

Christian Responsibility To Dalits Caste Discrimination

The Committee's report examines the eighth annual report by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office ('Human Rights Annual Report 2005', Cm. 6606, ISBN 0101660626) published in July 2005. Issues discussed include: the international legal framework and the work of international institutions; the war against terrorism and treatment of detainees in Guantanamo Bay, extraordinary rendition and the use of information derived from torture, the situation in Iraq and the trial of Saddam Hussein; the arms trade and military assistance, and corporate social responsibility; and states of concern. The Committee welcomes the report as making a substantial contribution to the transparency and visibility of the Government's work on human rights matters. However, concerns are raised over the fact that the Minister responsible for human rights issues is also the Minister of State for Trade, roles which are often contradictory. The decision to subsume human rights work into the more general category of sustainable development is also criticised, since it would suggest that human rights issues are not being given sufficient strategic priority within UK foreign policy.

This volume of diverse contributions revisits the European religious construction of the Indian Other. In their attempt to identify their European Self, missionaries from Germany constructed India as their Other and archived such constructions. Such archival narratives epitomize the conviction of these missionaries in their Christian faith and their belief in the superiority of the European Self. These narratives, however, provide readers (for whose eyes they were not meant originally) with spaces to locate their own past and to identify their own Self. (Series: Studies on Oriental Church History / Studien zur Orientalischen Kirchengeschichte - Vol. 45)

Caste in India, despite its historical resilience, has been undergoing transformation since independence. If caste as a system of rigid stratification has been on the decline, castes as autonomous interest-serving groups have been on ascendance. This book critically engages with the changing notions of caste and its intersection with public policy in India. It discusses key issues such as social security, internal reservation, the idea of Most Backward Classes, caste issues among non-Hindu religious communities, caste in census, caste in market, and service castes and urban planning. Drawing on in-depth case studies from states including Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Karnataka, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and West Bengal, the volume explores the cyclical process of how caste drives policies, and how policies in turn shape the reality of caste in India. It looks at the impact of factors like protective discrimination, adult franchise and democratic decentralization, horizontal and vertical mobilisation, land reforms, and religious conversion on social mobility, and traditional hierarchy in India. Empirically rich and analytically rigorous, this book will be an excellent reference for scholars and researchers of public policy, public administration, sociology, exclusion studies, social work, law, history, economics, political science, development studies, social anthropology, and political sociology. It will also be of interest to public policy and development practitioners.

Christianity.

Liberation Theologies from Asia

Caste, Ideology and Lived Religion

The Last Two Hundred Years

Telugu Women in Mission

Dalit Theology and Christian Anarchism

Life in Freedom

The Quest for "Indian-ness"

Zoe C. Sherinian shows how Christian Dalits (once known as untouchables or outcastes) in southern India have employed music to protest social oppression and as a vehicle of liberation. Her focus is on the life and theology of a charismatic composer and leader, Reverend J. Theophilus Appavoo, who drew on Tamil folk music to create a distinctive form of indigenized Christian music. Appavoo composed songs and liturgy infused with messages linking Christian theology with critiques of social inequality. Sherinian traces the history of Christian music in India and introduces us to a community of Tamil Dalit Christian villagers, seminary students, activists, and theologians who have been inspired by Appavoo's music to work for social justice. Multimedia components available online include video and audio recordings of musical performances, religious services, and community rituals.

Beginning in the nineteenth century, native women preachers served and led nascent Protestant churches in much of Southern India, evolving their own mission theology and practices. This volume examines the impact of Telugu socio-political dynamics, such as caste, gender, and empire, on the theology and practices of the Telugu Biblewomen.

