

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom, Volume 2

Andrew Dickson White

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE LIBRARY COLLECTION

Books of enduring scholarly value

Religion

For centuries, scripture and theology were the focus of prodigious amounts of scholarship and publishing, dominated in the English-speaking world by the work of Protestant Christians. Enlightenment philosophy and science, anthropology, ethnology and the colonial experience all brought new perspectives, lively debates and heated controversies to the study of religion and its role in the world, many of which continue to this day. This series explores the editing and interpretation of religious texts, the history of religious ideas and institutions, and not least the encounter between religion and science.

A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom

First published in 1896, this two-volume history of the conflict between theology and science quickly became a landmark text. It was widely recognized, along with John William Draper's *History of the Conflict between Religion and Science*, as a defining study of the relationship between religion and science. A distinguished educator, scholar and writer, Andrew Dickson White was the first president of Cornell University. White held the view that religion was historically opposed to progress in the field of science. He argued that any interference on the part of religion in science had always proved disastrous, whereas scientific investigation, no matter how seemingly damaging to religion, had always resulted in the highest good. *A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom* is the culmination of thirty years of White's research, publication and lectures on the subject. This second volume discusses medicine, insanity, mythology, political economy and comparative philology.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom, Volume 2

Andrew Dickson White

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Cambridge University Press has long been a pioneer in the reissuing of out-of-print titles from its own backlist, producing digital reprints of books that are still sought after by scholars and students but could not be reprinted economically using traditional technology. The Cambridge Library Collection extends this activity to a wider range of books which are still of importance to researchers and professionals, either for the source material they contain, or as landmarks in the history of their academic discipline.

Drawing from the world-renowned collections in the Cambridge University Library, and guided by the advice of experts in each subject area, Cambridge University Press is using state-of-the-art scanning machines in its own Printing House to capture the content of each book selected for inclusion. The files are processed to give a consistently clear, crisp image, and the books finished to the high quality standard for which the Press is recognised around the world. The latest print-on-demand technology ensures that the books will remain available indefinitely, and that orders for single or multiple copies can quickly be supplied.

The Cambridge Library Collection will bring back to life books of enduring scholarly value across a wide range of disciplines in the humanities and social sciences and in science and technology.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in
Christendom, Volume 2

Andrew Dickson White

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom

VOLUME 2

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in
Christendom, Volume 2
Andrew Dickson White
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge New York Melbourne Madrid Cape Town Singapore São Paulo Delhi

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108000109

© in this compilation Cambridge University Press 2009

This edition first published 1896

This digitally printed version 2009

ISBN 978-1-108-00010-9

This book reproduces the text of the original edition. The content and language reflect the beliefs, practices and terminology of their time, and have not been updated.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in
Christendom, Volume 2

Andrew Dickson White

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

A HISTORY OF
THE WARFARE OF SCIENCE
WITH THEOLOGY
IN CHRISTENDOM

BY

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE

LL. D. (YALE), L. H. D. (COLUMBIA), PH. DR. (JENA)

LATE PRESIDENT AND PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOL. II



NEW YORK
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY

1896

Cambridge University Press
 978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in
 Christendom, Volume 2
 Andrew Dickson White
 Frontmatter
[More information](#)

CONTENTS OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

CHAPTER XIII.

FROM MIRACLES TO MEDICINE.

	PAGE
I. <i>The Early and Sacred Theories of Disease.</i>	
Naturalness of the idea of supernatural intervention in causing and curing disease	I
Prevalence of this idea in ancient civilizations	I, 2
Beginnings of a scientific theory of medicine	2
The twofold influence of Christianity on the healing art	3, 4
II. <i>Growth of Legends of Healing.—The Life of Xavier as a Typical Example.</i>	
Growth of legends of miracles about the lives of great benefactors of humanity	5
Sketch of Xavier's career	5, 6
Absence of miraculous accounts in his writings and those of his contemporaries	6-9
Direct evidence that Xavier wrought no miracles	9, 10
Growth of legends of miracles as shown in the early biographies of him	11-14
As shown in the canonization proceedings	14, 15
As shown in the later biographies	15-21
Naturalness of these legends	21, 22
III. <i>The Mediæval Miracles of Healing check Medical Science.</i>	
Character of the testimony regarding miracles	23
Connection of mediæval with pagan miracles	24
Their basis of fact	24, 25
Various kinds of miraculous cures	25, 26
Atmosphere of supernaturalism thrown about all cures	26
Influence of this atmosphere on medical science	26
IV. <i>The Attribution of Disease to Satanic Influence.—“Pastoral Medicine” holds back Scientific Effort.</i>	
Theological theory as to the cause of disease	27
Influence of self-interest on “pastoral medicine”	28
Development of fetichism at Cologne and elsewhere	29
Other developments of fetich cure	29, 30

