

## **What Is Religion Was Like Ice Cream Ice Cream Series**

The Faith Instinct  
The Analogy of Religion  
The Analogy of Religion, Natural and Revealed, to the Constitution and Course of Nature  
Friends' Intelligencer  
Dissertation of the end for which God created the world. Dissertation on the nature of true virtue. History of the work of redemption. An attempt to promote explicit agreement and visible union of God's people in extraordinary prayer. Distinguishing marks of a work of the spirit of God  
The British Quarterly Review  
The Limits of Religious Thought Examined in Eight Lectures  
Prose Quotations from Socrates to Macaulay  
God Is Not Great  
The Analogy of Religion, to the Constitution and Course of Nature  
The Outlook  
The Analogy of Religion; and Select Sermons. [With a Prefatory Memoir of the Author.]  
Religion for Atheists  
The analogy of religion, natural and revealed, to the constitution and course of nature [&c.]; and select sermons  
The Biblical World  
NCEA Bulletin  
Pamphlets, Religious, Sermons  
Autobiography  
The Church of England Magazine  
Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics  
Unity and the University  
The God Delusion. 10th Anniversary Edition  
The Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register  
Why We Need Religion  
Faith Versus Fact  
The Expository Times  
What is Religion?  
The Lancet  
What is Religion? and Other Student Questions  
The International Quarterly  
An Essay on Disestablishment and the Voluntary Principle in Religion  
Prophecy & Religion  
The Encyclopædia Britannica  
The Complete Works of Count Tolstóy: Latest works. Life. General index. Bibliography  
The Unitarian Review and Religious Magazine  
From Jesus to Christ  
The Cambridge Review  
The Melbourne Review  
The Catechetical Question Book  
Homiletic Review

### **The Faith Instinct**

### **The Analogy of Religion**

### **The Analogy of Religion, Natural and Revealed, to the Constitution and Course of Nature**

### **Friends' Intelligencer**

**Dissertation of the end for which God created the world. Dissertation on the nature of true virtue. History of the work of redemption. An attempt to promote explicit agreement and visible union of God's people in extraordinary prayer. Distinguishing marks of a work of the spirit of God**

### **The British Quarterly Review**

### **The Limits of Religious Thought Examined in Eight Lectures**

## **Prose Quotations from Socrates to Macaulay**

### **God Is Not Great**

### **The Analogy of Religion, to the Constitution and Course of Nature**

### **The Outlook**

### **The Analogy of Religion; and Select Sermons. [With a Prefatory Memoir of the Author.]**

Vols. 1-26 include a supplement: The University pulpit, vols. [1]-26, no. 1-661, which has separate pagination but is indexed in the main vol.

### **Religion for Atheists**

No. 1 of each vol. consists of Report of proceedings of the Association.

### **The analogy of religion, natural and revealed, to the constitution and course of nature [&c.]; and select sermons**

"Books for New Testament study [By] Clyde Weber Votaw" v. 26, p. 271-320; v. 37, p. 289-352.

### **The Biblical World**

### **NCEA Bulletin**

Christopher Hitchens, described in the London Observer as "one of the most prolific, as well as brilliant, journalists of our time" takes on his biggest subject yet—the increasingly dangerous role of religion in the world. In the tradition of Bertrand Russell's *Why I Am Not a Christian* and Sam Harris's recent bestseller, *The End Of Faith*, Christopher Hitchens makes the ultimate case against religion. With a close and erudite reading of the major religious texts, he documents the ways in which religion is a man-made wish, a cause of dangerous sexual repression, and a distortion of our origins in the cosmos. With eloquent clarity, Hitchens frames the argument for a more secular life based on science and reason, in which hell is replaced by the Hubble Telescope's awesome view of the universe, and Moses and the burning bush give way to the beauty and symmetry of the double helix. From the Hardcover edition.

### **Pamphlets, Religious, Sermons**

### **Autobiography**

## **The Church of England Magazine**

The best-selling author of *Why Evolution Is True* discusses the negative role of religion in education, politics, medicine and social policy, explaining how religion cannot provide verifiable or responsible answers to world problems.

## **Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics**

Religious belief is one of the most pervasive and ubiquitous characteristics of human society. Religion has shadowed and illuminated human lives since primitive times, shaping the world views of cultures from isolated tribes to vast empires. Starting from the premise that religion is a concept which can be analysed and compared across time and cultures, *What is Religion?* brings the most up-to-date scholarship to bear on humankind's most enduring creation. The book opens with a brief history of the idea of religion, then divides the study of religion into four essential topics - types, representations, practices, and institutions – and concludes with a final, eye-opening chapter on religion today. Packed with case studies from a wide range of religions, past and present, *What is Religion?* offers a very current, comprehensive, yet intellectually challenging overview of the history, theories, practices, and study of religion. Accessible, wide-ranging, engaging, and short, *What is Religion?* is written primarily for undergraduate students in the study of religion, but it will also be invaluable for students of anthropology, history, psychology, sociology, and theology as well as anyone interested in how and why humans came and continue to be religious.

## **Unity and the University**

## **The God Delusion. 10th Anniversary Edition**

How we feel is as vital to our survival as how we think. This claim, based on the premise that emotions are largely adaptive, serves as the organizing theme of *Why We Need Religion*. This book is a novel pathway in a well-trodden field of religious studies and philosophy of religion. Stephen Asma argues that, like art, religion has direct access to our emotional lives in ways that science does not. Yes, science can give us emotional feelings of wonder and the sublime--we can feel the sacred depths of nature--but there are many forms of human suffering and vulnerability that are beyond the reach of help from science. Different emotional stresses require different kinds of rescue. Unlike secular authors who praise religion's ethical and civilizing function, Asma argues that its core value lies in its emotionally therapeutic power. No theorist of religion has failed to notice the importance of emotions in spiritual and ritual life, but truly systematic research has only recently delivered concrete data on the neurology, psychology, and anthropology of the emotional systems. This very recent "affective turn" has begun to map out a powerful territory of embodied cognition. *Why We Need Religion* incorporates new data from these affective sciences into the philosophy of religion. It goes on to describe the way in which religion manages those systems--rage, play, lust, care, grief, and so on. Finally, it argues that religion is still the best cultural apparatus for doing this adaptive work. In short, the book is a Darwinian defense of religious emotions and the cultural systems that manage them.

