

GAUDIUM ET SPES

CONSTITUTION ON THE CHURCH IN THE MODERN WORLD



“LET THOSE WHO TEACH THEOLOGY

in seminaries and universities strive to collaborate with [those] versed in the other **sciences** through a sharing of their resources and points of view.” (§62)

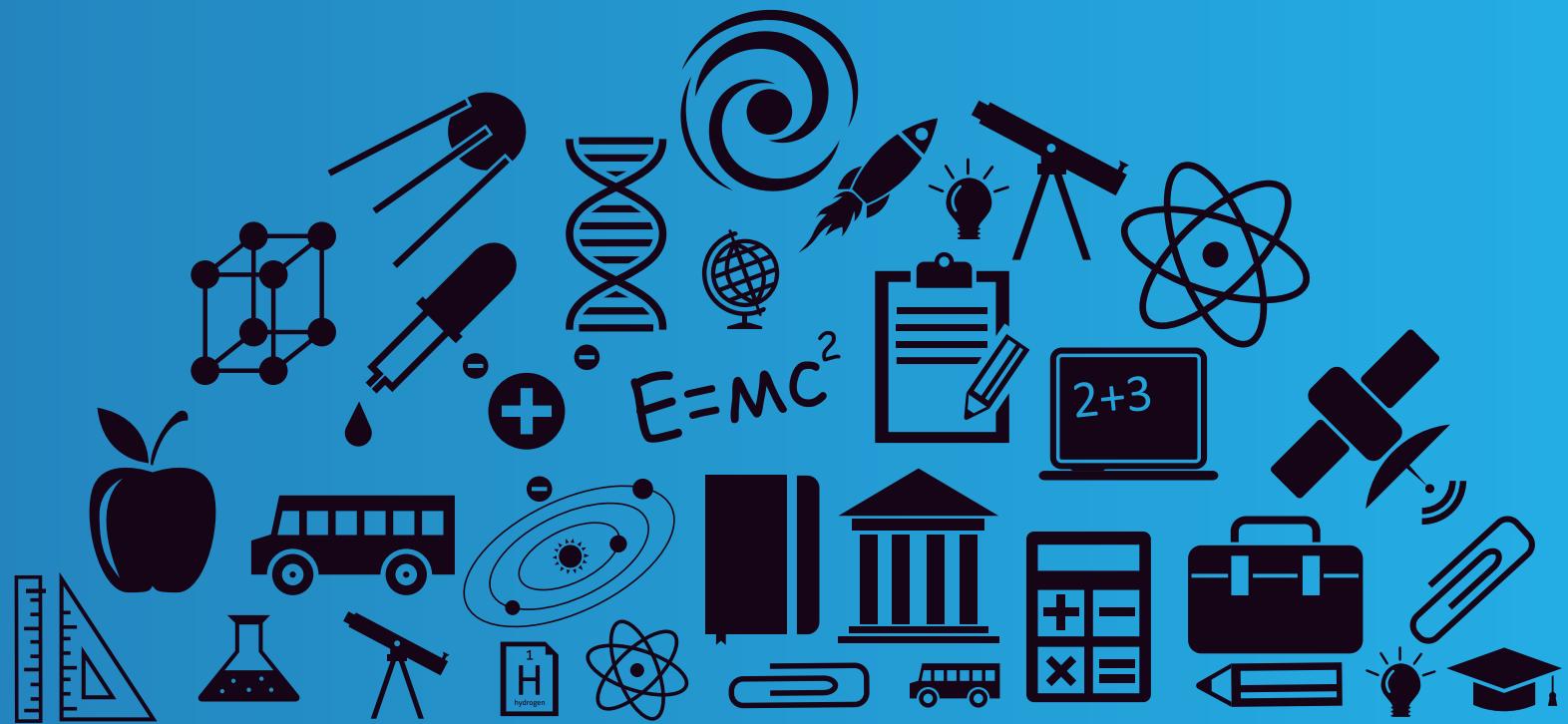
GAUDIUM ET SPES

CONSTITUCIÓN SOBRE LA IGLESIA EN EL MUNDO ACTUAL



<<LOS QUE SE DEDICAN

a las ciencias teológicas en los seminarios y universidades, empéñense en colaborar con [los quienes son] versados en las otras materias, poniendo en común sus energías y puntos de vista.>> (§62)