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom, Volume 2

Andrew Dickson White

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

iv

CONTENTS OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

V. <i>Theological Opposition to Anatomical Studies.</i>	PAGE
Mediæval belief in the unlawfulness of meddling with the bodies of the dead	31
Dissection objected to on the ground that "the Church abhors the shedding of blood"	31
The decree of Boniface VIII and its results	32
VI. <i>New Beginnings of Medical Science.</i>	
Galen	33
Scanty development of medical science in the Church	33
Among Jews and Mohammedans	33, 34
Promotion of medical science by various Christian laymen of the Middle Ages	34, 35
By rare men of science	35
By various ecclesiastics	35, 36
VII. <i>Theological Discouragement of Medicine.</i>	
Opposition to seeking cure from disease by natural means	37
Requirement of ecclesiastical advice before undertaking medical treatment	37
Charge of magic and Mohammedanism against men of science	38
Effect of ecclesiastical opposition to medicine	38
The doctrine of signatures	38, 39
The doctrine of exorcism	39
Theological opposition to surgery	40
Development of miracle and fetich cures	40, 41
Fashion in pious cures	42
Medicinal properties of sacred places	42
Theological argument in favour of miraculous cures	43
Prejudice against Jewish physicians	44
VIII. <i>Fetich Cures under Protestantism.—The Royal Touch.</i>	
Luther's theory of disease	45, 46
The royal touch	46
Cures wrought by Charles II	47
By James II	47
By William III	48
By Queen Anne	48
By Louis XIV	48
Universal acceptance of these miracles	49
IX. <i>The Scientific Struggle for Anatomy.</i>	
Occasional encouragement of medical science in the Middle Ages	49, 50
New impulse given by the revival of learning and the age of discovery	50
Paracelsus and Mundinus	50
Vesalius, the founder of the modern science of anatomy.—His career and fate	50-55
X. <i>Theological Opposition to Inoculation, Vaccination, and the Use of Anæsthetics.</i>	
Theological opposition to inoculation in Europe	55, 56
In America	56, 57

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom, Volume 2

Andrew Dickson White

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CONTENTS OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

v

	PAGE
Theological opposition to vaccination	58, 59
Recent hostility to vaccination in England	59
In Canada, during the smallpox epidemic	60, 61
Theological opposition to the use of cocaine	61
To the use of quinine	61, 62
Theological opposition to the use of anæsthetics	62, 63
 XI. <i>Final breaking away of the Theological Theory in Medicine.</i>	
Changes incorporated in the American <i>Book of Common Prayer</i>	64
Effect on the theological view of the growing knowledge of the relation between imagination and medicine	64
Effect of the discoveries in hypnotism	65
In bacteriology	65
Relation between ascertained truth and the "ages of faith"	66

CHAPTER XIV.

FROM FETICH TO HYGIENE.

I. <i>The Theological View of Epidemics and Sanitation.</i>	
The recurrence of great pestilences	67
Their early ascription to the wrath or malice of unseen powers	67, 68
Their real cause want of hygienic precaution	69
Theological apotheosis of filth	69, 70
Sanction given to the sacred theory of pestilence by Pope Gregory the Great	70
Modes of propitiating the higher powers	71
Modes of thwarting the powers of evil	72
Persecution of the Jews as Satan's emissaries	72-74
Persecution of witches as Satan's emissaries	74, 75
Case of the <i>Untori</i> at Milan	75-77
New developments of fetichism.—The blood of St. Januarius at Naples	78-80
Appearance of better methods in Italy.—In Spain	80, 81
 II. <i>Gradual Decay of Theological Views regarding Sanitation.</i>	
Comparative freedom of England from persecutions for plague-bringing, in spite of her wretched sanitary condition	82
Aid sought mainly through church services	82, 83
Effects of the great fire in London	83
The jail fever	83, 84
The work of John Howard	84
Plagues in the American colonies	85
In France.—The great plague at Marseilles	86
Persistence of the old methods in Austria	87
In Scotland	87, 88
 III. <i>The Triumph of Sanitary Science.</i>	
Difficulty of reconciling the theological theory of pestilences with accu- mulating facts	88, 89
Curious approaches to a right theory	89, 90

