Understanding Scientific Theories of Origins

This handbook surveys the many relationships between scientific studies of the world around us and Christian concepts of the Divine from the ancient Greeks to modern ecotheology. From Augustine to Hildegarde of Bingen, Genesis to Frederick Douglass, and physics to sociology, this volume opens the intersections of Christian theology and science to new concepts, voices, and futures. The central goal of the handbook is to bring new perspectives to the foreground of Christian theological engagement with science, and to highlight the many engagements today that are not often identified as ‘science-theology’ discussions. The handbook thus includes several aspects not found in previous handbooks on the same topic: significant representation from the three major branches of Christianity—Orthodox, Roman Catholic, and Protestant; multiple essays on areas of modern science not traditionally part of the “theology and science” dialogue, such as discussions of race, medicine, and sociology; a collection of essays on historical theologians’ approaches to nature and science; T&T Clark Handbook to Christian Theology and the Modern Sciences is divided into 3 sections: historical explorations, encompassing a eleven chapters from Aristotle to Frederick Douglass; Catholic, Protestant, and Orthodox surveys of theology-science scholarship in the 20th and 21st centuries; and ten explorations in Christian theology today, from Einsteinian physics to decolonial sociology. The 24 chapters span the volume offer the reader, whether scholar, student, or layperson, an essential resource for any future conversations around science and Christian theology.

T&T Clark Handbook of Christian Theology and the Modern Sciences

This book, in language accessible to the general reader, investigates twelve of the most notorious, most interesting, and most instructive episodes involving the interaction between science and Christianity, aiming to tell each story in its historical specificity and local particularity. Among the events treated in When Science and Christianity Meet are the Galileo affair, the seventeenth-century clockwork universe, Noah’s ark and flood in the development of natural history, struggles over Darwinian evolution, debates about the origin of the human species, and the Scopes trial. Readers will be introduced to St. Augustine, Roger Bacon, Pope Urban VIII, Isaac Newton, Pierre-Simon de Laplace, Carl Linnaeus, Charles Darwin, T. H. Huxley, Sigmund Freud, and many other participants in the historical drama of science and Christianity. “Taken together, these papers provide a comprehensive survey of current thinking on key issues in the relationships between science and religion, pitched—as the editors intended—at just the right level to appeal to students.”—Peter J. Bowler, Isis

Christianity and Science

Divine Variations offers a new account of the development of scientific ideas about race. Focusing on the production of scientific knowledge over the last three centuries, Terence Keel uncovers the persistent links between pre-modern Christian thought and contemporary scientific perceptions of human difference. He argues that, instead of a rupture between religion and modern biology on the question of human origins, modern scientific theories of race are, in fact, an extension of Christian intellectual history. Keel’s study draws on ancient and early modern theological texts and biblical commentaries, works in Christian natural philosophy, seminal studies in ethnology and early social science, debates within twentieth-century public health research, and recent genetic analysis of population differences and ancient human DNA. From these sources, Keel demonstrates that Christian ideas about creation, ancestry, and universalism helped form the basis of modern scientific accounts of human diversity—despite the ostensible shift in modern biology towards scientific naturalism, objectivity, and value neutrality. By showing the connections between Christian thought and scientific racial thinking, this book calls into question the notion that science and religion are mutually exclusive intellectual domains and proposes that the advance of modern science did not follow a linear process of secularization.