A discerning study of a slice of modern Indian Christianity and Christian-Hindu encounter This book revisits South Indian Christian communities that were studied in 1959 and written about in Village Christians and Hindu Culture (1968). In 1959 the future of these village congregations was uncertain. Would they grow through conversions or slowly dissolve into the larger Hindu society around them? John Carman and Chilkuri Vasantha Rao's carefully gathered research fifty years later reveals both the decline of many older congregations and the surprising emergence of new Pentecostal and Baptist churches that emphasize the healing power of Christ. Significantly, the new congregations largely cut across caste lines, including both high castes and outcastes (Dalits). Carman and Vasantha Rao pay particular attention to the social, political, and religious environment of these Indian village Christians, including their adaptation of indigenous Hindu practices into their Christian faith and observances.

Drawing together international and Indian sources, and new research on the ground in South India, this book presents a unique examination of the inculturation of Christian Worship in India. Paul M. Collins examines the imperatives underlying the processes of inculturation - the dynamic relationship between the Christian message and cultures - and then explores the outcomes of those processes in terms of architecture, liturgy and ritual, and the critique offered of these outcomes, especially by Dalit theologians. This book highlights how the Indian context has informed global discussions, and how the decisions of the World Council of Churches, Vatican II and Lambeth Conferences have impacted upon the Indian context.

Women's and Gender Studies in India

Context, Culture and Worship

Another World is Possible

Christian Inculturation in India

Scheduled Castes Today

Beyond Dalit Theology

The Annotated Critical Edition

This volume, the second in the Governance, Conflict, and Civic Action series, examines civil society in South Asia through case studies of different kinds of ethnic ('communal') activism. With chapters covering Nepal, Sri Lanka, and India (Darjeeling, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, and Tamil Nadu), it avoids the 'methodological nationalism' so frequent in social science publications on the region. The articles examine Hindu nationalism, Dalit activism in India and Nepal, and the Janajati movement in Nepal, and show how they are animated by common ideals and themes, such as emphasis on the involvement of youth, the assertion of pride and masculinity, the desire to resist injustice and reassess previously stigmatized symbols, the importance of land and belonging, and so on. South Asian civil society is a site of constant struggle. This volume shows how ethnic activists wrestle with official classifications and the categories of daily, traditional practices and attempt to turn these to their advantage, often bringing about radical social, political, and intellectual change as a result. It also argues that ethnic movements need to be investigated by social scientists as a part of civil society, and it shows how this can be done. Ethnic Activism and Civil Society in South Asia will be an ideal reference for those interested in ethnicity, sociology, political science, anthropology, and South Asian studies.

High adventures across Earth's most strategic continent Result of 15 years of research and writing, W. Harold Fuller's latest book comes out as the world's spotlight swings from the West to Asia. Third in his "Sun Triad," Fuller's 12th book reflects 50 years of editing and writing, as well as leading seminars on six continents. Fuller was a founding member of the Association of Evangelicals of Africa, vice-chair of World Evangelical Alliance, executive member of Evangelical Fellowship of Canada (EFC), and member of Secretaries of Christian Communities (Geneva) as well as correspondent for The Christian Herald, Christianity Today, and others. (See also Run While the Sun is Hot, 1967 (Africa) and Tie Down the Sun, 1990 (South America). Fuller was editor-in-chief of African Challenge, SIM's SIM Now, and several vernacular publications. Moody Press selected his first travelog, Run While the Sun Is Hot, for its Book of the Month Club (1968). In 1991, EFC awarded first prize to his second travelog, Tie Down the Sun. EFC's magazine, Faith Today, also awarded Fuller its 1996 Leslie K. Tarr Award "in recognition of outstanding contribution to the field of Christian writing." Sun Like Thunder combines historical research, missiological insight, and journalistic skill to impel readers through Asia's revolutionary history and the gospel's regenerating impact to unwrap Asia's mysteries. With honesty, he handles such topics as Islam, cross-cultural missions, and the Far East's rising competition with the West. Many surprises challenge reader preconceptions.