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom, Volume 2

Andrew Dickson White

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

vi

CONTENTS OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

	PAGE
The law governing the relation of theology to disease	90
Recent victories of hygiene in all countries	90, 91
In England.—Chadwick and his fellows	91, 92
In France	92, 93
 IV. <i>The Relation of Sanitary Science to Religion.</i>	
The progress of sanitary science not at the cost of religion	93
Illustration from the policy of Napoleon III in France	93
Effect of proper sanitation on epidemics in the United States	94
Change in the attitude of the Church toward the cause and cure of pestilence	94, 95

CHAPTER XV.

FROM “DEMONIACAL POSSESSION” TO INSANITY.

I. <i>Theological Ideas of Lunacy and its Treatment.</i>	
The struggle for the scientific treatment of the insane	97
The primitive ascription of insanity to evil spirits	97, 98
Better Greek and Roman theories—madness a disease	98, 99
The Christian Church accepts the demoniacal theory of insanity	99–101
Yet for a time uses mild methods for the insane	101, 102
Growth of the practice of punishing the indwelling demon	103, 104
Two sources whence better things might have been hoped.—The reasons of their futility	104, 105
The growth of exorcism	106–109
Use of whipping and torture	109, 110
The part of art and literature in making vivid to the common mind the idea of diabolic activity	110–112
The effects of religious processions as a cure for mental disease	112
Exorcism of animals possessed of demons	113
Belief in the transformation of human beings into animals	114
The doctrine of demoniacal possession in the Reformed Church	114, 115
 II. <i>The Beginnings of a Healthful Scepticism.</i>	
Rivalry between Catholics and Protestants in the casting out of devils	116
Increased belief in witchcraft during the period following the Reformation	117, 118
Increase of insanity during the witch persecutions	118, 119
Attitude of physicians toward witchcraft	119
Religious hallucinations of the insane	120
Theories as to the modes of diabolic entrance into the possessed	120
Influence of monastic life on the development of insanity	121
Protests against the theological view of insanity—Wier, Montaigne, Bekker	122, 123
Last struggles of the old superstition	123
 III. <i>The Final Struggle and Victory of Science.—Pinel and Tuke.</i>	
Influence of French philosophy on the belief in demoniacal possession	124, 125
Reactionary influence of John Wesley	125

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom, Volume 2

Andrew Dickson White

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CONTENTS OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

vii

	PAGE
Progress of scientific ideas in Prussia	126
In Austria	126, 127
In America	127
In South Germany	128
General indifference toward the sufferings of madmen	129
The beginnings of a more humane treatment	130
Jean Baptiste Pinel	131
Improvement in the treatment of the insane in England.—William Tuke	132, 133
The place of Pinel and Tuke in history	134

CHAPTER XVI.

FROM DIABOLISM TO HYSTERIA.

- I. *The Epidemics of "Possession."*
- Survival of the belief in diabolic activity as the cause of such epidemics 135
- Epidemics of hysteria in classical times 136
- In the Middle Ages 136, 137
- The dancing mania 137, 138
- Inability of science during the fifteenth century to cope with such diseases 139
- Cases of possession brought within the scope of medical research during the sixteenth century 139
- Dying-out of this form of mental disease in northern Europe 139
- In Italy 140
- Epidemics of hysteria in the convents 140, 141
- The case of Martha Brossier 141, 142
- Revival in France of belief in diabolic influence 143
- The Ursulines of Loudun and Urbain Grandier 143, 144
- Possession among the Huguenots 145
- In New England.—The Salem witch persecution 145–154
- At Paris.—Alleged miracles at the grave of Archdeacon Paris 154–156
- In Germany.—Case of Maria Renata Sanger 156
- More recent outbreaks 157
- II. *Beginnings of Helpful Scepticism.*
- Outbreaks of hysteria in factories and hospitals 157, 158
- In places of religious excitement 158, 159
- The case at Morzine 159–162
- Similar cases among Protestants and in Africa 163
- III. *Theological Suggestions of Compromise.—Final Triumph of the Scientific View and Methods.*
- Successful dealings of medical science with mental diseases 163
- Attempts to give a scientific turn to the theory of diabolic agency in disease 164
- Last great demonstration of the old belief in England 165
- Final triumph of science in the latter half of the present century 165, 166
- Last echoes of the old belief 167