Christianity and Evolution

This book, pitched—as the editors intended—at just the right level to appeal to students.
The renowned science writer, mathematician, and bestselling author of Fermat’s Last Theorem masterfully refutes the overarching claims of the “New Atheists,” providing millions of educated believers with a clear, engaging explanation of what science really says, how there’s still much space for the Divine in the universe, and why faith in both God and empirical science are not mutually exclusive. A highly publicized coterie of scientists and thinkers, including Richard Dawkins, the late Christopher Hitchens, and Lawrence Krauss, have vehemently contended that breakthroughs in modern science have disproven the existence of God, asserting that we must accept that the creation of the universe came out of nothing, that religion is evil, that evolution fully explains the dazzling complexity of life, and more. In this much-needed book, science journalist Amir Aczel profoundly disagrees and conclusively demonstrates that science has not, as yet, provided any definitive proof refuting the existence of God. Why Science Does Not Disprove God is his brilliant and incisive analyses of the theories and findings of such titans as Albert Einstein, Roger Penrose, Alan Guth, and Charles Darwin, all of whose major breakthroughs leave open the possibility—and even the strong likelihood—of a Creator. Bolstering his argument, Aczel lucidly discourses on arcane aspects of physics to reveal how quantum theory, the anthropic principle, the fine-tuned dance of protons and quarks, the existence of anti-matter and the theory of parallel universes, also fail to disprove God.

Religion and Scientific Naturalism

From five authors with over two decades of experience teaching origins together in the classroom, this is the first textbook to offer a full-fledged discussion of the scientific narrative of origins from the Big Bang through humankind, from biblical and theological perspectives. This work gives the reader a detailed picture of mainstream scientific theories of origins along with how they fit into the story of God’s creative and redemptive action.

Divine Variations

Religious themes, concepts, imagery, and terminology have featured prominently in much recent science fiction. In the book you hold in your hands, scholars working in a range of disciplines (such as theology, literature, history, music, and anthropology) offer their perspectives on a variety of points at which religion and science fiction intersect. From Frankenstein, by way of Christian apocalyptic, to Star Wars, Star Trek, Battlestar Galactica, and much more, and from the United States to China and back again, the authors who contribute to this volume serve as guides in the exploration of religion and science fiction as a multifaceted, multidisciplinary, and multicultural phenomenon. Contents List of Contributors / vii Introduction: Religion and Science Fiction—James F. McGrath / 1 1 The Dark Dreamlife of Postmodern Theology: Delicatessen, The City of Lost Children, and Alien Resurrection—Joyce Jancza-Ajá / 9 2 Sorcerers and Supermen: Old Mythologies in New Guises—C. K. Robertson / 32 3 Star Trekking in China: Science Fiction as Theodicy in Contemporary China—Eriberto P. Lozada Jr. / 59 4 Science Playing God—Alison Bright MacWilliams / 80 5 Looking Out for No. 1: Concepts of Good and Evil in Star Trek and The Prisoner—Elizabeth Danna / 95 6 Robots, Rights, and Religion—James F. McGrath / 118 7 Angels, Echthroi, and Celestial Music in the Adolescent Science Fiction of Madeleine L’Engle—Gregory Pepetone / 154 8 Uncovering Embedded Theology in Science Fiction Films: K-PAX Revealed—Teresa Blythe / 169 Bibliography / 179 Index of Scripture / 187 Index of Subjects / 188 Index of Names / 191

Finding God in Science

Perhaps no topic appears as potentially threatening to evangelicals as evolution. Yet many evangelicals have reconciled their firm beliefs in God and the Bible with the conclusions of science. How? Here are the stories of over two dozen evangelical scientists, pastors, biblical scholars and theologians who have come to embrace both evolution and faith.

The Blackwell Companion to Science and Christianity

Christians and Christianity have been central to Hip Hop since its inception. This book explores the intersection of Christians and Hip Hop and the multiple outcomes of this intersection. It lays out the ways in which Christians and Hip Hop overlap and diverge. The intersection of Christians and Hip Hop brings together African diasporic cultures, lives, memories and worldviews. Moving beyond the focus on rappers and so-called “Christian Hip Hop,” each chapter explores three major themes of the book: identifying Hip Hop, irreconcilable Christianity, and boundaries. There is a self-identified Christian Hip Hop (CHH) community that has received some scholarly attention. At the same time, scholars have analyzed Christianity and Hip Hop without focusing on the self-identified community. This book brings these various conversations together and show, through these three themes, the complexities of the intersection between Christians and Hip Hop. Hip Hop is more than rap music, it is an African diasporic phenomenon. These three themes elucidate the many characteristics of the intersection between Christians and Hip Hop and our reasoning for going beyond “Christian Hip Hop.” This collection is a multi-faceted view of how religious belief plays a role in Hip Hoppers’ lives and community. It will, therefore, be of great interest to scholars of Religion and Hip Hop, Hip Hop, African Diasporas, Religion and the Arts, Religion and Race and Black Theology as well as Religious Studies more generally.