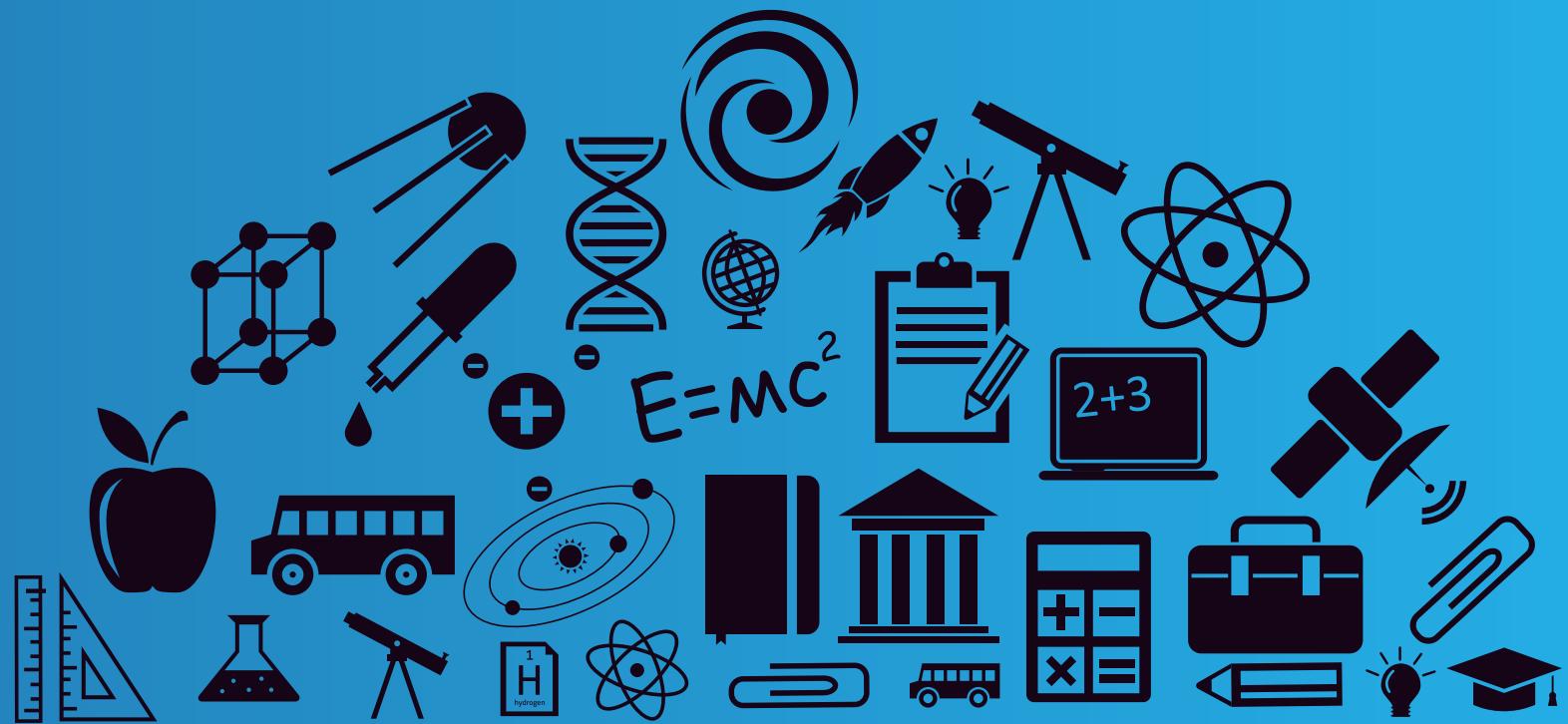
OPTATAM TOTIUS

DECREE ON PRIESTLY TRAINING



“BEFORE BEGINNING

specifically ecclesiastical subjects, seminarians should be equipped with... humanistic and **scientific** training.... The philosophical disciplines are to be taught in such a way that the students are first of all led to acquire a solid and coherent knowledge of [humanity], the world, and of God.... Account should also be taken of the more recent progress of the **sciences**.” (§13,15)



