Poll: Religious Group (v6)

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# **Muscular Christianity**

By Adam Park, Saint Louis University

Entry tags: Protestantism, Evangelical (charismatic), Abrahamic, Religious Group, Secularism, Christian Traditions

A culturally and religiously diffuse movement characterized by its central concerns and practices around health, fitness, and sports. These concerns have historically taken hold when linked to the project of reinstilling lost manhood, of fixing "overcivilized" and effeminate men through right orientation to divine, gendered purpose. Aligned toward personal "instinct" and God-given knowledge of best health and fitness practices, the movement is predominantly protestant-inspired. As a means of social reform - of sanitizing sport culture from various evil influences, of offering healthy alternatives to unhealthy societal norms around diet, dress, medicine, or daily comportment - Muscular Christianity has resonated in Catholic, Jewish, and more broadly "secular" circles as well.



Date Range: 1762 CE - 2020 CE

Region: Countries with significant Muscular Christian presence.

Region tags: United States, Japan, Germany, England, Lower 48, Alaska, Hawaii, Brazil

Places most impacted by Muscular Christian missions, ideologies, and practices throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, and into the present day.

## **Status of Participants:**

✓ Elite ✓ Religious Specialists ✓ Non-elite (common people, general populace)

## **Sources**

Print sources for understanding this subject:

- Source 1: Clifford Putney, Muscular Christianity: Manhood and Sports in Protestant America, 1880-1920 (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2001).
- Source 2: Dane Claussen, ed., Promise Keepers: Essays on Masculinity and Christianity (London: McFarland & Company, 2000).
- -Source 3: Adam Park, "'Fighting Spirit': WWI and the YMCA's Allied Boxing Program," Religion & American Culture, 29:3 (Fall 2019): 391-430.

### Online sources for understanding this subject:

- -Source 1 URL: https://www.lib.umn.edu/ymca
- Source 1 Description: The Kautz Family YMCA Archives the largest collection of digitized and archived materials related to the Young Men's Christian Association
- -Source 2 URL: https://springfield.edu/archives/collections
- $-{\it Source 2 Description: Springfield College (founded by the YMCA) Special Collections and Archives --}\\$

contains several digitized sources relevant to Christian sports missions and health culture from the 19th century to the present day

- -Source 3 URL: https://promisekeepers.org/
- -Source 3 Description: The Promise Keepers 2.0 website this group has been outspoken in matters of "biblical" manhood since the 1990s

Relevant online primary textual corpora (original languages and/or translations):

- $-Source\ 1\ URL:\ https://www.google.com/books/edition/Tom_Brown_s_School_Days/gN0NAAAAQAAJ?\ hl=en\ gbpv=0$
- Source 1 Description: Thomas Hughes, Tom Brown's School Days (1857) a semi-autobiographical tale of rough-and-tumble boyhood experiences in an English boarding school in the 1830s
- -Source 2 URL: https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/The Atlantic Monthly/Volume 1/Number 5/Saints, and Their Bodies
- Source 2 Description: Thomas Wentworth Higginson, "Saints and Their Bodies," The Atlantic Monthly (1858) - a critique of the then-contemporary western Christian notions of bodily vitality and strength being opposite spiritual fortitude
- Source 3 URL: http://web.archive.org/web/20021107184011/http://www.marshill.fm/ubb/Forum1/HTML/000048.html
- -Source 3 Description: William Wallace II (a.k.a. Mark Driscoll), "Pussified Nation" (2000/I) an online chatroom for Mars Hill Church in Seattle, WA, wherein members and interlopers decry the effeminate influence of American culture and its departure from God's intentions

# **General Variables**

### **Membership/Group Interactions**

Are other religious groups in cultural contact with target religion:
- Yes
Does the religious group have a general process/system for assigning religious affiliation:
-No
Does the religious group actively proselytize and recruit new members:
-Yes