Mere Science and Christian Faith
Reconciling the Bible and Science

This anthology of new critical essays written by experts in their fields, in honor of the late Victor Stenger, examines Christianity using established scientific criteria. Where science specifically touches upon the claims of Christianity the authors seek to show those claims lack the required evidence. The result is that Christianity is not a sufficiently evidenced religion. In his New York Times bestseller, God: The Failed Hypothesis, physicist Victor Stenger argued that claims of religion should be subject to the same standards of scientific rigor as any other truth claim. Taking this approach, the contributors argue that Christianity fails every known scientific test for truth. Stenger himself wrote a chapter for this volume before he died. In it he presents a brief history of ideas about cosmology, showing that Christianity’s premodern understanding of the cosmos is incompatible with current scientific evidence regarding the origin and structure of the cosmos. Other contributors examine a wide variety of topics, including biblical archaeology, Intelligent Design, the Shroud of Turin, free will, the existence of the soul, the efficacy of petitionary prayer, and more. This challenging work is indispensable reading for both skeptical readers and open-minded people of faith.

The New Birth of Christianity

Dr Francis S. Collins, head of the Human Genome Project, is one of the world's leading scientists, working at the cutting edge of the study of DNA, the code of life. Yet he is also a man of unshakable faith in God. How does he reconcile the seemingly unreconcilable? In THE LANGUAGE OF GOD he explains his own journey from atheism to faith, and then takes the reader on a stunning tour of modern science to show that physics, chemistry and biology — indeed, reason itself — are not incompatible with belief. His book is essential reading for anyone who wonders about the deepest questions of all: why are we here? How did we get here? And what does life mean?

Christianity and the Law of Migration

Discusses the permanence of religion, modern science and pluralism, religion in America, the early church, and the outlook of Christian Scientists

Why Science and Faith Need Each Other

Analyzes the many ways in which science and religion have interacted from the beginning of the Scientific Revolution to the present day, offering a chronology, primary source documents, and an annotated bibliography.

The Case for a Creator

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.

The Language of God

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.

When Science and Christianity Meet

In this New York Times bestselling book, award-winning Chicago Tribune journalist Lee Strobel investigates and unpacks the scientific evidence that points toward God. "My road to atheism was paved by science . . . but, ironically, so was my later journey to God," Strobel says. During his academic years, Lee Strobel became convinced that God was obsolete, a belief that colored his journalism career. Science had made the idea of a Creator irrelevant - or so Strobel thought. But today science points in a different direction. A diverse and impressive body of research has increasingly supported the conclusion that the universe was intelligently designed. At the same time, Darwinism has faltered in the face of concrete facts and hard reason. Has science discovered God? At the very least, it's giving faith an immense boost, as new findings emerge about the incredible complexity of our universe. Join Strobel as he reexamines the theories that once led him away from God. Through his compelling and highly readable account, you'll encounter the mind-stretching discoveries from cosmology, cellular biology, DNA research, astronomy, physics, and human consciousness that present astonishing evidence in The Case for a Creator. Also available: The Case for a Creator small group video study and study guide, Spanish edition, kids' edition, student edition, and more.

