

The Unholy Alliance: Integrating Math and Religion  
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### Abstract

A three-semester effort to integrate quantitative literacy into several Religion courses at a small liberal arts college is described in this talk. The authors outline in some detail their tentative and less than successful initial efforts where they were forced to use fictional data. The use of fictional data was a very serious limitation which was changed for the second semester. The second-semester modifications also included the introduction of a set of top/bottom poster presentations by student groups. The top/bottom poster assignment led to a more successful integration of quantitative analysis into the study of religion. During the third semester the authors improved the structure surrounding the top/bottom poster process – they initiated a more motivating grading procedure. These changes enhanced the weaving of quantitative methods into the religion content.

Student groups complete the top of the poster by selecting data appropriate to their own concerns. A different student group designs the bottom of the poster by asking topical questions and making hypotheses for future study. In other words the students create questions, conjectures and observations relative to data selected by others, for perhaps varying reasons. This top/bottom poster procedure forces students to pose content-oriented questions and is appropriate to most non-mathematical disciplines.

The reactions of students, whether positive or negative, are discussed and analyzed in this presentation. The presenters will also outline a process that others interested in bringing QL to non-mathematical disciplines may find helpful. A handout including all student activities will be available and examples of top/bottom posters will be displayed.

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# **The Unholy Alliance: Integrating Math and Religion**

**MAA/AMS Meetings, January 2006**

**Barbara Darling-Smith,  
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Mathematics/Computer Science Department**

**Wheaton College  
Norton, Mass.**

## **Wheaton College**

**1600 students**

**60% female, 40% male**

**Liberal Arts**

**Between Boston and Providence**

## **Quantitative Analysis Program**

**One required QA course**

**Regular math or Special QA course**

### **Examples of Special QA courses:**

#### **Voting Theory:**

**a 200 level Math course**

#### **Mathematics in Art:**

**a 100 level Math course**

#### **Euclid:**

**a 200 level Greek course,  
Euclid read in the original**

**Washington Conference  
Sleeping Lady Mountain Resort  
August 2004**

**Lofty goals for Math/ Religion:  
Leibniz, Pascal, Pythagoras,  
A Real Academic Maze**

**Brought up short**

**QL = Basic Math in a Discipline's  
sophisticated context**

**I.E. Percent of WHAT woven into fabric  
of a non-math discipline**

**Handout**

**Overlays**

**Semester 1 handouts**

**Semester 2 handouts**

**Semester 3 handouts**

# Semester 1

## The Baby Crawls

*Religion and Ecology- 40 students*

**3 math lessons**

**Two examples of pollution**

**Chemical Plant**

**Fish Hatchery**

**Third-world attitudes toward family size**

**Simpson's Paradox**

**Data was “make believe”**

**An inadequate Band-Aid**

**Math was stuck on Religion**

## Semester 2

### The Baby Walks

*Religion in Contemporary U.S.-40 students*

**Real data: Thanks to the library staff**

### **MATH PRESENTATION**

**Data + top of poster example**

**Select portion of data and then**

**Develop appropriate question/analysis**

### **TOP/BOTTOM POSTER ASSIGNMENT**

**Each student group**

**Creates POSTER TOP**

**Presents POSTER TOP to class**

**Each student group**

**Is assigned different POSTER TOP**

**Creates related conjectures, questions, etc.**

**for POSTER BOTTOM**

**Presents POSTER BOTTOM to class**

# Semester 3

## The Child Runs

### *Indigenous Religions- 30 students*

**Changes:** Grade top and bottom posters  
Include in syllabus

**Schedule:**

- Day 1** Hand out data  
Present top/bottom poster examples  
(50 min) Assign Poster Top groups
- Day 2** Groups turn in Poster Tops for suggestions
- Day 3** Poster Tops returned with suggestions
- Day 4** Poster Tops presented to class  
(2 hrs) at dinner meeting
- Day 5** Poster Tops returned with grades  
Assign Poster Bottom groups
- Day 6** Groups turn in Poster Bottoms for suggestions
- Day 7** Poster Bottoms returned with suggestions
- Day 8** Poster Bottoms presented to class  
(2 hrs) at pizza party

This semester we had a guest, Professor Straley, who discussed how to use quantitative data in determining numbers and percentages of American Indians and Alaska Natives in the US population. Then you had two poster assignments, in teams, to work with the data and speculate about reasons.