Park, Database of Religious History, 2020

-No

-Yes

Does the religion have official political support

Is there a conception of apostasy in the religious group:

<ul><li>→ Are apostates prosecuted or punished:</li><li>– Yes</li></ul>
Size and Structure
Number of adherents of religious group within sample region (estimated population, numerical):
- I don't know
Number of adherents of religious group within sample region (% of sample region population, numerical):
– Estimated population, percentage of sample region: 50
Scripture
Does the religious group have scriptures:  Scripture is a generic term used to designate revered texts that are considered particularly authoritative
and sacred relative to other texts. Strictly speaking, it refers to written texts, but there are also "oral scriptures" (e.g. the Vedas of India).
- No
Architecture, Geography
Is monumental religious architecture present:  - No
Are there different types of religious monumental architecture:  - No
Is iconography present:  — Yes
<ul><li>Where is iconography present [select all that apply]:</li><li>On persons</li></ul>
—At home
– Some public spaces
Are there distinct features in the religious group's iconography:

Yes	
	Eyes (stylized or not):  - No
	Supernatural beings (zoomorphic):  - No
	Supernatural beings (geomorphic):  - No
	Supernatural beings (anthropomorphic):  — Yes  Notes: Figures are masculinized
	Supernatural beings (abstract symbol):  — Yes
	Portrayals of afterlife:  - No
	Aspects of doctrine (e.g. cross, trinity, Mithraic symbols):  — Yes
	Humans:  — Yes
	Other features of iconography:  — Yes  Notes: Common tattooing and religious clothing with crosses, crucifixes, angel wings bible verses, praying hands, and meaningful phrases.

# **Beliefs**

# **Burial and Afterlife**

Is a spirit-body distinction present:

Answering yes does not necessarily imply the existence of Cartesian mind/body dualism, merely that some element of personhood (or consciousness) survives the death of the body.
– Yes
<ul> <li>Spirit-mind is conceived of as having qualitatively different powers or properties than other body parts:</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>
Belief in afterlife:
– Yes
<ul> <li>→ Is the spatial location of the afterlife specified or described by the religious group:</li> <li>− No</li> </ul>
Reincarnation in this world: — No
Are there special treatments for adherents' corpses:  – No
Are co-sacrifices present in tomb/burial: — No
Are grave goods present: — I don't know
Are formal burials present: — I don't know
Supernatural Beings
Are supernatural beings present: – Yes
A supreme high god is present:  — Yes

Answer "no" only if personhood (or consciousness) is extinguished with death of the physical body.

The supreme high god is anthropomorphic:  — Yes		
The supreme high god is a sky deity:  - No		
The supreme high god is chthonic (of the underworld):  - No		
The supreme high god is fused with the monarch (king=high god):  — No		
The monarch is seen as a manifestation or emanation of the high god:  - No		
The supreme high god is a kin relation to elites:  — No		
The supreme high god has another type of loyalty-connection to elites: $-\operatorname{No}$		
The supreme high god is unquestionably good:  — Yes		
Other feature(s) of supreme high god:  – No		
The supreme high god has knowledge of this world:  —Yes		
<ul> <li>The supreme god's knowledge is restricted to particular domain of human affairs:</li> <li>No</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>The supreme high god's knowledge is restricted to (a) specific area(s) within the sample region:</li> <li>No</li> </ul>		

	The supreme high god's knowledge is unrestricted within the sample region:
	- Yes
	The supreme high god's knowledge is unrestricted outside of sample region:
	- Yes
	The supreme high god can see you everywhere normally visible (in public):
	- Yes
	The supreme high god can see you everywhere (in the dark, at home):  -Yes
	The supreme high god can see inside heart/mind (hidden motives):  — Yes
	The supreme high god knows your basic character (personal essence):  — Yes
	The supreme high god knows what will happen to you, what you will do (future sight):  — Yes
	The supreme high god has other knowledge of this world:  - No
The su  — Yes	preme high god has deliberate causal efficacy in the world:
	The supreme high god can reward:  — Yes
	The supreme high god can punish:  — Yes

