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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 345-355) and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Immigration waves and church growth -- 2. Growth of Christianity in Korea -- 3. Buddhist and Protestant immigrants -- 4. Buddhist temple -- 5. Protestant Church -- 6. Organizational structure of churches and temples -- 7. Leaders, pastoral emphasis -- 8. Religious and social services of churches and temples -- 9. Religiosity: similarities and differences -- 10. Economic aspects of life of Buddhists and Protestants -- 11. Cultural, political, and social life -- 12. Religion and immigration.
Sommario/riassunto	Kwon explores how Korea's two major religious groups, Buddhists and Protestants, have emigrated and how their religious beliefs affect their adjustments after immigration. Kwon bases his study on a survey of 114 Korean congregations, participatory observation of a Buddhist temple and a Protestant church, and in-depth interviews with 109 devout immigrants. He finds that non-religious variables-urban background, educational level, and social class-have a greater effect on adjustment to the host society than religion does. Religious congregations promote members' social capital for adjustment, but at the same religious participation serves as a barrier to assimilation.

