Record Nr. UNINA9910778103703321 Autore Rochford E. Burke <1949-> Titolo Hare Krishna transformed [[electronic resource] /] / E. Burke Rochford, New York,: New York University Press, c2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8147-7688-4 0-8147-6907-1 1-4356-0739-2 Descrizione fisica x, 285 p Collana The new and alternative religions series Disciplina 294.5/512 Krishna (Hindu deity) - Cult - United States Soggetti Families - Religious aspects - International Society for Krishna Consciousness Hinduism - United States Hindu converts - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references (p. 257-274) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1 Growing Up -- 2 Family, Culture, and Change -- 3 Child Abuse -- 4 Public Schooling and Identity -- 5 Women's Voices -- 6 Male Backlash -- 7 Moving On -- 8 Hindus and Hinduization -- 9 World Accommodation -- Appendix 1 Commitment, Involvement, and Leader Authority Measures -- Appendix 2 Data Tables -- Notes -- Glossary --References -- Index -- About the Author Most widely known for its adherents chanting "Hare Krishna" and Sommario/riassunto distributing religious literature on the streets of American cities, the Hare Krishna movement was founded in New York City in 1965 by A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada. Formally known as the International Society for Krishna Consciousness, or ISKCON, it is based on the Hindu Vedic scriptures and is a Western outgrowth of a popular yoga tradition which began in the 16th century. In its first generation ISKCON actively deterred marriage and the nuclear family, denigrated women, and viewed the raising of children as a distraction from devotees' spiritual

responsibilities. Yet since the death of its founder in 1977, there has

been a growing women's rights movement and also a highly publicized child abuse scandal. Most strikingly, this movement has transformed into one that now embraces the nuclear family and is more accepting of both women and children, steps taken out of necessity to sustain itself as a religious movement into the next generation. At the same time, it is now struggling to contend with the consequences of its recent outreach into the India-born American Hindu community. Based on three decades of in-depth research and participant observation, Hare Krishna Transformed explores dramatic changes in this new religious movement over the course of two generations from its founding.