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OFFICIAL PROGRAM

Seventh Annual Convention

**The
American Scientific
Affiliation
(Incorporated)**

A group of Christian scientific men devoting themselves to the task of reviewing, preparing and distributing information on the authenticity, historicity, and the scientific aspects of the Holy Scriptures in order that the faith of many in Jesus Christ may be firmly established.

August 26-29, 1952

**WHEATON COLLEGE SCIENCE STATION
Rapid City, South Dakota**

TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1952

MORNING REGISTRATION

12:30 P. M. LUNCH

2:00 P. M. TECHNICAL SESSION

1. JOHN C. SINCLAIR—Christian Philosophy vs Science
2. CECIL B. HAMANN—Parasites.
3. CORDELIA ERDMAN — Stratigraphy and Paleontology.

4:00 P. M. ADJOURNMENT

6:00 P. M. DINNER

7:30 P. M. LECTURE AND DISCUSSION

1. GEORGE R. HORNER—Child Training, the Mechanics of Culture Formation.
2. H. HAROLD HARTZLER — Conflicts Within the American Scientific Affiliation

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1952

7:00 A. M. BREAKFAST

ALL DAY FIELD TRIP TO MOUNT RUSHMORE, SYLVAN LAKE, HARNEY PEAK AND OTHER SOUTHERN REGIONS (Time of departure announced at breakfast)

6:00 P. M. DINNER

7:30 P. M. GUEST LECTURE WITH COLORED MOTION PICTURES

JAMES SYKES, District Ranger, Black Hills National Forest

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1952

7:00 A. M. BREAKFAST

MORNING DIVIDED SESSION—LOCAL FIELD TRIPS (Details announced at breakfast)

12:30 P. M. LUNCH

2:00 P. M. TECHNICAL SESSION

1. PETER W. STONER—Probability in Biblical Prophecy
2. JOSEPH S. MAXWELL — Biblical Mycology.
3. J. LAURENCE KULP—Recent Events in C-14 Dating.

4:00 P. M. ADJOURNMENT

6:00 P. M. DINNER

7:30 P. M. LECTURE AND DISCUSSION

J. OLIVER BUSWELL, Jr. — Inductive Philosophy and Scientific Method.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1952

7:00 A. M. BREAKFAST

ALL DAY FIELD TRIP TO LEAD, DEADWOOD, SPEARFISH CANYON AND OTHER NORTHERN REGIONS (Time of departure announced at breakfast)

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS

Christian Philosophy vs. Science

John C. Sinclair, B.A.

Graduate student, zoology, U.C.L.A.

The conflict between Christian philosophical and scientific thinking has caused havoc to the faith of our youth. Both sides present remedies. Certain specific subjects of disagreement are discussed: a. Does a thing have to happen twice to happen once? b. Is all scientific knowledge in a state of unreliable flux? c. What should be our attitude regarding apparent contradictions in Scripture? Implications of the uniformity controversy between Dr. Edward Carnell and Dr. J. Laurence Kulp are dealt with. Our hope of agreement must be based on our faith in our Lord's ability to inspire those in disciplines foreign to our own, and a dependence upon them for matters properly within their sphere. My own personal philosophy of science is given. To me the criteria of knowledge in spiritual and scientific matters are the same. They are both based on human experiences of differences. Christ assumed this basis of knowledge when he questioned how men adept at discerning differences in nature could be lacking in spiritual discernment. Luke 12:54-57 .

The Evolution of Parasitism

C. B. Hamann, Ph.D.

Chairman, Division of Science and Mathematics
Asbury College
Wilmore, Kentucky

Inasmuch as disease is not believed to have existed in the early period following creation, parasites and parasitism must have come into existence following this period. In the present paper the author briefly reviews earlier theories and makes some suggestions relative to this problem. Some earlier assumptions appear unwarranted in the light of our present knowledge. A study of morphology and life cycles reveals that the same factors that have operated in the survival of animals in changing environments must have operated in the case of parasites; that they have not "evolved" as a result of the parasitic habit, but that they have survived as parasites in spite of extreme degeneration. Parasitism then is not a cause of change, but the result of the loss of structure or function.

Stratigraphy and Paleontology

Cordelia Erdman, M. A.

