"Everything that Rises Must Converge"—Seth Robert Smith 2006 This thesis deals with American Catholic identity in the middle of the twentieth century. The years between World War II and Vatican II represent the most important era in the relationship between the Catholic Church and larger American culture, as Catholicism emerged from its cultural ghetto of the nineteenth and early twentieth century and into the mainstream of American life. Catholics dealt with this transition in a variety of ways. This study seeks to use the public careers of Bishop Fulton Sheen, Dorothy Day, and Flannery O'Connor to examine how Catholics responded to this change. Clearly, all three had different approaches: Sheen was a bishop and the star of one of the most popular television programs of the 1950s; Day was a radical activist on behalf of the poor, the working class, and pacifism; O'Connor was a writer and novelist whose struggle with lupus largely confined her (to her) family's home in Georgia...this study shows that all three operated within the same coherent philosophical framework, that is to say orthodox Catholicism. At this time, American understanding of orthodoxy was defined by Pope Leo XIII's emphasis on social justice and the Scholastic philosophy of St. Thomas Aquinas. All three adhered both to papal encyclicals on social justice and to Thomism. French theology and the pre-Vatican II predilection for the veneration of saints influenced them as well. The study concludes by placing these three figures in an historical context, focusing on the social issues facing the American Catholic Church at the time: emergence into middle class, social justice, anti-Communism, civil rights, and issues of sexuality.--Author's abstract.

Jews and the American Soul—Andrew R. Heinze 2004 What do Joyce Brothers and Sigmund Freud, Rabbi Harold Kushner and philosopher Martin Buber have in common? They belong to a group of pivotal and highly influential Jewish thinkers who altered the face of modern America in ways few people recognize. So argues Andrew Heinze, who reveals in rich and unprecedented detail the extent to which Jewish values, often in tense interaction with an established Christian consensus, shaped the country's psychological and spiritual vocabulary. Jews and the American Soul is the first book to recognize the central role Jews and Jewish values have played in shaping American ideas of the inner life. It overturns the widely shared assumption that modern ideas of human nature derived simply from the nation's Protestant heritage. Heinze marshals a rich array of evidence to show how individuals ranging from Erich Fromm to Ann Landers changed the way Americans think about mind and soul. The book shows us the many ways that Jewish thinkers influenced everything from the human potential movement and pop psychology to secular spirituality. It also provides fascinating new interpretations of Sigmund Freud, Alfred Adler, and Western views of the psyche; the clash among Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish moral sensibilities in America; the origins and evolution of America's psychological and therapeutic culture; the role of Jewish women as American public moralists, and more. A must-read for anyone interested in the contribution of Jews and Jewish culture to modern America.

American Catholicism Transformed—Joseph P. Chinnici 2021-05-11 "Situated the church within the context of post-World War II globalization and the Cold War, American Catholicism Transformed draws on previously untapped archival sources to provide deep background to developments within the American Catholic Church in relationship to American society at large. Shaped by anti-communist sentiment and responsive to American cultural trends, the Catholic community adopted "strategies of domestic containment," stressing the close unity between the Church and the "American way of life." A focus on the unchanging character of God's law as expressed in social hierarchies of authority, race, and gender provided a public visage of unity and uniformity. However, the emphasis on American values mainstreamed into the community the political values of personal rights, equality, acceptance of the arms race, and muted the Church's inherited social vision. The result was a deep ambivalence over the forces of secularization. The Catholic community entered a transitional stage in which "those on the right" and "those on the left" battled for control of the..."
Church's vision. International networking, reform of religious life among women, international congresses of the laity, the institutionalization of the liturgical movement, and the burgeoning civil rights movement positioned the community to receive the Vatican Council in a distinctly American way. During the Second Vatican Council, the American bishops and theological experts gradually adopted the reforming currents of the world-wide Church. This confluence of international and national forces of renewal -- and resistance to them -- says Joseph Chinnici, will continue to shape the American Catholic community’s identity in the twenty-first century.

The Cambridge Companion to American Catholicism-Margaret M. McGuinness 2021-06-17 Provides a concise yet comprehensive guide to understanding the complexity and diversity of the American Catholic experience.

