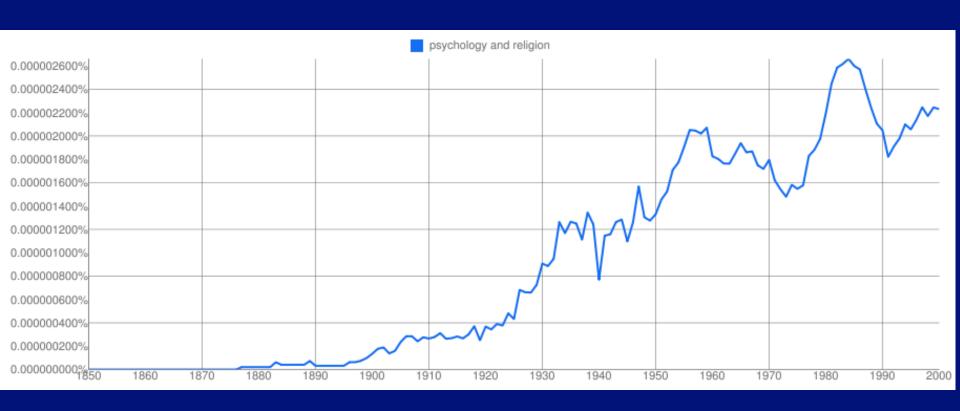
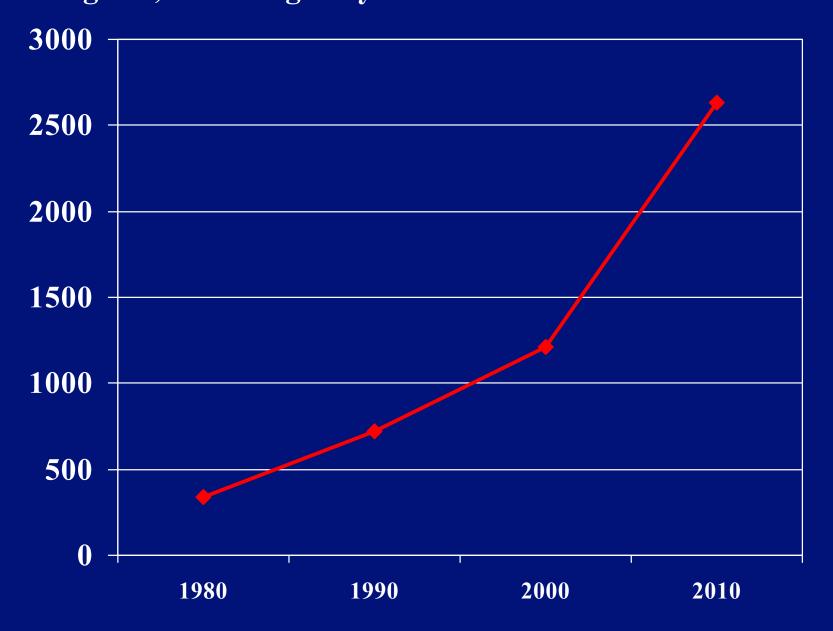
Psychological Science Meets the World of Faith

David G. Myers
Emmaus
4 October 2013

"psychology and religion" proportional frequency in Google books, 1850-2000

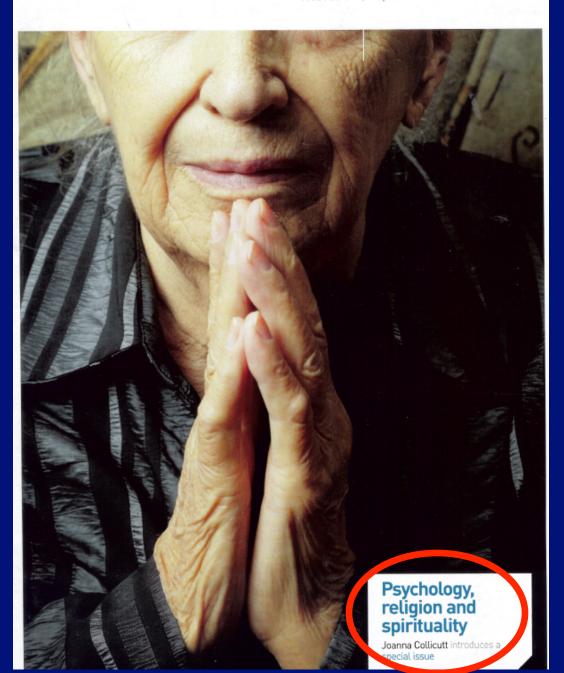


Number of PsychINFO articles with keywords "religion," "religious," or "religiosity"



psychologist april 2011

vol 24 no 4



Seven Ways to Relate Psychology and Faith

Not on this evening's menu:

- Faith-inspired values in research and practice
- Applying psychology in faith communities
- Special topics: prejudice, prayer, sexual orientation

The hors d'œuvres:

- Faith motivates science & skeptical scrutiny
- Relating psychological and religious descriptions of human nature
- Studying psychology of religion and irreligion

The main course:

• Studying outcomes of religion: is religion associated more with harm or good?