About the Book: Pope Benedict XVI recently stated: "The Church must of course ask if she does enough for social justice... It is a question of conscience which we must always pose ourselves.... What must the Church do? What can she not do? What must she not do?" This book attempts to explore the relevant answers to those pertinent questions applying the Values of the Kingdom of God and Principles of the Social Doctrine of the Church to our context and exploring from the perspective of the Marginalised. This volume belongs to the Series on the People's Theology brought out by the authour articulating the theological reflections emerging from the life struggles and experiential wisdom of the Marginalised. The authour presents the insights in the book as suggestions and proposals for making our mission more relevant and effective by responding to the signs of the times and places through focusing on human rights and justice. This book invites us to pro-actively join the struggles of the Oppressed for liberation and inter-actively march with the Marginalised for realizing the "Just Peace" of the Divine Reign. About the Author: Anthoniraj Thumma, a Catholic Priest from the Diocese of Nellore, secured Master degrees in Sociology as well as Systematic Theology, and Doctorate in Religious Studies from the University of Madras. Besides his regular pastoral ministry, he served as the Director of Social Service and Youth Work and worked with the human rights groups and people's movements. After his higher studies and research, he became a Professor of Systematic Theology and Missiology at St John's Regional Seminary, Hyderabad. Presently, he is a Guest Professor in Contextual Theology, Regional Director of the Commission for Ecumenism and Interreligious Dialogue, Executive Secretary of the Andhra Pradesh Federation of Churches (APFC), and Deputy Secretary of the Andhra Pradesh Bishops' Council (APBC). He is an Executive Member of the Indian Theological Association (ITA) and Asian Coordinator of the Ecumenical Association of Third World Theologians (EATWOT). He has authored and edited many books in English and Telugu (see the last pages of this book for the list). His Series of books on the People's Theology is a valuable contribution to Contextual Theology which is much appreciated.

In Life in Freedom Michael Amaladoss analyzes the many rich and complex strands of Asian religious thought on the notion and nature of the path toward liberation. As he shows, Asian "liberation theology" departs significantly from the Latin American model, with which it is commonly compared. Rather than put primary emphasis on economic issues, Asian cultures give much greater priority to the role of religion in the composition of a healthy society. In Part One

Amaladoss discusses current liberation movements and thought in Korea, the Philippines, and India. In two other chapters, he shows also that the awakening of women is integral to the search for human freedom and development and the growing importance sound ecological policies in any valid approach to liberation in Asia. In Part Two Amaladoss discusses non-Christian approaches to human liberation and freedom, showing how the lives and thought of influential figures of other faiths have given distinctive shape to Asian approaches to liberation. Buddhists such as Thich Nhat Hanh and Hindus such as Mahatma Gandhi and E.V. Ramaswamy show that hostility to religion is remote from the most characteristic Asian liberation movements. Gandhi's entire politics was rooted in the notion that "to attain Truth or to realize God is the goal of human life." But God [for Gandhi] is realized concretely in the world and particularly in other people. Service to others then becomes a way to God and ultimately to human liberation. Similarly, Confucian traditions embody a deeply indigenous, Asian way of constructing reality as a sacred whole. In that construct, liberation and freedom take on meanings and dimensions functionally religious in the way they anchor individuals and the community to the cosmic whole. In Part Three, Amaladoss gives his own analysis and prophetic overview on how the plurality of images of liberation enriches the possibility for interreligious cooperation in overcoming the forces of oppression in Asia.

German Mission in India

Evangelization in a Marginalizing World

Memoir of a Sometimes Radical Christian

Theology in a Global Context

Decline and Revival in Telangana

Annihilation of Caste

Community and Worldview among Paraiyars of South India

Articles, most previously published.

Demonstrates the inadequacy of the category 'religion' by focusing on the Paraiyars of South India, exploring the complexity of religious belief in marginalized indigenous communities.