OPTATAM TOTIUS

DECRETO SOBRE LA FORMACIÓN SACERDOTAL



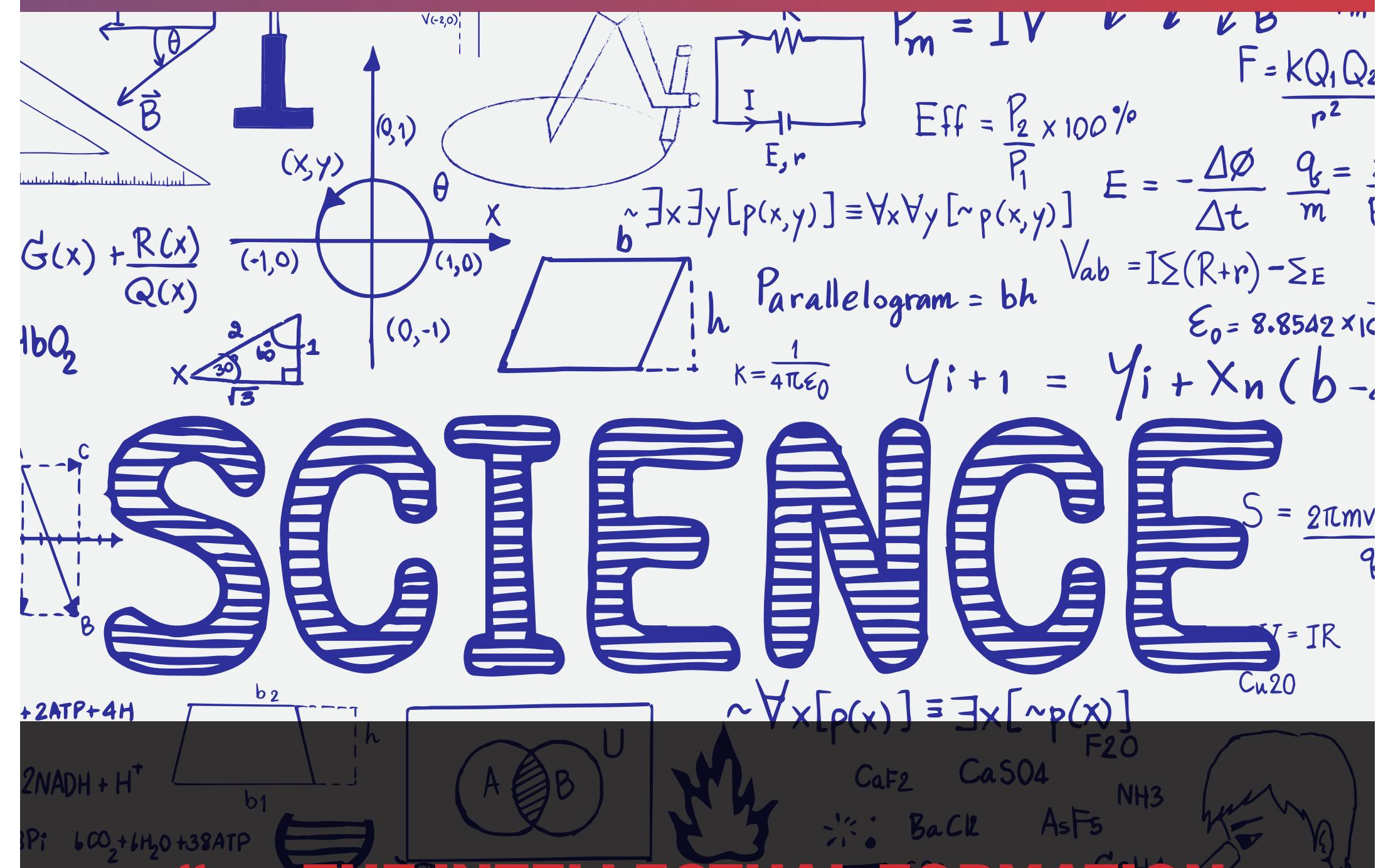
<<ANTES DE QUE LOS

seminaristas emprendan los estudios propiamente eclesiásticos, deben poseer una formación humanística y **científica**.... Las disciplinas filosóficas hay que enseñarlas de suerte que los alumnos se vean como llevados de la mano ante todo a un conocimiento sólido y coherente del [ser humano], del mundo y de Dios... teniendo también en cuenta... el progreso más reciente de **las ciencias**.>> (§13,15)