Instructor in Geology
Wheaton College
Wheaton, Illinois

Well-meaning Christians have sometimes made the assertion that geology is essentially synonymous with evolution, and that geologists are always guilty of circular reasoning in their attempt to date rocks. It should be made clear that evolution has been accepted because it seems to its proponents to be the best explanation of certain facts of paleontology and biology, but that there are many phases

of geology which have no relationship to evolution. Stratigraphy, the branch of geology which deals with the correlation of rock layers, does utilize evolutionary principles, but these are supplemented by other non-biologic criteria wherever possible.

Probability in Biblical Prophecy

A Technique of showing the Bible to be inspired

Peter W. Stoner, M. S.

Chairman, Mathematics and Astronomy
Pasadena City College
Pasadena, California

This technique may be used with a background of prophecies referring to geographical places, races of people, Jesus Christ. This paper illustrates the application with prophecies referring to geographical places.

The technique is to select a group of prophecies, preferably fulfilled since the time of Christ, the more recent the better. A prophecy is analyzed, showing in detail what items are predicted, under what conditions they were given, and how they were fulfilled. Members of the class are asked to form individual estimates of what chance the prophet had of making such a prediction at the time he made it, and having it come true. The most conservative estimate offered by any member is then accepted. This is done with each item of each prophecy.

Using the theories of probability, the chance of all of the items of all of the prophecies coming true is computed. The small probability of their all coming true will be found astonishing, and since in each case the smallest estimate has been used, every member of the class is sure that the results are very conservative. Great care must be taken to treat properly independent and related prophecies. If there is any question, treat the prophecies as related. This technique has been equally effective with Christian and non-Christians.

Leaven

Joseph S. Maxwell, M. D.

Fairmont, West Virginia

A Biblical word study on *Leaven* suggests parallels and parables in mycology especially in the field of medical mycology. The Bible sums up leaven as bad. Antibiotics are supposed to be universally helpful but we raise a question. This study suggests that medicine will discover eventually that the antibiotics are harmful, perhaps after years of use. Leaven, fungi, yeasts, enzymes, the plant types of bacterium, the mycobacteria seem related to Biblical leaven.

This study offers a new technique in Bible study for the appraisal of the ASA. Since advances in science depend on new techniques, then this may be an avenue of advance. It has the advantage of inspiring spiritual results even if there is no new suggestion in basic science. Summarized, the method is: 1. Careful study of root meanings of words in Hebrew and Greek Bible. 2. Study of each reference in the whole Bible, writing out same with space at side of notebook for observations out of scientific background. 3. The "Agassiz" or "Biblical Seminary" method of minute study of the context and each use of the word in the Bible. This gives the Holy Spirit's leading as to the hidden meaning of the word.

4. When summarized after much thought and prayer and ripening of thought, the result is a complete commentary by the Holy Spirit on any thought as represented by a word in the Bible. The writer has presented several such studies and has developed this method over many years of study.

Child Training, the Mechanics of Culture Formation

George R. Horner, Dr. d'Un. in Lettres (Sorbonne)

Cameroun Francais
West Africa

This paper sketches the mechanics of Bulu culture formation through child-training. It shows how a particular culture makes use of worldwide cultural forms and applies them in a special way—a way of life. We note that Bulu culture is not a result of ignorance or superstition, nor that it is a result of a people on a lower evolutionary scale than ourselves. Rather, it is a well-balanced mixture of cultural forms which give life meaning, survival and goals to a group of people as they are taught through childhood, to become a part of it.

Recent Development in Carbon 14 Age Measurements

J. Laurence Kulp, Ph.D.

Associate Professor of Geology
Columbia University
New York, New York

Some of the advances in technique achieved in various laboratories and numerous additional measurements will be presented. The discussion will include a description of the various laboratories now engaged in carbon 14 age measurements, some of the problems which have arisen, and the Christian implications of the data.

INDUCTIVE PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD

By J. Oliver Buswell, Jr. Ph.D.

President, Shelton College, New York City

I. Inductive method will be presented in the first section of this paper. The pattern of Jevons' *Logic*, a standard respectable old text-book, really a classic, will be followed. The "method of hypothesis", Pierce's notion of "abduction", and John Dewey's "five steps" will be discussed briefly.

