Using fifteen national and regional surveys collected between 1961 and 2010, the present study indicates that while African Americans are more likely than Whites to hear sermons about political issues, hearing such sermons more consistently associates with Whites taking progressive positions on policies aimed at promoting: human rights and economic opportunities in the US and abroad, fostering diplomatic relationships with other nations, and a criminal justice system that does not disproportionately burden and punish the poor and powerless than is the case among Blacks and Hispanics. For Whites, these political worship spaces may allow for a counter-narrative to a civil religious impulse that rationalizes an American Exceptionalism that calls for social and racial inequality and US global hegemony to ensure a safe world. Conversely, for Blacks and Hispanics, the experience of marginalization due to race, citizenship, and poverty-status may serve as a counter-narrative itself to such a civil religious impulse, which therefore, render mute the influence of political sermons on public opinion.