Please circle the response that most closely represents your opinion on the following questions.

1) I found the quantitative section of the course to be:

<i>of no value</i>	<i>of very little value</i>	<i>of some value</i>	<i>of great value</i>
<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>

2) The quantitative presentations and course content related to each other:

<i>poorly</i>	<i>satisfactorily</i>	<i>well</i>
<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>

3) I found the content of the quantitative ideas to be:

<i>too elementary</i>	<i>of appropriate sophistication</i>	<i>too difficult</i>
<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>

4) I suggest that future quantitative presentations:

<i>be terminated</i>	<i>be reduced</i>	<i>continue as is</i>	<i>be expanded a little</i>
<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>

5) Having a mathematician take part in a religion class

<i>took away from the class</i>	<i>did not affect the class</i>	<i>added to the class</i>
<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>

Please suggest additional course areas (if any) that are appropriate for quantitative presentations and make any additional comments relative to quantitative presentations in Indigenous Religions.

**“As a student who studies in primarily humanities subjects, the prospect of math is a little aversive in a religion class. In moderation, however, it is a neat addition.”**

**“I think students should be expected to do more or a more thorough analysis.”**



Ideas for the future

# The Adolescent Drives

**Top/bottom poster idea works!!**

**Include a grading component**

**Include in syllabus**

**Use real data:**

**Library staffs are awesome**

**Weave QL into the fabric of Religion (or X)**

**Remember:**

**“It’s Not Math, Stupid; It’s Religion (X)”**

**Some posters are displayed around this room.  
Please examine and note the errors.**

## Semester 1 OL 1

The following is the gist of an article on the front page of the Athens (West Virginia) Times indicating the following. We Pollute Incorporated (WPI) a chemical company in Athens, WV claims their company does a wonderful job of protecting the New River basin from pollutants. In fact they accurately claim the percentage of pollutants from their Athens plant entering the New River Basin is  $.15\%$ , much less than those from the We Keep It Clean Company (WKIC) on the other side of town which has a  $.35\%$  rate of pollutants entering the New River Basin. By the way all of the numbers are accurate.

The WPI and WKIC data is shown in table below.

	WPI	WKIC
Daily Total Release Volume into Basin	20000 gal	20000 gal
Daily Pollutant Volume of into Basin	30 gal	70 gal
Percent of Pollutants released into Basin	$.15\%$	$.35\%$

What do you think about their claim? Could WPI be misleading the readers of the Athens Times? Justify your answer.

**Semester 1 OL 2**

**NOW FOR THE REST OF THE STORY.** The EPA ranks chemical pollutants as very dangerous (VD), dangerous (D) and mildly dangerous (MD). The following table shows the above data when divided into the three levels of danger to the environment.

	WPI			Total	WKIC			Total
	VD	D	MD		VD	D	MD	
<b>Total Vol. (gal)</b>				<b>20000</b>				<b>20000</b>
<b>Pollutant Vol. (gal)</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Pollutant %</b>	<b>.13%</b>	<b>.015%</b>	<b>.005%</b>	<b>.15%</b>	<b>.005%</b>	<b>.01%</b>	<b>.335%</b>	<b>.35%</b>

**What do you think of the claim now? Do you have enough information? Justify your answer.**

Semester 1 OL 3

**NOW FOR THE REST OF THE REST OF THE STORY.** The EPA also considers very dangerous pollutants as 5 times as dangerous as dangerous pollutants and dangerous pollutants as 3 times as dangerous as mildly dangerous pollutants. If we assign the number 1 to mildly dangerous pollutants then what number should we assign to the dangerous pollutants? What should we assign to the very dangerous pollutants?