The su – Yes	preme high god has indirect causal efficacy in the world:	
The su	preme high god exhibits positive emotion:	
The su	preme high god exhibits negative emotion:	
The su	preme high god possesses hunger:	
Is it permissible to worship supernatural beings other than the high god:  - No		
The supreme high god possesses/exhibits some other feature:  —Yes [specify]: Concern for appropriate, binary, gendered expression for humans.		
The supreme high god communicates with the living:		
-Yes		
	In waking, everyday life:	
	- Yes	
	In dreams:	
	- Yes	
	In trance possession:	
	- No	
	Through divination practices:	
	- No	
	Only through religious specialists:	
	- No	

	Only through monarch  – No
	Other form of communication with living:
	-Yes [specify]: Intuition; instinct; human nature; emotion; health; bodily shape and appearance; energy and vitality
Previously hu	uman spirits are present:
— I don't kno	W
Non-human — Yes	supernatural beings are present:
These	supernatural beings can be seen:
These	supernatural beings can be physically felt:
→ Non-h −Yes	numan supernatural beings have knowledge of this world:
	Non-human supernatural beings have knowledge restricted to particular domain of human affairs:  — No
	Non-human supernatural beings have knowledge restricted to (a) specific area(s) within the sample region:  — No
	Non-human supernatural beings have knowledge unrestricted within the sample region:  — Yes
	Non-human supernatural beings have knowledge unrestricted outside of sample region:  — Yes

	Non-human supernatural beings can see you everywhere normally visible (in public):  — Yes
	Non-human supernatural beings can see you everywhere (in the dark, at home):
	-Yes
	Non-human supernatural beings can see inside heart/mind (hidden motives):
	— Yes
	Non-human supernatural beings knows your basic character (personal essence):
	— Yes
	Non-human supernatural beings know what will happen to you, what you will do (future sight):
	- I don't know
	Non-human supernatural begins have other knowledge of this world:  – No
Non-h – Yes	uman supernatural beings have deliberate causal efficacy in the world:
	These supernatural beings can reward:  — Yes
	These supernatural beings can punish:  — Yes
These - Yes	supernatural beings have indirect causal efficacy in the world:
These - Yes	supernatural beings exhibit positive emotion:

	These supernatural beings exhibit negative emotion:  — Yes
	These supernatural beings possess hunger:  – No
	These supernatural beings possess/exhibit some other feature:  - No
Does - Yes	the religious group possess a variety of supernatural beings:
	Organized by kinship based on a family model:  - No
	Organized hierarchically:  — Yes
	Power of beings is domain specific:  — Yes
	Other organization for pantheon:  - No
Supernatura	l Monitoring
This refers to s	ral monitoring present: urveillance by supernatural beings of humans' behaviour and/or thought particularly as it al norms or potential norm violations.
Prosoc obviou	is supernatural monitoring of prosocial norm adherence in particular: ial norms are norms that enhance cooperation among members of the group, including isly "moral" or "ethical" norms, but also extending to norms concerning honouring contracts of the group, including the second state of the group, including isly "moral" or "ethical" norms, but also extending to norms concerning honouring contracts of the group, including the group is supplied to the group is supplied to the group is supplied to the group including the group is supplied to the g

Supernatural beings care about taboos:	
- Yes	
	Food:
	- Yes
	Sacred space(s):
	-Yes
	Sacred object(s):
	-Yes
	Supernatural beings care about other:
	-Yes [specify]: Clothing
Superi	natural beings care about murder of coreligionists:
- Yes	
Superi – Yes	natural beings care about murder of members of other religions:
- res	
Superi	natural beings care about murder of members of other polities:
- Yes	
Superi	natural beings care about sex:
- Yes	natural berings care about sex.
	Adultery:
	- Yes
	Incest:
	-Yes
	Other sexual practices:
	-Yes [specify]: Premarrital sex and masterbation

