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# Get Free Modern Science And The Construction Of Religious Meaning

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## KEY=MEANING - MATHIAS NATHALIA

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**Religion and the Body Modern Science and the Construction of Religious Meaning** *BRILL* This book reflects on the implications of neurobiology and the scientific worldview on aspects of religious experience, belief, and practice, focusing especially on the body and the construction of religious meaning. **Science and Religion in India Beyond Disenchantment** *Routledge* This book provides an in-depth ethnographic study of science and religion in the context of South Asia, giving voice to Indian scientists and shedding valuable light on their engagement with religion. Drawing on biographical, autobiographical, historical, and ethnographic material, the volume focuses on scientists' religious life and practices, and the variety of ways in which they express them. Renny Thomas challenges the idea that science and religion in India are naturally connected and argues that the discussion has to go beyond binary models of 'conflict' and 'complementarity'. By complicating the understanding of science and religion in India, the book engages with new ways of looking at these categories. **The Western Construction of Religion Myths, Knowledge, and Ideology** *JHU Press* The Western Construction of Religion not only provides a critical assessment of the whole history of religion as it is understood in the West but offers better ways of constructing the study of this central part of human experience. **The Foundations of Modern Science in the Middle Ages Their Religious, Institutional and Intellectual Contexts** *Cambridge University Press* This 1997 book views the substantive achievements of the Middle Ages as they relate to early modern

science. **Science and Religion Around the World** *Oxford University Press* The past quarter-century has seen an explosion of interest in the history of science and religion. But all too often the scholars writing it have focused their attention almost exclusively on the Christian experience, with only passing reference to other traditions of both science and faith. At a time when religious ignorance and misunderstanding have lethal consequences, such provincialism must be avoided and, in this pioneering effort to explore the historical relations of what we now call "science" and "religion," the authors go beyond the Abrahamic traditions to examine the way nature has been understood and manipulated in regions as diverse as ancient China, India, and sub-Saharan Africa. **Science and Religion around the World** also provides authoritative discussions of science in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam -- as well as an exploration of the relationship between science and the loss of religious beliefs. The narratives included in this book demonstrate the value of plural perspectives and of the importance of location for the construction and perception of science-religion relations. **Asian Religions, Technology and Science** *Routledge* Over the past five decades, the field of religion-and-science scholarship has experienced a considerable expansion. This volume explores the historical and contemporary perspectives of the relationship between religion, technology and science with a focus on South and East Asia. These three areas are not seen as monolithic entities, but as discursive fields embedded in dynamic processes of cultural exchange and transformation. Bridging these arenas of knowledge and practice traditionally seen as distinct and disconnected, the book reflects on the ways of exploring the various dimensions of their interconnection. Through its various chapters, the collection provides an examination of the use of modern scientific concepts in the theologies of new religious organizations, and challenges the traditional notions of space by Western scientific conceptions in the 19th century. It looks at the synthesis of ritual elements and medical treatment in China and India, and at new funeral practices in Japan. It discusses the intersections between contemporary Western Buddhism, modern technology, and global culture, and goes on to look at women's rights in contemporary Pakistani media. Using case studies grounded in carefully delineated temporal and regional frameworks, chapters are grouped in two sections; one on religion and science, and another on religion and technology. Illustrating the manifold perspectives and the potential for further research and discussion, this book is an important contribution to the studies of Asian Religion, Science and Technology, and Religion and Philosophy. **Theology as Construction of Piety An African Perspective** *Wipf and Stock Publishers* This book argues that a primary purpose of theological discourses is to construct piety or spirituality. If this is the case, theologians need to constantly inquire into the kind of piety or spirituality which their work may construct. Drawing from some important moments in the development of Christian theology, such as the development of the Christian doctrine of God in the early church, the role of material things in the Christianity of medieval Europe, some