America’s Church-Thomas A. Tweed 2011-06-28 The National Shrine in Washington, DC has been deeply loved, blithely ignored, and passionately criticized. It has been praised as a “dazzling jewel” and dismissed as a “towering Byzantine beach ball.” In this intriguing and inventive book, Thomas Tweed shows that the Shrine is also an illuminating site from which to tell the story of twentieth-century Catholicism. He organizes his narrative around six themes that characterize U.S. Catholicism, and he ties these themes to the Shrine’s material culture--to images, artifacts, or devotional spaces. Thus he begins with the Basilica’s foundation stone, weaving it into a discussion of “brick and mortar” Catholicism, the drive to build institutions. To highlight the Church’s inclination to appeal to women, he looks at fund-raising for the Mary Memorial Altar, and he focuses on the Filipino oratory to Our Lady of Antipolo to illustrate the Church’s outreach to immigrants. Throughout, he employs painstaking detective work to shine a light on the many facets of American Catholicism reflected in the shrine.

The American Catholic Revolution-Mark S. Massa, S.J. 2010-09-14 In the 1960s, the Second Vatican Council enacted the most sweeping changes the Catholic Church had seen in centuries. In readable and compelling prose, Mark S. Massa tells the story of the cultural war these changes ignited in the United States - a war that is still being waged today. Suddenly, one Sunday, the mass as the faithful had always known it was different, and so was the Church they had believed was timeless and unchanging. Once the Church opened the door to change, Massa argues, it could not be closed again. Skirmishes broke out over the proper way to worship. Soon, Catholics were bitterly divided over birth control, abortion, celibacy, female priests, and the authority of the Church itself. As he narrates these turbulent events, Massa takes us beyond stereotypes of liberals and conservatives, offering new insights into the last fifty years of American Catholicism.

People of Faith-John Schmalzbauer 2018-10-18 Over the past two decades, a host of critics have accused American journalism and higher education of being indifferent, even openly hostile, to religious concerns. These professions, more than any others, are said to drive a wedge between facts and values, faith and knowledge, the sacred and the secular. However, a growing number of observers are calling attention to a religious resurgence—journalists are covering religion more frequently and religious scholars in academia are increasingly visible. John Schmalzbauer provides a compelling investigation of the role of Catholic and evangelical Protestant beliefs in the newsroom and the classroom. His interviews with forty prominent journalists and academics reveal how some people of faith seek to preserve their religious identities in purportedly secular professions. What impact, he asks, does their Christianity have on their jobs? What is the American Catholic identity in the twenty-first century? The Cambridge Companion to American Catholicism provides a concise yet comprehensive guide to understanding the complexity and diversity of the American Catholic experience.

Religion and Immigration-Haddad 2004-01-01 Since its inception, the United States has defined itself as a nation of immigrants and a land of religious freedom. But following September 11, 2001 American openness to immigrants and openness to other beliefs have come into question. In a timely manner, Religion and Immigration provides comparative perspectives on Protestants, Catholics, Muslims and Jews entering the American scene. Will Muslims seek and receive inclusion in ways similar to Catholics and Jews generations before? How will new immigrant populations influence and be influenced by current religious communities? How do overlapping identities of home country, race, class, and religion affect immigrants’ sense of their religion? How do the faithful retain their values in a new country of individualism and pluralism? How do religious institutions help immigrants with their physical needs as they are entering a new country? The contributors to Religion and Immigration approach these questions from the perspectives of theology, history, sociology, international studies, political science, and religious studies. A concluding chapter provides results from a pioneering study of immigrants and their religious affiliation. Leading scholars Haddad, Smith, and Esposito have created a valuable text for classes in history, religion or the social sciences or for anyone interested in questions of American religion and immigration.

Public Witness-Camilla J. Kari 2004 In 1792 the Catholic bishops of the United States began issuing joint pastoral letters at periodic intervals, intending the letters to be missives directed to validating patriotism and gathering the support of the faithful. Today the U.S. bishops continue to issue such letters, which, along with the letters that preceded them, explain the historic conditions confronting American Catholics. Public Witness: The Pastoral Letters of the American Catholic Bishops allows readers to learn of the highlights and obscure portions of the letters without reading through several volumes of Victorian prose. While viewing the letters as a stable genre that evokes to accommodate change in form and purpose, Kari provides historical background, a summary, and a rhetorical analysis of the pastoral letters. The origin of the practice, the production of the letters, and the reception of the letters by the public and press are examined. Well-documented and accessible, Public Witness is suited for the scholar and the general audience. Chapters are: “Frontiers and Foreigners: 1792-1884,” “The Twentieth Century: 1919-1980,” “The Challenge of Peace,” “Economic Justice for All,” “The Pastoral That Wasn’t,” and “Contributions to Public Discourse.”