Supernatural beings care about lying:  — Yes
Supernatural beings care about honouring oaths:  — Yes
Supernatural beings care about laziness:  — Yes
Supernatural beings care about sorcery:  — Yes
Supernatural beings care about non-lethal fighting:  — Yes  Notes: Fighting is condoned through various sports like boxing, wrestling, eastern martial arts, and mixed martial arts.
Supernatural beings care about shirking risk:  - No
Supernatural beings care about disrespecting elders:  — Yes
Supernatural beings care about gossiping:  — Yes
Supernatural beings care about property crimes:  — Yes
Supernatural beings care about proper ritual observance:  - No
Supernatural beings care about performance of rituals:  — Yes
Supernatural beings care about conversion of non-religionists:  — Yes

	Super – Yes	natural beings care about economic fairness:
	Super – Yes	natural beings care about personal hygiene:
	Super – No	natural beings care about other:
Do su <sub>l</sub> – Yes	oernatu	ural beings mete out punishment:
	Is the	cause or agent of supernatural punishment known:
		Done only by high god:  - No
		Done by many supernatural beings:  — Yes
		Done through impersonal cause-effect principle:  – Field doesn't know
		Done by other entities or through other means [specify] - No
	Is the	reason for supernatural punishment known:
		Done to enforce religious ritual-devotional adherence:  — Yes
		Done to enforce group norms:  — Yes

	Done to inhibit selfishness:
	- No
	Done randomly:
	– Field doesn't know
	Other [specify]
	-No
Super	natural punishments are meted out in the afterlife:
- Yes	
	Supernatural punishments in the afterlife are highly emphasized by the
	religious group:
	- Yes
	Punishment in the afterlife consists of mild sensory displeasure:
	- Yes
	Division was the last of the side of the s
	Punishment in the afterlife consists of extreme sensory displeasure:
	- Yes
	Punishment in the afterlife consists of reincarnation as an inferior life form:
	-No
	Punishment in the afterlife consists of reincarnation in an inferior realm:
	– No
	- NO
	Other [specify]
	-No
	-NO
Supor	natural punishments are meted out in this lifetime:
– Yes	natural purishments are meted out in this metime.
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	Supernatural punishments in this life are highly emphasized by the religious
	group:
	-Yes

		Punishment in this life consists of bad luck:  — Yes
		Punishment in this life consists of political failure:  — Yes
		Punishment in this life consists of defeat in battle:  — Yes
		Punishment in this life consists of crop failure or bad weather:  — Yes
		Punishment in this life consists of disaster on journeys.  — Yes
		Punishment in this life consists of mild sensory displeasure:  — Yes
		Punishment in this life consists of extreme sensory displeasure:  — Yes
		Punishment in this life consists of sickness or illness:  — Yes
		Punishment in this life consists of impaired reproduction:  — Field doesn't know
		Punishment in this life consists of bad luck visited on descendants:  — Yes
		Other [specify]  - No
Do super – Yes	natu	ıral beings bestow rewards:

Is the	cause/purpose of supernatural rewards known:
	Done only by high god:  — Yes
	Done by many supernatural beings:  - No
	Done through impersonal cause-effect principle:  — Field doesn't know
	Done to enforce religious ritual-devotional adherence:  — Yes
	Done to enforce group norms:  — Yes
	Done to inhibit selfishness::  - Yes
	Done randomly:  — Field doesn't know
Super – Yes	natural rewards are bestowed out in the afterlife:
	Supernatural rewards in the afterlife are highly emphasized by the religious group:  — Yes
	Reward in the afterlife consists of mild sensory pleasure:  — Yes
	Reward in the afterlife consists of extreme sensory pleasure:  — Yes

