The Vatican In World Politics

The Vatican and Catholic Activism in Mexico and Chile
The Vatican Diaries
Global Religions and International Relations: A Diplomatic Perspective
Catholics and Politics
The Roots of Pope Francis's Social and Political Thought
God's Diplomats
The Liminal Papacy of Pope Francis
Inside the Vatican
Parallel Empires
Religion and Politics in the International System Today
The Catholic Church in World Politics
The Rise of Responsibility in World Politics
The Vatican and Catholic Activism in Mexico and Chile
The Vatican and Its Role in World Affairs
Franklin D. Roosevelt, The Vatican, and the Roman Catholic Church in America, 1933-1945
The Pope, the Public, and International Relations
Catholics in the Vatican II Era
The Vatican in World Politics
Conclave
The Vatican in World Politics
Legions Not Always Visible on Parade
The Political Pope
A Twentieth-Century Crusade
John Paul II and World Politics
The Global Vatican
Politics and the Papacy in the Modern World
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Popes and Politics
The Vatican in World Politics ...
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The Desecularization of the World
In the Closet of the Vatican
Inside the Vatican of Pius XII
A Twentieth-Century Crusade - The Vatican's Battle to Remake Christian Europe
The Catholic Church and the Nation-State
The Chinese State and the Catholic Church

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The Vatican and Catholic Activism in Mexico and Chile Rowman & Littlefield
The Global Vatican Rowman & Littlefield
The Vatican Diaries Springer Nature
Publisher Description

Global Religions and International Relations: A Diplomatic Perspective
Princeton University Press
The New York Times--bestselling inside look at one of the world’s most powerful
and mysterious institutions For more than twenty-five years, John Thavis held one of
the most remarkable journalistic assignments in the world: reporting on the
inner workings of the Vatican. In The Vatican Diaries, Thavis reveals Vatican
City as a place struggling to define itself in the face of internal and external threats,
where Curia cardinals fight private wars and sexual abuse scandals threaten to
undermine papal authority. Thavis (author of The Vatican Prophecies: Investigating
Supernatural Signs, Apparitions, and Miracles in the Modern Age) also takes
readers through the politicking behind the
election of Pope Francis and what we
might expect from his papacy. The Vatican
Diaries is a perceptive, compelling, and
provocative account of this singular
institution and will be of interest to anyone
intrigued by the challenges faced by
religion in an increasingly secularized
world.

