

[Accueil](#)[Revenir à l'accueil](#)[CollectionBoite_013](#) | [Bibliographies diverses. Pauvreté. Hermaphrodites. Anormalité. Criminalité. Onan](#)[Item\[Gavure: Religion, Social City and Reform\]](#)

[Gavure: Religion, Social City and Reform]

Auteur : Foucault, Michel

Présentation de la fiche

Coteb013_f0094

SourceBoite_013 | Bibliographies diverses. Pauvreté. Hermaphrodites. Anormalité. Criminalité. Onan

LangueFrançais

TypeFicheLecture

RelationNumérisation d'un manuscrit original consultable à la BnF, département des Manuscrits, cote NAF 28730

Références éditoriales

Éditeuréquipe FFL (projet ANR *Fiches de lecture de Michel Foucault*) ; projet EMAN (Thalim, CNRS-ENS-Sorbonne nouvelle).

Droits

- Image : Avec l'autorisation des ayants droit de Michel Foucault. Tous droits réservés pour la réutilisation des images.
- Notice : équipe FFL ; projet EMAN (Thalim, CNRS-ENS-Sorbonne nouvelle). Licence Creative Commons Attribution - Partage à l'Identique 3.0 (CC BY-SA 3.0 FR).

Notice créée par [équipe FFL](#) Notice créée le 18/03/2021 Dernière modification le 23/04/2021



RELIGION, THE SECULAR CITY AND SOCIAL REFORM



RELIGION, THE SECULAR CITY AND SOCIAL REFORM

This section focuses on the place of religion and the churches in the lives of the poor and on the role of religion as an agency of social reform. The most important movement in Anglo-American history was Christian Socialism. The Christian Socialists first began their work as a propagandist force in England in the late 1840's, proclaiming the supremacy of Christian values over purely secular considerations, expounding the traditions and implications of Christianity in this light, enlisting the sympathy of the public for the efforts made by workers to improve their conditions, and initiating practical experiments in working class education and cooperation of every kind. In the United States, it was not until the industrial and social upheaval of the 'eighties' and the establishment of the Knights of Labor that socially minded clergymen attempted to break down the barriers that had grown up between labor and the Church.

LYMAN ABBOTT. **CHRISTIANITY AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS.**

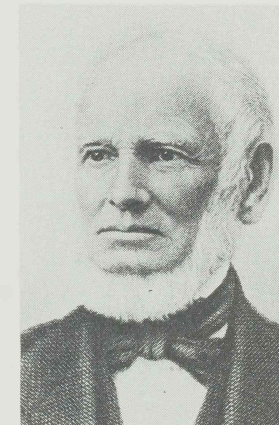
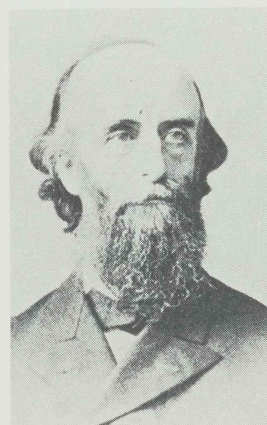
Abbott was the famous editor of the *Outlook*, a powerful journal which espoused progressive and practical Christianity — the first religious periodical of wide circulation to open its pages to a general discussion of labor problems.

****Bassett, p. 173** "*Christianity and Social Problems* urged progressive political reforms which would preserve the best elements in a cooperative and Christianized society."

1897/1971

v, 370 pp.

\$12.50



Ⓢ ADIN BALLOU. **THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF ADIN BALLOU 1803-1890.** With Appendices.

Adin Ballou was the founder of the Hopedale Community — the first Utopian enterprise in this country that marked the decade of the 1840's. The principles for the organization of a "Practical Christian Republic," elucidated most fully in *Practical Christian Socialism* (1854) express a variety of utopian theory which exhibits "the religious socialists' tendency toward nonresistance in the extreme form, the utopians' disassociation from national life, and the secular socialists' inclusion of world government in their system of thought."

1896/1971

xviii, 568 pp., port.

00784-5

\$15.00

GILBERT CLIVE BINYON. **THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND.** An Introduction to the Study of Its History.

This study offers a history of the Christian Socialist movement, setting it in its proper perspective in relation to Church history generally and the development of theology and religio-philosophical thought, and in relation to the movement of political, economic, and social thought and action.

****Altholz, #1798.**

1931/1971

x, 238 pp.

\$9.50