### Preparing Engineering Graduates to Serve as Apologists to Technical Communities (or How Would You Present the Gospel to Spock?)

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Since the fall of 2004, faculty and students in engineering and the sciences at Oral Roberts University have been reaching out to the Tulsa community in an effort to provide answers to skeptics of the Christian faith, especially with regard to science. This outreach is consistent with the university mission to raise up students to go into every person's world with healing for the totality of human need. The effort focuses on reaching a very important people group; the analytically-minded, who are generally familiar with modern science. Faculty and students interact with skeptics during dinners, apologetics-related presentations, and friendly sports competitions. Presentations emphasize evidence from the sciences for a master design engineer for the universe. Cross cultural relationships develop which improve mutual understanding and facilitate acceptance of the Gospel.

This outreach activity has prompted reconsideration of how well the Engineering, Physics, and Physical Science Department at Oral Roberts University is accomplishing its mission. The conceptual framework for the department can be found on the last two pages, and the mission statement of the department is as follows:

"The Engineering, Physics, and Physical Science Department seeks to provide students with the knowledge, skills, and experiences that will prepare them to enter directly into professional practice as Christian engineers, or into advanced studies in engineering, or other professional areas. This training equips students in the application of science and mathematics for the improvement of the physical world, and enables graduates to enter the engineering and scientific communities, and contribute to the healing of the human condition. The department supports the overall university mission by the development of analytical thinking and problem solving in science and engineering, and promotes understanding and reconciliation between the fields of science and theology."

First and foremost, it is the goal of the department to produce engineering and science graduates who are academically excellent, enabling them to make a positive impact in the technical field of their choice after graduation. This is a critically important step which ensures that our graduates have credibility in the industrial or academic communities where they serve. The technical expertise of our graduates affords them opportunities to contribute to the healing of the human condition in several different ways. They provide creative technical solutions in many diverse fields through the application of science and mathematics for the betterment of humanity. However, as *Christian* engineers and scientists, they should also be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks them to give the reason for the hope that they have. As exhorted in 1 Peter 3:15, this should be conducted with gentleness and respect. It is expected that this preparation will result in

the improvement of the human spiritual condition, as those who are seeking answers to life's biggest questions are drawn toward the hopeful life of their Christian colleague. This preparation should also result in opportunities to promote understanding and reconciliation between the fields of science and theology. The important question which needs to be addressed is: "How should engineering and science graduates be prepared, in order that they might successfully handle such opportunities?".

To begin answering this question, one must consider the group of people which predominantly populate the communities where the graduates will be working. It is expected that graduates will mainly be interacting with other engineers and scientists. This people group is significantly different from the normal population. According to Samuel C. Florman, who has written extensively on the engineer, people tend to think of engineers as practical, analytical, and nonemotional<sup>1</sup>. Think of Spock on the original *Star Trek* television program to get an extreme view of this personality type. Florman also quotes results from five psychological studies of the engineering personality which seem to justify generalizations about this people group.

"These five studies yield a high consistency insofar as the character traits which engineers have in common are concerned. This is the more remarkable because these authors studied engineers in different fields and by different methods and techniques. It is therefore probable that unlike many other occupations where it is impossible to demonstrate any consistent trend as far as personality traits are concerned, the engineering profession – with the exception of research, administration, and sales specialties – is composed of a homogenous group of men with a fairly narrow range of temperamental variation." <sup>2</sup>

Engineers and scientists are interested in the pursuit, realization, and utilization of truth, especially truths that can be discovered through use of the scientific method. Hence, they tend to be very methodical and careful in their work, so that their results might be utterly dependable. The first and most critical canon of the Code of Ethics of the National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE)<sup>3</sup> is that "engineers, in the fulfillment of their professional duties, shall hold paramount the safety, health and welfare of the public." Florman contends that "The resolve to be dependable is another essential element of the engineering view. <sup>4</sup>" This view of their work, and the world in general, would tend to make anyone more skeptical of purported truths, even beyond what skepticism might have already existed before the start of such a career. Engineers and scientists have been trained to establish a high degree of certainty before embracing the veracity of engineering solutions or scientific findings.

