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# Fundamentalism Prophecy And Protest In An Age Of Globalization

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 Fundamentalism, Mythos, and World Religions  
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## REILLY TRUJILLO

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**Fundamentalism** Cambridge University Press

This book investigates the origins of fundamentalism, outlining its characteristics and the history of key fundamentalist movements around the world, considering examples from Christianity, Islam, Buddhism and Hinduism. The book argues that fundamentalism develops when modern lay religious leaders challenge the authority of secular states and traditional religious establishments. These new leaders and their followers seek to infuse religious values and practices into all spheres, especially law, politics, education and science. The patterns of religious authority and leadership that characterize fundamentalism have their roots in a Christian context but were globalized through intense intercultural contacts after the mid-nineteenth century. Fundamentalism is a thoroughly modern and global phenomenon because it presupposes the globalization of ideas and practices

concerning religious leadership and organization, as well as universal changes in the relationship of religion to modern societies and states.

**In the World But Not of It** Beacon Press (MA)

Skillfully blending painstaking research, telling anecdotes, and astute analysis, Carpenter - a scholar who has spent twenty years studying American evangelicalism reveals that, contrary to the popular opinion of the day, fundamentalism was alive and well in America in the late 1920s, and used its isolation over the next two decades to build new strength from within. The book describes how fundamentalists developed a pervasive network of organizations outside of the church setting and quietly strengthened the movement by creating their own schools and organizations, many of which are prominent today, including Fuller Theological Seminary and the publishing and radio enterprises of the Moody Bible Institute. Fundamentalists also used youth movements, missionary work and, perhaps most significantly, the burgeoning mass media industry to spread their message,

especially through the powerful new medium of radio. Indeed, starting locally and growing to national broadcasts, evangelical preachers reached millions of listeners over the airwaves, in much the same way evangelists preach through television today. All this activity received no publicity outside of fundamentalist channels until Billy Graham burst on the scene in 1949. Carpenter vividly recounts how the charismatic preacher began packing stadiums with tens of thousands of listeners daily, drawing fundamentalism firmly back into the American consciousness after twenty years of public indifference. Alongside this vibrant history, Carpenter also offers many insights into fundamentalism during this period, and he describes many of the heated internal debates over issues of scholarship, separatism, and the role of women in leadership. Perhaps most important, he shows that the movement has never been stagnant or purely reactionary. It is based on an evolving ideology subject to debate, and dissension: a theology that adapts to changing times.

**Understanding Fundamentalism** Cambridge University Press  
Today's media are rife with stories of modern-day defenders of God--Christian, Jew, and Muslim--in revolt against what they feel to be the modern rejection of God's teaching as revealed in their sacred texts. Historian Bruce Lawrence has written the first comparative study to make sense of these contemporary zealots. He argues that fundamentalism is not simply an anachronistic religious revival that will soon fade from the world scene, but rather a burgeoning global movement that we ignore at our peril. Lawrence explains the nature of fundamentalism; he details its manifestation in Islam, Judaism, and Christianity; and he asserts that fundamentalism is at the heart of the modern world:

"Fundamentalists do not deny or disregard modernity; they protest as moderns against the heresies of the modern age." They use science, technology, and the mass media for their own ends, yet they reject scientific and technological theories that dilute what they believe to be absolute truths. "Without certitude, the world is doomed. With it, salvation (for some) is assured."-- Publisher description.

Fundamentalism in the Modern World Vol 2 Philadelphia : Westminster Press

"Does anyone have a monopoly on God? Can religion be bought or sold? Why do we pay priests? How do we limit religious conflicts? And should states get involved in matters of faith? "Faithonomics" shows that religion should be analyzed as a market similar to those for other goods and services, like bottled water or haircuts. It is about religion today, but Brekke shows us that there have always been religious markets, all over the world, regulated to a greater or lesser degree. He argues that state "control" over religious markets is often the cause of unforeseen and negative consequences. Many of today's problems like religious terrorism or rent-seeking by religious political parties, are easier to understand if we think like economists. Religious markets work best when they are relatively free, and religious organizations should be left to sell their products without unnecessary restrictions. We have no good reason to grant any one of them special privileges, political or financial."--book jacket front flap.