		Reward in the afterlife consists of eternal happiness:  — Yes
		Reward in the afterlife consists of reincarnation as a superior life form:  — Yes
		Reward in the afterlife consists of reincarnation in a superior realm:  — Yes
		Other [specify]  - No
	peri Yes	natural rewards are bestowed out in this lifetime:
		Supernatural rewards in this life are highly emphasized by the religious group:  —Yes
		Reward in this life consists of good luck:  — Yes
		Reward in this life consists of political success or power:  — Yes
		Reward in this life consists of success in battle:  — Yes
		Reward in this life consists of peace or social stability:  —Yes
		Reward in this life consists of healthy crops or good weather:  —Yes
		Reward in this life consists of success on journeys:  — Yes

	Reward in this life consists of mild sensory pleasure:  — Yes
	Reward in this life consists of extreme sensory pleasure:  — Yes
	Reward in this life consists of enhanced health:  — Yes
	Reward in this life consists of enhanced reproductive success:  — Yes
	Reward in this life consists of fortune visited on descendants:  — Yes
	Other [specify] - No
Messianism,	/Eschatology
Are messiani – Yes	c beliefs present:
Norms and M	Moral Realism
Are general s  — Yes	ocial norms prescribed by the religious group:
Is there a cor — Yes	nventional vs. moral distinction in the religious group:
	is the nature of this distinction: ongly present and highlighted
→ Are sp − Yes	pecifically moral norms prescribed by the religious group:

	Specifically moral norms are implicitly linked to vague metaphysical concepts:  — Yes
	Specifically moral norms are explicitly linked to vague metaphysical entities:  — Yes
	Specifically moral norms are linked to impersonal cosmic order (e.g. karma):  — Yes
	Specifically moral norms are linked in some way to an anthropomorphic being:  — Yes
	Specifically moral norms are linked explicitly to commands of anthropomorphic being:  — Yes
	Specifically moral norms are have no special connection to metaphysical:  - No
-All	l norms apply to: individuals (any time period)
Practice	S
Membershi	p Costs and Practices
Does memb	pership in this religious group require celibacy (full sexual abstinence):
Does memb abstinence): – Yes	pership in this religious group require constraints on sexual activity (partial sexual
→ Mond − Yes	ogamy (males):
→ Mond	ogamy (females):

- Yes
Other sexual constraints (males):  — Yes  Notes: Discouraged sex before marriage and masturbation.
<ul> <li>Other sexual constraints (females):</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Notes: Discouraged sex before marriage and masturbation.</li> </ul>
Does membership in this religious group require castration:  — No
Does membership in this religious group require fasting:  – No
Does membership in this religious group require forgone food opportunities (taboos on desired foods):  — Yes
Does membership in this religious group require permanent scarring or painful bodily alterations:  - No
Does membership in this religious group require painful physical positions or transitory painful wounds:  — Yes
Does membership in this religious group require sacrifice of adults:  "Adults" here referring to an emic or indigenous category; if that category is different from the popular Western definition of a human who is 18-years-old or older and who is legally responsible for his/her actions, then please specify that difference in the Comments/Sources: box below.  — No
Does membership in this religious group require sacrifice of children: "Children" here referring to an emic or indigenous category; if that category is different from the popular Western definition, please specify that different in the Comments/Sources: box below.

-No

— No
Does membership in this religious group require sacrifice of property/valuable items:  - No
Does membership in this religious group require sacrifice of time (e.g., attendance at meetings or services, regular prayer, etc.):  — Yes
Does membership in this religious group require physical risk taking:  — Yes
Does membership in this religious group require accepting ethical precepts:  — Yes
Does membership in this religious group require marginalization by out-group members:  - No
Does membership in this religious group require participation in small-scale rituals (private, household):  - No
Does membership in this religious group require participation in large-scale rituals:  I.e. involving two or more households; includes large-scale "ceremonies" and "festivals."  — No
Are extra-ritual in-group markers present:  E.g. special changes to appearance such as circumcision, tattoos, scarification, etc.  — Yes
Tattoos/scarification:  — Yes
<ul><li>→ Circumcision:</li><li>− Yes</li></ul>