It follows that engineers and scientists would require more than the average amount of evidence, and possibly from a broader range of sources, to be convinced of any particular proposition. They also lend more credence to evidence that is scientifically verifiable. Concerning Christian apologetics, this would explain why many engineers and scientists don't consider evidence or arguments from Scripture to be particularly compelling. Does this imply that they will never believe? The special revelation of Scripture is only part of the manner in which God has revealed himself to humanity. Wouldn't evidence and

arguments from the general revelation of nature be much more compelling to such a people group?

The special revelation of Scripture does suggest that much can be known about God through an understanding of the universe. Paul's letter to the Romans speaks of God's invisible qualities, his eternal power and divine nature, being clearly seen and understood by everyone, from what has been made (Romans 1:20). According to Paul, this has been evident from the creation of the world, but the last hundred years has seen many scientific discoveries that effectively support Paul's assertion. As an example, consider Einstein's extensively-tested Theory of General Relativity. This theory implies that all matter, energy, space, time, and the information content inherent therein, came into existence at a point in history. Such a beginning for the universe suggests a creator with the divine attribute of being transcendent of our dimensions of space and time. This would help to explain the apparently supernatural capabilities of such a creator, from our point of view in the four-dimensional created realm. Thus, Christians graduating in engineering or science should be familiar with the scientific evidence for a creator. They should be able to help people see God's eternal power and divine nature in the created order of the universe. Lee Strobel's new book, entitled *The Case for a Creator*<sup>5</sup>, which came out last year, does an excellent job in this regard. Although it does not discuss much about the identity of the creator, this too can be inferred to some degree by evidence from nature. One of the powerful messages of the book of *Job* is that Job was able to discern the existence of a personal redeemer to rescue him from his fallen human condition.

As skeptics consider the evidence for a creator, they may become more open to the idea that this creator would desire to communicate with the creation in a reliable manner, such as inspired writings. It may be helpful to point out consistencies between general and special revelations, such as the expansion of the universe. This recently-discovered characteristic of our universe is mentioned several times in Scripture by multiple authors. They consistently claim that God is responsible for stretching out the heavens like a tent. It is interesting to note that scientists are currently hard-pressed to explain the mysterious force, currently known as "dark energy", which is allegedly accelerating the expansion of the universe.

What about when science and theology appear to contradict one another? These occurrences are not surprising, and in fact, should be expected. If science is defined as man's interpretation of the facts about nature, and theology is defined as man's interpretation of the facts about God, then a comparison of the two will undoubtedly produce contradictions since man's interpretations tend to be flawed. It makes sense, however, that there would be no contradictions between the facts concerning nature and the inspired Word of God since God has authored both revelations<sup>6</sup>.

Florman also states that most engineers tend to be pragmatists rather than ideologues'. They are interested in what works. When dialoging with an engineer, it may be helpful for an apologist to point out that eternal separation from the Creator is not a very pragmatic option. Humans reach their full potential while in close intimate relationship with their Creator. To ignore that all-important relationship just doesn't work for human

beings. They are not designed to operate outside of that relationship. Humans were designed to be in relationship with God. It is their purpose. Engineers are very familiar with the concept of design for a purpose. This suggests a new category of powerful evidence to be considered by engineers and scientists: that of intelligent designs found in nature. From studies of the very large, i.e. astronomy, to studies of the very small, i.e. biochemistry, the universe is replete with examples of design for a specific purpose. Consider the tiny bacterial flagellum, a highly efficient molecular motor which serves as the propulsion system for many bacteria. It is made up of the same kind of parts that human engineers use to make larger motors. This molecular design can have an interesting effect on engineers who view it for the first time, as Lee Strobel recounts in the following story.

