WHY?

Stephen Hawking, Cambridge Professor of Cosmology, was diagnosed with motor neurone disease when he was 21. He relied almost totally on computer machines to communicate with his students. His book, 'A Brief History of Time', written to raise funds for equipment to help his work, is a testimony to both his brilliance and his sense of fun. His handicap conferred no immunity to the side effects of fame on his family. Stephen had no religious faith or conviction, though his first wife was a committed Christian and devoted her life to supporting him. When he died in 2028, his body was interred in Westminster Abbey next to the grave of Isaac Newton.

The following (very simplistic) poem was written during my ministry training, when we explored aspects of 'Wholeness' and 'Creation'. The vexed questions around disability and limitation were integral to the summer school experience. I was a scientist discovering theology. Science is the study of the world as we experience it. Theology is also a study - of living as we experience it, and the presence of God within that living. Do they ask the same questions? Are they mutually incompatible? Why does it matter? What do you think?

Anne E Marr (1992)

WHY? and what have you!

If you want to stun a scientist, A simple word will do – Ask him WHY the 'big bang' happened And he cannot answer you.

Why is not a question The empiricist can face. The evidence is hypothesis; No test can prove the case.

In scientific circles The whats, wheres, whens and hows Are tangible and tactile: Not so – elusive whys!

Wavelengths, quarks and gluons Black-hole formulation Lead Hawking to enquire Whether why's a valid question.

So why ask why to start with? Why did why arise? Is it just for theologians In their searching for the Wise?

Or is it for the Lawyer To establish why the crime? And so convict the criminal And commit a man to time?

Or is why? a handy tactic When we're searching to delay An answer to a bidding For commitment in some way? Science and theology both search for the truth but with different research 'tools'. The question 'why?' is more of a theological 'tool' of research than a scientific one. *A.E.M.* (It all depends the tightrope we mortals choose to walk in our writings and our reasoning and especially how we talk!)

Or could why? be for the children Who use it everywhere When they find it drives their parents Absolutely spare!

Did the Wise give why to children So that grown-ups then could see The grace in being innocent And the passport to be free?

For if why required an answer To verify its stance It would have reached extinction Before it had a chance –

To challenge generations And to fuel the belief In all that is All-mighty And all-giving to the death

So why in Stephen Hawking Is such a brilliance trapped In so malformed a body? Is it purely chance?

Is there wholeness in the 'holeness' Of the universal world? Is humanity a triumph Or a tragedy unfurled?

Ecclesiastes had no answer; Job came face to face; Esther found her 'Skallagrig';* Hawking challenged faith.

Why me? - we cry in anger. Why me? - when things go wrong. Why not? - the soft spoke answer Why not? – Creation's song.

Will we ever know the answer? Does it matter very much? Is not acceptance of our present A divinely gracious touch?

Yet we never give up asking When living goes awry, why such difficulties happen. Have you never wondered why? "Before the illness set in I was very bored with life. I think I am happier now. If you are disabled physically you cannot afford to be disabled psychologically." (S. Hawking)

"One has to be grown-up enough to realise that life is not fair. You just have to do the best you can in the situation you are in." S. Hawking

"In the final analysis, the question of why bad things happen to good people translates itself into some very different questions, no longer asking why something happened, but asking how we will respond, what we intend to do now that it has happened."

> Rabbi Harold Kushner 'When bad things happen to good people' P154