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This unique encyclopedia explores the historical and contemporary controversies between science and religion. It is designed to offer multicultural and multi-religious views covering a wide range of topics, from the origins of the universe to the study of human evolution. The encyclopedia covers a broad range of subjects, including the relationship between science and religion, the role of science in society, and the impact of religious beliefs on scientific thought. It also explores the role of science in shaping society and the role of religion in shaping scientific thought. The encyclopedia is designed to provide a wealth of information on the relationship between science and religion, and to help readers understand the complex and sometimes controversial issues that arise when these two disciplines intersect.

Science, Religion and Society - Arti Eisen - 2015-03-04

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ecological habitats, and diverse communities of species are degraded. Romantic resistance to the industrial evisceration of place and ecological diversity involved the setting aside of scenic or sublime landscapes as wilderness areas or parks. However the implication of this project is that human dwelling and ecological sustainability are intrinsically at odds. In this collection of essays Michael Northcott argues that the sense of the sacred which emanates from local communities of faith sustained a 'parochial ecology' which, over the centuries, shaped communities that were more socially just and ecologically sustainable than the kinds of exchange relationships and settlement patterns fostered by a global and place-blind economy. Hence Christian communities in medieval Europe fostered the distributed use and intergenerational care of common resources, such as alpine meadows, forests or river catchments. But contemporary political economists neglect the role of boundaried places, and spatial limits, in the welfare of human and ecological communities. Northcott argues that place-based forms of community, dwelling and exchange - such as a local food economy - more closely resemble evolved commons governance arrangements, and facilitate the revival of a sense of neighbourhood, and of reconnection between persons and the ecological places in which they dwell.