Catholics and Politics Penguin
Using inside sources and extensive field
reporting about the secretive, high-stakes
world of international diplomacy, Vatican
reporter Victor Gaetan takes readers to
the Holy See to explicate Pope Francis's
diplomacy, show why it works, and to offer
readers a startling contrast to the
dangerous inadequacies of recent U.S.
international decisions.
The Roots of Pope Francis's Social and
Political Thought Rowman & Littlefield
Studying moral responsibility in world
politics sheds light on changing
accountability relations, justice and
legitimacy in global governance.
God's Diplomats Oxford University Press
The first comprehensive history of the
Vatican’s agenda to defeat the forces of
secular liberalism and communism
through international law, cultural
diplomacy, and a marriage of convenience
with authoritarian and right-wing rulers.
After the United States entered World War
I and the Russian Revolution exploded, the
Vatican felt threatened by forces eager to
reorganize the European international
order and cast the Church out of the public
sphere. In response, the papacy partnered
with fascist and right-wing states as part
of a broader crusade that made use of
international law and cultural diplomacy to
protect European countries from both
liberal and socialist taint. A Twentieth-
Century Crusade reveals that papal
officials opposed Woodrow Wilson’s
international liberal agenda by pressing
governments to sign concordats assuring
state protection of the Church in exchange
for support from the masses of Catholic
citizens. These agreements were
implemented in Mussolini’s Italy and
Hitler’s Germany, as well as in countries
like Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland. In
tandem, the papacy forged a Catholic
International—a political and diplomatic
foil to the Communist International—which
spread a militant anticommunist message
through grassroots organizations and new
media outlets. It also suppressed Catholic
antifascist tendencies, even within the
Holy See itself. Following World War II, the
Church attempted to mute its role in
strengthening fascist states, as it worked
to advance its agenda in partnership with
Christian Democratic parties and a
generation of Cold War warriors. The papal
mission came under fire after Vatican II, as
Church-state ties weakened and
antiliberalism and anticommunism lost
their appeal. But—as Giuliana Chamedes
shows in her groundbreaking
exploration—by this point, the Vatican had
already made a lasting mark on Eastern
and Western European law, culture, and
society.
The Liminal Papacy of Pope Francis
Center Street
One of the few works done recently on the
international position of the Holy See.
Drawn from a series of lectures given by
Colombo Sacco, an Italian diplomat, at the
University of Milan and at the Catholic
University of Leuven, the book examines
the first twenty years of Pope Wojtyla's
pontificate, highlighting the Vatican’s
increasing involvement in international
politics. Thus, it illustrates Karol Wojtyla's
thought in this field and his guidelines for
the development of international law:
human rights, the rights of peoples and
nations, the right of humanitarian
intervention, development cooperation.
The volume is completed by an essential
bibliography and a selection of primary
sources.
Inside the Vatican Image
One of the most resilient ideas about
societal development after World War II
was that nations would inevitably
secularise as they modernised. However,
as we come to the end of the ‘secular’
twentieth century, it is obvious that
religion continues to be an important
factor in politics around the world. The author examines the continuing importance of religion, focusing upon the regions of Europe, the Americas, Africa, and Asia. Parallel Empires Harvard University Press
In the last three decades, scores of books have been published on the role of the Vatican in the modern world. Popes and Politics shows that many recent authors, whether devoted or antagonistic to the papacy, have been guilty of factual distortions and biased interpretations that lead to a flawed picture of the church and its relation to contemporary society. Religion and Politics in the International System Today Bloomsbury Publishing
Drawing on more than a hundred interviews with Vatican officials, this book affords a firsthand look at the people, the politics, and the organization behind the institution. Throughout, revealing and colorful anecdotes from church history and the present day bring the unique culture of the Vatican to life. The Catholic Church in World Politics Rowman & Littlefield
The fascinating and highly relevant history of the turbulent relationship between the United States and the Holy See, recounted and analyzed by Italian journalist and Vatican insider Massimo Franco Drawing on unique access to the archives of the Holy See and a range of sources both in Washington, D.C. and Rome, Parallel Empires charts the path of U.S.-Vatican relations to reveal the dramatic religious and political tensions that have shaped their dealings and our world. Starting with the Holy See's initial diplomatic overtures to the United States in the 1780's, Franco illuminates a two-hundred-year-old history of alliances, mutual exploitation, and misperceptions. From the nativist anti-Catholicism of the nineteenth century, through JFK's election as America's first Catholic president and the cold war anti-Communist partnership between the United States and the Holy See, to the establishment of full diplomatic relations in 1984, the story has never before been told quite like this. With U.S.-Vatican affairs still evolving in the present day, Parallel Empires also details the most recent developments of this ever-changing and often-tenuous relationship, including contemporary disagreements over the Iraq War and engagement with the Islamic world, and the Papacy of Benedict XVI. Parallel Empires leaves no doubt regarding the impact that the struggle between these two great powers—one of secular might and the other of moral influence—has had on both our history and on today's world. Franco's insights are sure to have lasting relevance as U.S.-Vatican relations continue to evolve, and with religion's undeniable influence on everything from domestic elections to international terrorism, his work will prove invaluable in coming years. The Rise of Responsibility in World Politics A&C Black
Catholic political identity and engagement defy categorization. The complexities of political realities and the human nature of such institutions as church and government often produce a more fractured reality than the pure unity depicted in doctrine. Yet, in 2003 under the leadership of then-prefect Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger (now Pope Benedict XVI), the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith issued a "Doctrinal Note on Some Questions Regarding the Participation of Catholics in Political Life." The note explicitly asserts, "The Christian faith is an
integral unity, and thus it is incoherent to isolate some particular element to the detriment of the whole of Catholic doctrine. A political commitment to a single isolated aspect of the Church's social doctrine does not exhaust one's responsibility toward the common good."