elements of contemporary postliberal theology, and the theology of inculturation in Africa, the book argues that theological discourses that appear to be orthodox and innocuous may actually construct forms of piety that may diminish human flourishing. The book therefore calls for an ethics of theology intended to ensure that the theologies we construct help in developing a piety that is conducive to human flourishing in the modern world, especially for Africans, who have suffered and continue to suffer unspeakable dehumanization. The book proposes that a theology that may contribute to the flourishing of Africans in the modern world is one that constructs an interdisciplinary spirituality that takes both the spiritual and the scientific seriously. *Authenticity and Religion in the Pluralistic Age A Simmelian Study of Christian Evangelicals and New Monastics Rowman & Littlefield* This book uses an innovative and original theoretical framework for the understanding of Christian consciousness in the age of pluralism, drawing on Georg Simmel's social theory as well as philosophers such as Heidegger, Beauvoir, Sartre, Ferrara, and MacIntyre and classical and contemporary sociologists and anthropologists. *Science and Religion East and West Routledge* This volume situates itself within the context of the rapidly growing interdisciplinary field that is dedicated to the study of the complex interactions between science and religion. It presents an innovative approach insofar as it addresses the Eurocentrism that is still prevalent in this field. At the same time it reveals how science develops in the space that emerges between the 'local' and the 'global'. The volume examines a range of themes central to the interaction between science and religion: 'Eastern' thought within 'Western' science and religion and vice versa, and revisits thinkers who sought to integrate 'Eastern' and 'Western' thinking. It studies Zen Buddhism and its relation to psychotherapy, Islamic science, Vedantic science, atheism in India, and Darwinism, offering in turn new perspectives on a variety of approaches to nature. Part of the Science and Technology Studies series, this volume brings together original perspectives from major scholars from across disciplines and will be of great interest to scholars and students of science and technology studies, history of science, philosophy of science, religious studies, and sociology. *Handbook of Religion and the Authority of Science BRILL* The present collection examines the many different ways in which religions appeal to the authority of science. The result is a wide-ranging and uniquely compelling study of how religions adapt their message to the challenges of the contemporary world. *The Territories of Science and Religion University of Chicago Press* Peter Harrison takes what we think we know about science and religion, dismantles it, and puts it back together again in a provocative new way. It is a mistake to assume, as most do, that the activities and achievements that are usually labeled religious and scientific have been more or less enduring features of the cultural landscape of the West. Harrison, by setting out the history of science and religion to see when and where they come into being and to trace their mutations over time reveals how distinctively Western and modern they are. Only in the

past few hundred years have religious beliefs and practices been bounded by a common notion and set apart from the secular. And the idea of the natural sciences as discrete activities conducted in isolation from religious and moral concerns is even more recent, dating from the nineteenth century. Putting the so-called opposition between religion and science into historical perspective, as Harrison does here for the first time, has profound implications for our understanding of the present and future relations between them. " Faith and Wisdom in Science *OUP Oxford* "Can you Count the Clouds?" asks the voice of God from the whirlwind in the stunningly beautiful catalogue of nature-questions from the Old Testament Book of Job. Tom McLeish takes a scientist's reading of this ancient text as a centrepiece to make the case for science as a deeply human and ancient activity, embedded in some of the oldest stories told about human desire to understand the natural world. Drawing on stories from the modern science of chaos and uncertainty alongside medieval, patristic, classical and Biblical sources, Faith and Wisdom in Science challenges much of the current 'science and religion' debate as operating with the wrong assumptions and in the wrong space. Its narrative approach develops a natural critique of the cultural separation of sciences and humanities, suggesting an approach to science, or in its more ancient form natural philosophy - the 'love of wisdom of natural things' - that can draw on theological and cultural roots. Following the theme of pain in human confrontation with nature, it develops a 'Theology of Science', recognising that both scientific and theological worldviews must be 'of' each other, not holding separate domains. Science finds its place within an old story of participative reconciliation with a nature, of which we start ignorant and fearful, but learn to perceive and work with in wisdom. Surprisingly, science becomes a deeply religious activity. There are urgent lessons for education, the political process of decision-making on science and technology, our relationship with the global environment, and the way that both religious and secular communities alike celebrate and govern science. *Personality and the Cultural Construction of Society University of Alabama Press* Psychological anthropology is a vital area of contemporary social science, and one of the field's most important and innovative thinkers is Melford E. Spiro. This volume brings together sixteen essays that review Spiro's theoretical insights and extend them into new areas. The essays center on several general problems: In what ways is it meaningful to speak of a social act as having "functions"? What elements and processes of human personality are universal, and why? What is the relationship between religion and personality? Why? What are the psychological underpinnings of social manipulation? *Forty Years of Science and Religion Looking Back, Looking Forward Cambridge Scholars Publishing* This book celebrates the fortieth anniversary of the UK's Science and Religion Forum by bringing together leading scientific and theological thinkers to reflect on the last four decades of the science-theology conversation and to chart new directions for its future. Through an engagement with some of the most recent developments in the sciences as

