

S. Radhakrishnan's

"Religion And Culture."

Religion and Culture

Culture: improvement of the mind or body by training; a particular or type of intellectual development; the state or civilization among a people; the intellectual or civilization (as contrasted with material things).



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philosophy: - the study of principles of human action & conduct / knowledge especially that which deals with the ultimate reality; study of natural objects & phenomenon...

Positivism: the philosophic system of recognizing only positive facts & observable phenomena.

Empiricism: resting solely on observations & experiments, not on theory.

Naturalism: notions based on natural instinct moral/religious, a system based purely on natural bases, a view of the world that excludes the supernatural & spiritual, a realistic method showing indifference to conventions.

materialistic view - the opinion that nothing exists but matter & its movements & modifications & that consciousness & will are wholly due to material agency.

Existentialism: man exists & as he exists, he suffers;

Deism - belief in a God who has made himself known to mankind & or just special revelation.

Absolutist - existing in & by itself without reference to any other being - capable of being known to unconditional.

Doctrinal orthodoxy - strong belief in the commonly accepted belief in religion.

