

Access By Internet
(Google, Wikipeidia, etc.)

Lincoln's Second
Inaugural Address

William Jennings Bryan
Cross of Gold Speech

Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

I Have A Dream. -

C- Sunday Sermons

From Union To Reconstruction I, Lincoln And Slavery (1861-65)

A Anti-Slavery

1. Religious Politics- The
Application of Religious Reasoning
To One C. More Salient Political
Issues

B. Abolition-

2. Political Religion- The
Mobilization of Faith and
Religious Institutions On Behalf
of a Transformative Project

C. The Second Inaugural

d. Faith and the Civil War

3 Father Corby and the Irish Brigade

C. Slavery and Methodism

I. The Paradox of Religious Pluralism

A. The Paradox! We might

predict that religious divergence would be higher in religiously uniform or established state church societies because of the pressure of government, social consensus & social pressure, opportunities for state resources. But the opposite is the case. Religiously plural societies with multiple faiths, religious institutional no establishment show much higher levels of religious commitment. The reason is that pluralism creates a competitive faith market that fosters adaptation & change.

I. An Essential Distinction

- Religious Politics & Political Religion

A. Religious Politics - The Application of Religious Values And Reasoning to a Salient Issue, Typically Political
1. Examples: (a. Abortion (b.

Immigration (c. Political Party Affiliation
B. Political Religion - The Mobilization of Religious Belief & Institutions For A Reconstructive Revolutionary Project
1. Examples (a. Iran - 1979 (b. 1980's Poland-Solidarity (c. Latin America's "Liberation Theology" (d. China's Buddhist Revival/Sects

II. Institutional Design:

A. Bright line Boundaries

1. Associated With Religious
of Doctrinal/Uniqueness
like Judaism, Christianity, Islam

B. Interpenetrating Boundaries

1. Associated With Religions
of Doctrinal/Syncretism with Other
Faiths

C. Governance Mechanism- (How Religions Are Internally Governed)

1. Centralized (Examples:

Catholic Church, Some Buddhist Faiths)

2. Decentralized (Examples:)

Sunni Islam, Buddhist Sects, Hinduism

Institutional Design

Brightline

Interpenetrating

Centralist

Catholic
Church

Tibetan
Buddhism

Decentralist

Sunni Islam

Hindu
Traditions



Governance

* American Protestantism And the Competitive Faith Market

A. The Decentralized
Market for Faith among
American Protestants - or
Protestant Pluralism has
provided powerful incentives
for constant innovation and
adaptation to change

1. The Religious Entrepreneur