Papist Patriots-Maura Jane Farrelly 2012-01-06 This volume considers how and why colonial Catholics embraced the individualistic, rights-oriented ideology of the American Revolution, in spite of the fact that the Revolution’s rhetoric was riddled with anti-Catholicism, and even though Catholicism has had an uneasy relationship with Enlightenment liberalism until very recently.

Catholic and Feminist: The Surprising History of the American Catholic Feminist Movement-Mary J. Henold 2008 In the first history of American Catholic feminism, Henold explores the movement from the 1960s through the early 1980s, showing that although Catholic feminists had much in common with their sisters in the larger American feminist movement, Catholic feminism was distinct and had not been simply imported from outside. Henold demonstrates that efforts to reconcile faith...
American Catholic history spans the earliest missionary voyages in the sixteenth century, to the present day, illuminating the complex history, beliefs, and practices of what has become North American Roman Catholicism. In an engaging and accessible style, the brief introductions to each text provide historical and biographical context and illuminate broad themes in the development of the American Catholic tradition. From Catholicism’s encounters with new frontiers to its long-time position outside mainstream culture, and from its intellectual life and political engagement to patterns of worship and spirituality, this book offers a lively first-hand review of Catholicism’s multifaceted history in the United States. This expanded edition includes 34 new documents, and offers more robust coverage of the diverse communities of Catholics in this country.

1968 - Culture and Counterculture-Thomas V. Goulay 2020-11-11 Sexual revolution, terrorism, student riots, civil rights, Stonewall Riots, feminism, and the public ritual of personal identity. What constitutes a critical mass of committed and knowledgeable Catholics necessary to maintain religious identity? What is an appropriate level of knowledge and religious commitment for those who lead, govern, and teach at Catholic institutions and how do they acquire it? Many people have strong - and strongly differing - opinions about the current state of Catholic higher education. Melanie M. Morey and John J. Piderit, S.J., wade into these waters with a study of 124 senior administrators at 33 Catholic colleges and universities across the United States. Exceptionally candid appraisals by administrators across a varied landscape attest that a cultural crisis is looming at a number of Catholic institutions. Based on their research, Morey and Piderit describe the present situation and offer concrete suggestions for enhancing Catholic identity, culture, and mission at all Catholic colleges and universities. The authors define the critical issues and analyze and address them by using the rich construct of culture, particularly organizational culture. They provide four different models of how Catholic colleges and universities can operate and successfully compete as religiously distinctive institutions in the higher education market. After identifying the content of the Catholic tradition - intellectual, moral, and social - the authors analyze present performance among institutions in all four models. They derive criteria for identifying religious cultural crisis at institutions and provide specific policy proposals for enhancing religious learning. They also suggest principles for effectively leading and managing cultural change. Morey and Piderit offer the first in-depth cultural analysis of the Catholic character of Catholic universities and colleges at a crucial time for these institutions. With new research and practical applications, this book is an invaluable resource for Catholic educators and anyone concerned about the future of Catholic higher education.

Religion in American LifeThis new edition of Religion in American Life, written by three of the nation's most eminent historians of religion, offers a superb overview that spans four centuries, illuminating the rich spiritual heritage central to contemporary society. The fruits of the conference are published in this volume to invite ongoing reflection and a critical discourse to a watershed moment in our history and culture.

The Catholic Labyrinth-Peter McDonough 2013-08-08 "American Catholicism has been rocked by sexual abuse scandals, declining attendance, a meltdown in the numbers of priests and nuns, and the closing of many parishes and parochial schools. Yet the church hierarchy is increasingly dominated by conservatives. In The Catholic Labyrinth, Peter McDonough tells of the struggles that animate various groups - such as the Survivors Network of those Abused by Priests, Voice of the Faithful, and the Survivors of Sexual Abuse - in their campaign to control terms of employment and access to contraceptives in church-sponsored ministries. As an added fuel to the conflict, McDonough draws on behind-the-scenes documents and personal interviews with reformers and 'loyalists' to explore how retrenchment and resistance to clericalism have played out. In the midst of growing support for changes like optional celibacy for priests and the ordination of women, the Flood of defectors from the churchcontinues. Nevertheless, immigration and a lingering reaction against the upheavals of the sixties, together with the polemics of neoeffectives, have helped sustain acceptance of traditional authority among Catholics in the pews."--Book jacket.