From battling apartheid to saving the environment, fighting racism to urging tax justice, and Sunday preaching to visiting the sick, this book tells the story of nearly fifty years of active church ministry. The writer has ministered to congregations in three English cities, traveled to five continents, sometimes with his congregations, and engaged in the major dimensions of Christian mission today. The story begins in the late sixties, at the Fourth Assembly of the World Council of Churches. Chapters cover the struggle against apartheid, the Program to Combat Racism, the rise of Transnational Corporations, local ministry, the challenge of climate change, movements against racism and caste discrimination, and the growing campaign for tax justice. Each chapter ends with a reflection on a theologian who has influenced and encouraged the author. They range from Dietrich Bonhoeffer through Gustavo Gutierrez and Ann Morisy to James Cone and Tissa Balasuriya. The book mixes experiences of the local and global, congregational life and international engagement. It offers a sweep of concern and action, enlivened by humorous incidents. Readers will gain insight into how broad contemporary ministry can be, and how the churches can still make a contribution to bringing God's peace-with-justice to today's world.

The Scheduled Caste people, all over India, have suffered from various types of socio-economic problems from time immemorial over which the social scientists, specially the anthropologists and sociologist have given not much attention to make diagnosis of their problems and to suggest ways and means to eradicate their problems. Thus the present volume will be highly helpful not only for those interested in the study of Scheduled Caste people and their problems, but also for the planners and administrators who are engaged in the welfare programmes of this downtrodden section of the society.

The Caste System and Christian Responsibility

Christians in South Indian Villages, 1959-2009

A Luta Continua . . . (The Struggle Continues)

Dalit Theology and Dalit Liberation

Christians of India

Marching with the Marginalised

A Call to Community

This book argues that the dominant descriptions of the 'caste system' are rooted in the Western Christian experience of India. Thus, caste studies tell us more about the West than about India. It further demonstrates the imperative to move beyond this scholarship in order to generate descriptions of Indian social reality. The dominant descriptions of the 'caste system' that we have today are results of originally Christian themes and questions. The authors of this collection show how this hypothesis can be applied beyond South Asia to the diasporic cultures that have made a home in Western countries, and how the inheritance of caste studies as structured by European scholarship impacts on our understanding of contemporary India and the Indians of the diaspora. This collection will be of interest to scholars and students of caste studies, India studies, religion in South Asia, postcolonial studies, history, anthropology and sociology.

"Written by two of the country's foremost theologians, Christianity in India traces the fascinating history of each of these communities, and describes the

role of Christians in education, social services, multilingual publishing and the freedom struggle. The authors explain to non-Christians the tenets and rituals that bind the faithful, whether Catholic, Protestant or Orthodox - prayer, the Sunday service, baptism and marriage, the role of Jesus in daily life, Christians' understanding of other faiths - and examine the controversial issues of caste within Christianity and conversions from other faiths."--BOOK JACKET.

This volume presents a detailed ethnographic study of rural Paraiyar communities in South India, focusing on their religions and cultural identity. Formerly known as Dalits, or Untouchables, these are a largely socially marginalised group living within a dynamic and complex social matrix dominated by the caste system and its social and religious implications in India. Through examining Paraiyar Christian communities, the author provides a comprehensive understanding of Paraiyar religious worldviews within the dominant Hindu religious worldview. In contrast to existing research, this volume places the Paraiyars within their wider social context, ascribed and achieved identity, religious symbolism and ritual and negotiation of social boundaries. In arguing that the Paraiyars help us to understand religion as 'lived', the author removes the concept 'religion' from the reified forms it so often obtains in textbooks. Instead, Jeremiah demonstrates that it is only in local and specific contexts, as opposed to essentialised notions, that 'religion' either makes any sense or that theories concerning it can be tested.

In fulfilling the long-awaited need for a constructive and critical rethinking of Dalit theology this book offers and explores the synoptic healing stories as a relevant biblical paradigm for Dalit theology in order to help redress the lacuna between Dalit theology and the social practice of the Indian Church. Peniel Rajkumar's starting point is that the growing influence of Dalit theology in academic circles is incompatible with the praxis of the Indian Church which continues to be passive in its attitude towards the oppression of the Dalits both within and outside the Church. The theological reasons for this lacuna between Dalit theology and the Church's praxis, Rajkumar suggests, lie in the content of Dalit theology, especially the biblical paradigms explored, which do not offer adequate scope for engagement in praxis.