## **The Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register**

Noted science writer Nicholas Wade offers for the first time a convincing case based on a broad range of scientific evidence for the evolutionary basis of religion.

## **Why We Need Religion**

### **Faith Versus Fact**

The God Delusion caused a sensation when it was published in 2006. Within weeks it became the most hotly debated topic, with Dawkins himself branded as either saint or sinner for presenting his hard-hitting, impassioned rebuttal of religion of all types. His argument could hardly be more topical. While Europe is becoming increasingly secularized, the rise of religious fundamentalism, whether in the Middle East or Middle America, is dramatically and dangerously dividing opinion around the world. In America, and elsewhere, a vigorous dispute between 'intelligent design' and Darwinism is seriously undermining and restricting the teaching of science. In many countries religious dogma from medieval times still serves to abuse basic human rights such as women's and gay rights. And all from a belief in a God whose existence lacks evidence of any kind. Dawkins attacks God in all his forms. He eviscerates the major arguments for religion and demonstrates the supreme improbability of a supreme being. He shows how religion fuels war, foments bigotry and abuses children. The God Delusion is a brilliantly argued, fascinating polemic that will be required reading for anyone interested in this most emotional and important subject.

### **The Expository Times**

From the author of The Architecture of Happiness, a deeply moving meditation on how we can still benefit, without believing, from the wisdom, the beauty, and the consolatory power that religion has to offer. Alain de Botton was brought up in a committedly atheistic household, and though he was powerfully swayed by his parents' views, he underwent, in his mid-twenties, a crisis of faithlessness. His feelings of doubt about atheism had their origins in listening to Bach's cantatas, were further developed in the presence of certain Bellini Madonnas, and became overwhelming with an introduction to Zen architecture. However, it was not until his father's death -- buried under a Hebrew headstone in a Jewish cemetery because he had intriguingly omitted to make more secular arrangements -- that Alain began to face the full degree of his ambivalence regarding the views of religion that he had dutifully accepted. Why are we presented with the curious choice between either committing to peculiar concepts about immaterial deities or letting go entirely of a host of consoling, subtle and effective rituals and practices for which there is no equivalent in secular society? Why do we bristle at the mention of the word "morality"? Flee from the idea that art should be uplifting, or have an ethical purpose? Why don't we build temples? What mechanisms do we have for expressing gratitude? The challenge that de Botton addresses in his book: how to separate ideas and practices from the religious institutions that have laid claim to them. In Religion for Atheists is an argument to free our soul-related needs from the particular influence of religions, even if it is, paradoxically, the study of religion that will allow us to rediscover and rearticulate those needs. From the Hardcover edition.

### **What is Religion?**

**The Lancet**

**What is Religion? and Other Student Questions**

**The International Quarterly**

**An Essay on Disestablishment and the Voluntary Principle in Religion**

**Prophecy & Religion**

**The Encyclopædia Britannica**

**The Complete Works of Count Tolstóy: Latest works. Life. General index. Bibliography**

**The Unitarian Review and Religious Magazine**

**From Jesus to Christ**

**The Cambridge Review**

**The Melbourne Review**

**The Catechetical Question Book**

"Magisterial. . . . A learned, brilliant and enjoyable study."—Géza Vermès, *Times Literary Supplement* In this exciting book, Paula Fredriksen explains the variety of New Testament images of Jesus by exploring the ways that the new Christian communities interpreted his mission and message in light of the delay of the Kingdom he had preached. This edition includes an introduction reviews the most recent scholarship on Jesus and its implications for both history and theology. "Brilliant and lucidly written, full of original and fascinating insights."—Reginald H. Fuller, *Journal of the American Academy of Religion* "This is a first-rate work of a first-rate historian."—James D. Tabor, *Journal of Religion* "Fredriksen confronts her documents—principally the writings of the New Testament—as an archaeologist would an especially rich complex site. With great care she distinguishes the literary images from historical fact. As she does so, she explains the images of Jesus in terms of the strategies and purposes of the writers Paul, Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John."—Thomas D'Evelyn, *Christian*

Science Monitor

## **Homiletic Review**

[Read More About What Is Religion Was Like Ice Cream Ice Cream Series](#)

[Arts & Photography](#)

[Biographies & Memoirs](#)

[Business & Money](#)

[Children's Books](#)

[Christian Books & Bibles](#)

[Comics & Graphic Novels](#)

[Computers & Technology](#)

[Cookbooks, Food & Wine](#)

[Crafts, Hobbies & Home](#)

[Education & Teaching](#)

[Engineering & Transportation](#)

[Health, Fitness & Dieting](#)

[History](#)

[Humor & Entertainment](#)

[Law](#)

[LGBTQ+ Books](#)

[Literature & Fiction](#)

[Medical Books](#)

[Mystery, Thriller & Suspense](#)

[Parenting & Relationships](#)

[Politics & Social Sciences](#)

[Reference](#)

[Religion & Spirituality](#)

[Romance](#)

[Science & Math](#)

[Science Fiction & Fantasy](#)

[Self-Help](#)

[Sports & Outdoors](#)

[Teen & Young Adult](#)

[Test Preparation](#)

[Travel](#)