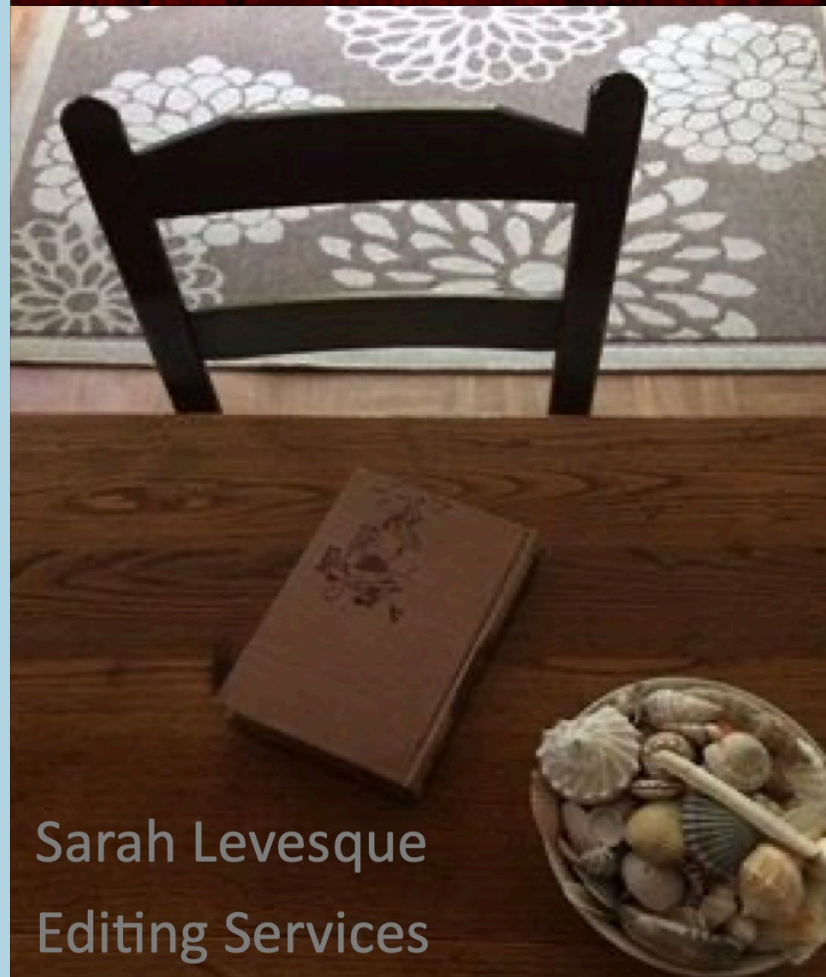
FREELANCE EDITOR

DEVELOPMENTAL EDITING

COPY AND LINE EDITING

PROOFREADING

VISIT MONICAMURRAYDERR.COM FOR DETAILS AND RATES



Sarah Levesque

Editing Services

SarLevesque.wordpress.com



Oh Say Can You See...?

Did you notice the advertisements in this issue?

We couldn't do what we do without the people behind those ads, so we ask that you support them!

Know Your Beliefs Forward & Backward?

We're looking for writers of various faith traditions to help write our Controversy Corner column! Each writer has 100 - 200 words to write the stance of his/her denomination on the question of the issue. Interested? Email us at Editors.LogoSophia@gmail.com.

Did you hear?



**We have an audio version of this issue!
Find it through these providers:**

[YouTube](#)

[Radio Public](#)

[Spotify](#)

[Pocket Casts](#)

[Apple Podcasts](#)

Like what you've seen?

Help us out!

READ

LISTEN

COMMENT

SUBSCRIBE

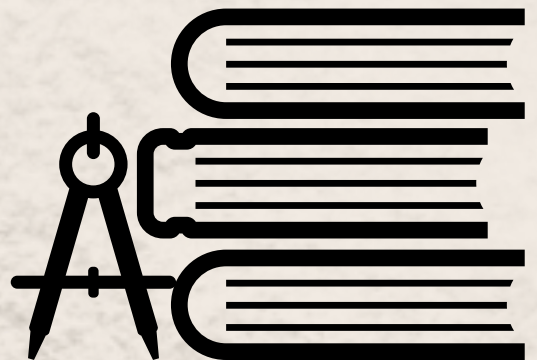
WRITE

DONATE

*Join us Summer 2025
for the next issue:
The Bible & Science*

*Deadline for submissions:
June 26*

*Visit LogoSophiaMag.com for
more details*



*“A bit of science
distances one from God,
but much science nears
one to Him.”*

*— Louis Pasteur, chemist, microbiologist,
pharmacist, & Christian*

*Thanks for reading!
Until next issue...*