PASTORES DABO VOBIS

APOSTOLIC EXHORTATION ON THE FORMATION OF PRIESTS IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PRESENT DAY

POPE JOHN PAUL II – 1992



THE INTELLECTUAL FORMATION

The present situation is heavily marked by... fresh problems and questions brought up by **scientific** and technological discoveries. It strongly demands a high level of intellectual formation, such as will

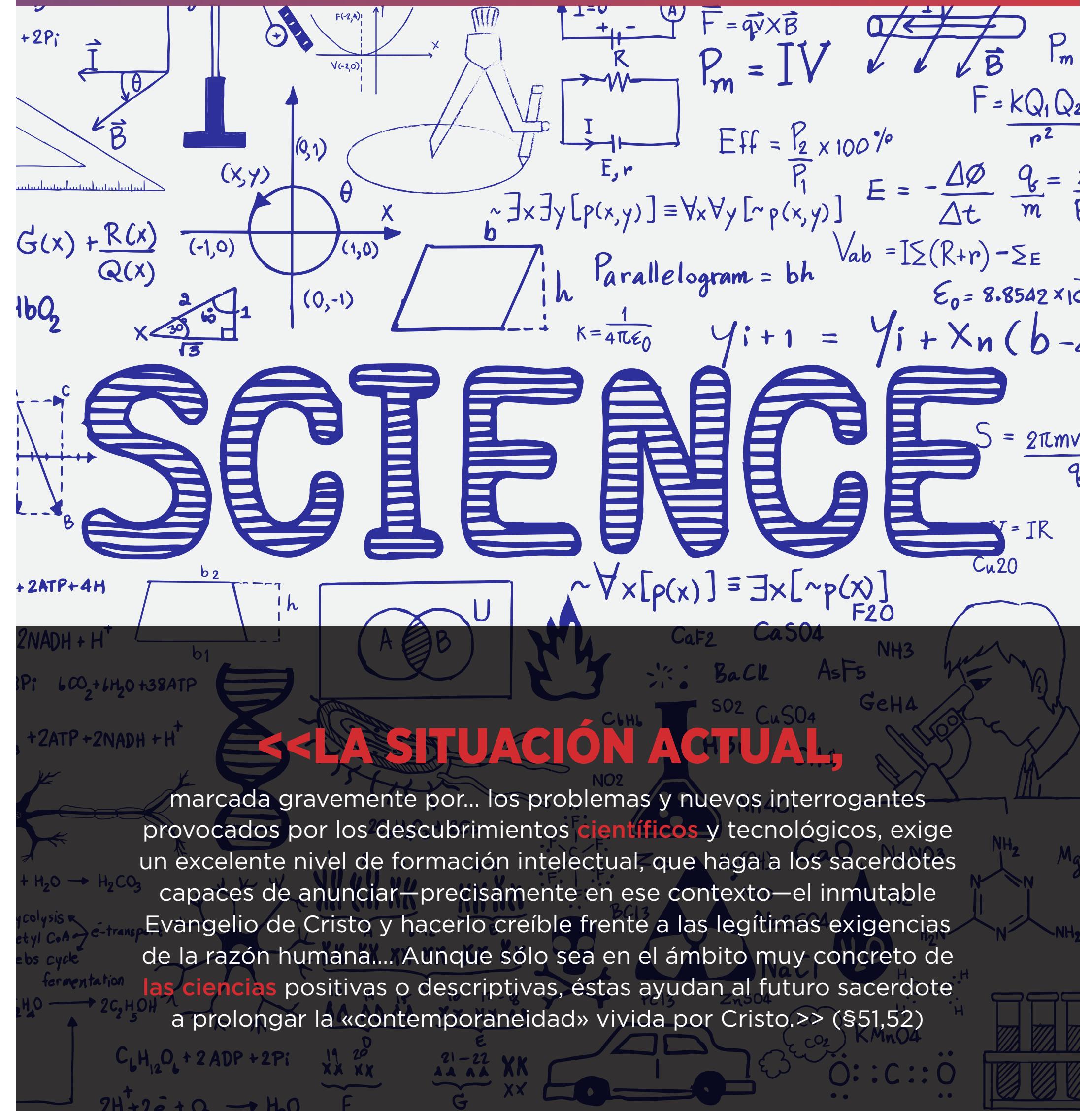
enable priests to proclaim, in a context like this, the changeless Gospel of Christ and to make it credible to the legitimate demands of human reason.... For a deeper understanding of [humanity] and the phenomena and lines of development of society, in relation to a pastoral ministry which is as “incarnate” as possible,... **[the sciences]** can help the future priest prolong the living “contemporaneousness”

