

Religion And American Culture Journal

Contemporary Trends - Second Edition
 American Fundamentalism between the Wars
 Religion and Acculturation in the Southern Backcountry
 Religion in American History
 Religion, the Secular, and American Literature
 Religion and American Culture
 Radio, Religion, and Popular Culture in America
 Religion, Music, and Public Culture
 The Science Of Religion
 Culture and Redemption
 Religion and Social Change
 Selling the Old-time Religion
 Religion in the Modern American West
 Religion in American Politics
 How We Actually Live Our Faith
 American Secularism
 Moral Geography
 Who Will Provide? The Changing Role Of Religion In American Social Welfare
 The Influence of Religion on American Culture
 Religion and American Culture
 Old-Time Religion Embracing Modernist Culture
 Self-Reliance
 When God Unfolds the Rose
 The Transformation of American Religion
 When Falls the Coliseum
 Sacred Song in America
 An Imperial History
 How Culture Has Trumped Religion in American Politics
 A History of Popular Religiosity in the United States
 Religion and American Culture
 A Short History
 Religion and Popular Culture in America, Third Edition
 Modern American Popular Religion
 Secular Faith
 Religion and Politics in America
 A Reader
 Historiography and History
 Religion and American Culture
 Religion and Sports in American Culture

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Contemporary Trends - Second Edition UNC Press Books

This comprehensive narrative account of religion in America from 1607 through the present depicts the religious life of the American people within the context of American society. It addresses topics ranging from the European/Puritan origins of American religious thought, the ramifications of the "Great Awakening", the effect of nationhood on religious practice, and the shifting religious configuration of the late 20th century. [American Fundamentalism between the Wars](#) University of Georgia Press

Approaches the study of popular religion by asking how ordinary people have gone about the process of being religious in America. *Religion and Acculturation in the Southern Backcountry* Psychology Press

The acclaimed author of *The Barbary Wars* offers a critical analysis of the often uneasy relationship between religion and politics in the United States from the Founding Fathers to the twenty-first century.

Religion in American History Lexington Books

Religion and American Culture challenges the religion's traditional emphasis on older European, American, male, middle-class, Protestant, northeastern narratives concerned primarily with churches and theology. Breaking through the field with multicultural tales of Native American, African Americans and other groups that cut across boundaries of gender, class, religion and region, David Hackett's anthology offers an illuminating and comprehensive overview of the most exciting work currently underway in this field.

Religion, the Secular, and American Literature Prabhat Prakashan
 Leading scholars examine how the church, community organizations, and the government must work together to provide for America's poor in the aftermath of welfare reform. . Who will provide for Americas children, elderly, and working families? Not since the 1930s has our nation faced such fundamental choices over how to care for all its citizens. Now, amid economic prosperity, Americans are asking what government, business, and non-profit organizations can and can't do and what they should and shouldn't be asked to do. As both political parties look to faith-based organizations to meet material and spiritual needs, the center of this historic debate is the changing role of religion. These essays combine a fresh perspective and detailed analysis on these pressing issues. They emerge from a three-year Harvard Seminar sponsored by the Center for the Study of Values in Public Life that brought together scholars in public policy, government, religion, sociology, law, education, and non-profit leadership. By

putting the present moment in broad historical perspective, these essays offer rich insights into the resources of faith-based organizations, while cautioning against viewing their expanded role as an alternative to the government's responsibility. In *Who Will Provide?* community leaders, organizational managers, public officials, and scholars will find careful analysis drawing on a number of fields to aid their work of devising better partnerships of social provision locally and nationally. It was named a Choice Outstanding Academic Book of 2001..

Religion and American Culture Psychology Press

For most of the eighteenth century, British protestantism was driven neither by the primacy of denominations nor by fundamental discord between them. Instead, it thrived as part of a complex transatlantic system that bound religious institutions to imperial politics. As Katherine Carte argues, British imperial protestantism proved remarkably effective in advancing both the interests of empire and the cause of religion until the war for American independence disrupted it. That Revolution forced a reassessment of the role of religion in public life on both sides of the Atlantic. Religious communities struggled to reorganize within and across new national borders. Religious leaders recalibrated their relationships to government. If these shifts were more pronounced in the United States than in Britain, the loss of a shared system nonetheless mattered to both nations. Sweeping and explicitly transatlantic, *Religion and the American Revolution* demonstrates that if religion helped set the terms through which Anglo-Americans encountered the imperial crisis and the violence of war, it likewise set the terms through which both nations could imagine the possibilities of a new world.