Encyclopaedia of Dalits in India: General study

Sun Like Thunder

Margins of Faith

Community and Worldview Among Paraiyars of South India

Explorations in Contextual Mission

Minjung and Dalit Theology in Interaction with Jewish-Christian Dialogue

Following Jesus on Asia's Spice Road

This book is, obviously based on primary source of information. Certain facts were duly corroborated by other sources. It has been objectively analysed, properly interpreted and systematically arranged in a consolidated form. It would be useful as a ready reference to the scholars, interested in undertaking intensive research on individual leaders, and their role in the movement. It would be beneficial to those activists who prefer to take lessons from their past. Therefore, the book is of great value.

This volume documents the ethnographies of regionally distinct Dalit and tribal Christian communities, raising new arguments pertaining to the autonomy and distinct identity of these communities in adverse social set-ups. Stressing upon the plurality of identities, the essays reject the idea of determining these exclusively on the basis of religion. They also chart the multiple levels of marginality experienced by both Dalit and tribal Christians and analyze how these groups negotiate their former religious faith and practices with Christianity. The book is a response to the urgent need for such studies in social science writings brought to the fore by contemporary political challenges/struggles facing these communities in various parts of India.

A Call to CommunityThe Caste System and Christian ResponsibilityDalit Christians in South IndiaCaste, Ideology and Lived ReligionTaylor & Francis

The Jewish-Christian dialogue continues to be a challenge for Christian theology, calling for a rethinking of Christian hermeneutics. Hans Ucko widens the arena for Jewish-Christian dialogue and proposes a constructive interaction between contextual theologies and Jewish-Christian dialogue. Minjung theology from South Korea and Dalit theology from India have creatively worked with the concepts people, peoplehood and People of God. The Jewish-Christian dialogue has likewise delved into the question of People of God. An encounter between these two worlds might be mutually enriching and challenging.

A Reader

Christianity in South and Central Asia

Western Foundations of the Caste System

Ethnic Activism and Civil Society in South Asia

Problems, Paradigms and Possibilities

Issues and Perspectives

Caste Matters in Public Policy

In this book, Hans Schwarz leads us into the web of Christian theology's recent past from Kant and Schleiermacher to Mbiti and Zizoulas, pointing out all the theologians of the last two hundred years who have had a major impact beyond their own context. With an eye to the blending of theology and biography, Schwarz draws the lines of connection between theologians, their history, and wider theological movements. - Publisher.

This book is a critique of Dalit theology, with proposals for the future directions of a theology of social transformation in India. It explores new ways of doing Christology, pneumatology, and ecclesiology, and ultimately argues for the need of a new public theology in the changing religious-political contexts of India.

“What the Communist Manifesto is to the capitalist world, Annihilation of Caste is to India.” —Anand Teltumbde, author of *The Persistence of Caste*. B.R. Ambedkar's *Annihilation of Caste* is one of the most important, yet neglected, works of political writing from India. Written in 1936, it is an audacious denunciation of Hinduism and its caste system. Ambedkar - a figure like W.E.B. Du Bois - offers a scholarly critique of Hindu scriptures, scriptures that sanction a rigidly hierarchical and iniquitous social system. The world's best-known Hindu, Mahatma Gandhi, responded publicly to the provocation. The hatchet was never buried. Arundhati Roy introduces this extensively annotated edition of *Annihilation of Caste* in *“The Doctor and the Saint,”* examining the persistence of caste in modern India, and how the conflict between Ambedkar and Gandhi continues to resonate. Roy takes us to the beginning of Gandhi's political career in South Africa, where his views on race, caste and imperialism were shaped. She tracks Ambedkar's emergence as a major political figure in the national movement, and shows how his scholarship and intelligence illuminated a political struggle beset by sectarianism and obscurantism. Roy breathes new life into Ambedkar's anti-caste utopia, and says that without a Dalit revolution, India will continue to be hobbled by systemic inequality.