can help the future priest prolong the living of Christ.” (§51,52)

PASTORES DABO VOBIS

EXHORTACIÓN APOSTÓLICA SOBRE LA FORMACIÓN DE LOS SACERDOTES EN LA SITUACIÓN ACTUAL

PAPA JUAN PABLO II – 1992



<<LA SITUACIÓN ACTUAL,

marcada gravemente por... los problemas y nuevos interrogantes provocados por los descubrimientos **científicos** y tecnológicos, exige un excelente nivel de formación intelectual, que haga a los sacerdotes capaces de anunciar—precisamente en ese contexto—el inmutable Evangelio de Cristo y hacerlo creíble frente a las legítimas exigencias de la razón humana.... Aunque sólo sea en el ámbito muy concreto de **las ciencias** positivas o descriptivas, éstas ayudan al futuro sacerdote a prolongar la «contemporaneidad» vivida por Cristo.>> (§51,52)

POPE FRANCIS

EVANGELII GAUDIUM

NOVEMBER 24, 2013



“DIALOGUE BETWEEN
science and faith also belongs
to the work of evangelization at
the service of peace.” (§242)

PAPA FRANCISCO

EVANGELII GAUDIUM

24 DE NOVIEMBRE 2013



<<EL DIÁLOGO ENTRE
ciencia y fe también es parte
de la acción evangelizadora
que pacifica.>> (§242)

POPE FRANCIS

ADDRESS TO PONTIFICAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

NOVEMBER 28, 2016



“NEVER BEFORE
has there been such a
clear need for science...”

