Beyond the standard chronology of the civil rights era. As such, the book merges a host of community histories—each with their own distinct relations in the United States, this book pushes the timeframe for the study of interactions between blacks and a variety of Latino/a groups. Latino/a activists in the United States from the 1930s to the present day. Building on recent scholarship that explores black-Latino/a history, people with strong beliefs that ran counter to society’s rules and laws have used civil disobedience to advance their causes. From undergoing regular self-examination and renewal.

Catholic Social Activism straddles how these progressive movements have helped to shape the religious and cultural landscape of the United States. Latino/a activists were motivated by a variety of factors, including their own experiences with discrimination, economic hardship, and a desire to improve the lives of others. The book provides a detailed look at the role of Hispanic unions in the labor movement, and how these organizations have contributed to the development of a distinctive Latino/a identity.

The book also explores the role of religion in Latino/a activism. While Catholicism has been a dominant force in the lives of many Latinos, the book shows how Catholic Social Activism has also been shaped by other religious traditions, including Protestantism, Judaism, and Islam. The book provides a nuanced look at the ways in which these different religious traditions have influenced the development of a distinctive Latino/a identity.

In conclusion, the book provides a comprehensive look at the role of Latino/a activism in the United States. It is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the history of Latinx activism, and a testament to the power of civil disobedience to bring about social change.
to know their history, this book will inspire them to do more than just cast a vote.

Warranting Assent
Edward Schiappa 1995-01-01 This book is a book about how individuals decide that arguments (or excuses) are valid or invalid, sound or unsound, strong or weak, ethical or unethical, with many examples and applications.

Encyclopedia of Religion in American Politics
George Kurian 1999 Today, such issues as abortion, capital punishment, sex education, racism, prayer in public schools, and family values keep religion and politics closely entwined in American public life. This encyclopedia is an A-to-Z listing of a broad range of topics related to religious issues and politics, ranging from the religious freedom sought by the Pilgrims in the 1620s to the rise of the religious right in the 1980s.

Hard Line
Ken Ellingwood 2009-03-12 The southwestern border is one of the most fascinating places in America, a region of rugged beauty and small communities that crosscut across the international line. In the past decade, the area has also become deadly as illegal immigrants have shifted into some of the harshest territory on the continent, reshaping life on both sides of the border. In Hard Line, Ken Ellingwood, a correspondent for the Los Angeles Times, captures the heart of this complex and fascinating land, through the dramatic stories of undocumented immigrants and the border agents who track them through the desert. Native Americans divided between two countries, Texas right-wingers aiding the migrants and ranchers taking the law into their own hands. This is a vivid portrait of a place and its people, and a moving story of the West that has major implications for the nation as a whole.

The Strangers in Our Midst
Ulrike Elisabeth Stockhausen 2021 "The Strangers in Our Midst tells the story of how American evangelicals have responded to refugees and immigrants ranging from the Cuban refugee influx in the 1960s, to the Southeast Asian refugees in the 1980s, to undocumented immigrants from Latin America in the 1990s and 2000s. Evangelical Christians have been a pillar of US immigration and refugee policy since the end of World War II in two key ways: by acting as refugee sponsors and by offering legal assistance to undocumented immigrants. They developed an elaborate evangelical theology of hospitality, which emphasized scriptural commands to "welcome the stranger." Initially, evangelicals did not distinguish between legal immigrants and refugees and "illegal," undocumented immigrants. However, a growing anti-immigrant consensus in American society at large and their political alignment with the Republican Party caused them to shed their welcoming approach to immigrants in the 1990s. Evangelicals were now divided in their stance on immigration; some conservative evangelicals viewed only legal immigrants as deserving of their aid, while progressive evangelicals led by their Latinx coreligionists emphasized the need for Christians to help all immigrants. In the twenty-first century, a group of Latinx evangelical leaders resurrected and reshaped the evangelical theology of hospitality in an effort to turn the tide in the evangelical debate on immigration. Yet as the 2016 presidential election showed, this preference had no impact on their political choices."