Science and Faith

Evidence of an apparent conflict between religion and science is everywhere: Time Magazine features a debate between a nationally known atheist author and an eminent Christian scientist, a newspaper article condemns those who advocate intelligent design, legislatures fight over what can and cannot be taught in public schools, courts intervene in cases that involve issues of faith and science, three of ten candidates in a presidential debate say they do not believe in evolution while the other seven say they do. The controversy affects national and local policy, influences education, and, some argue, could degrade our way of life if scientific advancement or religious belief and practice are stifled. The conflict is being waged on two levels. The public level is a continuing war among relatively few activists. We see warring books and articles, contentious town meetings, lawsuits, legislative efforts, private schools, and other efforts by each side to win and make sure the other loses. The deeper level of the debate, like the submerged portion of an iceberg, is larger, more insidious, and ultimately more hurtful to society. This conflict is within the hearts and minds of a vast number of people who sense an "either/or" conflict between the religion they believe and the science they see, hear, and experience. This conflict has no clear battle lines and no obvious winner or loser, but a high mortality rate that includes all those people, particularly young people, who simply opt out. Some check out of religion and become "de-facto agnostics" who claim a faith when the chips are down, but don't practice it or get anything from it. Others check out of science and reason. They allow their faith and their views about the Bible to kill their intellectual curiosity, and they look scientific truth in the face but refuse to see it. For the most part, this conflict boils down to different beliefs among people of faith about scripture, evolution, and the "isms" that each has spawned. Most interpret the Bible and understand science in ways that make finding an intellectually satisfying resolution to the presumed conflict frustrating and even scary. Any attempt to reconcile the two requires learning new words that initially sound like so much gobbledygook, reading an array of books and articles that usually present only one side of a multi-faceted issue and tend to obfuscate rather than enlighten, and making judgments without all the facts. The purpose of Reconciling the Bible and Science! A Primer on the Two Books of God is to take the fog out of the controversy by telling in simple language the story of the "Book of Scripture" and the "Book of Nature." The work is aimed primarily at Christians and seekers who don't need proof of God but do seek a better understanding of the relationship between their faith and science. It will be helpful to those who are having difficulty reconciling their faith with what they learn about science, those whose faith prevents them from fully exploring science with an open mind, those who oppose the teaching of evolution because they feel it is a threat to faith, or others who just don't know where to turn. Reconciling the Bible and Science is based on a college level course that Lynn Mitchell has taught for many years in colleges, churches, and on television. It explains that faith in God and a belief in the Bible do not preclude acceptance of science, and that the two can in fact co-exist—perhaps even complement one another. It does not try to convince readers of the validity of evolution or of a particular approach to religious practice, but maintains that we all should be free to make our own judgments about faith in God without being constrained by anything science can discover, and about science unfettered by presumed constraints of the Bible. An "Introduction" piques the readers' interest, introduces the debate, and frames the issue as one involving

How God Works

“A superbly argued book.” —Richard Dawkins, author of The God Delusion The New York Times bestselling author of Why Evolution is True explains why any attempt to make religion compatible with science is doomed to fail. In this provocative book, evolutionary biologist Jerry A. Coyne lays out in clear, dispassionate detail why the toolkit of science, based on reason and empirical study, is reliable, while that of religion—including faith, dogma, and revelation—leads to incorrect, untestable, or conflicting conclusions. Coyne is responding to a national climate in which more than half of Americans don’t believe in evolution, members of Congress deny global warming, and long-conquered childhood diseases are reappearing because of religious objections to inoculation, and he warns that religious prejudices in politics, education, medicine, and social policy are on the rise. Extending the bestselling works of Richard Dawkins, Daniel Dennett, and Christopher Hitchens, he demolishes the claims of religion to provide verifiable “truth” by subjecting those claims to the same tests we use to establish truth in science. Coyne irrefutably demonstrates the grave harm to individuals and to our planet—mistaking faith for fact in making the most important decisions about the world we live in. Praise for Faith Versus Fact:
Reading Richard Dawkins

Emerging adults want to believe that science and faith can coexist peacefully, and Greg Cootsona argues that they can. In his book Mere Science and Christian Faith he holds out a vision for the integration of science and faith and how it can lead us more deeply into the conversations that confront the church today.