The EPA also defines Pollutant Danger as the product of pollutant weight and the volume of that pollutant. Complete the following table and then draw conclusions about our two chemical companies.

	WPI				WKIC			
	VD	D	MD	Total	VD	D	MD	Total
<b>Total Vol. (gal)</b>				<b>20000</b>				<b>20000</b>
<b>Pollutant Vol. (gal)</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Pollutant Weight</b>			<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>	
<b>Pollutant Danger</b>			<b>1</b>				<b>67</b>	

## Semester 1 OL 4

Not every environmentally friendly group agrees with the EPA weights assigned to very dangerous, dangerous, and mildly dangerous pollutants. The weights assigned by two such groups are shown below. What impact do these different weights have on the total pollutant dangers?

Group	POLLUTANT WEIGHTS		
	Very Dangerous (VD)	Dangerous (D)	Mildly Dangerous (MD)
Save New River	3	2	1
W. V. Green	2	1.5	1

Complete each of the following tables for the above pollutant weights.

1) Use Save New River weights.

	WPI				WKIC			
	VD	D	MD	Total	VD	D	MD	Total
Total Vol. (gal)				20000				20000
Pollutant Vol. (gal)	26	3	1	30	1	2	67	70

**Pollutant Weight**

**Pollutant Danger**

2) Use W. V. Green weights.

	WPI				WKIC			
	VD	D	MD	Total	VD	D	MD	Total
Total Vol. (gal)				20000				20000
Pollutant Vol. (gal)	26	3	1	30	1	2	67	70

**Pollutant Weight**

**Pollutant Danger**

## Semester 2 OL 1

No 79,80

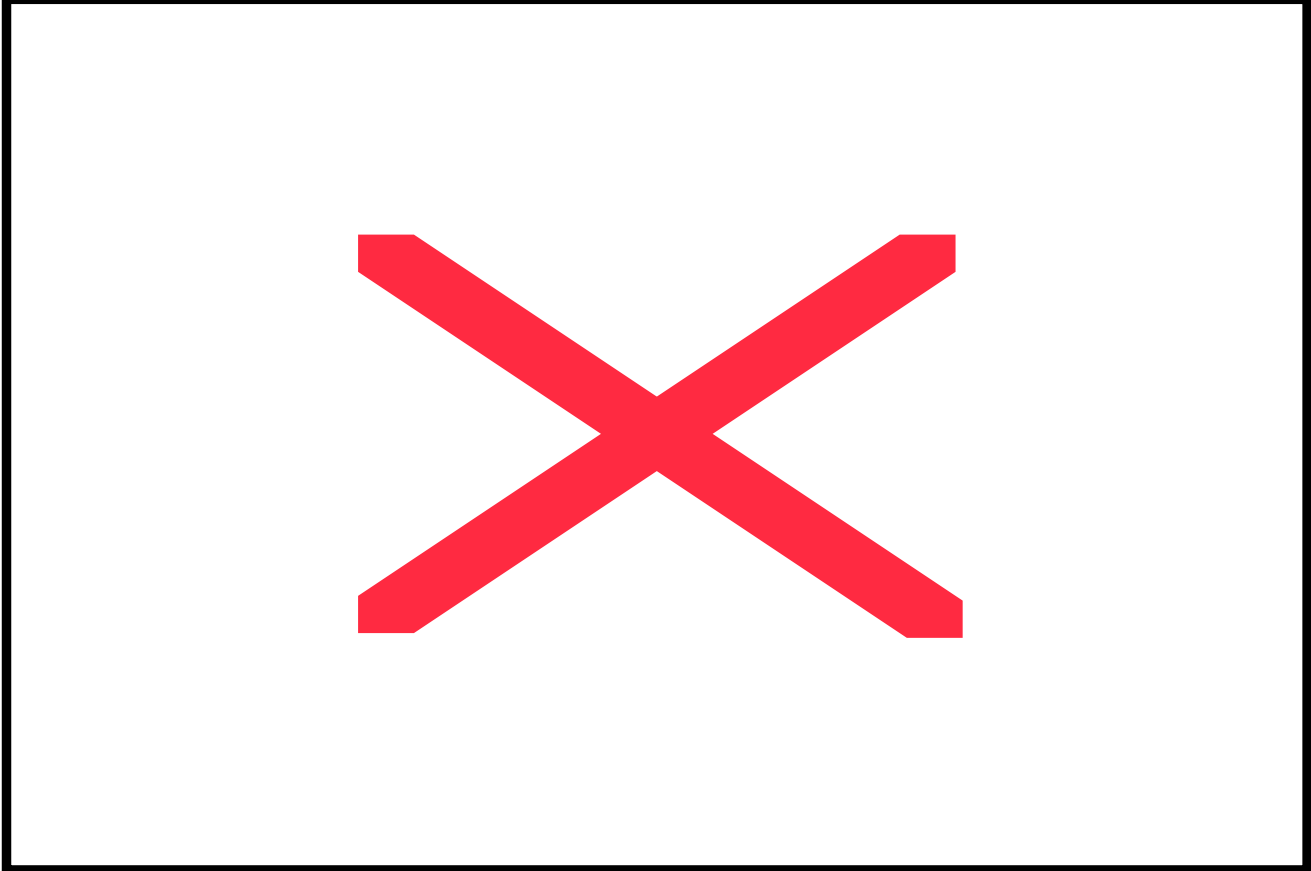
**Analysis of Numbers of Unitarians from 1990 to 2001**

