Protestantism, Capitalism, And Nature In America

Mark Stoll


"To Love the Wind and the Rain"

"To Love the Wind and the Rain" is a collection of essays by Mark Stoll, published in 1997. The essays explore the relationship between Protestantism, capitalism, and nature in America, particularly in the context of the early 20th century. Stoll argues that many Protestant ministers and nature writers of the time believed that nature was not only a source of spiritual insight but also a means of promoting social and scientific progress. This perspective was especially evident in the work of Mark Stoll, who wrote about the relationship between Protestantism, capitalism, and nature in America.

"In the early 1900s, many Protestant ministers and nature writers were influenced by the scientific and social good movements of the day. They believed that nature was not only a source of spiritual insight but also a means of promoting social and scientific progress. This perspective was especially evident in the work of Mark Stoll, who wrote about the relationship between Protestantism, capitalism, and nature in America.

Science and the Social Good: Nature, Culture, and Community, 1865-1965 - Google Books Result: "Science and the Social Good: Nature, Culture, and Community, 1865-1965" is a book by Mark Stoll, published in 1997. The book explores the relationship between science, nature, and culture in America during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Stoll argues that during this time, many Protestant ministers and nature writers believed that nature was not only a source of spiritual insight but also a means of promoting social and scientific progress. This perspective was especially evident in the work of Mark Stoll, who wrote about the relationship between Protestantism, capitalism, and nature in America.

In "Science and the Social Good: Nature, Culture, and Community, 1865-1965," Mark Stoll explores the relationship between science, nature, and culture in America during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Stoll argues that during this time, many Protestant ministers and nature writers believed that nature was not only a source of spiritual insight but also a means of promoting social and scientific progress. This perspective was especially evident in the work of Mark Stoll, who wrote about the relationship between Protestantism, capitalism, and nature in America.