The United States, a nation of immigrants, is often referred to as a “Melting Pot,” a metaphor that connotes the blending of many cultures, languages and religions to form a single national identity. This webliography presents a snapshot of the diversity of U.S. society with a range of perspectives and initiatives spanning several sectors of society and institutions. All the materials are available at your fingertips, accessible from any Internet-ready computer or hand-held device.

Type this URL http://malaysia.usembassy.gov/lrc_weblio.html to access it on your computer or smart devices.
**Think Thanks / Research Organizations**

**Boisi Center for Religion and American Public Life**’s goal is to create opportunities where a community of scholars, policy makers, media and religious leaders in the Boston area and nationally can connect in conversations and scholarly reflection around issues at the intersection of religion and American public life.

*Religious Pluralism in the United States* by The Boisi Center. Remarks by Richard W. Garnett, Associate Dean and Professor of Law, University of Notre Dame (Nov 29, 2012).

**The Center for American Progress** is an independent nonpartisan educational institute dedicated to improving the lives of Americans through progressive ideas and action. Building on the achievements of progressive pioneers such as Teddy Roosevelt and Martin Luther King, the center’s work addresses 21st-century challenges such as energy, national security, economic growth and opportunity, immigration, education, and health care.

*Poll Shows Americans Embracing Diversity and Strongly Supporting Steps to Reduce Racial and Ethnic Inequality* by Center for American Progress

**Center for Engaged Religious Pluralism** at St Mary’s College of California addresses issues in the public square by engaging religiously diverse perspectives to work toward a more inclusive political culture and solutions to public policy issues. For decades, U.S. popular political debate has been framed as an argument between religious right and secular left. That frame is becoming outmoded as an interfaith movement has begun to take hold in the U.S. and around the world, fostering greater understanding and cooperation among people of many faiths.

**Center for Islamic Pluralism (CIP)** founded in Washington, DC in 2004, is a think tank that challenges the dominance of American Muslim life by militant Islamist groups. Their mission is also to foster, develop, defend, protect, and further mobilize moderate American Muslims in their progress toward integration as an equal and respected religious community in the American interfaith environment.

**Civilizations Exchange and Cooperation Foundation (CECF)** founded in 2000 as a non-profit organization and registered in the State of Maryland-USA is dedicated to enhancing awareness and appreciation of the multi-faceted and innumerable benefits each culture and civilization have to offer. Its primary endeavors are through people-to-people dialogues, cultural exchange programs, language learning experiences, inter-religious activities, conferences, academic seminars, religious and cultural orientations and specialized publications.

**Cordoba Initiative** founded in 2004, is a multi-national, multi-faith organization dedicated to improving Muslim-West relations. Creating a Space – Cordoba House – for the voices of moderation to flourish and be heard. Cordoba House is a space where people gather to promote understanding and interfaith dialogue.

**Dialogue Institute** works to transform the world into a global community by fostering interreligious and intercultural scholarship, understanding and cooperation. A nonprofit organization founded at Temple University (Philadelphia, PA) in 1978, the Dialogue Institute trains religious, civic and academic leaders in the skills of critical thinking and respectful, interreligious dialogue and action around the world.

**National Association for Ethnic Studies (NAES)**: The oldest ethnic studies association in the United States, the National Association for Ethnic Studies (NAES) was founded in 1972. A non-profit organization, NAES provides an interdisciplinary forum for scholars and activists concerned with the national and international dimensions of ethnicity.
The Pew Research Center’s Religion & Public Life Project seeks to promote a deeper understanding of issues at the intersection of religion and public affairs. The project conducts surveys, demographic studies and other social science research to examine a wide range of issues concerning religion and society in the United States and around the world – from shifting religious composition to the influence of religion on politics to the extent of government and social restrictions on religion.

Religious Landscape Survey by the Pew Forum on Religion & Public Life is an extensive statistical on religion in America and explores the shifts taking place in the U.S. religious landscape.

The Pluralism Project: This is Harvard University’s research project is to engage students in studying the new religious diversity in the United States. The project explores particularly the communities and religious traditions of Asia and the Middle East that have become woven into the religious fabric of the United States in the past twenty-five years.

Essays by Harvard Pluralism Project led by Prof. Dr. Diana L. Eck:

Encountering Religious Diversity – From Diversity to Pluralism

America’s Growing Interfaith Infrastructure

The Interfaith Infrastructure: Citizenship and Leadership in the Multireligious City

The Pluralism Project at the University of Michigan-Dearborn is a study of religious diversity in southeastern Michigan. It grows out of the University's affiliation with the Harvard University Pluralism Project. The Pluralism Project at the University of Michigan-Dearborn is documenting how these factors have influenced and created one of the most dynamic religious landscapes in the United States today.

The Religious Freedom Project (RFP) at Georgetown University’s Berkeley Center for Religion, Peace, and World Affairs began in January 2011. The RFP is the nation’s only university-based program devoted exclusively to the analysis of religious freedom, a basic human right restricted in many parts of the world.

Selected Associations

American Bar Center for Racial and Ethnic Diversity - As an advocate for diversity & inclusion within the ABA (American Bar Association) and the legal profession, the Center serves as a gateway to legal diversity resources while maintaining diversity as an ABA priority.

The American Psychological Association of Graduate Students (APAGS) Committee on Ethnic Minority Affairs
The committee exists to promote a psychology pipeline that is representative of the nation's ethnic diversity and foster culturally relevant and adaptive science and practice in psychology.

