

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996394315603316
Titolo	By the mayor, to the alderman of the ward of [blank] [[electronic resource]] : whereas I lately recommended to your care the strict execution of the laws for the due observance of the Lord's Day ... I therefore again press you to employ your care in that particular, but because there are also ... other great vices ... (such as drunkenness, common swearing and cursing, tipling and gaming) .
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[London], : Printed by Samuel Roycroft, Printer to the Honourable City of London, 1689
Descrizione fisica	1 sheet ([1] p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	PilkingtonThomas, Sir, <d. 1691.>
Soggetti	Sunday legislation - England - London Offenses against public safety - England - London London (England) History 17th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Form letter. Reproduction of original in Guildhall Library (London, England).
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0059

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781617203321
Autore	Egginton William <1969->
Titolo	In defense of religious moderation [[electronic resource] /] / William Egginton
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Columbia University Press, c2011
ISBN	1-283-26101-4 9786613261014 0-231-52096-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (185 p.)
Disciplina	201/.5
Soggetti	Religions - Relations Religious pluralism Moderation - Religious aspects Faith
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [141]-147) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments (and Apologies) -- Introduction: An Uncertain Faith -- 1. Dogmatic Atheism -- 2. The Fundamentalism of Everyday Life -- 3. The Language of God -- 4. Faith in Science -- 5. In Defense of Religious Moderation -- Selected Bibliography and Recommended Reading -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In his latest book, William Egginton laments the current debate over religion in America, in which religious fundamentalists have set the tone of political discourse-no one can get elected without advertising a personal relation to God, for example-and prominent atheists treat religious belief as the root of all evil. Neither of these positions, Egginton argues, adequately represents the attitudes of a majority of Americans who, while identifying as Christians, Jews, and Muslims, do not find fault with those who support different faiths and philosophies. In fact, Egginton goes so far as to question whether fundamentalists and atheists truly oppose each other, united as they are in their commitment to a "code of codes." In his view, being a religious fundamentalist does not require adhering to a particular religious creed. Fundamentalists-and stringent atheists-unconsciously believe

that the methods we use to understand the world are all versions of an underlying master code. This code of codes represents an ultimate truth, explaining everything. Surprisingly, perhaps the most effective weapon against such thinking is religious moderation, a way of believing that questions the very possibility of a code of codes as the source of all human knowledge. The moderately religious, with their inherent skepticism toward a master code, are best suited to protect science, politics, and other diverse strains of knowledge from fundamentalist attack, and to promote a worldview based on the compatibility between religious faith and scientific method.
