

book is also about spirituality. The author believes that spirituality is universal, whether or not one is religious. Taylor thinks that the connection between the “tough questions” and spirituality is that such questions are inherently spiritual. In the Foreword, C. Puchalski notes that such questions “address the very core of one’s humanity” and that “[s]pirituality can be defined as that part of people that seeks ultimate meaning in life, especially in the midst of suffering.” Finding the words to say in crisis situations, then, would be to talk with patients about spirituality, whether they recognize their own spirituality or not. This workbook, Taylor notes, will take the reader about ten hours to complete. It has eight chapters with many exercises and an accompanying DVD. Students who have not had any pastoral care classes and find themselves in a Clinical Pastoral Education internship for the first time will find chapters five and six useful—especially if they are in a hospital setting—as these chapters focus on how to respond to what Taylor is calling “spiritual pain,” with tips on reflective listening and body listening. Since the humanities are not deeply integrated into medical practice and medical education, health care professionals will also find this book useful, particularly chapter two, as this chapter invites health care professionals to get in touch with their own spiritual pain—an exercise with which most clinicians would be unfamiliar. This book is recommended for use with an introductory pastoral care book—perhaps J. Dittes’s *Pastoral Care: The Basics*.

Nathan Carlin  
Rice University

## Gender Studies

**SEX AND CHARACTER: AN INVESTIGATION OF FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES.** By Otto Weininger. Translated by Ladislaus Löb. Edited by Daniel Steuer with Laura Marcus. Indianapolis, IN: Indiana University Press, 2005. Pp. liv + 437. \$75.00, ISBN 0-253-34471-9.

Still often cited—but rarely read—as the *locus classicus* of the fin-de-siècle convergence of misogynistic and anti-semitic discourses in the figure of the feminized Jew, O. Weininger’s 1903 best-selling revised dissertation has found its first complete English translation. With its inclusion of Weininger’s elaborate appendix (one-quarter of the present volume) in which the author engages many of the leading philosophic and scientific discourses of his day, this edition affords the English-speaking reader the opportunity to better understand the claims of A. Janik, C. Sengoopta, and the editor D. Steuer that *Sex and Character* is not just an encyclopedia of anti-Jewish and anti-female stereotypes, but of early twentieth century philosophic and scientific cultures as well. The reader also gets a better sense of why such otherwise perspicacious figures as C. P. Gilman, K. Kraus, and Wittgenstein would be praising what the cursory glance would suggest is pretentious hate literature. Recommended for scholars, graduate and advanced undergraduate

students examining the underpinnings and undersides of modernity.

Jay Geller  
Vanderbilt Divinity School

## Religion and Science

**SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE: EVIDENCE-BASED CHRISTIAN BELIEF.** By Ted Burge. Philadelphia: Templeton Foundation Press, 2005.. Pp. xii + 193. \$16.95, ISBN 978-1932031935.

The cover blurb includes high praise for this text from O. Gingerich, the well-known Harvard professor of astronomy and the history of science. Others will disagree with this opinion however, for while the subject matter is of obvious importance, the text proceeds without the needed documentation such as evidences for Christian belief and including scientific evidence. More problematically, the topic is too ambitious in scope, covering far too much ground far too quickly. Sufficient detail, nuance, and attention to contrary opinions, at least of the main contentious points, are lacking. The author, an emeritus professor of physics at the University of London, examines evidence for Christian belief in religious experience, the Bible and the sciences: archaeology, non-Christian manuscripts which reference biblical incidents, astronomy, cosmology, physics, geology, archeology, and biological evolution. All of this culminates in the author’s revised version of the creation account in Genesis, scientifically modified. He also modifies belief in the historical Adam, original sin, the origin of death, the immortality of the soul, and biblical miracles. The miracle of the resurrection of Jesus, for example, is evidenced only by the rise of Christianity. The discussion of atonement theories, the incarnation, the problem of God and suffering, and the evolution of belief are far too sketchy, I assume, for informed academics, the classroom and certainly for traditional Christian scholars (by which I refer to orthodoxy, not a rigid fundamentalism).

Barry L. Whitney  
University of Windsor

**SPIRITUAL INFORMATION: 100 PERSPECTIVES ON SCIENCE AND RELIGION.** Edited by Charles L. Harper, Jr. Philadelphia: Templeton Foundation Press, 2005. Pp. xvii + 602. \$39.95, ISBN 978-1932031737.

This book is a valuable and worthy tribute presented to Sir John Templeton on the occasion of his ninetieth birthday (November 29, 2002). The one hundred essays are centered on the core theme of Templeton’s philanthropic vision: To generate new “spiritual information” by stimulating progress in “the domain of the spirit.” For this, he has provided generous resources to support the growth and development of an academically rigorous arena of research and debate, which seeks to bring together “the dynamism of the sciences and the diversity of the spiritual quest.” Templeton’s provisions have led to a significant amount of research and publications, examples of which are represented by the