This ethnographic study of Dalit Lutherans in South India examines how the lived religion of Dalit Christians contests the structures of caste domination in rural Andhra. It shows how the emergence of Dalit Christianity generated new religious ideas, patterns, terrains, rituals, and practices that challenge the traditional notions of caste privilege and impact the politics of the region. It highlights the transforming role of Dalit agency in the development of Christianity, which is largely unexplored in the studies of Christian missions and anthropology of Christianity in India. The book looks at the social history of Christianity, critical events of protest, platforms of community politics, caste ideology, and local politics and interlocking of caste with congregation to provide a constructive critique of the dominant paradigm of the Dalit movement, which often treats Dalits as a homogenous social group. It discusses the pragmatic changes within the politics of Dalit Christianity as viewed from the margins of Indian society and incorporated through engagement with political ideologies (from communism to the Ambedkarite movement) and religious belief systems (from Hinduism to Christianity). This volume at the intersection of religion and caste will be an essential read for students and researchers of Dalit studies, political studies, sociology, sociology of religion, religious studies, social justice and exclusion studies, and South Asian studies.

Crossings

House of Commons Papers 574 2005-06

Dalit Christians in South India

Christianity and Cultures

Human Rights Annual Report 2005

Christianity in India

'Lived' Religion

Inhaltsangabe:Abstract: In pursuing the study, we followed a theological analysis of the concept of Evangelization in a marginalised world, and in this regard we base ourselves on the scriptural sources, documents of Vatican II, post-Vatican, the papal and synodal documents, and the reflections of theologians on the issue. Our study is divided into five chapters on the whole. The first chapter, which has three parts. The first part of it is an attempt to see the meaning, context and core of the commonly used expression 'holistic liberation'. Here we try to see whether the real meaning of the term has been incorporated into the life and pattern of the missionary endeavour of the Church as outlined in scripture, papal, synodal, and Vatican II documents. For this purpose, in the second part, we examine whether the notions of human dignity and human person as given in Pastoral Constitution of Gaudium et Spes, are visible vantage points and the stepping stones for further post-Vatican teachings. In the concluding section, efforts are made to throw some light on the holistic liberation in the ecclesial context of India, after which we review the three dimensions of evangelization in India, i.e. inculturation, dialogue and liberation. Chapter two of our work is situated against the Indian background. A reasonable knowledge of the context in which the evangelization has to take place seems necessary. In order to situate the context properly we try to see India from its social, economic, cultural and religious dimensions. The ecclesial situation of India is considered because we believe that it is the Churches in India that are the agents of the process of holistic liberation. In the second part of this chapter we make a semantic view of 'marginalised'. It is followed by an investigation on the most marginalised in Madhya Pradesh/India viz. the Dalits, the Adivasis and the Women, who are the victims of poverty,

illiteracy and oppression. Marginalised in our study imply all those sections of the society in Madhya Pradesh who are kept on the fringes of the society on either one or all of the following criteria (a) Politically, (b) Economically, (c) Culturally. For a better understanding of the marginalised groups we take a specimen, the 'Satnamis' in Raipur diocese and focus our attention on them, in the third part of this chapter, as they are the most depressed and oppressed people here. In the third chapter we deal with those attempts that [...] This book frames the major debates and contemporary issues in women's and gender studies in India. It locates them in the context of key theories, their interlinkages, and significant crossings and overlaps within the field while juxtaposing feminist and queer perspectives. The essays in the volume foreground emerging challenges as well as offer clues to future trajectories for women's and gender studies in the country through a comprehensive and interdisciplinary survey of intersectionalities in feminist activism and theory; gender, caste and class; feminist, masculinity, queer and transgender studies; disability and feminism; feminist and queer pedagogies; and Indian, Western and transnational feminisms. The volume traces how gender studies have shaped established social science as well as interpretative and representational discourses (psychoanalysis, literature, aesthetics, cinema, new media studies and folklore). It examines their strategic potential to draw upon and transform these areas in national and international contexts. This book will be useful to students, teachers and researchers in women's studies, gender studies, cultural studies, queer studies and South Asian studies.