'Drawings of the flagellum are, indeed, very impressive, since they look uncannily like a machine that human beings would construct. I remember a scientist telling me about his father, an accomplished engineer who was highly skeptical about claims of intelligent design. The dad could never understand why his son was so convinced that the world had been designed by an intelligent agent. One day the scientist put a drawing of the bacterial flagellum in front of him. Fascinated, the engineer studied it silently for a while, then looked up and said to his son with a sense of wonder: "Oh, now I get what you've been saying." '8

However, God is not only involved in engineering the universe in a material sense. More importantly, he is engaged in "spiritual engineering" for our benefit, as seen in 2 Samuel 14:14: "Like water spilled on the ground, which cannot be recovered, so we must die. But God does not take away life; instead, he *devises* ways so that a banished person may not remain estranged from him." God is an engineer, both in his awesome creation of this beautiful universe, and in his design of our redemption, through the obedient sacrifice of his son, our Lord Jesus Christ. Part of this design involves the calling of believing engineers and scientists to participate with God in spiritual engineering, providing gentle and respectful answers to questions raised by skeptics, especially in the area of science.

God has placed in humanity a curiosity for the world and how it works, as well as the ability to discover scientific truth. He's also placed evidence for his existence and his nature within his creation to be found by those truth-seekers who will look for him. Proverbs 25:2 (NIV) reflects this strategy which God has put in place to woo us back to himself: "It is the glory of God to conceal a matter; to search out a matter is the glory of kings.", or in The Message version: "God delights in concealing things; scientists delight in discovering things." The following modern proverb relates this idea to engineering: "Amusement park engineers design wild, spinning rides so that people can lose their senses for a few moments. God has designed this wonderful, spinning ride we call earth in the hopes that we come to our senses for all eternity." Engineers and scientists may find evidences and arguments from nature to be particularly compelling. Good stewardship of the creation includes being prepared to share this knowledge with those who need it the most.

Adam and Eve (and all their progeny) were banished from the presence of God after they chose to disobey, but God has made available a magnificent means of reconciliation which is intimately tied up with his creation of the material world. In the greatest of mysteries, God would become a part of his creation, and engage in a daring rescue mission, which would reveal the divine depth of his love for us. The universe itself has been designed to draw us back to our creator, and to help us accept and return his love. As proclaimed by the writer of the Psalms,

The heavens declare the glory of God; the skies proclaim the work of his hands. Day after day they pour forth speech; night after night they display knowledge. There is no speech or language where their voice is not heard. Their voice goes out into all the earth, their words to the end of the world.

Those who honestly study aspects of the cosmos can't help but discover the information that the psalmist so beautifully describes. Our minds are inherently inquisitive. Children naturally take things apart to see how they work. This kind of behavior is actually associated with another engineering-related field known as reverse engineering. Reverse engineering is simply the process of extracting knowledge or design information from anything that has been engineered. As an example, consider the development of the Tu-4 long range bomber by the Soviet Union toward the end of World War Two. The United States Air Force got a big surprise when the Tu-4 was unveiled at a 1947 air show, since the plane appeared to be nearly identical to the United States B-29 Superfortress. With the release of newly declassified documents in 2001, the Smithsonian Institution's National Air and Space Museum revealed that the Soviets had, in fact, copied the Superfortress virtually part for part; all 105,000 of them. They were able to do this by completely dismantling and studying one of three B-29s that were forced to make an emergency landing in southeastern Russia after a mission over Japan in 1944. Unfortunately for the Soviets, the Tu-4 inherited the same problems as the B-29: notoriously unreliable engines, which tended to catch fire just as readily as the American version.<sup>10</sup>