ACRL: Racial and Ethnic Diversity Committee
The Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) Racial and Ethnic Diversity Committee initiates, advises and mobilizes support for appropriate action related to issues of racial and ethnic diversity in academic librarianship including recruitment, advancement and retention of underrepresented groups to academic librarianship and the promotion of quality academic library and information services for members of racial and ethnic groups.
The Committee on Ethnic Diversity in Linguistics (CEDL) of the Linguistic Society of America was established in 1994 as the Interim Committee on the Status of Minorities in Linguistics.

Multi–Ethnic Experience Committee of University of Minnesota Morris
The Multi-Ethnic Experience Committee (MEC) is responsible for promoting campus-wide understanding of racial and ethnic minorities and for enhancing their educational opportunities. It considers and makes recommendations regarding curriculum, educational programs and extracurricular activities where these touch upon the interests of racial or ethnic minorities.

Additional Essays and Reports


Lyman Beecher and the Problem of Religious Pluralism in the Early American Republic (by Matthew W. Backes, Columbia University)

Managing Diversity in Corporate America: An Exploratory Analysis (by Jefferson P. Marquis, Nelson Lim, Lynn M. Scott, Margaret C. Harrell, Jennifer Kavanagh)

Promoting Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the Faculty: What Higher Education Unions Can Do (by American Federation of Teachers)

Racial and Ethnic Diversity Goes Local: Charting Change in American Communities Over Three Decades by Barrett A. Lee, John Iceland and Gregory Sharp, Pennsylvania State University, Russel Sage Foundation

Religious Groups, Benevolent Organizations, and American Pluralism (by Edward Kilsdonk, University of Virginia)

Status and Trends in the Education of Racial and Ethnic Groups (U.S. Department of Education)

U.S. News & World Report –Campus Ethnic Diversity. This report draws on data from National universities 2012-2013 school year student body and incorporates the following groups: Black or African-American, Hispanic, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, White (non-Hispanic) and multiracial.

U.S. Government

Kerry on International Religious Freedom Day (October 27, 2013)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Freedom of religion is a core American value, but it is not an American invention. It is the birthright of every individual, enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The freedom of religion is a priority for President Obama, as it is for me as Secretary of State, because it is essential to human dignity and individual liberty, and it remains an integral part of our global diplomatic engagement.

Kerry on New Office of Faith-Based Community Initiatives (Aug 7, 2013)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
All of these faiths are virtuous and they are in fact, most of them, tied together by the golden rule, as well as fundamental concerns about the human condition, about poverty, about relationships between people, our responsibilities each to each other. And they all come from the same human heart.
Facts on U.S. Support for International Religious Freedom (May 20, 2013)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
The Obama Administration has prioritized integrating religious freedom and religion writ large into the U.S. Government’s broader foreign policy objectives.

International Religious Freedom Report 2012
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor
This comprehensive report comprises almost two hundred individual reports on countries and territories. Each report sets forth the laws, policies, and practices of governments and describes the nature of societal respect for religious freedom.

Diversity Visa 2015
The congressionally mandated Diversity Immigrant Visa Program makes available up to 55,000 diversity visas (DVs) annually, drawn from random selection among all entries to persons who meet strict eligibility requirements from countries with low rates of immigration to the United States.

U.S. Policy Spotlights the Human Right of Religious Freedom (May 16, 2013)
By Jane Morse
The Universal Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that every person, in every corner of the globe, has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This includes the freedom to change his or her religion or beliefs, and — either alone or in community with others, publicly or privately — to manifest his or her religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF)
USCIRF is a bipartisan, independent federal body that was created by the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (IRFA). The Commission monitors the conditions of religious liberty abroad and recommends policies to the President, Secretary of State and Congress to advance this most precious right.

United Nations

Universal Declaration of Human Rights Illuminates Global Pluralism and Diversity

Third Informal Thematic Debate: Civilizations and the Challenge for Peace: Obstacles and Opportunities Introductory Remarks by Souleymane Bachir Diagne

Digital Publications

**Immigrants Joining the Mainstream**
Over the course of this country’s history, Americans have welcomed waves of immigrants, but often, with a certain ambivalence toward the new arrivals. Even today immigration policy remains an issue on the mind of many Americans. In particular, the question of how to deal with illegal immigrants is the subject of much debate in the U.S. political campaign leading up to the 2008 elections. But this edition of eJournal USA is not about illegal immigrants, but how legal immigrants to the United States have assumed the identity of Americans, how generations of newcomers entered the mainstream.

**Becoming American – Beyond the Melting Pot**
The United States is often referred to as the “Great Melting Pot,” a metaphor that connotes the blending of many cultures, languages and religions to form a single national identity. But this metaphor fails to capture the slow, complex and frequently turbulent process by which immigrants of diverse backgrounds and beliefs join U.S. society, even as they transform. This issue of eJournal USA examines how long-time residents and newcomers are learning to understand one another and live peaceably together in three U.S. communities: Marshalltown, Iowa; Beaverton, Oregon; and Louisville, Kentucky.

**EJournalUSA: Freedom of Faith**
The principle of religious freedom is a cherished right in the United States, one that has historical roots older than the formation of the nation itself. This edition of eJournal USA examines how the nation adjusts to these demographic changes to remain true to the principles of freedom of faith.

**Being Muslim in America**
This publication presents a snapshot on diversity in America with a focus on what it is like to be Muslim in America.

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IF YOU HAVE REFERENCE QUESTIONS ON THIS AND/OR OTHER TOPICS