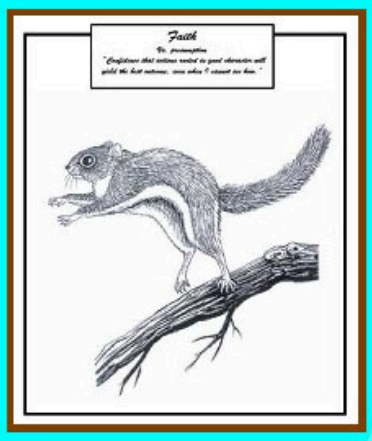
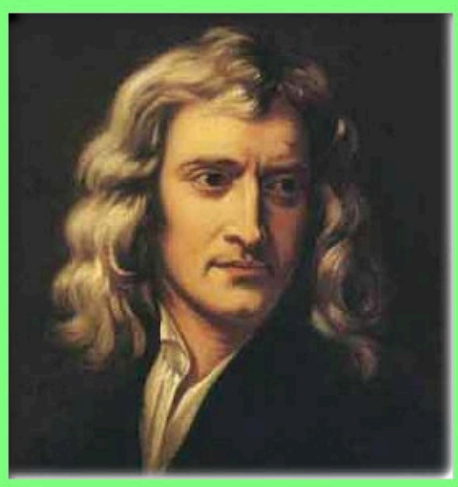


Click here for a picture to color

Issac Newton



Born in a village in England, Isaac Newton was underweight and physically weak, and there were doubts that he would live. His father died before he was born, and at the age of two he was sent to live with his grandmother. He was a quiet, serious, thoughtful child with an unusual ability to concentrate.

At the age of 16 when his stepfather died, his mother wanted Isaac to leave school in order to assume management of the farm. However, he neglected the duties on the farm because he became very absorbed in reading, daydreaming, and designing mechanical models. His teacher, who had recognized Isaac's intellectual gifts, persuaded his mother to send him back to school.

Faith lays the foundation for hope and also recognizes the potential in others. Isaac's teacher saw the possibilities that were evident in Isaac and encouraged him to reach his full potential.

Isaac Newton attended Trinity College at Cambridge University until it was closed due to an outbreak of the bubonic plague. During the next two years at home on the farm, Isaac made spectacular discoveries in three distinct subjects: calculus, light, and gravity. He recorded his first thought on gravitation by observing an apple fall to the ground in the orchard.

Once you are persuaded of the truth, faith requires that you take action. Isaac Newton believed he had discovered truths that would change the way people would see the world.

His persistence and attention to minute details were remarkable, and he attributed much of his success to staying with a problem until it was solved. He was often unwilling to publish his findings due to his sensitivity to criticism. His close friends had to plead with him to publish his most valuable discoveries.

Isaac's friends encouraged him to stand strong. Since Isaac Newton based his decisions on truth that he discovered he was able to stand by that truth without compromise.

After his graduation, Isaac Newton became a professor of mathematics at Cambridge. He was appointed Master of the British Mint, became a member of Parliament, president of the Royal Society, and was knighted by Queen Anne. Sir Isaac Newton was a mathematician, scientist, physicist, astronomer, and natural philosopher, who taught mankind how to discover new truths.

Sir Isaac Newton is now known as the 'Father of Modern Science.'

Concept by : Character First