

CONTENTS

PREFACE	ix
ABBREVIATIONS	xi
I. INTRODUCTION	3
A. A Secular Theology	3
B. The Themes	10
C. A Differential History	12
D. Ideas and Ideals of Science	18
II. GOD'S OMNIPRESENCE, GOD'S BODY, AND FOUR IDEALS OF SCIENCE	23
A. The Body of God	23
B. The Original Setting of the Ideals	31
C. A Short History of God's Corporeality and Presence	42
D. Late Medieval Nominalism and Renaissance Philosophy	57
E. Descartes and More	72
F. Hobbes, Spinoza, and Malebranche	80
G. Newton	89
H. Leibniz	97
III. DIVINE OMNIPOTENCE AND LAWS OF NATURE	117
A. Omnipotence and Nature	117
B. <i>Potentia Dei Absoluta et Ordinata</i>	124
C. Ideal Experiments and the Laws of Motion	152
D. Descartes, Eternal Truths, and Divine Omnipotence	179
E. Newton and Leibniz	192
IV. DIVINE PROVIDENCE AND THE COURSE OF HISTORY	202
A. The Invisible Hand and the Concept of History	202
B. "Scripture Speaks the Language of Man": The Exegetical Principle of Accommodation	213
C. Accommodation and the Divine Law	222
D. Accommodation and the Course of Universal History	243
E. History, Counter-History, and Secularization	271
F. Vico's Secularized Providence and His "New Science"	279

V. DIVINE AND HUMAN KNOWLEDGE:	
KNOWING BY DOING	290
A. A New Ideal of Knowing	290
B. Construction and Metabasis, Mathematization and Mechanization	299
C. The Construction of Nature and the Construction of Society	327
VI. CONCLUSION: FROM SECULAR THEOLOGY TO THE ENLIGHTENMENT	346
A. Kant and the De-Theologization of Science	346
B. Enlightenment and Education	357
C. Theology and Science	360
 BIBLIOGRAPHY	 365
INDEX	401