This comprehensive reference volume covers every country in South and Central Asia, offering reliable demographic information and original interpretative essays by indigenous scholars and practitioners. It maps patterns of growth and decline, assesses major traditions and movements, analyses key themes and examines current trends. This volume on Christianity and Cultures is a way of marking an important milestone in the relatively short story of the Oxford Centre for Mission Studies (OCMS). The papers here have been exclusively sourced from Transformation, a quarterly journal of OCMS, and seek to provide a tripartite view of Christianity's engagement with cultures by focusing on the question: how is Christian thinking forming or reforming through its interaction with the varied contexts it encounters? As Christianity has taken and still takes shape in multiple contexts, it naturally results in a variety of expressions and emphases. One can gain an appreciation of these by studying different strands of theological-missiological thinking, socio-political engagements, and forms of family relationships in interaction with the host cultures.

The Twice Alienated Culture of Dalit Christians

Dalit Movement in India and Its Leaders, 1857-1956

Construction of the Other, Identification of the Self

Searching for New Frontiers

Caste Among Non-Hindus in India

Spiritualities and Religions of Global Darker Peoples

Caste, Gender, and Christianity in Colonial India

A second generation of emerging Dalit theology texts is re-shaping the way we think of Indian theology and liberation theology. This book is a vital part of that conversation. Taking post-colonial logical end of criticism of statism, Keith Hebden looks at the way the emergence of India as a nation state shapes political and religious ideas. He takes a critical look at these Gods of the mode asks how Christians from marginalised communities might resist the temptation to be co-opted into the statist ideologies and competition for power. He does this by drawing on historical trends, anarchist voices, and the religious experiences of indigenous Indians. Hebden's ability to bring together such different and challenging perspectives opens up radical new thinking in Dalit theology. Indian Church to resist the Hindu fundamentalists labelling of the Church as foreign by embracing and celebrating the anarchic foreignness of a Dalit Christian future.

"This volume on Christianity and Cultures is a way of marking an important milestone in the relatively short story of the Oxford Centre for Mission Studies (OCMS). The papers here have been exclusively sourced from Transformation, a quarterly journal of OCMS and seek to provide a tripartite view of Christianity's engagement with cultures by focusing on the question: how is Christian thinking forming or reforming through its interaction with the varied contexts it encounters? As Christianity has taken and still takes shape in multiple contexts, it naturally results in a variety of expressions and emphases. One can gain an appreciation of these by studying different strands of theological-missiological thinking, socio-political engagements and forms of family relationships in interaction with the host cultures."

JACKET.
Christians of India is an important study on Christian communities in India. Robinson feels that this area, like the study of all non-Hindu communities, has suffered from enormous neglect. She traces the roots of this to the time when the disciplines of Sociology and Anthropology first came to India.

'Another World is Possible' examines the many peoples who have mobilized religion and spirituality to forge identity. Some claim direct links to indigenous spiritual practices; others have appropriated externally introduced religions, modifying these with indigenous perspectives and practices. The voices of Black people from around the world are presented in essays ranging from the Indian subcontinent to Japan and Australia to Africa, the UK and the USA. From creation narratives to trickster heroes, from the role of spirituality in HIV positive South Africa to its place in mental health and among the young, spirituality is shown to be essential to the survival of individuals and communities.

Shaping Christian Thinking in Context

The People and the People of God

World Christianity in the Twentieth Century

Two Thousand Years of Faith

With Special Reference to the Marginalised Satnamis in the Diocese of Raipur

Tamil Folk Music as Dalit Liberation Theology