The Big Questions in Science and Religion

What happens when religious faith meets scientific facts? Many believe that conflict defines the relationship between science and religion, especially the Christian religion. But the war between faith and science is a myth—a very popular myth—that has endured for too long. By investigating the root of this myth and reexamining its classic stories, Science and Religion: Beyond Warfare and Toward Understanding offers a more accurate relationship between science and religion. With a focus on Christianity, the text explores causes of contemporary conflicts and cases in which science and religion have interacted in mutually beneficial ways to demonstrate that, in the relationship between science and religion, harmony is more common than discord. Joshua M. Moritz is a lecturer in philosophical theology and natural science at the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley and an adjunct professor of philosophy at the University of San Francisco.

Deeper Than Darwin

In his acclaimed book God After Darwin, John Haught argued that religious belief is wholly compatible with evolutionary biology. Now, in Deeper Than Darwin, he advances his argument further by saying that religious belief is even more revealing about life than Darwinism. Haught looks hard at the question of how, after Darwin, religions may plausibly claim to be bearers of truth and not just of meaning and adaptive consolation. While he assumes the fundamental correctness of evolutionary biology, he firmly rejects the non-scientific belief that evolutionary biology amounts to an adequate explanation of living phenomena. Even though Darwinism is illuminating, Haught argues, it by no means tells us everything we need to know about life, even in principle. To find the deepest, though certainly not the clearest, understandings of life and the universe, we may still profitably consult the religions of the world. Deeper Than Darwin takes up where God After Darwin left off, arguing that Darwin's vision is important and essentially correct but that we can still dig deeper in our understanding of what is going on in the life-story.

Religion and Science Fiction

Articulates a metaphysical position capable of rendering both science and religious experience simultaneously and mutually intelligible.

Scientism and Secularism

"There is nothing in Christian faith that should make one afraid of science's widening and deepening knowledge. No matter how enormous the picture of the natural world turns out to be, it can never surpass the infinity we have always attributed to God."

In this work, John Haught, a leading Catholic theological voice in the study of science and religion, offers his most systematic theological reflections on the relation between Christian revelation and the unfolding story of the universe. In the face of recent discoveries some maintain their faith by clinging to a pre-scientific world view; others conclude that perhaps "the universe has outgrown the biblical God who is said to be its creator." For Haught, however, exploration of the "three infinities"--the immense, the infinitesimal, and the complex--serves as invitation to an unprecedented appreciation for the grandeur of God, creation, Christ, and redemption.

Paranoid Science

This collection brings together legal scholars and Christian theologians for an interdisciplinary conversation responding to the challenges of global migration. Gathering 14 leading scholars from both law and Christian theology, the book covers legal perspectives, theological perspectives, and key concepts in migration studies. In Part 1, scholars of migration law and policy discuss the legal landscape of migration at both the domestic and international level. In Part 2, Christian theologians, ethicists, and biblical scholars draw on the resources of the Christian tradition to think about migration. In Part 3, each chapter is co-authored by a scholar of law and a scholar of Christian theology, who bring their respective resources and perspectives into conversation through a conversation on key themes within migration studies. The work provides a truly interdisciplinary introduction to the topic of migration for those who are new to the subject; an opportunity for immigration lawyers and legal scholars to engage Christian theology; an opportunity for pastors and Christian theologians to engage law; and new insights on key frameworks for scholars who are already committed to the study of migration.
**The Routledge Companion to Religion and Science**

Lays out three distinct ways of responding to the main theological concerns and religious difficulties raised by the natural sciences today: conflict, contrast, and convergence.

**Toward a Christian View of a Scientific World**

The author of *The Phenomenon of Man* reconciles passionate faith with the rigor of scientific thinking. With his unique background as a geologist, paleontologist, and Jesuit priest, Pierre Teilhard de Chardin was a powerful exponent of the view that scientific theories could comfortably coexist with religious faith. To this day, his ideas provoke passionate debates in communities that view science and faith as necessarily separate ideologies. In this collection of nineteen essays, Teilhard seeks to illuminate a middle ground between science and religion that he felt both disciplines could accept. He explores the Fall and original sin, the possibility of life on other planets, and the role that God may have played in the process of human evolution, successfully challenging contemporary theologians to rethink their views of the universe and its creation. “Like other great visionary poets—Blake, Hopkins, Yeats—Teilhard engages the reader both intellectually and sensually.” —The Washington Post Book World

