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## Book Reviews

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Mikel BURLEY (ed.). *Wittgenstein, Religion and Ethics: New Perspectives from Philosophy and Theology*. London: Bloomsbury, 2018. 266 pp.

Since its founding in 2007, the British Wittgenstein Society has been active in promoting deeper and wider understanding of Ludwig Wittgenstein's ideas and methods, with a particular focus on displaying their relevance to major themes not only in philosophy but also in contemporary society and culture at large. This book is a compilation of presentations of papers presented at the Eighth British Wittgenstein Society Annual Conference (Hinsley Hall in Leeds, 6-7 September 2016).

I give hereby an overview of the different chapters. After the Introduction on "Wittgenstein, Religion and Ethics: Seeing the Connections" by Burley himself, 11 chapters are presented: "The Early Wittgenstein on Ethical Religiousness as a Dispositional Attitude" (Chon Tejedor); "'The Problem of Life': Later Wittgenstein on the Difficulty of Honest Happiness" (Gabriel Citron); "Wittgenstein and the Study of Religion: Beyond Fideism and Atheism" (Mikel Burley); "Wittgenstein, Kierkegaard and Chalcedon" (Rowan Williams); "On the Very Idea of a Theodicy" (Genia Schönbaumsfeld); "Wittgenstein, Analogy and Religion in Mulhall's *The Great Riddle*" (Wayne Proudfoot); "Riddles, Nonsense and Religious Language" (Stephen Mulhall); "Wittgenstein and the Distinctiveness of Religious Language" (Michael Scott); "Number and Transcendence: Wittgenstein and Cantor" (John Milbank); "What Have I Done?" (Sophie Grace Chapell); "Wittgenstein and the Value of Clarity" (Duncan Richter).

Wittgenstein was a philosopher and a human being who evades simple classifications. Regardless of the fact that he wrote relatively little that makes direct reference to religion or ethics, Wittgenstein's ideas have inspired and continue to inspire an abundance of insightful work in the study of these areas, among not only philosophers but also practitioners of many other disciplines, including theology, sociology, anthropology and the multidisciplinary field known as religious studies. This volume brings together new or recently revised pieces by eleven eminent scholars who work in either philosophy or theology or across these two broad disciplinary areas.

The variety of ways, both constructive and critical, in which one might explore and utilize the resources available in Wittgenstein's work, are presented in an excellent way in the different contributions to this volume.

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