<b>Group</b>	<b>1990 (in thousands)</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>Percent Increase</b>
<b>Unitarian</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>629</b>	_____
<b>Population</b>	<b>175,440</b>	<b>207,980</b>	_____
<b>Non Christian</b>	<b>5,853</b>	<b>7,740</b>	_____
<b>Christian</b>	<b>151,496</b>	<b>159,506</b>	_____
<b>All Religions</b>	<b>157,349</b>	<b>167,246</b>	_____

**Analysis of Numbers of Unitarians from 1990 to 2001**

<b>Group</b>	<b>1990 (in thousands)</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>Percent Increase</b>
<b>Unitarian</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>25.3%</b>
<b>Population</b>	<b>175,440</b>	<b>207,980</b>	<b>18.5%</b>
<b>Non Christian</b>	<b>5,853</b>	<b>7,740</b>	<b>32.2%</b>
<b>Christian</b>	<b>151,496</b>	<b>159,506</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
<b>All Religions</b>	<b>157,349</b>	<b>167,246</b>	<b>6.3%</b>

## Semester 2 OL3





Semester 2 OL 4

**Non Christian U. S. Growth for 1990 to 2001**

<b>Non Christians</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>% of</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>% of</b>
	<b>(in 1000s)</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>(in 1000s)</b>	<b>total</b>
<b>Unitarians</b>	<b>502</b>	_____	<b>629</b>	_____
<b>Hindus</b>	<b>227</b>	_____	<b>766</b>	_____
<b>Muslims</b>	<b>527</b>	_____	<b>1104</b>	_____
<b>Buddhists</b>	<b>401</b>	_____	<b>1082</b>	_____
<b>Jewish</b>	<b>3137</b>	_____	<b>2831</b>	_____
<b>Others</b>	<b><u>1059</u></b>	_____	<b><u>1328</u></b>	_____
<b>Total</b>	_____		_____	

