NUMBER: A LINK BETWEEN DIVINE INTELLIGENCE AND HUMAN AND ARGUMENT

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649261789

Number: a link between divine intelligence and human and argument by Charles Girdlestone

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

CHARLES GIRDLESTONE

NUMBER: A LINK BETWEEN DIVINE INTELLIGENCE AND HUMAN AND ARGUMENT



NUMBER:

A LINK BETWEEN DIVINE INTELLIGENCE AND HUMAN.

AN ARGUMENT.

BY

CHARLES GIRDLESTONE, M.A.

RECTOR OF KINGSWINFORD, STAFFORDSHIRE; LATE FELLOW OF BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD.



LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO. 1875.

265 . R. 145.

LONDON: PRINTED BY

SPOTTISWOODR AND CO., NEW-STREET SQUARE
AND PARLIAMENT STREET

PREFATORY NOTE.

A PHILOSOPHY of materialism, and a religion in which material sense predominates over spiritual, are at present loudly boasting of the many proselytes each has gained amongst persons not without considerable pretensions to culture, whether philosophic or religious. It may therefore prove not unseasonable, if one born in the preceding century, who has long been deeply interested in the researches of modern Science, now offers for consideration the following argument; tending as it does to prove, on grounds of reason generally intelligible, rather than technically scientific, the essential spirituality of human nature. For the more thoroughly man can be convinced, not only that God is a Spirit, but moreover that he himself, though he has a material body, yet in respect of his higher faculties is a spirit akin to his Creator, the better will he be prepared to reject those materialistic notions, which would hinder him as a philosopher from believing in the true God, and as a believer from worshipping that God in spirit and in truth.

Weston-super-Mare, January 1, 1875.

CONTENTS.

SECTION		PAGE
I.	Number and its Properties are invariable.	1
II.	THE NUMERICAL LAW OF GRAVITATION	4
111.	THE UNIVERSALITY OF THIS LAW INDICATES ONE LAWGIVER	5
IV.	THE FACULTY OF NUMBER BELONGS TO MAN AND NOT TO BRUTES	7
	8	GES
V.	THE NUMERICAL LAWS OF PLANETARY MOTION,	9
VI.	THE Universal Application of these Laws.	12
VII.	ASTRONOMICAL FORECASTS CONFIRMED BY EXPE-	*
	RIENCE	14
VIII.	THE NUMERICAL LAW OF CHEMICAL COMBINATION.	16
IX.	ILLUSTRATIONS OF THIS ARGUMENT FROM OTHER	
	Sources	19
X.	OBJECTIONS TO THIS ARGUMENT STATED AND	
	ANSWERED	24
XI.	A DIVINE INTELLIGENCE DISCERNED IN THE	
	WORLD BY MAN	27
XII.	HUMAN INTELLIGENCE LINKED BY NUMBER WITH	
	THAT WHICH IS DIVINE	20

NUMBER.

§ 1.—Number and its properties are invariable.

Amongst the flights of modern speculation, it has been suggested, that there may possibly be in the universe regions and minds, in which two and two make five instead of four, and in which three and four multiplied together produce a sum other than This idea, however amusing as a stretch of imagination, would indicate, if scriously entertained, a very defective notion of the nature of Number in itself, and of the important place which its properties occupy in the constitution of the material World. But whatever this vague speculation may be worth, it would not invalidate the striking testimony, which Number, as generally understood, may be shewn to give to the statement, that man is made in the likeness of his Maker, instead of having been, as surmised by some, developed from the lower orders It is to the bearing of Number on creation. this question of man's lineage, as pointing to an origin for the human race not below human

nature but above it, that the following argument will chiefly direct attention; pursuing throughout one definite train of reasoning, which it is believed has not been elsewhere so distinctly set forth. And inasmuch as it rests mainly on grounds which underlie the foundations of modern Science, in most if not in all of its departments, it may perhaps have some little weight with those who follow after knowledge scientifically, out of a pure desire to discover and hold fast that which is true.

There are many to whom man's moral sense seems the most manifest link between the human race and its divine Author. But it is on the intellectual sympathy between the two, in regard to Number, that the following argument is based; being addressed to those who hold that certainty is by no means so attainable in subjects of a moral nature, as in those which are purely scientific. Now it will be admitted by all such, that Weight and Measure are amongst the chief means of scientific investigation, and chief tests of certainty in scientific conclusions. And Number is the means of expressing weight and measure; so that without it, and unless its properties were invariable, the whole fabric of modern Science would Number may be regarded as Quantity collapse. exactly limited; whether it be absolute or relative. Used absolutely Number is the quantity of individual objects, whether persons or things, distances, surfaces, or solids, each thought of as actually sepa-

rated, or as separate portions of one whole. Used relatively Number indicates the proportion between two or more of any such objects. Thus Number denotes quantity with precision; substituting clear and definite ideas for the vague notions suggested by the terms large and small, many and few, much and little. There is an art of Number; and a science of Number. The art is taught in our common treatises of arithmetic. ever much these may vary in the details of their subject, they invariably agree in their conclusions. For the science of Number the reader is referred to such treatises as Leslie's Philosophy of Arithmetic, and Sandeman's Pelicotetics. Herein also it will be found, that the nature of Number and of its properties, whether considered absolutely or relatively, are held to be uniformly invariable. Number may be denoted by letters or by figures. It may be arranged on different scales, as the denary or the duodenary. But variations of this kind do not affect the solution of any problem in addition or subtraction, in multiplication or division; to which processes all the most intricate calculathons are reducible. The principles on which all problems of Number are solved are as fixed as those of pure mathematics. Of this latter science Number may be regarded as a branch; if it be not rather its root, and its foundation. In support of this claim on the part of Number to the highest rank, it may be urged, that each one of the