CHRISTIAN FAITH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGUY Session] n 2: The Person and the Robot

Scriptures: Genesis 2:4-9; 15-26

Theology: Incarnation, Word; Wisdom; Mystey

Method: Scripture; Tradition; Reason; Experience

Science and technology are the outcomes of human thinking and creativity. These fields are amoral—but the human being has moral character. We are given the knowledge of good and evil. We are made in God's image. We are sinners.

Scientific discovery provides the foundation for applied science (technology).

The Five Dimensions of Technological Innovation

- ❖ Communication:
- ❖ Mechanization
- ❖ Automation/Power
- ❖ Medicine
- Computation

Each dimension of applied science/technology brings about blessing and curse. Some developments are intended or unintended seen and unforeseen.

All scientific discovery and all applied science/technology has influences on human beings—as individuals, groups and societies.

Discovery/Development of Human Psyche (late 19th/20th centuries)

- ❖ Psychological "forces"
- ❖ Mapping of the brain
- Monitoring/modifying behavior

The primary effect of technological development: **automation and robotics**

The theological response: *incarnation*. Incarnation is the foundation for Christian community, and personal identity. and interaction

Five challenges of automation/robotics

- ❖ Increase in productivity
- ❖ Reduction of risk
- **❖** Reduction/elimination of error (perfection)
- ❖ Workforce reduction and factory closings
- **❖** Depersonalization

One secular approach that mirrors Christian faith amidst automation is the **STEM**" **educational process.** A key element: **emotional intelligence**.

What robotics lack:

- ❖ Sentience (feelings)
- ❖ Relationship
- Values
- ❖ Faith

Christian Faith Challenge to Automaton

The Church's response: spiritual intelligence; forgiveness'; discipleship, giftedness and value of the person to God.