**Non Christian U. S. Growth for 1990 to 2001**

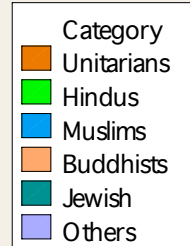
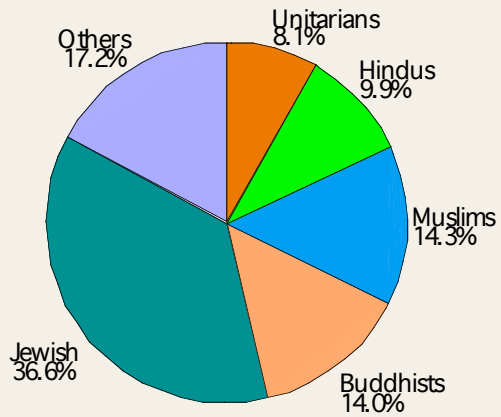
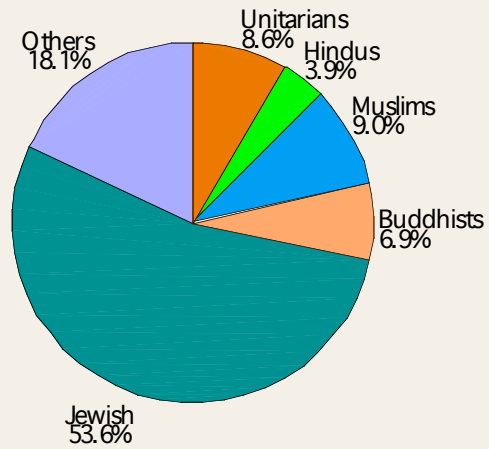
<b>Non Christians</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>% of</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>% of</b>
	<b>(in 1000s)</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>(in 1000s)</b>	<b>total</b>
<b>Unitarians</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>8.1%</b>
<b>Hindus</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>9.9%</b>
<b>Muslims</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>1104</b>	<b>14.3%</b>
<b>Buddhists</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>1082</b>	<b>14.0%</b>
<b>Jewish</b>	<b>3137</b>	<b>53.6%</b>	<b>2831</b>	<b>36.6%</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b><u>1059</u></b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b><u>1328</u></b>	<b>17.2%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5853</b>		<b>7740</b>	

## Semester 2 OL 5

### Non Christians in 1990 & 2001

1990 (in 1000s)\* Non Christians

2001 (in 1000s)\* Non Christians



US Census Bureau 2003

## Semester 3 OL 1

Figure 1 table 1

## Semester 3 OL 2

### TOP OF POSTER IDEAS/THOUGHTS

American Indian/Alaska Native	number	% of AI&AN alone or in combination
AI&AN alone or in combination	4,119,301	100.0%
AI&AN alone	2,475,956	60.1%
AI&AN in combination only	1,643,345	39.9%
AI&AN & White only	1,082,683	26.3%
AI&AN & Black or African American only	182,494	4.4%
AI&AN & White & Black or African American	112,207	2.7%
AI&AN & Some other race only	93,842	2.3%
AI&AN & any other combinations	172,119	4.2%

AI = American Indian

AN = Alaska Native

## Semester 3 OL 3

### BOTTOM OF POSTER IDEAS/THOUGHTS

US Population in 2004 293,655,404

US Population in 2000 281,421,906

US Population in 1990 248,709,873

% of US population Black or African Amer. 12.3%

self described as 2 or more races  
6,826,228 or 2.4 % of US Population

note 97.6% of US Citizens consider themselves of one race  
yet only 60.1% of AI&AN consider themselves of one race  
Is relationship between Religion and Ethnicity involved?  
THOUGHTS AND CONJECTURES