Catholics and Politics takes up the political and theological significance of this "integral unity," the universal scope of Catholic concern that can make for strange political bedfellows, confound predictable voting patterns, and leave the church poised to critique narrowly partisan agendas across the spectrum. Catholics and Politics depicts the ambivalent character of Catholics' mainstream "arrival" in the U.S. over the past forty years, integrating social scientific, historical and moral accounts of persistent tensions between faith and power. Divided into four parts—Catholic Leaders in U.S. Politics; The Catholic Public; Catholics and the Federal Government; and International Policy and the Vatican—it describes the implications of Catholic universalism for voting patterns, international policymaking, and partisan alliances. The book reveals complex intersections of Catholicism and politics and the new opportunities for influence and risks of cooptation of political power produced by these shifts. Contributors include political scientists, ethicists, and theologians. The book will be of interest to scholars in political science, religious studies, and Christian ethics and all lay Catholics interested in gaining a deeper understanding of the tensions that can exist between church doctrine and partisan politics.

Peeters Publishers

As in Europe, secular nation building in Latin America challenged the traditional authority of the Roman Catholic Church in the early twentieth century. In response, Catholic social and political movements sought to contest state-led secularisation and provide an answer to the 'social question,' the complex set of problems associated with urbanisation, industrialisation, and poverty. As Catholics mobilised against the secular threat, they also struggled with each other to define the proper role of the Church in the public sphere. This study utilizes recently opened files at the Vatican pertaining to Mexico's post-revolutionary Church-state conflict known as the Cristero Rebellion (1926-1929). However, looking beyond Mexico's exceptional case, the work employs a transnational framework, enabling a better understanding of the supranational relationship between Latin American Catholic activists and the Vatican. To capture this world historical context, Andes compares Mexico to Chile's own experience of religious conflict. Unlike past scholarship, which has focused almost exclusively on local conditions, Andes seeks to answer how diverse national visions of Catholicism responded to papal attempts to centralize its authority and universalize Church practices worldwide. The Politics of Transnational Catholicism applies research on the interwar papacy, which is almost exclusively European in outlook, to a Latin American context. The national cases presented illuminate how Catholicism shaped public life in Latin America as the Vatican sought to define Catholic participation in Mexican and Chilean national politics. It reveals that Catholic activism directly influenced the development of new political movements such as Christian Democracy, which
remained central to political life in the region for the remainder of the twentieth century.

The Vatican and Catholic Activism in Mexico and Chile

For the first time, this volume takes a global and comparative approach to the lived local history of Vatican II. The Vatican and Its Role in World Affairs

Georgetown University Press

The outbreak of the French Revolution and the Industrial Revolution at the turn of the nineteenth century transformed the world and ushered in the modern age, whose currents challenged the traditional political order and the prevailing religious establishment. The new secular framework presented a potential threat to the papal leadership of the Catholic community, which was profoundly affected by the rush towards modernization. In the nineteenth century the transnational church confronted a world order dominated by the national state, until the emergence of globalization towards the close of the twentieth century. Here, Coppa focuses on Rome's response to the modern world, exploring the papacy's political and diplomatic role during the past two centuries. He examines the Vatican's impact upon major ideological developments over the years, including capitalism, nationalism, socialism, communism, modernism, racism, and anti-Semitism. At the same time, he traces the continuity and change in the papacy's attitude towards church-state relations and the relationship between religion and science. Unlike many earlier studies of the papacy, which examine this unique institution as a self-contained unit and concentrate upon its role within the church, this study examines this key religious institution within the broader framework of national and international political, diplomatic, social, and economic events. Among other things, it explores such questions as the limits to be placed on national sovereignty; the Vatican's critique of capitalism and communism; the morality of warfare; and the need for an equitable international order.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, The Vatican, and the Roman Catholic Church in America, 1933-1945

Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Company

Eric Hanson's multifaceted book examines the place of the church in the contemporary international system and the reciprocal influence of modern political and technological developments on the internal affairs of the church. Originally published in 1987. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

The Pope, the Public, and International Relations

Image

In March 2013, millions of people sat glued to news channels and live Internet feeds, waiting to see white smoke rise from the Sistine Chapel, signaling the election of the new pope. For two millennia, the papacy, leader of the Roman Catholic Church, has played a fundamentally important role in European history and world affairs. Transcending the religious
realm, it has influenced ideological, philosophical, social, and political developments, as well as international relations. Considering the broad role of the papacy from the end of the eighteenth century to the present, this original history explores the reactions and responses it has evoked and its confrontation with and accommodation of the modern world. Frank J. Coppa describes the triumphs, controversies, and failures of the popes over the past two hundred years—including Pius IX, who was criticized for his campaign against Italian unification and his proclamation of papal infallibility; Pius XII, denounced for his silence during the Holocaust and impartiality during World War II; and John XXIII, who was praised for his call to update the Church and for convoking the Second Vatican Council. Examining a wide variety of sources, some only recently made available by the Vatican archives, The Papacy in the Modern World sheds new light on this institution and offers valuable insights into events previously shrouded in mystery.

Catholics in the Vatican II Era Georgetown University Press

This edited volume engages a long-standing religious power, the Holy See, to discuss the impact of the structural and postsecular transformations of international relations through the emergence of a global and digital public sphere. Despite the legal construction that enables the separation of the Holy See as a distinct legal entity, it is also an instrument for the papacy to represent externally and regulate internally the global and transnational Catholic Church. The Holy See is also the tool that enables the papacy to address a transnational or a global public beyond Catholic adherence—most prominently through journeys that are often at the same time state visits and pastoral journeys. Instead of understanding these hybrid roles as an irregular exemption, the contributions of the book argue that the Holy See should be seen as a certainly special but nevertheless quite normal actor of international and public diplomacy. The Vatican in World Politics Palgrave Macmillan

Calls for justice and reconciliation in response to political catastrophes are widespread in contemporary world politics. What implications do these normative strivings have in relation to colonial injustice? Examining cases of colonial war, genocide, forced sexual labor, forcible incorporation, and dispossession, Lu demonstrates that international practices of justice and reconciliation have historically suffered from, and continue to reflect, colonial, statist and other structural biases. The continued reproduction of structural injustice and alienation in modern domestic, international and transnational orders generates contemporary duties of redress. How should we think about the responsibility of contemporary agents to address colonial structural injustices and what implications follow for the transformation of international and transnational orders? Redressing the structural injustices implicated in or produced by colonial politics requires strategies of decolonization, decentering, and disalienation that go beyond interactional practices of justice and reconciliation, beyond victims and perpetrators, and beyond a statist world order. Conclave Cambridge University Press
The arrival of Frédéric Martel's In the Closet of the Vatican, published worldwide in eight languages, sent shockwaves through the religious and secular world. The book's revelations of clericalism, hypocrisy, cover-ups and widespread homosexuality in the highest echelons of the Vatican provoked questions that the most senior Vatican officials--and the Pope himself--were forced to act upon; it would go on to become a New York Times bestseller. Now, almost a year after the book's first publication, Frédéric Martel reflects in a new foreword on the effect the book has had and the events that have come to light since it was first released. In the Closet of the Vatican describes the double lives of priests--including the cardinals living with their young "assistants" in luxurious apartments whilst professing humility and chastity--the cover-up of numerous cases of sexual abuse; sinister scheming in the Vatican; political conspiracy overseas in Argentina and Chile, and the resignation of Benedict XVI. From his unique position as a respected journalist with uninhibited access to some of the Vatican's most influential people and private spaces, Martel presents a shattering account of a system rotten to its very core.

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