POPE FRANCIS

MESSAGE ON WORLD DAY OF PRAYER FOR THE CARE OF CREATION

SEPTEMBER 1, 2016

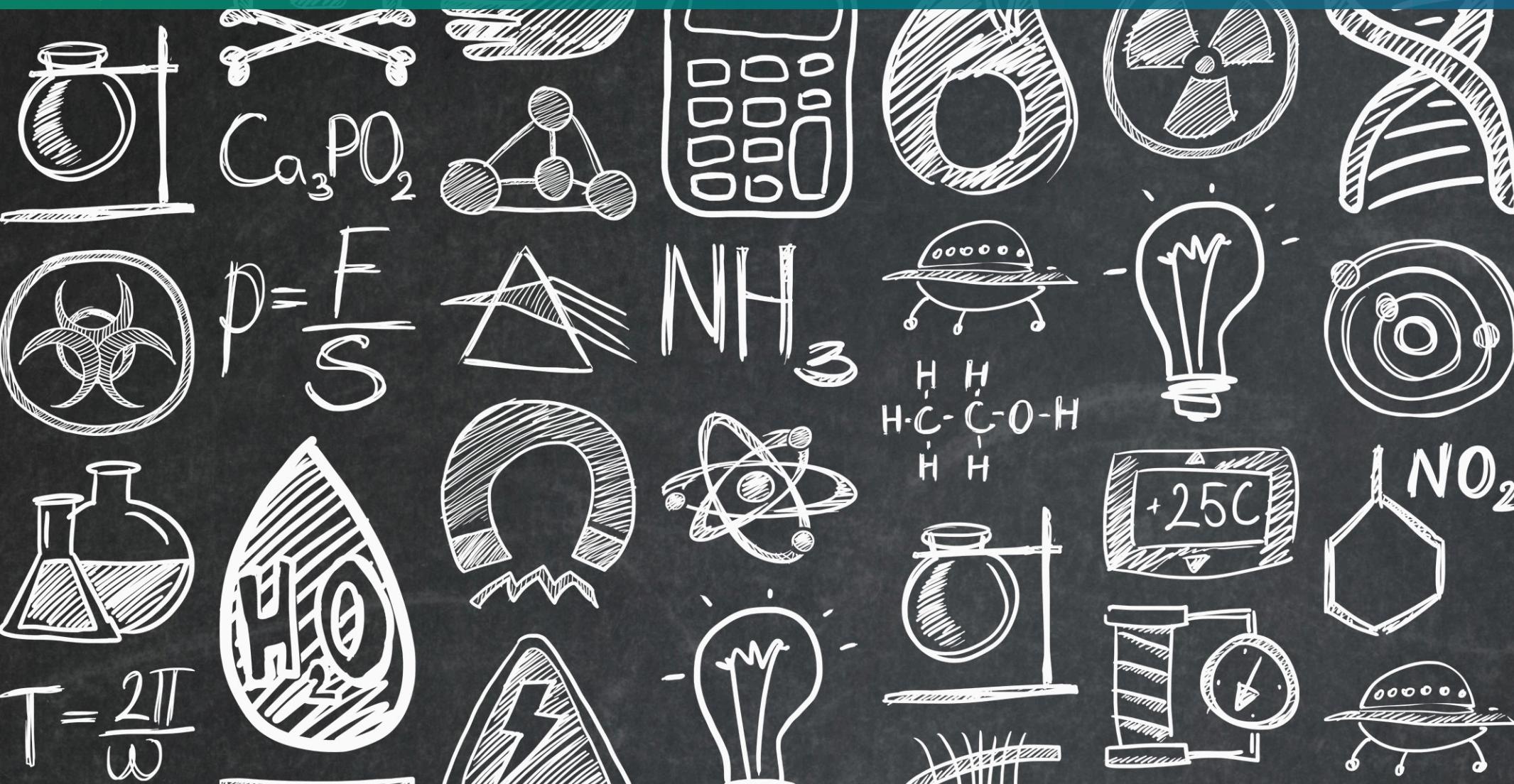


“...WE SHOULD BE

united in showing mercy to the earth
as our common home and cherishing
the world in which we live as a place
for sharing and communion.”

VIDEO MESSAGE OF POPE FRANCIS

TED CONFERENCE – APRIL 26, 2017



“EVEN SCIENCE—

and you know it better than I do – points to an understanding of reality as a place where every element connects and interacts with everything else.... How wonderful would it be if the growth of **scientific** technological innovation would come along with more equality and social inclusion. How wonderful would it be, while we discover faraway planets, to rediscover the needs of the brothers and sisters orbiting around us.”

FROM A LETTER OF POPE JOHN PAUL II

TO REVEREND GEORGE V. COYNE, S.J., FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE VATICAN OBSERVATORY

June 1, 1988



The Georges Lemaître ATV was an unmanned cargo resupply spacecraft named after the Belgian priest and astronomer Georges Lemaître. It was launched 29 July, 2014 on a mission to supply the International Space Station.

“TURNING TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RELIGION AND SCIENCE...”

we have begun to talk to one another on deeper levels than before, and with greater openness towards one another's perspectives. We have begun to search together for a more thorough understanding of one another's disciplines, with their competencies and their limitations, and especially for areas of common ground. In doing so, we have uncovered important questions which concern both of us, and which are vital to the larger human community we both serve. It is crucial that this common search based on critical openness and interchange should not only continue but also grow and deepen in its quality and scope.”

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Georges Lemaître, a Belgian Catholic priest, astronomer, mathematician, and professor of physics at the Catholic University of Leuven, was the first known scholar to propose the theory of the expansion of the universe. Lemaître also put forward the idea of what came to be known later as the Big Bang Theory of the origin of the universe.

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Georges Lemaître, un sacerdote belga, astrónomo y profesor de física en la Universidad Católica de Lovaina, fue el primer académico conocido en proponer la teoría de la expansión del universo. Lemaître también propuso lo que se conocería como la teoría del Big Bang del origen del universo.

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