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom, Volume 2

Andrew Dickson White

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

viii

CONTENTS OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

CHAPTER XVII.

FROM BABEL TO COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.

	PAGE
I. <i>The Sacred Theory in its First Form.</i>	
Difference of the history of Comparative Philology from that of other sciences as regards the attitude of theologians	168
Curiosity of early man regarding the origin, the primitive form, and the diversity of language	168
The Hebrew answer to these questions	169, 170
The legend of the Tower of Babel	170, 171
The real reason for the building of towers by the Chaldeans and the causes of their ruin	172
Other legends of a confusion of tongues	172, 173
Influence upon Christendom of the Hebrew legends	174
Lucretius's theory of the origin of language	174
The teachings of the Church fathers on this subject	175
The controversy as to the divine origin of the Hebrew vowel points	176
Attitude of the reformers toward this question	177
Of Catholic scholars.—Marini	177
Capellus and his adversaries	177, 178
The treatise of Danzius	178, 179
II. <i>The Sacred Theory of Language in its Second Form.</i>	
Theological theory that Hebrew was the primitive tongue, divinely revealed	179, 180
This theory supported by all Christian scholars until the beginning of the eighteenth century	180–187
Dissent of Prideaux and Cotton Mather	187
Apparent strength of the sacred theory of language	188
III. <i>Breaking down of the Theological View.</i>	
Reason for the Church's ready acceptance of the conclusions of comparative philology	189
Beginnings of a scientific theory of language	189
Hottinger	189
Leibnitz	190
The collections of Catharine the Great, of Hervas, and of Adelung	190, 191
Chaotic period in philology between Leibnitz and the beginning of the study of Sanskrit	191
Illustration from the successive editions of the <i>Encyclopædia Britannica</i>	192, 193
IV. <i>Triumph of the New Science.</i>	
Effect of the discovery of Sanskrit on the old theory	193, 194
Attempts to discredit the new learning	194
General acceptance of the new theory	194, 195
Destruction of the belief that all created things were first named by Adam	195, 196
Of the belief in the divine origin of letters	197
Attempts in England to support the old theory of language	198, 199

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom, Volume 2

Andrew Dickson White

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CONTENTS OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

ix

	PAGE
Progress of philological science in France	199, 200
In Germany	200
In Great Britain	201, 202
Recent absurd attempts to prove Hebrew the primitive tongue	202, 203
V. <i>Summary.</i>	
Gradual disappearance of the old theories regarding the origin of speech and writing	204, 205
Full acceptance of the new theories by all Christian scholars	206, 207
The result to religion, and to the Bible	208

CHAPTER XVIII.

FROM THE DEAD SEA LEGENDS TO COMPARATIVE MYTHOLOGY.

I. <i>The Growth of Explanatory Transformation Myths.</i>	
Growth of myths to account for remarkable appearances in Nature—mountains, rocks, curiously marked stones, fossils, products of volcanic action	209–214
Myths of the transformation of living beings into natural objects	215–219
Development of the science of Comparative Mythology	219, 220
II. <i>Mediæval Growth of the Dead Sea Legends.</i>	
Description of the Dead Sea	221, 222
Impression made by its peculiar features on the early dwellers in Palestine	223
Reasons for selecting the Dead Sea myths for study	224
Naturalness of the growth of legend regarding the salt region of Usdum	224, 225
Universal belief in these legends	226
Concurrent testimony of early and mediæval writers, Jewish and Christian, respecting the existence of Lot's wife as a "pillar of salt," and of the other wonders of the Dead Sea	226–233
Discrepancies in the various accounts and theological explanations of them	233
Theological arguments respecting the statue of Lot's wife	234
Growth of the legend in the sixteenth century	234, 235
III. <i>Post-Reformation Culmination of the Dead Sea Legends.—Beginnings of a Healthful Scepticism.</i>	
Popularization of the older legends at the Reformation	236
Growth of new myths among scholars	236, 237
Signs of scepticism among travellers near the end of the sixteenth century	238
Effort of Quaresmio to check this tendency	239
Of Eugène Roger	240
Of Wedelius	240
Influence of these teachings	241
Renewed scepticism—the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries	242, 243
Efforts of Briemle and Masius in support of the old myths	243, 244
Their influence.	245