**Fundamentalism** Wipf and Stock Publishers

Since the end of the Cold War fundamentalism has been seen as the major threat to world peace and prosperity, a concern that was exacerbated by the events of 9/11, and the War Against Terrorism . But what does Fundamentalism really mean? This is the first book to expose the real nature and spread of both secular and religious fundamentalism worldwide, and to explore the many different forms this can take. Fundamentalism is a problematic term that eludes easy definitions. Since it was coined by American Protestant evangelicals in the 1920s, the word has

expanded its meaning to include radical conservatives or ideological purists in many spheres of activity, not all of them religious. Modern applications of Fundamentalism include Islamist radicals in the Muslim world, the militant Israeli settlers who oppose them as well as Sikh, Hindu and even Buddhist nationalists who seek to justify their political agendas by reference to divine edicts or religious tradition. While questioning its usefulness as a term, Malise Ruthven argues that there are some 'family resemblances' between different fundamentalist movements, especially over concerns national identity and gender in a world dominated by the mass media and economic globalization.

**From Rapture to Revelation** Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing  
This book introduces the prominent role that fundamentalists play in religious, cultural, and political arenas. It begins by investigating religious fundamentalist groups and their psychological motivations for this counter-cultural adherence. Their extremely varied actions, argues the author, are based on two fundamental beliefs: that God speaks to them personally through his Word; and that they are involved in a cosmic war between God and Satan.. Subsequent chapters explore how fundamentalisms meet universal psychological needs for meaning, identity, agency, and self-esteem. Moving from individual psychology to social context, the latter half of the book explores how fundamentalist movements derive and exercise their authority and how leaders may strategise to appeal to external societies. The closing chapters seek to place the growth of fundamentalisms and their continued popularity in the social context of modernity and populism. With engaging discussion questions and suggestions for further reading, this book is ideal for students of social science and religion, as well as readers interested in the psychological roots of fundamentalism.

**Faithonomics** BRILL

Early Americans have long been considered "A People of the Book" Because the nickname was coined primarily to invoke close associations between Americans and the Bible, it is easy to overlook the central fact that it was a book-not a geographic location, a monarch, or even a shared language-that has served as a cornerstone in countless investigations into the formation and fragmentation of early American culture. Few books can lay claim to such powers of civilization-altering influence. Among those which can are sacred books, and for Americans principal among such books stands the Bible. This Handbook is designed to address a noticeable void in resources focused on analyzing the Bible in America in various historical moments and in relationship to specific institutions and cultural expressions. It takes seriously the fact that the Bible is both a physical object that has exercised considerable totemic power, as well as a text with a powerful intellectual design that has inspired everything from national religious and educational practices to a wide spectrum of artistic endeavors to our nation's politics and foreign policy. This Handbook brings together a number of established scholars, as well as younger scholars on the rise, to provide a scholarly overview--rich with bibliographic resources--to those interested in the Bible's role in American cultural formation.

Revive Us Again Univ. of Queensland Press

No detailed description available for "The Fundamentalist Movement".

*Faith and Politics in Iran, Israel, and Islamic State* William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company

Ever since the September 11, 2001 attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City, there has been a renewed interest in the area of Islamic fundamentalism. Consequently, the interest in Christian fundamentalism has shifted into the background, as it had been a chief concern of a number of authors since the 1970s.

In 1993, the World Alliance of Reformed Churches (WARC), the Lutheran World Federation (LWF), and the Pontifical Council for Promoting Christian Unity (PCPCU) conducted a multilateral dialogue addressing the worldwide phenomena of Christian fundamentalism, and they eventually published a report on their findings entitled *Christian Fundamentalism Today: The Papers and Findings of the WARC, LWF, PCPU Consultation, 22-26 February 1993* (ed. H.S. Wilson, Geneva: World Alliance of Reformed Churches, 1994). While such writings serve to inform the reader on the issue of Christian fundamentalism, they offer no practical steps on how ecumenically minded Christians can more effectively address the spiritual and theological concerns of those who are seeking refuge from the fundamentalist worldview, especially within the context of the United States. This work will focus on the problem of how ecumenically minded Christians could more effectively address the spiritual and theological concerns of former fundamentalists in the United States, especially when dealing with the difficult theological topics of biblical inerrancy and eschatology. Since evangelicals closely resemble fundamentalists in doctrine and practice, the author will approach this task by conducting a textual analysis of the documents that came out of some of the official bilateral dialogues between evangelical and non-evangelical groups in hopes that the results of these documents will offer some clues as to how to improve relations between former fundamentalists and ecumenically minded Christians, especially when it comes to dealing with the aforementioned theological issues.

