Record Nr.	UNINA9910463701703321
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Titolo	Struggle for the soul of the postwar South : white evangelical Protestants and Operation Dixie / / Ken Fones-Wolf, Elizabeth A. Fones-Wolf
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Urbana, [Illinois] ; ; Chicago, [Illinois] ; ; Springfield, [Illinois] : , : University of Illinois Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-252-08066-1 0-252-09700-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (289 p.)
Collana	Working Class in American History
Disciplina	331.880975/0904
Soggetti	Labor unions - Organizing - Southern States - History Labor movement - Religious aspects - Christianity Evangelicalism - Southern States - History Christian conservatism - United States Social classes - United States Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	
	Monografia
Note generali	Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph

1.

CIO sent to the South and discuss how these messengers -- who represented denominational backgrounds guite different from those of their would-be constituents -- looked to southern ministers and congregants. They also use oral histories to consider how workers' religious beliefs guided their choices to join or reject the CIO's appeal. By making the sacred a major element in the story of struggle for southern economic justice and positioning class as a central aspect of southern religion, the Fones-Wolfs provide new and nuanced understandings of how southerners wrestled with the options available to them in this crucial period of change and possibility"--"In 1946, the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) undertook Operation Dixie, an initiative to recruit industrial workers in the American South. Elizabeth and Ken Fones-Wolf plumb rarely used archival sources and rich oral histories to explore the CIO's fraught encounter with the evangelical Protestantism and religious culture of southern whites. The authors' nuanced look at working-class religion reveals how laborers across the surprisingly wide evangelical spectrum interpreted their lives through their faith. Factors like conscience, community need, and lived experience led individual preachers to become union activists and mill villagers to defy the foreman and minister alike to listen to organizers. As the authors show, however, all sides enlisted belief in the battle. In the end, the inability of northern organizers to overcome the suspicion with which many evangelicals viewed modernity played a key role in Operation Dixie's failure, with repercussions for labor and liberalism that are still being felt today. Identifying the role of the sacred in the struggle for southern economic iustice, and placing class as a central aspect in southern religion. Struggle for the Soul of the Postwar South provides new understandings of how whites in the region wrestled with the options available to them during a crucial period of change and possibility. "--