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Autore	Tate Adam L. <1972->
Titolo	Catholics' Lost Cause [[electronic resource]] : South Carolina Catholics and the American South, 1820–1861 // Adam L. Tate
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Notre Dame, Indiana, : University of Notre Dame Press, 2018
ISBN	0-268-10419-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 online resource.)
Disciplina	282/.75709034
Soggetti	Electronic books. South Carolina Church history 19th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	The context of Catholicism in antebellum South Carolina -- Spreading the Word -- Apologetics : will the real American please stand up? -- An identity of our own making : public representations of Catholicism in Charleston -- Republicanism and common sentiments : South Carolina" -- South Carolina Catholics and slavery.
Sommario/riassunto	"In the fascinating Catholics' Lost Cause, Adam Tate argues that the primary goal of clerical leaders in antebellum South Carolina was to build a rapprochement between Catholicism and southern culture that would aid them in rooting Catholic institutions in the region in order to both sustain and spread their faith. A small minority in an era of prevalent anti-Catholicism, the Catholic clergy of South Carolina engaged with the culture around them, hoping to build an indigenous southern Catholicism. Tate's book describes the challenges to antebellum Catholics in defending their unique religious and ethnic identities while struggling not to alienate their overwhelmingly Protestant counterparts. In particular, Tate cites the work of three antebellum bishops of the Charleston diocese, John England, Ignatius Reynolds, and Patrick Lynch, who sought to build a southern Catholicism in tune with their specific regional surroundings. As tensions escalated and the sectional crisis deepened in the 1850s, South Carolina Catholic leaders supported the Confederate States of America, thus aligning themselves and their flocks to the losing side of the Civil War. The war devastated Catholic institutions and finances in

South Carolina, leaving postbellum clerical leaders to rebuild within a much different context"--