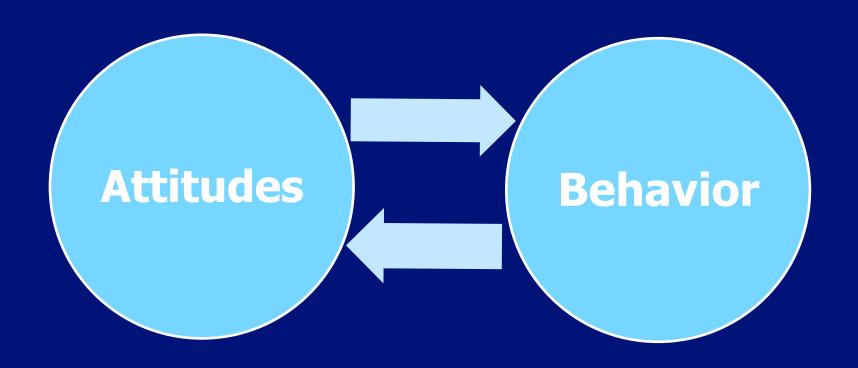
Science, Reason, and Faith

- The religious mandate for science:
 - Two assumptions of theism:
 - There is a God.
 - It's not me (or you).
 - Ergo, we should
 - hold our own untested beliefs tentatively,
 - assess others' ideas with open-minded skepticism, and
 - when appropriate, use observation and experimentation to winnow error from truth.

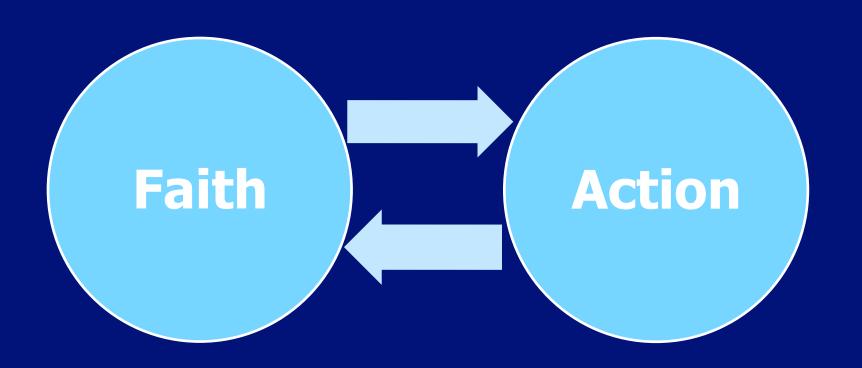
Science, Reason, and Faith

- Moses: "If a prophet speaks in the name of the Lord and what he says does not come true, then it is not the Lord's message."
- Jeremiah: "When the word of that prophet comes true, then it will be known that the Lord has truly sent the prophet."
- Paul: "Test everything, hold fast to what is good."
- My own religious heritage: "reformed and ever-reforming."

Psychological Research and Christian Belief: Complementary Principles



Psychological Research and Christian Belief: Complementary Principles



Phyllis Tickle, *Emergence Christianity*, 2012

Traditional church model:

Believe Behave Belong

Emerging church model:

Belong Behave Believe

Psychological Research and Biblical Reigion: Complementary Principles

- Brain and Mind
- a. Brain enables mind
- b. Mind controls brain

- Body and Spirit
- a. We are bodies alive
- b. We are created for spiritual relationship

"When they breathe their last, they return to earth, and in that day their thoughts perish."
Psalm 146:3

Psychological Research and Biblical Religion: Complementary Principles

- Self-serving bias and self-esteem
- a. S-S bias is powerful & perilous
- b. S-E & positive thinking pay dividends

- Pride and Grace
- a. Pride is the fundamental sin
- b. To experience grace is to feel unconditional acceptance

Psychological Research and Biblical Religion: Complementary Principles

- Social & Personal Control
- a. We are the creatures of our social worlds
- b. We are the creators of our social worlds

- Divine Sovereignty & Human Responsibility
- a. God is ultimately in control
- b. We have responsibility

Psychological Research and Biblical Religion: Complementary Principles

- Rationality & Irrationality
- a. Our cognition is awesome
- b. To err is human

- Divine Image Yet Finite
- a. We are made in God's image
- We are finite creatures

Do explanations of religion (evolutionary, neuroscientific, cognitive, and socio-cultural) explain religion away?