diverse as quantum holism, theories of emergence, technology studies, and the sociology of religion, the book explores a broad range of pressing theological questions, such as: What is religion? What does it mean to be human? How can theology best respond to the ecological crisis? In addressing these questions, and many more, the contributors to this volume forge innovative models for the interrelation of science and religion, making this book a timely and valuable resource for all those interested in the future of the science-theology conversation. *A 21st Century Debate on Science and Religion Cambridge Scholars Publishing* The progress of modern science and technology has led to remarkable insights into the nature of the universe and of human life. These insights have challenged and transformed former traditional worldviews and narratives. This book explores and addresses the challenges that arise at the interface of science and religion in the 21st century. How does science affect the way that religion is perceived? Do modern scientific findings confirm or invalidate the perspective of faith? How does science lead religious persons to revise the way they understand their faith and its practices? Is a mutually respectful and mutually beneficial dialogue possible between science and faith? Drawing from many disciplines, psychology, theology, philosophy, history, cognitive science, education, this book considers the crucial questions of how science and religion can help shape our worldviews and ways of life today. *The Science of Religion and the Sociology of Knowledge Some Methodological Questions Princeton University Press* Ambitiously undertaking to develop a strategy for making the study of religion "scientific," Ninian Smart tackles a set of interrelated issues that bear importantly on the status of religion as an academic discipline. He draws a clear distinction between studying religion and "doing theology," and considers how phenomenological method may be used in investigating objects of religious attitudes without presupposing the existence of God or gods. He goes on to criticize projectionist theories of religion (notably Berger's) and theories of rationality in both religion and anthropology. On this basis he builds a theory of religious dynamics which gives religious ideas and entities an autonomous place in the sociology of knowledge. His overall purpose is thus "to indicate ways forward in the study of religion which free it from being crypto-apologetics or elevating poetry." Originally published in 1973. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905. *The Territories of Science and Religion University of Chicago Press* The conflict between science and religion seems indelible, even eternal. Surely two such divergent views of the universe have always been in fierce opposition? Actually, that's not the case, says Peter

**Harrison: our very concepts of science and religion are relatively recent, emerging only in the past three hundred years, and it is those very categories, rather than their underlying concepts, that constrain our understanding of how the formal study of nature relates to the religious life. In *The Territories of Science and Religion*, Harrison dismantles what we think we know about the two categories, then puts it all back together again in a provocative, productive new way. By tracing the history of these concepts for the first time in parallel, he illuminates alternative boundaries and little-known relations between them—thereby making it possible for us to learn from their true history, and see other possible ways that scientific study and the religious life might relate to, influence, and mutually enrich each other. A tour de force by a distinguished scholar working at the height of his powers, *The Territories of Science and Religion* promises to forever alter the way we think about these fundamental pillars of human life and experience.**

**Religion in the Contemporary World A Sociological Introduction** *John Wiley & Sons* In the new edition of this widely praised text, Alan Aldridge examines the complex realities of religious belief, practice and institutions. Religion is a powerful and controversial force in the contemporary world, even in supposedly secular societies. Almost all societies seek to cultivate religions and faith communities as sources of social stability and engines of social progress. They also try to combat real and imagined abuses and excess, regulating cults that brainwash vulnerable people, containing fundamentalism that threatens democracy and the progress of science, and identifying terrorists who threaten atrocities in the name of religion. The third edition has been carefully revised to make sure it is fully up to date with recent developments and debates. Major themes in the revised edition include the recently erupted ‘culture war’ between progressive secularists and conservative believers, the diverse manifestations of ‘fundamentalism’ and their impact on the wider society, new individual forms of religious expression in opposition to traditional structures of authority, and the backlash against ‘multiculturalism’ with its controversial implications for the social integration of ethnic and religious minority communities. Impressive in its scholarly analysis of a vibrant and challenging aspect of human societies, the third edition will appeal strongly to students taking courses in the sociology of religion and religious studies, as well as to everyone interested in the place of religion in the contemporary world.

