

The Difference Between Stars

Although some scientists disagree with the Bible, the Bible agrees with *true* science (observable science, not man-made theories). An example of this is in the variation between stars. In **1 Corinthians 15:41** – written about 55 AD – the New Testament says *"…for one star differs from another star in glory."* Considering the Bible was written before telescopes, this is a remarkable fact of scientific accuracy. Now with our observatories and space telescopes we can see just how true this statement is.



Did you know that stars are not all equally bright? As one book of astronomy explains: "Stars actually have two different magnitudes [brightness]. The first is their magnitude as they appear to us in the sky. This is called apparent magnitude...However, stars are not all the same distance away from Earth and those which are near appear brighter than those which are further away. The second type of magnitude is a measure of a star's true brilliance and is called absolute magnitude. This compares stars with each other. Astronomers calculate a star's absolute magnitude by working out how bright it would appear in our sky if it were 32.6 light years away." Did you know that stars also vary in colour, from red to blue? Strangely, the coolest stars are red, ranging to the hottest which are blue. So, the Bible is scientifically accurate: "one star differs from another star in glory." And surely the star which announced Christ's birth was the most glorious of all (Matthew 2:1-2)!