NewScientist

THE NEW SCIENTIST February 4, 2009

Born believers: How your brain creates God By Michael Brooks

Explaining a belief does not explain it away

"You believe that I believe what I believe because of the way I was brought up, because of the way you were brought up." ~Archbishop William Temple

1949 (Dutch), 1952 (English)

The Psychology of Unbelief: character and temperament in relation to unbelief

by Rumke, Henricus Cornelius

InvestigatingAtheism.info





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Atheism & Morality

Atheism & Meaning

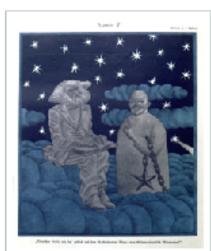
Atheism & Violence

Atheism & Science

Further Resources

Investigating Atheism

Welcome to the "Investigating Atheism" project.



Marx and Lenin in Heaven, illustration from 'Simplicissimus' magazine,

Since the publication of Sam
Harris' The End of Faith in 2005,
the English speaking world has
seen a spate of books on atheism,
most notoriously perhaps Richard
Dawkins' The God Delusion
(2006). The publication of
Christopher Hitchens' God is not
Great (2007), and Michel Onfray's
'Atheist Manfesto' (2007), among
others, have added to and
expanded on the debate. However,

Selected Features

- » Contempory
- Atheists
- » Current

Controversies

- » Atheist Politics
- » Arguments For

Disbelief

- » Atheism & Meaning
- » Physics
- » Psychology
- » Links

Trends in Cognitive Sciences, January 2013

The origins of religious disbelief

Ara Norenzayan¹ and Will M. Gervais²

¹Department of Psychology, University of British Columbia, 2136 West Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z4, Canada ²Department of Psychology, University of Kentucky, 201 Kastle Hall, Lexington, KY 40506, USA

Would a successful psychology of *irreligion* explain away atheism?
(With tongue partly in cheek, let's have a little go at this.)

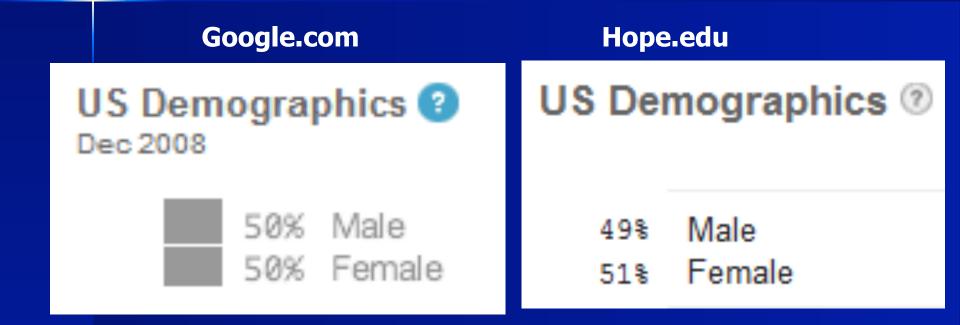
Skepticism's Maleness and Paleness

- *Skeptical Inquirer*'s 2011 "Pantheon of Skeptics": 27 male, 0 female
- Prometheus book authors 2010 "science and the paranormal" section: *98 male, 4 female*
- Skeptics Society survey: 4 in 5 respondents male
- NY Times on the audience at 2010 Council for Secular Humanism atheism confab: "largely white and male crowd imagine a Star Trek convention, but older."
- Irreligiosity:
 - Weekly worship
 - Daily prayer:
 - Ditto race differ
 Americans and



Gender website demographics

(from quantcast.com, 1/25/09)



Gender website demographics

(from quantcast.com, 1/25/09)

GoodHousekeeping.com

US Demographics (2)

Dec 2008

31% Male 69% Female

BeliefNet.com

US Demographics (2)

Dec 2008

33% Male Female SI.com

US Demographics (2)

Dec 2008

70% Male

30% Female

Rick Mandamanet

US Demographics (2)

Dec 2008



66% Male

34% Female

End Part I: Questions, Comments?