Radio, Religion, and Popular Culture in America Oxford University Press

In this fascinating work of religious criticism, Harold Bloom examines a number of American-born faiths: Pentecostalism, Mormonism, Seventh-day Adventism, Christian Science, Jehovah's Witnesses, Southern Baptism and Fundamentalism, and African American spirituality. He traces the distinctive features of American religion while asking provocative questions about the role religion plays in American culture and in each American's concept of his or her relationship to God. Bloom finds that our spiritual beliefs provide an exact portrait of our national character.

Religion and American CultureA Reader

The relationship between Protestant fundamentalists and mass culture is often considered complex and ambiguous. *Selling the Old-Time Religion* examines this relationship and shows how the first generation of fundamentalists embraced the modern business and entertainment techniques of marketing, advertising, drama, film, radio, and publishing to spread the gospel. Selectively, and with more sophistication than has been accorded

to them, fundamentalists adapted to the consumer society and popular culture with the accompanying values of materialism and immediate gratification, despite the seeming conflict between these values and certain tenets of their religious beliefs. *Selling the Old-Time Religion* is written by a fundamentalist who is based at the country's foremost fundamentalist institute of higher education. It is a candid and remarkable piece of scholarship that reveals from the inside the movement's first encounters with some of the media methods it now wields with well-documented virtuosity. Carl Abrams draws extensively on sermons, popular journals, and educational archives to reveal the attitudes and actions of the fundamental leadership and the laity. Abrams discusses how fundamentalists' outlook toward contemporary trends and events shifted from aloofness to engagement as they moved inward from the margins of American culture and began to weigh in on the day's issues--from jazz to "flappers"--in large numbers. Fundamentalists in the 1920s and 1930s "were willing to compromise certain traditions that defined the movement, such as premillennialism, holiness, and defense of the faith," Abrams concludes, "but their flexibility with forms of consumption and pleasure strengthened their evangelistic emphasis, perhaps the movement's core." Contrary to the myth of fundamentalism's demise after the Scopes Trial, the movement's uses of mass culture help explain their success in the decades following it. In the end fundamentalists imitated mass culture not to be like the world but to evangelize it.

Religion, Music, and Public Culture NYU Press

This student-friendly introduction combines both thematic and chronological approaches in exploring the pivotal role religion played in American history - and of its impact across a range of issues, from identity formation and politics, to race, gender, and class. A comprehensive introduction to American religious history that successfully combines thematic and chronological approaches, aiding both teaching and learning Brings together a stellar cast of experts to trace the development of theology, the political order, practice, and race, ethnicity, gender and class throughout America's history Accessibly structured in to four key eras: Exploration and Encounter (1492-1676); The Atlantic World (1676-1802); American Empire (1803-1898); and Global Reach (1898-present). Investigates the role of religion in forming people's identities, emotional experiences, social conflict, politics, and patriotism

The Science Of Religion University of Chicago Press

A rapidly growing number of Americans are embracing life outside the bounds of organized religion. Although America has long been viewed as a fervently religious Christian nation, survey data shows that more and more Americans are identifying as "not religious." There are more non-religious Americans than ever before, yet social scientists have not adequately studied or

typologized secularities, and the lived reality of secular individuals in America has not been astutely analyzed. *American Secularism* documents how changes to American society have fueled these shifts in the non-religious landscape and examines the diverse and dynamic world of secular Americans. This volume offers a theoretical framework for understanding secularisms. It explores secular Americans' thought and practice to understand secularisms as worldviews in their own right, not just as negations of religion. Drawing on empirical data, the authors examine how people live secular lives and make meaning outside of organized religion. Joseph O. Baker and Buster G. Smith link secularities to broader issues of social power and organization, providing an empirical and cultural perspective on the secular landscape. In so doing, they demonstrate that shifts in American secularism are reflective of changes in the political meanings of "religion" in American culture. *American Secularism* addresses the contemporary lived reality of secular individuals, outlining forms of secular identity and showing their connection to patterns of family formation, sexuality, and politics, providing scholars of religion with a more comprehensive understanding of worldviews that do not include traditional religion. Data Analyses Appendix Instructor's Guide

