

Follow #TwGOD on social media and share your faith online! 

The #TwGOD social media team posts inspirational quotes, quizzes, and questions about the faith on a daily basis. The social media team also produces videos that answer #TwGOD questions. The aim is to engage in a continuous dialogue about the faith, offline and online!

The #TwGOD Manual

Use #TwGOD to discover, deepen and share the faith! The Manual provides guidance on how to learn about the faith alone or in a group, whether this is during a regular catechism class, Confirmation preparation, or a marriage course. It gives lots of practical advice on leading group discussions, organising group sessions and even setting up a season with #TwGOD.



Follow-up after World Youth Day

Use #TwGOD's fully worked out follow-up programme to make World Youth Day a lasting experience that is integrated in the daily life of pilgrims! The #TwGOD team has designed templates or "specials" for group sessions that youth leaders can use. Each special includes a proposed programme for the session, questions to discuss, group activities, #TwGOD videos, and lots of practical advice. The follow-up season with #TwGOD is available for free on the website:

www.tweetingwithgod.com/howto



Download the #TwGOD app!



Find more information about every page in the #TwGOD book using the free app.

SCAN

- Use the app to scan any illustration with the SCAN logo.
- Watch videos, follow links, and read more, directly on your smartphone.



Fr Michel Remery and the #TwGOD team

With Teeting with GOD (#TwGOD), we want to help people, especially young people, to learn about the faith and strengthen their relationship with God. Asking questions, engaging in dialogue and finding answers: that is what #TwGOD is all about.



The book 'Tweeting with GOD'

Find answers to your questions about God, the faith and the Catholic Church in the book! It answers 200 questions, ranging from 'doesn't the Big Bang rule out faith in God?' and 'why did Jesus die for us?', to 'are there really angels in heaven?' and 'why should I pray and how can I do it?'. Each question or "Tweet" is answered in two pages and concludes with a summary Tweet. The aim is not the dry passing on of information, but looking for arguments why we believe something, demonstrating that it is logical to believe!

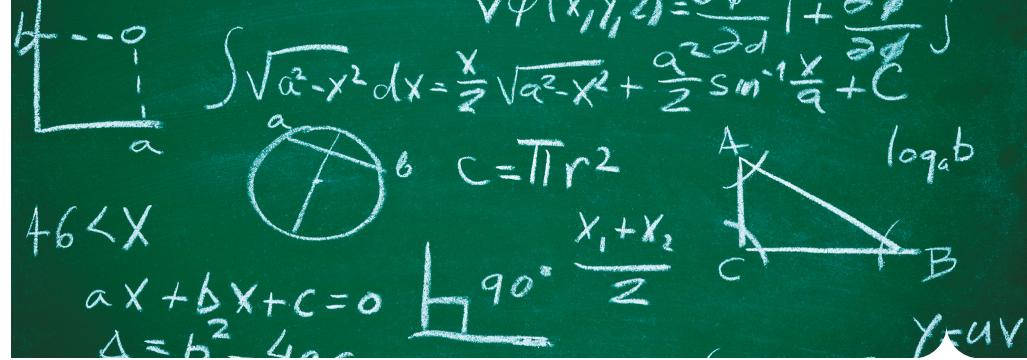
The #TwGOD app

The app uses innovative technology to link the book to online material. Use it

to scan pictures in the book in order to access more information about Tweets in the app. Try it now with the image inside this flyer! In addition to all 200 Tweets, the app also contains lots of prayers, texts to follow the celebration of the Eucharist, and daily Bible texts in many languages. The app has even proven to be very useful for priests in concelebrating.

Website

Visit www.tweetingwithgod.com to learn more about the project #TwGOD! In addition to short summaries of all 200 Tweets, the website also contains background information about the project and the #TwGOD tools, such as the book, the app, the Manual and #TwGOD social media presence.



1.5 Do science and faith contradict each other?

Sometimes it may seem as if faith and science contradict each other. But that really isn't true. Science has never shown that faith in Jesus Christ is unjustified. The Church does not oppose scientific research. Quite the contrary: there have always been plenty of Catholic scientists (SEE TWEET 1.1). Also, there has been a Pontifical Academy of Sciences for centuries. The Church does teach, however, that scientific research must take place within certain moral and ethical limits. For example, research may never deliberately harm human dignity or life. For this reason, research that involves the destruction of human embryos should not be allowed (SEE TWEET 4.34).

Freedom through truth

Some scientists and believers have become stuck in their own ways of looking at the world and are incapable of putting their own ideas up for discussion; they reject anything that seems to contradict them. History has plenty of examples of some heated discussions, for instance, the case of Galileo Galilei (SEE BOX).

We don't have to be afraid of the truths that science can discover. Jesus himself said: "The truth will make you free" (Jn. 8:32). That means we can certainly ask questions, investigate, and conduct scientific research. Doing so can help us to grow in our faith, because we can see how beautiful God has made the world. But there's more than just exact science: not everything can be counted or measured. For example, the study of theology tries to find answers to questions about God.

God's work

Speaking of the complex structure of the universe, Pope Benedict XVI, quoting a psalm, said that the starry heavens "proclaim the glory of God" (SEE Ps. 19(18):1). And he added that the results of scientific research enable us to praise God, as they improve our understanding of the laws of nature. This way, we are encouraged to "look upon the work of the Lord with gratitude" (ANGELUS, DEC. 21, 2008). At the same time, we should never lose sight of the fact that God is always greater than what science can

Was the Church wrong about Galileo Galilei?

The Italian scholar Galileo Galilei (†1642) is often mentioned as an example of a scientist at odds with the Church. As the story goes, Church leaders silenced Galileo simply because he had said that the heliocentric theory of Copernicus (†1543) was true, that the earth revolved around the sun. This notion met with a lot of opposition, both inside and outside the Church, and lacking sufficient proof, Galileo was forced to withdraw to his villa for the rest of his life. Still, his daughter became a nun.

Later Galileo was proved to be mostly right. However, the Galileo affair is much more complex than often portrayed, with misunderstandings on both sides, and on more matters than the solar system. When the scientific evidence became clear, the Church accepted that the earth revolved around the sun. The contributions of Galileo to science have since been praised by the Church, and his name has been cleared of all blame. Pope Pius XII called him a great scientist (DEC. 3, 1939). Pope John Paul II regretted that Galileo suffered much at the hands of Church leaders (Nov. 10, 1979) and formally asked forgiveness for their treatment of him (MAR. 12, 2000).

Read more

Science and creation: ccc 282–289; cccc 51; youcat 41. *Laws in creation:* ccc 339, 346, 354; cccc 62, 64; youcat 45.

discover about his creation. That's why faith in Jesus Christ remains the single most important thing, because only he, as the Son of God, can reveal the full truth about his Father.

Faith and science

The Second Vatican Council, an important gathering of the Church (SEE TWEET 2.48), wrote in 1965 that God "can be known with certainty from created reality by the light of human reason" (DEI VERBUM, 6). By using their reason, that is, by thinking carefully, people can come to the conclusion that God exists (SEE TWEET 1.6).

Faith and science are both very important. Pope John Paul II wrote an encyclical (a papal letter) about the relationship between faith and human reason: "Faith and reason (*fides et ratio*) are like two wings on which the human spirit rises to the contemplation of truth; and God has placed in the human heart a desire to know the truth – in a word, to know himself – so that, by knowing and loving God, men and women may also come to the fullness of truth about themselves" (FIDES ET RATIO, INTRODUCTION).



The truth, whether it is discovered through science or faith, does not contradict itself. Jesus said: "The truth will make you free."