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom, Volume 2

Andrew Dickson White

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

x

CONTENTS OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

	PAGE
The travels of Mariti and of Volney	246
Influence of scientific thought on the Dead Sea legends during the eighteenth century	246, 247
Reactionary efforts of Chateaubriand	247
Investigations of the naturalist Seetzen	248, 249
Of Dr. Robinson	249, 250
The expedition of Lieutenant Lynch	250-252
The investigations of De Saulcy	252, 253
Of the Duc de Luynes.—Lartet's report	253
Summary of the investigations of the nineteenth century.—Ritter's verdict	254-256
 IV. <i>Theological Efforts at Compromise.—Triumph of the Scientific View.</i>	
Attempts to reconcile scientific facts with the Dead Sea legends	256, 257
Van de Velde's investigations of the Dead Sea region	257
Canon Tristram's	258
Mgr. Mislin's protests against the growing rationalism	258
The work of Schaff and Osborn	259
Acceptance of the scientific view by leaders in the Church	259, 260
Dr. Geikie's ascription of the myths to the Arabs	261
Mgr. Haussmann de Wandelburg and his rejection of the scientific view	262
Service of theologians to religion in accepting the conclusions of science in this field	263

CHAPTER XIX.

FROM LEVITICUS TO POLITICAL ECONOMY.

I. <i>Origin and Progress of Hostility to Loans at Interest.</i>	
Universal belief in the sin of loaning money at interest	264
The taking of interest among the Greeks and Romans	264
Opposition of leaders of thought, especially Aristotle	265
Condemnation of the practice by the Old and New Testaments	265
By the Church fathers	266
In ecclesiastical and secular legislation	266-268
Exception sometimes made in behalf of the Jews	268
Hostility of the pulpit	268
Of the canon law	269
Evil results of the prohibition of loans at interest	269, 270
Efforts to induce the Church to change her position	270, 271
Theological evasions of the rule	272
Attitude of the Reformers toward the taking of interest	272, 273
Struggle in England for recognition of the right to accept interest	274, 275
Invention of a distinction between <i>usury</i> and <i>interest</i>	275
 II. <i>Retreat of the Church, Protestant and Catholic.</i>	
Sir Robert Filmer's attack on the old doctrine	276
Retreat of the Protestant Church in Holland	276
In Germany and America.	277

Cambridge University Press
 978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in
 Christendom, Volume 2
 Andrew Dickson White
 Frontmatter
[More information](#)

CONTENTS OF THE SECOND VOLUME. xi

	PAGE
Difficulties in the way of compromise in the Catholic Church	277, 278
Failure of such attempts in France	278
Theoretical condemnation of usury in Italy	279
Disregard of all restrictions in practice	280
Attempts of Escobar and Liguori to reconcile the taking of interest with the teachings of the Church	280
Montesquieu's attack on the old theory	281
Encyclical of Benedict XIV permitting the taking of interest	282, 283
Similar decision of the Inquisition at Rome	283
Final retreat of the Catholic Church	284
Curious dealings of theology with public economy in other fields	285-287

CHAPTER XX.

FROM THE DIVINE ORACLES TO THE HIGHER CRITICISM.