Culture and Redemption Greenwood Publishing Group Blending cultural, religious, and media history, Tona Hangen offers a richly detailed look into the world of religious radio. She uses recordings, sermons, fan mail, and other sources to tell the stories of the determined broadcasters and devoted listeners who, together, transformed American radio evangelism from an on-air novelty in the 1920s into a profitable and wide-reaching industry by the 1950s. Hangen traces the careers of three of the most successful Protestant radio evangelists--Paul Rader, Aimee Semple McPherson, and Charles Fuller--and examines the strategies they used to bring their messages to listeners across the nation. Initially shut out of network radio and free airtime, both of which were available only to mainstream Protestant and Catholic groups, evangelical broadcasters gained access to the airwaves with paid-time programming. By the mid-twentieth century millions of Americans regularly tuned in to evangelical programming, making it one of the medium's most distinctive and durable genres. The voluntary contributions of these listeners in turn helped bankroll religious radio's remarkable growth. Revealing the entwined development of evangelical religion and modern mass media, Hangen demonstrates that the history of one is incomplete without the history of the other; both are essential to understanding American culture in the twentieth century.

Religion and Social Change University of Georgia Press With a foreword by Edward O. Wilson, this book brings together internationally known experts from the scientific, societal, and conservation policy areas who address policy responses to the problem of biodiversity loss: how to determine conservation priorities in a scientific fashion, how to weigh the long-term, often hidden value of conservation against the more immediate value of land development, the need for education in areas of rapid population growth, and how lack of knowledge about biodiversity can impede conservation efforts. United in their belief that conservation of biological diversity is a primary concern of humankind, the contributing authors address the full scope of global biodiversity and its decline -- the threatened marine life and extinction of many mammals in the modern era in relation to global patterns of development, and the implications of biodiversity loss for human health, agricultural productivity, and the economy. *The Living Planet in Crisis* is the result of a

conference of the American Museum of Natural History's Center for Biodiversity and Conservation.

Selling the Old-time Religion Houghton Mifflin Harcourt P The connection between popular culture and religion is an enduring part of American life. With seventy-five percent new content, the third edition of this multifaceted and popular collection has been revised and updated throughout to provide greater religious diversity in its topics and address critical developments in the study of religion and popular culture. Ideal for classroom use, this expanded volume gives increased attention to the implications of digital culture and the increasingly interactive quality of popular culture provides a framework to help students understand and appreciate the work in diverse fields, methods, and perspectives contains an updated introduction, discussion questions, and other instructional tools

Religion in the Modern American West University of Arizona Press This eloquent study describes the complex process of assimilation that occurred among multi-ethnic groups in Wachovia, the evangelical community that settled a 100,000-acre tract in Piedmont North Carolina from 1750 to 1860. It counters commonplace notions that evangelicalism was a divisive force in the antebellum South, demonstrating instead the ability of evangelical beliefs and practices to unify diverse peoples and foster shared cultural values. In *Hope's Promise*, Scott Rohrer dissects the internal workings of the ecumenical Moravian movement at Wachovia--how this disparate group of pilgrims hailing from many countries (Germany, Ireland, Scandinavia, England) and different denominations (Lutheran, Reformed, Methodist, Anglican) yielded their ethnicities as they became, above all, a people of faith. By examining the "open" farm congregations of Hope, Friedberg, and Friedland, Rohrer offers a sensitive portrayal of their evangelical life and the momentous cultural changes it wrought: the organization of tight-knit congregations bound by "heart religion;" the theology of the new birth; the shape of religious discipline; the sacrament of communion; and the role of music. Drawing on courthouse documents and church records, Rohrer carefully demonstrates how various groups began to take on traits of the others. He also illustrates how evangelical values propelled interaction with the outside world--at the meetinghouse and the frontier store, for example--and fostered even more collective and accelerated change. As the Moravians became ever more "American" and "southern," the polyglot of ethnicities that was Wachovia would, under the unifying banner of evangelicalism, meld into one of the most sophisticated religious communities in early America.