## Semester 3 OL 4

Table 2

## Semester 3 OL 5

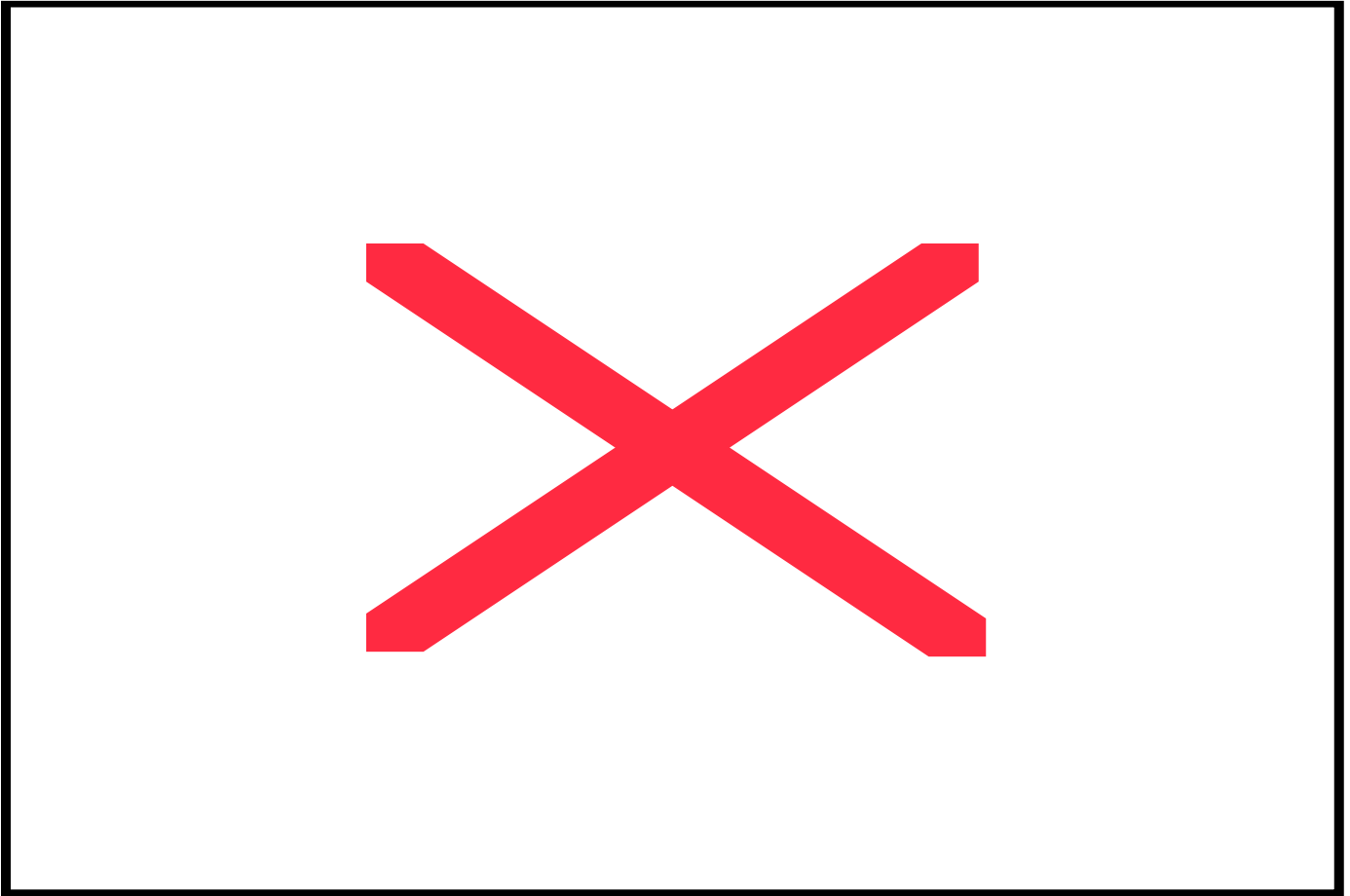
Table 4 table 3

## Semester 3 OL 6

Table 5



**Semester 3 OL 7**



## Semester 3 OL 8

### Native Americans self classified as only or in combination