Called to Serve-Margaret M. McGuinness 2015-12-01 Winner, 2014 Catholic Book Award in History presented by the Catholic Press Association For generations of American Catholics, the face of their church was, quite literally, a woman’s face—the nursing sister in the hospital where they were born, the teaching sister in the school where they were educated, the caring sister who helped them through times of trouble. McGuinness recovers the compelling story of these sisters and puts them back at the center of American Catholic history. "McGuinness writes with the authority of a scholar and the ease of a storyteller. Her collective portrait of the women who have for so long represented the face of the American Catholic church will be useful to not only to historians of women and of religion in the United States, but also to general readers who wish to learn about the often hidden and far-ranging contributions vowed women have made to church and nation." —Kathleen Sowards Cummings, University of Notre Dame For many Americans, nuns and sisters are the face of the Catholic Church. Far more visible than priests, Catholic women religious teach at schools, found hospitals, offer...
food to the poor, and minster to those in need. Their work has shaped the American Catholic Church throughout its history. Yet despite their high profile, a concise history of American Catholic sisters and nuns has yet to be published. In Called to Serve, Margaret M. McGuinness provides the reader with an overview of the history of Catholic women religious in American life, from the colonial period to the present. The early years of religious life in the United States found women religious in immigrant communities and on the frontier, teaching, nursing, and caring for marginalized groups. In the second half of the twentieth century, however, the role of women religious began to change. They have fewer members than ever, and their population is aging rapidly. And the method of their ministry is changing as well: rather than merely feeding and clothing the poor, religious sisters are now working to address the social structures that contribute to poverty, fighting what one nun calls "social sin." In the face of a changing world and shifting priorities, women religious must also struggle to strike a balance between the responsibilities of their faith and the limitations imposed upon them by their church. Rigorously researched and engagingly written, Called to Serve offers a compelling portrait of Catholic women religious throughout American history. Instructor's Guide

Catholic Perspectives on Sports-Patrick Kelly 2012 According to author Patrick Kelly, Catholics have always engaged in play and sports. During the Middle Ages, games and sports were played on feast days and Sundays, and these activities are shown in prayer books, in woodcuts, and on stained-glass windows in churches and cathedrals. Contrary to the view of some sport historians, pre-Reformation Christians did not "loathe the flesh" but instead insisted on the unity of body and soul. Book jacket.


Sorting Out Catholicism-Massimo Faggioli 2014-11-07 Focolare, Community of Sant'Egidio, Neocatechumenal Way, Legionaries of Christ, Communion and Liberation, Opus Dei. These are just a few of the most recognizable names in the broader context of the so-called ecclesial movements. Their history goes back to the period following the First Vatican Council, crosses Vatican II, and develops throughout the twentieth century. It is a history that prepares the movements' rise in the last three decades, from John Paul II to Francis. These movements are complex phenomena that shapes the Church now more than before, and they play a key role for the future of Catholicism as a global community, in transition from a Europe-centered tradition to a world Church.

A Catholic Cold War-Patrick H. McNamara 2005 This book is the first biography in 42 years of the priest and educator who became one of the most important political forces in America's Cold War against communism.

Acts of Faith, Acts of Love-Dugan McGinley 2006-04-19 McGinley uses the autobiographies of Gay men to explore the overlap between their religious and sexual identities. >

Sense of the Faithful-Jerome P. Baggett 2009 For this work, Jerome Baggett conducted 300 intensive interviews with members of six parishes to explore all aspects about whether American Catholics are really so nonchalant about how they integrate the ancient devotional practices of Catholicism with the everyday struggles of modern life.

Making the Irish American-Marion Casey 2007-03-01 "Most will find this book alone as satisfying as a plate of prawns or an enduring tip-whistle tune." --Foreword Magazine"This lavish compendium looks at the Irish and America from a variety of perspectives. "--USA Today"For anyone with the slightest interest in the history of Irish immigrants in America, Lee and Casey's book is a wonderful foundation on which to build a knowledge base."--Northeast Book Reviews"From the double-meaning of its title to its roster of impressive contributors, Making the Irish American is a major text tying together this field of ethnic documentation in articles and appendices plus notes and biographies, Making the Irish American is a major text tying together this field of ethnic documentation in articles and appendices plus notes and biographies, historians, pre-Reformation Christians did not "loathe the flesh" but instead insisted on the unity of body and soul. Book jacket.

