1. Record Nr. UNINA9910791985103321 Autore Fyfe Aileen **Titolo** Science and salvation [[electronic resource]]: evangelical popular science publishing in Victorian Britain / / Aileen Fyfe Chicago,: University of Chicago Press, 2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-15073-5 9786613150738 0-226-27646-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (343 p.) 261.5/5/094109034 Disciplina Soggetti Religion and science - Great Britain - History - 19th century Science publishing - Great Britain - History - 19th century Evangelicalism - Great Britain - History - 19th century 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. 299-309) and index. Nota di contenuto The threat of popular science -- Christian knowledge -- Reading fish -- The techniques of evangelical publishing -- The ministry of the press -- Reinterpreting science. Threatened by the proliferation of cheap, mass-produced publications, Sommario/riassunto the Religious Tract Society issued a series of publications on popular science during the 1840's. The books were intended to counter the developing notion that science and faith were mutually exclusive, and the Society's authors employed a full repertoire of evangelical techniques-low prices, simple language, carefully structured narratives-to convert their readers. The application of such techniques to popular science resulted in one of the most widely available sources of information on the sciences in the Victorian era. A fascinating study of the tenuous relationship between science and religion in evangelical publishing, Science and Salvation examines questions of practice and faith from a fresh perspective. Rather than highlighting works by expert men of science, Aileen Fyfe instead considers a group of relatively undistinguished authors who used thinly veiled Christian rhetoric to

educate first, but to convert as well. This important volume is destined to become essential reading for historians of science, religion, and