**Religious Origins of Modern Science Belief in Creation in Seventeenth-century Thought Science and Religion Around the World** *Oxford University Press* The past quarter-century has seen an explosion of interest in the history of science and religion. But all too often the scholars writing it have focused their attention almost exclusively on the Christian experience, with only passing reference to other traditions of both science and faith. At a time when religious ignorance and misunderstanding have lethal consequences, such provincialism must be avoided and, in this pioneering effort to explore the historical relations of what we now call "science" and "religion," the authors go beyond the Abrahamic

traditions to examine the way nature has been understood and manipulated in regions as diverse as ancient China, India, and sub-Saharan Africa. *Science and Religion around the World* also provides authoritative discussions of science in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam -- as well as an exploration of the relationship between science and the loss of religious beliefs. The narratives included in this book demonstrate the value of plural perspectives and of the importance of location for the construction and perception of science-religion relations. *The Construction of Reality* Cambridge University Press This book presents an integrated account of how humans 'construct' reality through interaction with the social and physical world around them. *Scientific Models for Religious Knowledge Are the Scientific Study of Religion and a Religious Epistemology Compatible?* Wipf and Stock Publishers Most comparisons of science and religion are really comparisons of science and Christianity, or science and Islam, and so forth. In *Scientific Models for Religious Knowledge*, the author aims to get outside typical polarized debates between traditional, a priori theism and radical, scientific naturalism. Instead, a new science and religion compatibility system--between a scientific study of religion and a religious epistemology--is our new, elusive problem. Moreover, we shall look at a comparison and contrast of modern science with the simple deference of the human mind to the actions of culturally postulated superhuman agents. This book pays critical attention to the contributions of scholars in the philosophy of religion, the philosophy of science, and the scientific study of religion. *Scientific Models for Religious Knowledge* is useful for readers looking to expand their learning in the philosophies of science and religion as these subjects are taught and analyzed in modern research universities. *The Construction of Muslim Identities in Contemporary Brazil* Lexington Books This book represents a contribution to the studies of Muslim minorities, and can be compared and contrasted to the analysis of Islam in Europe and in the USA. Besides presenting data about the largest Muslim community in Latin America, an area of the globe that is still ignored by those who study the "Muslim diaspora", this book contributes to the understanding of religious dynamics in minority contexts, as well as issues involving integration of immigrants. *Science and Religion New Historical Perspectives* Cambridge University Press The idea of an inevitable conflict between science and religion was decisively challenged by John Hedley Brooke in his classic *Science and Religion: Some Historical Perspectives* (Cambridge, 1991). Almost two decades on, *Science and Religion: New Historical Perspectives* revisits this argument and asks how historians can now impose order on the complex and contingent histories of religious engagements with science. Bringing together leading scholars, this volume explores the history and changing meanings of the categories 'science' and 'religion'; the role of publishing and education in forging and spreading ideas; the connection between knowledge, power and intellectual imperialism; and the reasons for the confrontation between evolution and creationism among American Christians and in the Islamic world. A major contribution to the

historiography of science and religion, this book makes the most recent scholarship on this much misunderstood debate widely accessible. **Implementation of modern science and practice** *International Science Group Abstracts of XXV International Scientific and Practical Conference Why Religion is Natural and Science is Not* *Oxford University Press* **A comparison of the cognitive foundations of religion and science and an argument that religion is cognitively natural and that science is cognitively unnatural. Principles of Integral Science of Religion** *Walter de Gruyter* **Since its founding by Jacques Waardenburg in 1971, Religion and Reason has been a leading forum for contributions on theories, theoretical issues and agendas related to the phenomenon and the study of religion. Topics include (among others) category formation, comparison, ethnophilosophy, hermeneutics, methodology, myth, phenomenology, philosophy of science, scientific atheism, structuralism, and theories of religion. From time to time the series publishes volumes that map the state of the art and the history of the discipline. Secularization Revisited - Teaching of Religion and the State of Denmark 1721-2006** *Springer* **Since 2001, history has proven the classic and once dominant theories of secularization wrong. Instead of abandoning the subject of secularization, Niels Reeh's Secularization Revisited demonstrates how the collapse of formerly dominant secularization theories indicates fundamental conceptual challenges within sociology. Through a historical sociological case study of the political decision-making concerning the teaching of religion in Denmark from 1721 to 2006, Reeh explains why sociology of religion and sociology more generally should pay more attention to interstate relations, state-form and state-agency. The Danish state's interest in its inhabitants' religion over the last three centuries responded not only to religious motives but to concerns about foreign relations and the survival of the state. The Vienna Circle and Religion** *Springer Nature* **ISLAM AND BIOMEDICINE** *Springer Nature* **Science and Religion A Historical Introduction** *JHU Press* **Written by distinguished historians of science and religion, the thirty essays in this volume survey the relationship of Western religious traditions to science from the beginning of the Christian era to the late twentieth century. This wide-ranging collection also introduces a variety of approaches to understanding their intersection, suggesting a model not of inalterable conflict, but of complex interaction. Tracing the rise of science from its birth in the medieval West through the scientific revolution, the contributors describe major shifts that were marked by discoveries such as those of Copernicus, Galileo, and Isaac Newton and the Catholic and Protestant reactions to them. They assess changes in scientific understanding brought about by eighteenth- and nineteenth-century transformations in geology, cosmology, and biology, together with the responses of both mainstream religious groups and such newer movements as evangelicalism and fundamentalism. The book also treats the theological implications of contemporary science and evaluates recent approaches such as environmentalism, gender studies, social construction, and postmodernism, which are at the center of current debates in the**