	Food taboos:
	- Yes
	Hair:
	-No
	Dress:
	– Yes
	Ornaments:
	- Yes
	Archaic ritual language:
	- No
	Other:
	- No
Does	the group employ fictive kinship terminology:
-Yes	
	Fictive kinship terminology universal:
	- Yes
	Fictive kinship terminology widespread:
	- Yes
	Fictive kinship terminology employed but uncommon:
	-No

# **Society and Institutions**

# **Levels of Social Complexity**

The society to which the religious group belongs is best characterized as (please choose one):

– Other [specify in comments]

Notes: A porous group with ill-defined boundaries, having a widespread and diverse range of sentiments and practices, but bound by their shared concern for implementing godly designs for health and fitness.

### Welfare

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Does the religious group in question provide institutionalized famine relief:  - No
Is famine relief available to the group's adherents through an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  — Yes
Does the religious group in question provide institutionalized poverty relief:  - No
Is poverty relief available to the group's adherents through an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  — Yes
Does the religious group in question provide institutionalized care for the elderly and infirm:  - No
Is institutionalized care for the elderly and infirm available to the group's adherents through an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  — Yes
Education
Does the religious group provide formal education to its adherents:  - No
Is formal education available to the group's adherents through an institution(s) other than the religious group:  — Yes

Do the group's adherents interact with a formal bureaucracy within their group:

**Bureaucracy** 

- NO
Do the group's adherents interact with other institutional bureaucracies:  — Yes
Public Works
Does the religious group in question provide public food storage:  - No
Is public food storage provided to the group's adherents by an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  — Yes
Does the religious group in question provide water management (irrigation, flood control):  – No
Is water management provided to the group's adherents by an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  — Yes
Does the religious group in question provide transportation infrastructure:  - No
Is transportation infrastructure provided for the group's adherents by an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  — No
Taxation
Does the religious group in question levy taxes or tithes:  - No
Are taxes levied on the group's adherents by an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  — Yes
Enforcement

– No
Do the group's adherents interact with an institutionalized police force provided by an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  — Yes
Does the religious group in question provide institutionalized judges: — No
Do the group's adherents interact with an institutionalized judicial system provided by an an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  — Yes
Does the religious group in question enforce institutionalized punishment: — No
Are the group's adherents subject to institutionalized punishment enforced by an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  — Yes
<ul> <li>Do the institutionalized punishments include execution:</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>→ Do the institutionalized punishments include exile:</li> <li>− No</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Do the institutionalized punishments include corporal punishments:</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Do the institutionalized punishments include ostracism:</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Do the institutionalized punishments include seizure of property:</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>

Does the religious group in question have a formal legal code:

- NO
Are the group's adherents subject to a formal legal code provided by institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  — Yes
Warfare
Does religious group in question possess an institutionalized military:  - No
Do the group's adherents participate in an institutionalized military provided by institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  — Yes
Are the group's adherents protected by or subject to an institutionalized military provided by an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  —Yes
Written Language
Does the religious group in question possess its own distinct written language:  — Yes
Is a non-religion-specific written language available to the group's adherents through an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  — Yes
Is a non-religion-specific written language used by the group's adherents through an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:  — Yes
Calendar
Does the religious group in question possess a formal calendar:  — No
Is a formal calendar provided for the group's adherents by an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:

#### **Food Production**

Does the religious group in question provide food for themselves:

-Yes



Please characterize the forms/level of food production [choose all that apply]:

-Other [specify in comments]

Notes: Foods considered healthy

Is food provided to the group's adherents by an institution(s) other than the religious group in question:

– Yes



Please characterize the forms/levels of food production [choose all that apply]:

-Other [specify in comments]

Notes: Christian diet books and diet plans are commonplace.

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