“An excellent blend of theological speculation with practical or ascetical application.” —Catholic Telegraph

**Science and Religion, 1450–1900**

Modern science and science-based technology have changed traditional understandings of the world in profound ways. A pastor with an outstanding science background, Murphy has written this book to help people see the modern scientific world in the context of Christian faith. Thus, the world described by today’s science is the creation of God revealed in Jesus Christ, and technology and modern medicine are ways to carry out God’s purpose for the world. This book is accessible to adults without any special expertise in science or theology, and it is a useful tool for introducing readers to the crucial conversations and interactions now occurring between the fields of science, theology, technology, and ethics. It’s a clear and readable text that’s appropriate for adult classes and lay groups of all levels.

**The Territories of Science and Religion**

This book offers a rationale for a new ‘ramified natural theology’ that is in dialogue with both science and historical-critical study of the Bible. Traditionally, knowledge of God has been seen to come from two sources, nature and revelation. However, a rigid separation between these sources cannot be maintained, since what purports to be revelation cannot be accepted without qualification: rational argument is needed to infer both the existence of God from nature and the particular truth claims of the Christian faith from the Bible. Hence the distinction between ‘bare natural theology’ and ‘ramified natural theology.’ The book begins with bare natural theology as background to its main focus on ramified natural theology. Bayesian confirmation theory is utilised to evaluate competing hypotheses in both cases, in a similar manner to that by which competing hypotheses in science can be evaluated on the basis of empirical data. In this way a case is built up for the rationality of a Christian theist worldview. Addressing issues of science, theology and revelation in a new framework, this book will be of keen interest to scholars working in Religion and Science, Natural Theology, Philosophy of Religion, Biblical Studies, Systematic Theology, and Science and Culture.

**Faith Versus Fact**

In this short masterpiece, eminent scientist and theologian John Polkinghorne offers an accessible, yet authoritative, introduction to the stimulating field of science and theology. After surveying their volatile historical relationship, he leads the reader through the whole array of questions at the nexus of the scientific and religious quests. A lucid and lively writer, Polkinghorne provides a marvelously clear overview of the major elements of current science (including quantum theory, chaos theory, time, and cosmology). He then offers a concise outline of the character of religion and shows the joint potential of science of religion to illumine some of the thorniest issues in theology today: creation, the nature of knowledge, human and divine identity and agency. Polkinghorne aptly demonstrates that a sturdy faith has nothing to fear and much to gain from an intellectually honest appraisal of the new horizons of contemporary science.

**Christianity in the Light of Science**
Explores ten questions that consider if religious beliefs can survive in the scientific age.

**A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom**

Each contributor responds to the other essayists, noting points of agreement as well as disagreement.

**Ramified Natural Theology in Science and Religion**

A NASA rocket scientist uses quantum physics to find God in science. This is the story of one rocket scientist’s quest to know the Creator of the universe, in the face of postmodern thought and atheistic claims. It follows the peaks and valleys of his aerospace career and his spiritual journey, in a novel defense of Christianity.

Finding God in Science is written for anyone who struggles with doubts over atheistic claims about truth, God and science. Finding God in Science begins by reconciling the creation accounts of Genesis and science. Biblical and scientific evidence shows that the days of Genesis 1 were long periods of time, rather than 24 hour days. Ancient interpretations of the Genesis order of creation are also shown to match modern science. Finding God clarifies the nature of Adam’s race, original sin, and the real extent of Noah’s flood, with biblical interpretations that are faithful to the original texts. Finding God in Science continues by exploring the implications of quantum mechanics, which have a deep and unexpected relevance to Christianity. This is the first book to demonstrate that Jesus Christ’s earthly message and mission parallel the natural laws of the universe, revealing a Divine premeditation. Finding God in Science shows how Jesus Christ could be both God and man, and what it means to really know God and to communicate with Him. Finding God sheds new light on the mystery of why Christ had to die to save us from our sins, and why we have to die to finally realize eternal life. The indwelling of the Holy Spirit and the security of our salvation are described using quantum analogies. Quantum mechanics is shown to form the physical basis of human consciousness, and underlie the core tenets of Christianity. As incredible as it may sound, these claims are based on the key features of quantum mechanics, the Heisenberg uncertainty principle, non locality and quantum entanglement. The gospel is presented in a new language using the fundamental principles of physics. Finding God in Science will challenge your thinking, touch your soul, and deepen your faith.