historiography, understanding, and application of science. Contributors: Colin A. Russell, David B. Wilson, Edward Grant, David C. Lindberg, Alnoor Dhanani, Owen Gingerich, Richard J. Blackwell, Edward B. Davis, Michael P. Winship, John Henry, Margaret J. Osler, Richard S. Westfall, John Hedley Brooke, Nicolaas A. Rupke, Peter M. Hess, James Moore, Peter J. Bowler, Ronald L. Numbers, Steven J. Harris, Mark A. Noll, Edward J. Larson, Richard Olson, Craig Sean McConnell, Robin Collins, William A. Dembski, David N. Livingstone, Sara Miles, and Stephen P. Weldon. *The Routledge Companion to Religion and Science* *Routledge* The field of religion and science is one of the most exciting and dynamic areas of research today. This Companion brings together an outstanding team of scholars to explore the ways in which science intersects with the major religions of the world and religious naturalism. The collection provides an overview of the field and also indicates ways in which it is developing. Its multicultural breadth and scientific rigor on topics that are and will be compelling issues in the first part of the twenty-first century and beyond will be welcomed by students and scholars alike. *A Christian Theology of Science Reimagining a Theological Vision of Natural Knowledge* *Baker Books* An author on the cutting edge of today's theology and science discussions argues that creedal Christianity has much to contribute to the ongoing conversation. This book contains an intellectual history of theology's engagement with science during the modern period, critiques current approaches, and makes a constructive proposal for how a Christian theological vision of natural knowledge can be better pursued. The author explains that it is good both for religion and for science when Christians treat theology as their first truth discourse. Foreword by David Bentley Hart. *How to Relate Science and Religion A Multidimensional Model* *Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing* Stenmark (philosophy of religion, Uppsala University, Sweden) replaces the paradigm of science and religion as opposing perspectives with a conciliatory model. He lays out the central issues of the debate between these two powerful cultural forces and shows what is at stake for the advancement of human knowledge, then demonstrates how science and r *Science and Religion A Historical Introduction* *JHU Press* Written by distinguished historians of science and religion, the thirty essays in this volume survey the relationship of Western religious traditions to science from the beginning of the Christian era to the late twentieth century. This wide-ranging collection also introduces a variety of approaches to understanding their intersection, suggesting a model not of inalterable conflict, but of complex interaction. Tracing the rise of science from its birth in the medieval West through the scientific revolution, the contributors describe major shifts that were marked by discoveries such as those of Copernicus, Galileo, and Isaac Newton and the Catholic and Protestant reactions to them. They assess changes in scientific understanding brought about by eighteenth- and nineteenth-century transformations in geology, cosmology, and biology, together with the responses of both mainstream religious groups and such newer movements as evangelicalism and fundamentalism. The book also treats the theological

