



Week 6

The United States of America



meddle

(page 86)



verb

interfere in or busy oneself unduly with something that is not one's concern

presuppose

(page 87)



verb

tacitly assume at the beginning of a line of argument or course of action that something is the case

immersion

(page 87)



noun

the action of dipping or submerging
someone or something in a liquid

secular

(page 89)



adjective

denoting attitudes, activities, or other things that have no religious or spiritual basis

mainstream

(page 90)



adjective

belonging to or characteristic of the ideas, attitudes, or activities that are regarded as normal or conventional

Utopia

(page 90)



noun

an imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect.

(The word was first used in the book Utopia (1516) by Sir Thomas More.)

controversy *(page 91)*

noun

disagreement, typically when prolonged,
public, and heated



doctrine

(page 92)



noun

a belief or set of beliefs held and taught
by a church, political party, or other
group



The First Thanksgiving

Questions

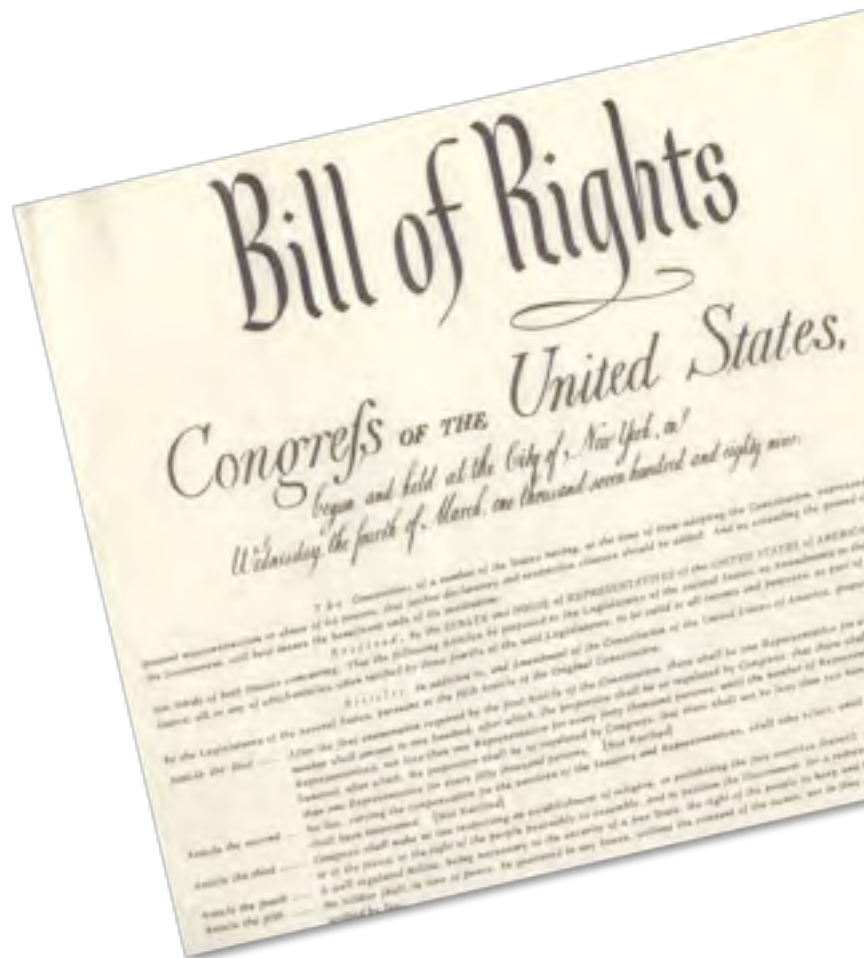
Do you have any questions from your reading assignment?



Discussion Question

What does “religious liberty” mean in America?

Why do you think America’s founders considered freedom of religion to be so important?



The United States

(Religion in America – unit 6)

Important Topics

Unit Six – Religion in America

- Religious Liberty
 - John Locke
 - Declaration of Independence
 - 1st Amendment to the Constitution of the United States
 - Supreme Court
- Protestants in the US
 - Baptist
 - Methodist
 - Presbyterian
 - Episcopalian
- Catholics in the US
 - East Coast
 - John F. Kennedy
 - Separation of Church & State
- Judaism
 - Anti-Semitism
 - Anti-Defamation League
- Religious Diversity
- Current Trends



Religious Diversity in America