I. *The Older Interpretation.*

Character of the great sacred books of the world	288
General laws governing the development and influence of sacred litera- ture.—The law of its origin	288
Legends concerning the Septuagint	289, 290
The law of wills and causes	290
The law of inerrancy	291
Hostility to the revision of King James's translation of the Bible	291
The law of unity	292
Working of these laws seen in the great rabbinical schools	292, 293
The law of allegorical interpretation	293
Philo Judæus	294
Justin Martyr and Clement of Alexandria	295
Occult significance of numbers	296
Origen	297
Hilary of Poitiers and Jerome	298
Augustine	298, 299
Gregory the Great	300
Vain attempts to check the flood of allegorical interpretations	301
Bede.—Savonarola	302
Methods of modern criticism for the first time employed by Lorenzo Valla Erasmus	303-305
Influence of the Reformation on the belief in the infallibility of the sacred books.—Luther and Melanchthon	305-307
Development of scholasticism in the Reformed Church	307
Catholic belief in the inspiration of the Vulgate	308
Opposition in Russia to the revision of the Slavonic Scriptures	309
Sir Isaac Newton as a commentator	310
Scriptural interpretation at the beginning of the eighteenth century	311

II. *Beginnings of Scientific Interpretation.*

Theological beliefs regarding the Pentateuch	311
The book of Genesis	312

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom, Volume 2

Andrew Dickson White

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

xii

CONTENTS OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

	PAGE
Doubt thrown on the sacred theory by Aben Ezra	313
By Carlstadt and Maes	313
Influence of the discovery that the Isidorian Decretals were forgeries	314
That the writings ascribed to Dionysius the Areopagite were spu- rious	315, 316
Hobbes and La Peyrère	317
Spinoza	317, 318
Progress of biblical criticism in France.—Richard Simon	319, 320
Le Clerc	320, 321
Bishop Lowth	322
Astruc	322, 323
Eichhorn's application of the "higher criticism" to biblical research	323
Isenbiehl	324
Herder	325, 326
Alexander Geddes	326
Opposition to the higher criticism in Germany	327, 328
Hupfeld	328
Vatke and Reuss	329
Kuenen	330, 331
Wellhausen	331, 332
III. <i>The Continued Growth of Scientific Interpretation.</i>	
Progress of the higher criticism in Germany and Holland	333
Opposition to it in England	333, 334
At the University of Oxford	335
Pusey	336
Bentley	337, 338
Wolf	339
Niebuhr and Arnold	339
Milman	340
Thirlwall and Grote	341
The publication of <i>Essays and Reviews</i> , and the storm raised by the book	342-348
IV. <i>The Closing Struggle.</i>	
Colenso's work on the Pentateuch	349, 350
The persecution of him	350-353
Bishop Wilberforce's part in it	354, 355
Dean Stanley's	355
Bishop Thirlwall's	356
Results of Colenso's work	356, 357
Sanday's Bampton Lectures	357
Keble College and <i>Lux Mundi</i>	358, 359
Progress of biblical criticism among the dissenters	360
In France.—Renan	360-362
In the Roman Catholic Church	362, 363
The encyclical letter of Pope Leo XIII	364-366
In America.—Theodore Parker	366, 367
Apparent strength of the old theory of inspiration	368, 369
Real strength of the new movement	370

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00010-9 - A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom, Volume 2

Andrew Dickson White

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CONTENTS OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

xiii

	PAGE
V. <i>Victory of the Scientific and Literary Methods.</i>	
Confirmation of the conclusions of the higher criticism by Assyriology and Egyptology	370-376
Light thrown upon Hebrew religion by the translation of the sacred books of the East	377
The influence of Persian thought.—The work of the Rev. Dr. Mills	378
The influence of Indian thought.—Light thrown by the study of Brahmanism and Buddhism	379
The work of Fathers Huc and Gabet	379, 380
Discovery that Buddha himself had been canonized as a Christian saint	381-383
Similarity between the ideas and legends of Buddhism and those of Christianity	383, 384
The application of the higher criticism to the New Testament	385
The English "Revised Version" of 1881	386, 387
Studies on the formation of the canon of Scripture	388
Recognition of the laws governing its development	389
Change in the spirit of the controversy over the higher criticism	390-392
VI. <i>Reconstructive Force of Scientific Criticism.</i>	
Development of a scientific atmosphere during the last three centuries	393
Action of modern science in reconstruction of religious truth	393, 394
Change wrought by it in the conception of a sacred literature	394
Of the Divine Power.—Of man.—Of the world at large	395
Of our Bible	395, 396