implications of contemporary science and evaluates recent approaches such as environmentalism, gender studies, social construction, and postmodernism, which are at the center of current debates in the historiography, understanding, and application of science. Contributors: Colin A. Russell, David B. Wilson, Edward Grant, David C. Lindberg, Alnoor Dhanani, Owen Gingerich, Richard J. Blackwell, Edward B. Davis, Michael P. Winship, John Henry, Margaret J. Osler, Richard S. Westfall, John Hedley Brooke, Nicolaas A. Rupke, Peter M. Hess, James Moore, Peter J. Bowler, Ronald L. Numbers, Steven J. Harris, Mark A. Noll, Edward J. Larson, Richard Olson, Craig Sean McConnell, Robin Collins, William A. Dembski, David N. Livingstone, Sara Miles, and Stephen P. Weldon. *Religion and Scientific Naturalism Overcoming the Conflicts* SUNY Press Articulates a metaphysical position capable of rendering both science and religious experience simultaneously and mutually intelligible. *Handbook of Religion and the Authority of Science* BRILL The present collection examines the many different ways in which religions appeal to the authority of science. The result is a wide-ranging and uniquely compelling study of how religions adapt their message to the challenges of the contemporary world. *Faith and Physics The Scientific Basis for Spiritual Belief* Pleasant Mountain Press Can educated people embrace the concepts of spirituality, mysticism, paranormal phenomena, and even magic in light of the overwhelming and undeniable tenets of modern science? As revealed in this book, the answer is a resounding yes . *Faith and Physics* takes the reader on a step-by-step journey through the often startling world of modern physics, showing how recent scientific evidence not only supports, but in many cases, demands an acceptance of spiritual, mystical, and paranormal principles. If you, like many modern people, have yearned to believe in something beyond the mundane day-to-day physicality of life, but have feared that to do so would be tantamount to intellectual suicide, this book will prove that you need not choose between modern certainty and mystical doctrine, for both are completely consistent. *Worldviews, Science and Us Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Worlds, Cultures and Society* World Scientific This volume is part of the "Worldviews, Science and Us" series of proceedings and contains several contributions on the subject of worlds, cultures and society. It represents the proceedings of several workshops and discussion panels organized by the Leo Apostel Center for Interdisciplinary studies within the framework of the "Research on the Construction of Integrating Worldviews" research community set up by the Flanders Fund for Scientific Research, over the period of time between 2005 to 2010. Further information about this research community and a full list of the associated international research centers can be found at <http://www.vub.ac.be/CLEA/res/worldviews/>  
**Contents:** *Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Worlds, Cultures and Society* (Diederik Aerts, Bart D'Hooghe, Rik Pinxten & Immanuel Wallerstein) *Why Consciousness has No Plural* (Koen Stroeken) *The Relevance of a Non-Colonial View on Science and Knowledge for an Open Perspective on the World* (Rik Pinxten) *An Atlas for the Social World: What Should*

**It (Not) Look Like? Interdisciplinarity and Pluralism in the Social Sciences (Jeroen Van Bouwel) Worlds of Legitimate Welfare Arrangements: A Realistic Utopia on Pensions (Patricia Frericks & Robert Maier) Imagination and Empathy as Conditions for Interpersonal Understanding in the Context of a Facilitating Worldview (Hans Alma & Adri Smaling) Worldview as Relational Notion? Reconsidering the Relations Between Worldviews, Science and Us from a Radical Symmetrical Anthropology (Lieve Orye) The Structures of Knowledge in a World in Transition (Richard E Lee) On Bridging Theory and Practice in the Perspective of History (Ellen Van Keer) Addressing the Sustainability Challenge Beyond the Fact-Value Dichotomy: A Call for Engaged Knowledge (Gert Goeminne, Filip Kolen & Erik Paredis)**

**Readership: Students, professionals and the general public. Keywords: Worldviews; Interdisciplinarity; Cultures and Society Key Features: The authors analyse the way in which worlds, cultures and society interrelate from the viewpoint of diverse scientific disciplines such as philosophy, anthropology, sociology, ethics, cultural studies and archeology The content of the book contributes in an essential way to the growth and integration of actual human worldviews Features new papers of specialists in their field**

**Secularity and Science What Scientists Around the World Really Think about Religion** *Oxford University Press, USA* Do scientists see conflict between science and faith? Which cultural factors shape the attitudes of scientists toward religion? Can scientists help show us a way to build collaboration between scientific and religious communities, if such collaborations are even possible? To answer these questions and more, the authors of **Secularity and Science: What Scientists Around the World Really Think About Religion** completed the most comprehensive international study of scientists' attitudes toward religion ever undertaken, surveying more than 20,000 scientists and conducting in-depth interviews with over 600 of them. From this wealth of data, the authors extract the real story of the relationship between science and religion in the lives of scientists around the world. The book makes four key claims: there are more religious scientists than we might think; religion and science overlap in scientific work; scientists - even atheist scientists - see spirituality in science; and finally, the idea that religion and science must conflict is primarily an invention of the West. Throughout, the book couples nationally representative survey data with captivating stories of individual scientists, whose experiences highlight these important themes in the data. **Secularity and Science** leaves inaccurate assumptions about science and religion behind, offering a new, more nuanced understanding of how science and religion interact and how they can be integrated for the common good.