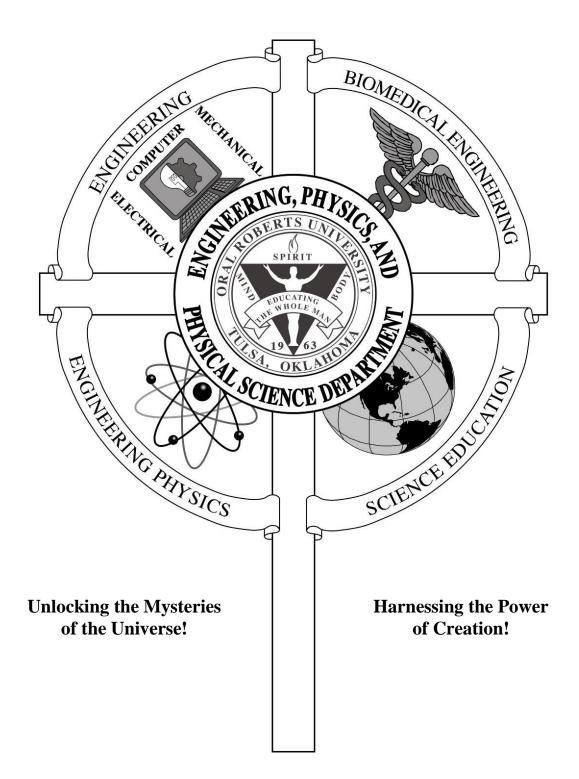
A significant amount of our latest and greatest technologies have arisen through reverse engineering of the biological systems that we find so prevalent in our world. This relatively new field, which is known as biomimetics, is thoroughly surveyed in a brand new book, edited by Yoseph Bar-Cohen of Jet Propulsion Laboratories, called *Biomimetics: Biologically Inspired Technology*<sup>11</sup>. Currently, concepts in reverse engineering have been found to be extremely useful in deciphering computer software and hardware systems, as described in *Reversing: Secrets of Reverse Engineering*<sup>12</sup> by Eilam. Here we see a fascinating parallel between the organization of computer instructions and the chemistry of life. Physicist Paul Davies contends that life involves more than just "self-organization" According to Davies, "Life is in fact *specified* – i.e., genetically directed – organization. Living things are instructed by the genetic software encoded in their DNA (or RNA)." Like design specifications which define how an

engineered product will meet performance requirements, complex information is specified at the fundamental level of life to provide what is needed for growth to maturity and the fulfillment of purpose.

#### References

- 1. Samuel C. Florman, *The Existential Pleasures of Engineering*, St. Martin's Press, New York, 1994, p. 91.
- 2. A Profile of the Engineer: A Comprehensive Study of Research Relating to the Engineer, prepared by Deutsch and Shea, Inc., issued October 1957 by Industrial Relations Newsletter, Inc., p. II-8.
- 3. http://nspe.org/ethics/eh1-code.asp.
- 4. Florman, p. 180.
- 5. Lee Strobel, *The Case for a Creator*, Zondervan, Grand Rapids, MI, 2004.
- 6. Hugh Ross of *Reasons to Believe* (www.reasons.org)
- 7. Florman, p. 181.
- 8. Strobel, pp. 205-206.

## Oral Roberts University Engineering, Physics, and Physical Science Department



Students of the Creator, Stewards of Creation Genesis 1:27-28

# Oral Roberts University Engineering, Physics, and Physical Science Department Components of Conceptual Framework

#### **→ Theme: Students of the Creator, Stewards of Creation**

"So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them. God blessed them and said to them, 'Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it...'" Genesis 1:27-28

## → Vision: Unlocking the Mysteries of the Universe! Harnessing the Power of Creation!

"...turning your ear to wisdom and applying your heart to understanding, and if you look for it as for silver and search for it as for hidden treasure, then you will understand the fear of the Lord and find the knowledge of God." Proverbs 2:2-5 "For we are God's workmanship, created in Christ Jesus to do good works, which God prepared in advance for us to do." Ephesians 2:10

# Mission: Preparing Professional Christian Engineers and Scientists to enter into the engineering and scientific communities and contribute to the healing of the human condition through creative problem solving, the search for truth, and scientific discovery.

#### Philosophy: Biblical Foundation – Christian Worldview

God's truth is revealed in both scripture and the created world. Everything belongs to God, including ourselves, whom he has placed in stewardship over creation. Scientific discovery reveals truth about the creation, and about God.

"For since the creation of the world, God's invisible qualities—his eternal power and divine nature—have been clearly seen, being understood from what has been made..." Romans 1:20