II. The second section will undertake a brief critical analysis of deductive reasoning and will question (a) whether so-called mathematical certainties—axioms, demonstrations—are not properly to be regarded as probabilities, and (b) whether, regardless of the answer to (a), there is any human reasoning process which does not involve an element of induction.

III. Section three will seek to define scientific method from the philosophical view point, and will inquire in what intellectual fields the scientific method may be found; that is, whether the scientific method may be found in the laboratory sciences alone, in the physical and biological sciences alone, or in some of the social studies (economics), and in history.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

RUSSELL L. MIXTER, Ph.D. (1954)*, President
Chairman, Division of Science and Professor of
Zoology
Wheaton College
Wheaton, Illinois

J. LAURENCE KULP, Ph.D. (1953), Vice-President
Associate Professor of Geology
Columbia University
New York, N. Y.

H. HAROLD HARTZLER, Ph.D. (1955), Secretary-Treasurer
Professor of Mathematics
Goshen College
Goshen, Indiana

ROGER J. VOSKUYL, Ph.D. (1952)
President, Westmont College
Santa Barbara, California

BRIAN P. SUTHERLAND, Ph.D. (1956)
Administrative Assistant, Consolidated Mining and
Smelting Co.
Trail, British Columbia

**Year of retirement from Council*

PAST COUNCIL MEMBERS

F. ALTON EVEREST, E. E. (1951)
Associate Director
Moody Institute of Science
Los Angeles, California

ALLAN A. MACRAE, Ph.D. (1950)
President and Professor of Old Testament
Faith Theological Seminary
Wilmington, Delaware

EDWIN Y. MONSMA, Ph.D. (1948)
Professor of Organic Science
Calvin College
Grand Rapids, Michigan

MARION D. BARNES, Ph.D. (1947)
Research Chemist
Lion Oil Company
El Dorado, Arkansas

PETER W. STONER, M.S. (1945)
Chairman, Dept. of Mathematics, Engineering,
Astronomy
Pasadena City College
Pasadena, California

RUSSELL D. STURCIS, Ph.D. (1944)
Head, Department of Chemistry
Ursinus College
Collegeville, Pennsylvania

IRVING A. COWPERTHWAITTE, Ph.D. (1943)
Plant Engineer
Thompson Wire Company
Milton, Massachusetts

JOHN P. VAN HAITSMMA, Ph.D. (1942)
Professor of Organic Science
Calvin College
Grand Rapids, Michigan



The Objects of the American Scientific Affiliation are:

- “(1) To integrate and organize the efforts of many individuals desiring to correlate the facts of science and the Holy Scriptures.
- (2) To promote and encourage the study of the relationship between the facts of science and the Holy Scriptures.
- (3) To promote the dissemination of the result of such studies.”

—Article I of ASA Constitution

Each candidate for membership in the ASA must sign the following statement:

“I believe the whole Bible as originally given to be the inspired word of God, the only unerring guide of faith and conduct. Since God is the Author of this Book, as well as the Creator and Sustainer of the physical world about us, I cannot conceive of discrepancies between statements in the Bible and the real facts of science. Accordingly, trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, my Saviour, for strength, I pledge myself as a member of this organization to the furtherance of its task.

Signed.....”

—Article II of ASA Constitution



Fees:

A registration fee of \$2.00 will be requested in order that the normal work of the ASA will not be handicapped due to convention expenses.

CONVENTION COMMITTEE

General Chairman:

Donald C. Boardman
Associate Professor of Geology
Wheaton College
Wheaton, Illinois

Committee on Papers:

Cordelia Erdman
Instructor in Geology
Wheaton College
Wheaton, Illinois

Brian P. Sutherland
Administrative Assistant
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Philip B. Marquart
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Frank E. Houser
Instructor in Sociology
Wheaton College
Wheaton, Illinois

Committee on Arrangements and Field Trips

Paul M. Wright
Professor of Chemistry, Department Chair-
man
Wheaton College
Wheaton, Illinois

The Purpose of the Convention:

"That they may see and know, and consider, and understand together that the hand of the Lord hath done this, and the Holy One of Israel hath created it."
Isaiah 41:20