

PLS 203  
**Religion & Politics in the U.S.**  
 Wald & Calhoun-Brown  
 Ch. 12: Religion & Am. Pol. Life

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**Religious values and institutions can support:**

- Democratic values & institutions
- Authoritarian values & institutions
- Totalitarian values & institutions
- All of the above

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**The case against religion in U.S. politics: religious intolerance threatens democratic:**

- Values
- Institutions
- Both

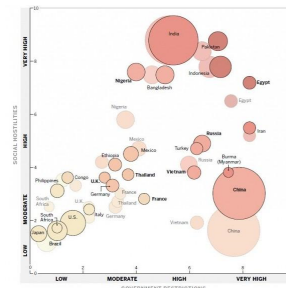
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**Religious intolerance is generated by:**

- Religious teachings
- Broader cultural norms
- Government policies
- All of the above

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Amount of Religious Intolerance Within Nations by Social Hostility & Government Restrictions (2010)  
<http://www.pewforum.org/2012/09/20/rising-tide-of-restrictions-on-religion-findings/>



A. 5

**Religious intolerance is a problem in:**

- The U.S.
- Other 1<sup>st</sup>-world nations
- Third-world nations
- All of the above

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**Religious intolerance is a problem in:**

- Christian countries
- Non-Christian countries
- Both

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**Stouffer, Adorno, and Rokeach explain religious intolerance in terms of:**

- Institutional interests
- Social isolation
- Close-mindedness
- All of the above

8

**A religiously fundamentalist mind set includes:**

- A quest for certainty
- An uncompromising & intolerant mentality
- A tendency to fear & distrust those with differing beliefs
- All of the above

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The **case for** religion in U.S. politics: the **golden rule** (found in all religions) supports democratic:

- A. Values
- B. Institutions
- C. Both

10

Ken & Allison conclude that which is the more important factor in shaping **political attitudes & beliefs**?

- A. The nature of those religious values that one holds
- B. The amount of religiosity that one exercises
- C. Both are equally important

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**Religious controversies** tend to fall into which category:

- A. **Civil rights** issues
- B. **Civil liberties** issues
- C. **Both**
- D. **Neither**

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**Civil liberties** issues involve which Constitutional goal?

- A. Insure domestic tranquility
- B. Provide for the common defense
- C. Secure the blessings of liberty
- D. All of the above

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Which of the following is an example of a **religious civil liberties** issue?

- A. Legal limits on how close to abortion clinics pro-life activists can picket
- B. Government recognition of same-sex marriage
- C. Government funding of faith-based organizations
- D. All of the above

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**Civil rights** issues involve which 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment guarantee?

- A. Free expression of religious beliefs
- B. No government establishment of religion
- C. **Both**
- D. **Neither**

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Which of the following is an example of a **religious civil rights** issue?

- A. Obamacare's contraception mandate
- B. Sectarian prayers at government meetings
- C. Government-sponsored prayers in public schools
- D. All of the above

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Religious leaders in the U.S. provide **contradictory** messages on:

- A. **Civil rights** issues
- B. **Civil liberties** issues
- C. **Both**

17

Liberals and libertarians would view the controversy over building an **Islamic mosque** near the World Trade Center as a:

- A. **Civil rights** issue
- B. **Civil liberties** issue
- C. **Both**
- D. **Neither**

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