

## QUESTIONS:

1. *Which two dilemmas emerge as a result of pluralism?*
2. *Which two issues comprise the social dilemma?*
3. *What is the primary form of privatization of religion today?*
4. *What are the two types of theocratic responses which exist in the U.S. today?*
5. *Which four elements did Rousseau envision as part of civil religion?*

## ANSWERS:

1. The truth and social dilemmas emerge as a result of pluralism.
2. The social dilemma consists of the following two issues: (1) how to integrate faith or religion with pluralism and (2) how society can exist within a pluralistic context.
3. Secularism is the primary form of privatization of religion today.
4. The two theocratic responses which exist in the U.S. today include soft theocracy and hard theocracy, also known as theonomy, or reconstructionism.
5. Rosseau envisioned the following elements as part of civil religion: (1) a benevolent sovereign, (2) an afterlife with reward or punishment, (3) collective social responsibility, and (4) religious tolerance.

## TERMS

1. **Pluralism** - a cultural phenomenon in which multiple worldviews, ideologies and morals can coexist within the same society without opposition.
2. **Constantinian** - an approach to pluralism which seeks to mandate a set of morals based on religion to the entire society.
3. **Civil religion** - a broad religion which transcends particular religions, and thereby provides the foundation for a coherent national identity and by extension morals.

## SUMMARY

In Chapter 11, Hollinger explores the intersection of pluralism and the Christian faith, particularly as it relates to morals. First, the author provides an overview of the two dilemmas arising as a result of pluralism, namely the truth and social dilemmas, respectively. Next, Hollinger presents several options as regards Christian ethics within a pluralistic context and examines each in turn—privatization of religion, theocratic or Constantinian approach, civil religion, and Christian influence within pluralism. Ultimately the author advocates for the latter option, concluding that neither the Christian faith nor its influence in society need be dismissed.