#### SCIENCE AND FAITH

## https://www.aaas.org/programs/dialogue-science-ethics-and-religion

A Climate of Hope: Scientists and Faith Communities Addressing the Climate Crisis.

https://www.aaas.org/events/2019-doser-holiday-lecture

Faraday Institute for Science and Religion

https://faraday-institute.org/index.php

Time & Mystery | Science & Eternity

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\_continue=7&v=bNDbMMpEz\_A& feature=emb\_logo

#### The Science and Religion Debate - an Introduction

John Polkinghorne

Science and theology have things to say to each other since both are concerned with the search

for truth attained through motivated belief. Important topics for the conversation include natural theology, creation, divine providence and miracle. This paper provides a brief overview of the current status of the conversation.

https://www.faradayinstitute.org/resources/Faraday%20Papers/Faraday%20Paper%201%20P olkinghorne\_EN.pdf

## **Does Science Need Religion?**

## Roger Trigg

Must science constitute a closed system, assuming all reality is within its grasp? So far from science being autonomous, and its method defining rationality, it itself rests on major assumptions. We may take for granted the regularity and ordered nature of the physical world, and the ability of the human mind to grasp it. Yet theism can explain this by invoking the rationality of the Creator.

### https://www.faraday-

institute.org/resources/Faraday%20Papers/Faraday%20Paper%202%20Tr igg\_EN.pdf

#### The LASAR Project

LASAR (Learning about Science and Religion) was set up in 2009 as a collaborative project between the Institute of Education, Reading University and the Faraday Institute for Science and Religion (based at St. Edmund's College, Cambridge).

The LASAR Project was motivated by a concern that there is a strong public perception (reinforced by some popular media) that science and religion are in some sense opposites, that is that science is an atheistic activity.

In particular, we were concerned that school pupils may come to accept this as a normative standard: something that is both incorrect, and which could deter students who hold a religious faith from considering science as a suitable basis of future study and career.

## God and the Big Bang

God and the Big Bang runs interactive workshop days with students, providing the opportunity to discover, discuss and debate the compatibility of science and faith. The talks and workshops are captivating and stimulating, showcasing both cutting-edge science and reflections about the intersection between science and faith.

## https://gatbb.co.uk/

## http://www.neverofftopic.com/

## **Dialogue of Science and Religion for Primary Schools**

http://www.faradayschools.com/primary/animations/



John Polkinghorne theoretical physicist and theologian

"The Trinity and Scientific Theology" in *The Blackwell Companion to Science and Christianity,* J.B. Stump and Alan G. Padgett (eds.), (Wiley-Blackwell, 2012).

"Physical Processes, Quantum Events, and Divine Agency," in *Quantum Mechanics: Scientific Perspectives on Divine Action,* Russell, R.J., Clayton, P., Wegter-McNelly, K., Polkinghorne, J. (eds.), (VATICAN: Vatican Observatory, 2001).

*Quantum Physics and Theology: An Unexpected Kinship* (2005), *Exploring Reality: The Intertwining of Science and Religion* (2007).

# THE DIALOGUE OF RELIGION AND SCIENCE



## John C. Polkinghorne, *Quantum Physics and Theology: An Unexpected Kinship*

"Contrary to an all-too-common misjudgement, it is not the case that theology and science are chalk and cheese, a matter of airy opinion compared with solid fact.

Nor does the essential difference between them lie in a contrast between belief on the basis of submission to an unquestionable authority and belief based on grounds of rational motivation."