**Understanding Religious Fundamentalists** Cambridge University Press

This book brings the story of fundamentalism to life through the generations of the Rice family--immigrants, soldiers, farmers, slaveowners, refugees, and preachers. --from publisher description

[The Sword of the Lord](#) Oxford University Press, USA

Economics is the nexus and engine that runs society, affecting societal well-being, raising standards of living when economies prosper or lowering citizens through class structures when economies perform poorly. Our society only has to witness the booms and busts of the past decade to see how economics profoundly affects the cores of societies around the world. From a household budget to international trade, economics ranges from the micro- to the macro-level. It relates to a breadth of social science disciplines that help describe the content of the proposed encyclopedia, which will explicitly approach economics through varied disciplinary lenses. Although there are encyclopedias of covering economics (especially classic economic theory and history), the *SAGE Encyclopedia of Economics and Society* emphasizes the contemporary world, contemporary issues, and society. Features: 4 volumes with approximately 800 signed articles ranging from 1,000 to 5,000 words each are presented in a choice of print or electronic editions Organized A-to-Z with a thematic Reader's Guide in the front matter groups related entries Articles conclude with References & Future Readings to guide students to the next step on their research journeys Cross-references between and among articles combine with a thorough Index and the Reader's Guide to enhance search-and-browse in the electronic version Pedagogical elements include a Chronology of Economics and Society, Resource Guide, and Glossary This academic, multi-author reference work will serve as a general, non-technical resource for students and researchers within social science programs who seek to better understand economics through a contemporary lens.

[The Fundamentalist Movement](#) Lawrence Hill Books

A history of American fundamentalism as reflected by the author's own family experiences describes his Plymouth Brethren

ancestry while reporting on such fundamentalist themes as biblical literalism, the experience of "getting saved," and the paradox of c

*Fundamentalism in America* NYU Press

The books that defined the fundamentalist movement return in a four-volume set. Classic treatments cover biblical inspiration, the deity, atonement, resurrection of Christ, and his return.

**C Street** Oxford University Press

This study provides a philosophical analysis of different types of religious experience, focusing on the lived experience of religion.

**The Fundamentalist Phenomenon** Cornell University Press

Originally published in 1947, *The Uneasy Conscience of Modern Fundamentalism* has since served as the manifesto of evangelical Christians serious about bringing the fundamentals of the Christian faith to bear in contemporary culture. In this classic book Carl F. H. Henry, the father of modern fundamentalism, pioneered a path for active Christian engagement with the world -- a path as relevant today as when it was first staked out. Now available again and featuring a new foreword by Richard J. Mouw, *The Uneasy Conscience of Modern Fundamentalism* offers a bracing world-and-life view that calls for boldness on the part of the evangelical community. Henry argues that a reformation is imperative within the ranks of conservative Christianity, one that will result in an ecumenical passion for souls and in the power to meaningfully address the social and intellectual needs of the world.

[Fundamentalism](#) Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

A collection of essays by Jaroslav Pelikan, Richard John Neuhaus, Donald W. Shriver, Jr., Eugene B. Borowitz, Clark H. Pinnock, Preston N. Williams.

*Evangelicalism and Fundamentalism* Routledge

Evangelicalism and Fundamentalism is a collection of key primary readings tracing the history and development of this religious movement and its intersections with American life and politics, spanning the late nineteenth century to the early twenty-first century. --from publisher description.

[The Oxford Handbook of the Bible in America](#) HarperCollins Publishers

This book is for those who must cope with the growing liberal/conservative rift in today's church. Today people in the church are disturbed at the upsurge of fundamentalist groups who give strong emphasis to the "inerrancy of the Bible," are openly hostile to modern critical study of theology and the Bible, and suspect that those who do not agree with them are not really Christians. To cope with the current influence of these groups, we must first understand who and what a fundamentalist is. This book is an excellent place to acquire that understanding. Professor Barr gives a complete, well-documented portrait of the fundamentalists and the religion they advocate. He looks at their whole belief structure -- their historical roots, their basic philosophy, their scholarship, where they currently stand, and what type of people they attract. He demonstrates fundamentalism to be an incoherent scholarly position and in contradiction with the central logic of the Christian faith. His critique focuses on issues that divide the church and that need to be dealt with in dialogue to prevent a further split in the church today. - Back cover.

*America's Road to Jerusalem* SAGE Publications

Fundamentalism is widely feared and its influence is growing in many of the major world faiths. Arising in reaction against modernism, fundamentalism affirms a pre-Enlightenment paradigm in a post-Enlightenment era. The author supports a prediction that fundamentalists will continue to have power in a variety of religions. But their characteristic ahistorical, absolutistic, view will limit their outreach.

Apocalypse Wipf and Stock Publishers

Considers political theologies formulated in Iran and Israel over the course of the twentieth century.

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