Reclaiming Catholicism-Thomas H. Groome It is surely true that "reclaimed" spiritual wisdom from the pre-Vatican II era can enrich the faith lives of Catholics today. The American Catholic community prior to the Second Vatican Council can be numbered among the most vital expressions of Catholicism in the history of the church. The contributors are a who's-who of the top theologians and spiritual writers today. Other essays cover devotional practices, such as prayer to the saints, devotion to Mary, the Rosary, the Eucharistic Fast, and the Angelus, as well as profiles of figures such as Thomas Merton, Theodore Hesburgh, Teilhard de Chardin, and Dorothy Day.

Religions of the United States in Practice-Colleen McDannell 2001-11-18 A two-part anthology of documents and essays examines a wide range of religious behavior in America from praying, singing, and teaching to dreams and fictional writingssetting each within its historical context and covering in the second volume the twentieth century. Reprint.

Debating God's Economy-Craig R. Prentiss 2010-11 What would a divinely ordained social order look like? Pre&–Vatican II Catholics, from archbishops and theologians to Catholic union workers and laborers on U.S. farms, argued repeatedly about this in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Debating God's Economy is a history of American Catholic economic debates taking place during the generation preceding Vatican II. At that time, American society was ripe with sociopolitical debates over the relative merits and dangers of Marxism, capitalism, and socialism; labor unions, class consciousness, and economic power were the watchwords of the day. This was a time of immense social change, and, especially in the light of the monumental social and economic upheavals in Russia and Europe in the early twentieth century, Catholics found themselves taking sides. Catholic subcultures across America sought to legitimize—or, in theological parlance, &";sanctify";&—diverse economic systems that were, at times, mutually exclusive. While until now the faithful—both scholars and nonscholars—have typically spoken of &“the Catholic Social Tradition” as if it were an established prescription for curing social ills, Prentiss maintains that the tradition is better understood as a debate grounded in a common mythology that provides Catholics with a distinctive vocabulary and touchstone of authority.

The Catholic Worker Movement-Mark Zwick 2005 This book is essential reading for understanding the legacy behind the Catholic Worker Movement. The founders of the movement, Dorothy Day and Peter Maurin met during the Great Depression in 1932. Their collaboration sparked something in the Church that has been both an inspiration and a reproach to American Catholicism. Dorothy Day is already a cultural icon. Once illustrated 700-page volume that traces the history of the Irish in the United States and shows the impact America has had on its Irish immigrants and vice versa. The book deals with various threads of Irish American life, including labor and unions, discrimination, politics, sports, entertainment and nationalism, as well as the future of Irish America. Among the contributors are Calvin Trillin, Pete Hamill, Daniel Patrick Moynihan and the editors.--"Associated Press"This massive volume, copublishing


The Catholic Worker Movement- Mark Zwick 2005 This book is essential reading for understanding the legacy behind the Catholic Worker Movement. The founders of the movement, Dorothy Day and Peter Maurin met during the Great Depression in 1932. Their collaboration sparked something in the Church that has been both an inspiration and a reproach to American Catholicism. Dorothy Day is already a cultural icon. Once...
maligned, she is now being considered for sainthood. From a bohemian circle that included Eugene O’Neill to her controversial labor politics to the founding of the Catholic Worker Movement, she lived out a civil rights pacifism with a spirituality that took radical message of the Gospel to heart. Peter Maurin has been less celebrated but was equally important to the movement that embraced and uplifted the poor among us. Dorothy Day said he was, “a genius, a saint, an agitator, a writer, a lecturer, a poor man and a shabby tramp.” Mark and Louise Zwick’s thorough research into the Catholic Worker Movement reveals who influenced Peter Maurin and Dorothy Day and how the influence materialized into much more than good ideas. Dostoevsky, Catherine of Siena, Teresa of Avila, Francis of Assisi, Therese of Lisieux, Jacques and Raissa Maritain and many others contributed to fire in the minds of two people that sought to “blow the dynamite of the Church” in 20th-century America. This fascinating and detailed work will be meaningful to readers interested in American history, social justice, religion and public life. It will also appeal to Catholics wishing to live the Gospel with lives of action, contemplation, and prayer.