**Why Science Does Not Disprove God**

Drawing on a wealth of new evidence, pioneering research psychologist David DeSteno shows why religious practices and rituals are so beneficial to those who follow them—and to anyone, regardless of their faith or lack thereof. Scientists are beginning to discover what believers have known for a long time: the rewards that a religious life can provide. For millennia, people have turned to priests, rabbis, imams, shamans, and others to help them deal with issues of grief and loss, birth and death, morality and meaning. In this absorbing work, DeSteno reveals how numerous religious practices from around the world improve emotional and physical well-being. With empathy and rigor, DeSteno chronicles religious rites and traditions from cradle to grave. He explains how the Japanese rituals surrounding childbirth help strengthen parental bonds with children. He describes how the Apache Sunrise Ceremony makes teenage girls better able to face the rigors of womanhood. He shows how Buddhist meditation reduces hostility and increases compassion. He demonstrates how the Jewish practice of sitting shiva comforts the bereaved. And much more. DeSteno details how belief itself enhances physical and mental health. But you don’t need to be religious to benefit from the trove of wisdom that religion has to offer. Many items in religion’s “toolbox” can help the body and mind whether or not one believes. How God Works offers advice on how to incorporate many of these practices to help all of us live more meaningful, successful, and satisfying lives.

**The Oxford Handbook of Religion and Science**

Science and faith are often seen as being in opposition. In this book, award-winning sociologist Elaine Howard Ecklund questions this assumption based on research she has conducted over the past 15 years. She highlights the ways these two spheres point to universal human values, showing readers they don’t have to choose between science and Christianity. Breathing fresh air into debates that have consisted of more opinions than data, Ecklund offers insights uncovered by her research and shares her own story of personal challenges and lessons. In the areas most rife with conflict—the origin of the universe, evolution, climate change, and genetic technology—readers will find fascinating points of convergence in 8 virtues of human existence: curiosity, doubt, humility, creativity, healing, awe, shalom, and gratitude. The book includes discussion questions for group use and to help pastors, small group leaders, and congregants broach controversial topics and bridge the science-faith divide.

**Science Was Born of Christianity**

Rigid adherence to scientism—as opposed to a healthy respect for science—is all too prevalent in our world today. Rather than leading to a deeper understanding of our universe, this worldview actually undermines real science and marginalizes morality and religion. In this book, celebrated philosopher J. P. Moreland exposes the self-defeating nature of scientism and equips us to recognize scientism’s harmful presence in different aspects of culture, emboldening our witness to biblical Christianity and arming us with strategies for the integration of faith and science—the only feasible path to genuine knowledge.
Theological reactions to the rise of the new atheist movement have largely been critically hostile or defensively deployed apologetics to shore up the faith against attack. Gary Keogh contends that focusing on scholarly material that is inherently agreeable to theology will not suffice in the context of modern academia. Theology, he says, needs to test its boundaries. Reading Richard Dawkins illustrates how dialogue with antithetical viewpoints offers new perspectives on classical theological problems. Keogh demonstrates how a dialogical paradigm may take shape one which is up to the task of facing its critics in the context of modern academia.

The field of 'science and religion' is exploding in popularity among both academics and the reading public. This is a comprehensive and authoritative introduction to the debate, written by the leading experts yet accessible to the general reader.

How I Changed My Mind About Evolution

Beyond Christian Hip Hop

Fear of a Darwinist culture: the intelligent design movement -- Sex, sin, and science: the persistence of the ex-gay movement -- "Our way or a brave new world": Christian right bioethics -- Seeing red over green evangelicals: the crusade against environmentalism