Newton and Einstein

In a recent survey of scientists, Albert Einstein was voted the most significant scientist and Isaac Newton came in second. Below are some significant scientists who lived during one of these two scientists lives.

The Newton Era

<u>Newton</u>

Born: January 4, 1643, Woolsthorpe Manor House, United Kingdom

Died: March 31, 1727, Kensington, London, United Kingdom

Isaac Newton wrote five manuscripts on the physics and mathematics of the universe he lived in. He claimed there was a great watch maker who was involved in human affairs and who would eventually bring all humans to an understanding of the creator. Newton claimed he read the Bible daily and passed out Bibles. He was very much opposed to the Church of England. Isaac was disturbed with many of the end time prophecies and he wrote about them. He predicted Israel would become a nation again in the 20th century and that technology would be controlling man in the 21st century.

<u>Locke</u>

Born: August 29, 1632, Wrington, United Kingdom

Died: October 28, 1704, High Laver, United Kingdom

John Locke was a good friend of Isaac Newton. He said he learned much from Newton but that he did not teach Newton much. John Locke also opposed the Church of England and helped Newton pass out Bibles.

Wren

Born: October 20, 1632, East Knoyle, United Kingdom

Died: February 25, 1723, St. James's, London, United Kingdom

Christopher Wren was a good friend of Isaac Newton and John Locke. He once said that Newton was the nicest man bar none.

<u>Penn</u>

Born: October 14, 1644, London, United Kingdom

Died: July 30, 1718, Ruscombe, United Kingdom

William Penn was the son of the Rear Admiral of the British Navy. William Penn was imprisoned for his writings against the Church of England. When William's father died, the king gave William a colony in

the New World. His friends called the colony Pennsylvania. William Penn wrote the first constitution that guaranteed freedom of expression and freedom of worship. He honored all his treaties with the native Americans. His experiment, Philadelphia was the fastest growing city in the world as people came from all over the world to live there. Penn abolished slavery in his colony. Many of the founding fathers of the USA recognized Penn. However, they did not seem to believe his proclamation of freedom to all. There are no historical accounts of Newton and Penn meeting.

Leibniz

Born: July 1, 1646, Leipzig, Germany

Died: November 14, 1716, Hanover, Germany

Wilhelm Leibniz believed in a personal creator and also developed calculus and made discoveries about his universe.

<u>Euler</u>

Born: April 15, 1707, Basel, Switzerland

Died: September 18, 1783, Saint Petersburg, Russia

Leonhard Euler believed in a personal creator and used calculus and other areas of mathematics to develop many mathematical equations describing our universe. We still have not gone through much of Euler's work so it is not known what all he knew about his universe.

The Einstein Era

Einstein

Born: March 14, 1879, Ulm, Germany

Died: April 18, 1955, Princeton, NJ

Albert Einstein certainly was a well known scientist as well as a well known personality. He inspired a myriad of people to become scientists and a myriad of professors to discuss theology and religion. It is safe to say that Einstein did not believe in a personal creator or a divine morality. However, almost all of the morality Einstein held to was similar to Isaac Newton's morality which was based on the Bible. Many of the scientists Einstein inspired helped make the world more insecure. Einstein saw Newton's prophecy on Israel come true.

Parsons

Born: October 2, 1914, Los Angeles, CA Died: June 17, 1952, Pasadena, CA Jack Parson was a pantheist and was a friend of the founder of Scientology. He helped develop JPL. JPL has helped make the earth more polluted, the atmosphere filled with floating trash and the development of bomb technology.

Tesla

Born: July 10, 1856, Smiljan, Croatia

Died: January 7, 1943, The New Yorker Hotel, New York, NY

Nikola Tesla developed a lot of electronic technology and was a nemesis of Thomas Edison.

<u>Ford</u>

Born: July 30, 1863, Springwells Township, Michigan

Died: April 7, 1947, Fair Lane, Home of Clara and Henry Ford, Dearborn, MI

Henry Ford helped develop the automobile industry and drew much respect from Einstein.

<u>Edison</u>

Born: February 11, 1847, Milan, OH

Died: October 18, 1931, West Orange, NJ

Thomas Edison was a good friend of Henry Ford and developed a lot of electronic and acoustic technology.

Oppenheimer

Born: April 22, 1904, New York, NY

Died: February 18, 1967, Princeton, NJ

Otto Oppenheimer originally was a non-political scientist who developed the atomic war era. Much of the problems of the world today can be attributed to him. He and Einstein had regrets for much of the atomic era they helped develop and inspire.

<u>Russell</u>

Born: May 18, 1872, Trelleck, United Kingdom

Died: February 2, 1970, Penrhyndeudraeth, United Kingdom

Bertrand Russell was a philosopher who asked deep questions about a creator. He and Einstein were main characters in theological discussions. He too regretted the atomic era.

<u>Banach</u>

Born: March 30, 1892, Kraków, Poland

Died: August 31, 1945, Lviv, Ukraine

Stefan Banach formed a lot of the mathematical analysis theory that is used today and helped develop a lot of the mathematical physics needed for modeling his universe.

Poincare

Born: April 29, 1854, Nancy, France

Died: July 17, 1912, Paris, France

Henri Poincare developed an incredible amount of the mathematics describing the dynamics of his universe. There are many who believe he was on the verge of a theory like the theory of relativity. He died before he finished that work.

<u>Hilbert</u>

Born: January 23, 1862, Königsberg

Died: February 14, 1943, Göttingen, Germany

David Hilbert developed much of the geometry needed to increase the area of mathematical physics. He developed the Einstein equations and posed 22 famous mathematical problems – some of which are still unsolved.

Farnsworthy

Born: August 19, 1906, Beaver, UT

Died: March 11, 1971, Salt Lake City, UT

Philo Farnsworthy was a Mormon (Philo must have believed in a personal creator.) who became an electrical scientist. Many credit him with the development of television.

<u>Fletcher</u>

Born: September 11, 1884, Provo, UT

Died: July 23, 1981, Provo, UT

Harvey Fletcher was a Mormon acoustical scientist who developed the acoustical technology area.

Von Neumann

Born: December 28, 1903, Budapest, Hungary

Died: February 8, 1957, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Bethesda

John von Neumann had a photographic memory and helped develop the computer industry. He made many incredible mathematical physics advancements. He had a fear of dying.

Heisenberg

Born: December 5, 1901, Würzburg, Germany

Died: February 1, 1976, Munich, Germany

Werner Heisenberg helped pioneer the development of quantum mechanics. It is not uncommonly thought that he believed in a personal creator.

<u>Lax</u>

Born: May 1, 1926 (age 96 years), Budapest, Hungary

Peter Lax is a mathematician who helped develop many computational methods for understanding the mathematics that explained the physics of his universe.

It should be noted that chaos was not really understood until after Einstein died. We now know that small disturbances can create great changes in most physical systems. However, the length of time it takes for those great changes to take place can be immense. It may be that all the physics of today will be different in the not too distant future.

It is interesting to note that the most well known scientists under the Einstein era and the most prestigious universities under the Einstein era did more damage to the earth and world than any other entities existing during the Einstein era.

For some 5000 years, humans lived in North and South America and much of the Pacific Islands in relative peace and harmony. Those cultures that did not, usually built buildings and forms of worship. In Einstein's adult lifetime more of the earth was destroyed beyond repair than in those 5000 years.

https://sciencemeetsfaith.wordpress.com/2019/02/23/carl-friedrich-gauss-ceres-the-bell-curveand-faith-in-god/