Religion in American Politics University Alabama Press The first edition of this award-winning reference, published in 1977, contained 425 biographical profiles of the most significant American religious leaders. Bowden has added profiles for 125 additional figures, and the earlier sketches have been revised and updated. Each profile contains a capsule summary of the figure's life, followed by a discussion of the historical context of the figure's contribution and a bibliography of works by and about the individual. Appendices categorize the figures by religious denomination and place of birth. The dictionary contains entries for individuals who died before July 1, 1992, and reflects America's cultural and religious diversity.

How We Actually Live Our Faith Greenwood Publishing Group A sociological study of religion in America challenges conceptions that the United States is the most religious western nation, citing a rise in religious sentiments and institutions in recent history while identifying key differences in current and traditional belief

systems. Reprint.

American Secularism Routledge

American fundamentalism, for decades depicted as alienated from society, has garnered the attention of historians, whose studies have shown a more complex movement. This book, targeting the founding generation, seeks to understand their resilience, since their beginning through their adaptation to modernist culture.

Moral Geography University of Chicago Press

Many Americans wish to believe that the United States, founded in religious tolerance, has gradually and naturally established a secular public sphere that is equally tolerant of all religions--or none. *Culture and Redemption* suggests otherwise. Tracy Fessenden contends that the uneven separation of church and state in America, far from safeguarding an arena for democratic flourishing, has functioned instead to promote particular forms of religious possibility while containing, suppressing, or excluding others. At a moment when questions about the appropriate role of religion in public life have become trenchant as never before, *Culture and Redemption* radically challenges conventional depictions--celebratory or damning--of America's "secular" public sphere. Examining American legal cases, children's books, sermons, and polemics together with popular and classic works of literature from the seventeenth to the twentieth centuries, *Culture and Redemption* shows how the vaunted secularization of American culture proceeds not as an inevitable by-product of modernity, but instead through concerted attempts to render dominant forms of Protestant identity continuous with democratic, civil identity. Fessenden shows this process to be thoroughly implicated, moreover, in practices of often-violent exclusion that go to the making of national culture: Indian removals, forced acculturations of religious and other minorities, internal and external colonizations, and exacting constructions of sex and gender. Her new readings of Emerson, Whitman, Melville, Stowe, Twain, Gilman, Fitzgerald, and others who address themselves to these dynamics in intricate and often unexpected ways advance a major reinterpretation of American writing.

Who Will Provide? The Changing Role Of Religion In American Social Welfare Univ of North Carolina Press

Despite America's famous "separation of Church and State," religion obviously holds an enormous influence on nearly all aspects of society. Prof. Falk looks at major traditional religious groupings in the US and discusses how they influence the family, education, government, the economy, philanthropy, violence, music, and the media. Western society is becoming less religious, more secular, every day, as science answers some of the profound questions that inspired a belief in the supernatural. But society requires more than the laws of physics to hold it together, of course, and so far religion is the institution that has provided the most clear-cut moral guidelines, even for non-believers. Religion has also inspired many of our greatest artistic endeavors. But religion can also be used for crass commercial interests or worse, to divide people and fuel violence. Drawing parallels and contrasts between Catholicism, mainline Protestantism, and Judaism, Dr. Falk talks about history and philosophy, political campaigns, social movements, popular music, literature and life. He shows how religious traditions influence us and how they impact politics, social stratification and even the military.

The Influence of Religion on American Culture Columbia University Press

A solid (and first) overview of the subject with more than 550 annotated entries important to understanding the dynamics of modern American religious life.

Best Sellers - Books :

- [Regretting You By Colleen Hoover](#)
- [I Love You Like No Otter: A Funny And Sweet Board Book For Babies And Toddlers \(punderland\)](#)
- [The Nightingale: A Novel](#)
- [My First Library : Boxset Of 10 Board Books For Kids](#)
- [Happy Place](#)
- [The Ballad Of Songbirds And Snakes \(a Hunger Games Novel\) \(the Hunger Games\)](#)
- [Meditations: A New Translation By Marcus Aurelius](#)
- [Jackie: Public, Private, Secret By J. Randy Taraborrelli](#)
- [Heart Bones: A Novel](#)
- [Our Class Is A Family \(our Class Is A Family & Our School Is A Family\) By Shannon Olsen](#)