

ECPR Standing Group

Religion & Politics

Newsletter #23 (July 2013)

Welcome to the 23rd issue of the newsletter of the ECPR Standing Group, Religion & Politics. The Standing Group (SG) was founded 7.5 years ago, in February 2006. The newsletter . which appears three times a year (March, July and November) . is circulated to over 250 subscribers around the world, mainly but not exclusively in Europe. I do hope that you find it useful. *If you have suggestions for improvement, please let me know.*

I am always keen to receive more contributions for the newsletter from standing group members. So, remember: if you have anything noteworthy or newsworthy that you would like to impart to other group members, please let me know.

If you would like an item to be included in the next issue (#24, November 2013), please email it to me (jeff.haynes@londonmet.ac.uk) **no later than 30 October 2013.**

Issue #23 is divided into three sections:

(1) Conferences, Meetings, Research Projects

(2) Publications

(3) Miscellaneous

Until next time!

Jeff

(Jeffrey Haynes, convenor, ECPR Standing Group, Religion & Politics. Email: jeff.haynes@londonmet.ac.uk)

CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, RESEARCH PROJECTS

Brigham Young University/International Political Science
Association/European Consortium for Political Research/ The Centre for the
Study of Conflict and Cooperation financially support an international
conference to be held at London Metropolitan University, 14-15 January,
2014:

‘RELIGION, DEMOCRACY AND LAW’

(DRAFT CONFERENCE PROGRAMME IN ATTACHMENT)

Registration fee will be £50 (c." 60, \$75) for the two-day conference. Conference registration open soon. If you want to pre-register for the conference, please email Jeff Haynes (jeff.haynes@londonmet.ac.uk)

PANELS

(1) Religious Dissent in the Global Political Economy

Alexandre Christoyannopoulos, Loughborough University, UK
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Protest movements have spread across the globe in recent years, in many cases directly or indirectly expressing dissent from the neoliberal policies steering the global political economy. However, the role of religion in those remains somewhat underexplored. Religion is often perceived to be an ally of the status quo, yet whether in Occupy London, in the pronouncements of Pope Francis or in the Egyptian revolution, religious actors can also side with those resisting political and economic orthodoxies. The aim of this panel is to examine such religious dissenters and discuss the role of religion in resistance to the global political economy. Proposals which focus on specific actors and movements or on the theoretical arguments which they employ will all be considered, as will proposals which engage with any religious tradition and which adopt any academic methodology.

(2) Political Theology: A Sign of The Times In Periods Of Institutional Crisis

Emilce Cuda, Department of Theology, Pontificia Universidad Católica, Argentina
emilcecuda@gmail.com

According to Carl Schmitt: "political concepts are secularized theological concepts." But the opposite could also be argued, as claimed by Jan Assmann: "theological concepts are theologized political concepts ". History offers examples which confirm each claim. Even in the late modern period, liberalism could not avoid contamination between theology and politics. Debates from Eusebius of Caesaria in the court of Constantine to Pope Francis in the global village can be analysed from this political-theological perspective, in both directions. The political field today still offers multiple manifestations of this ancient formula "political theology", an ineffable formula, and as such, is always present. Both European totalitarianism of the first half of the twentieth century and Third World dictatorships in the second half of that century have been analysed as examples of secularization of theology. Likewise, the revolutionary political movements and theologies of liberation in Latin America, Africa and Asia have been analysed as an example of the inverse, the theologization of politics. Consequently, we can believe that scientific inquiry of current social events, involving certain categories of political theology, can help in understanding political demonstrations in the early 21st century.

The focus of the panel is as follows: Can the global institutional crisis - which prevents some non-European governments from conforming to Europe, which led to the resignation of the Pope, and in which liberal democracy appears to become a species of populism beyond Europe - be clarified if addressed conceptually from the point of view of political theology?

Does the theological-political liturgy, which seems to support both current democratic institutions and ancient religious institutions, perform an aesthetic or a legal function?

PANELISTS: Emilce Cuda (Buenos Aires, Argentina), José Fernández Vega (Buenos Aires, Argentina) Chantal Muffe (Londres, Inglaterra) , Hans Egil Offerdal (Bergen, Noruega).

(3) Public Debates on Religious/Ethical Issues in Western Europe

Alberta Giorgi, University of Coimbra, Portugal albertagiorgio@ces.uc.pt

Luca Ozzano, University of Turin, Italy luca.ozzano@unito.it

A number of controversies related to religious issues have characterised the European public debate in recent years, at both the EU and the country members level. The affaire du foulard in France (2004-2011), the referendum on abortion in Portugal (2007), the recognition of same-sex marriages in many Western European States . from Belgium (2003), to Spain (2005), to France (2013) . , the debate over bioethics and the regulation of euthanasia (legalized in Belgium and the Netherlands . 2002), as well as the discussion on religious pluralism and the religious roots of Europe in the EU Constitution, are only a few examples of contentious issues involving religion. All these debates have been at the centre of the political and public spheres across Europe, contributing to revive the attention towards the role of religion in contemporary societies, and highlighting the diverse forms of political secularism in Europe, but also other issues, such as the right of the national/supranational institutions to regulate matters related to the private lives of European citizens. This panel aims at analysing this recent evolution of the Western European public and political debate, by providing insights on the actors who started the debates and their interrelations, their motives and the arguments they put forward. Both single-case studies and broad comparative analyses are welcome.

(4) Future Of The European Union And Religion

Miro Jevtic, University of Belgrade, Serbia

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One of the most important questions for the EU is whether this political formation will survive or not? While the answer to this depends on many factors, the issue of religion is surely an important component. In particular, does the current religious structure of the EU have positive or negative effects on the community's survival and continuance? Differences concerning this question came into focus during the recent discussions about the putative EU constitution preamble. On one hand, we had a group of political figures and parties demanding that the preamble should explicitly refer to the EU's Judeo-Christian traditions. On the other hand, there were other political leaders and parties against the proposal to include the EU's Judeo-Christian traditions in the preamble. This debate reflects the fact that in recent times, the religious structure of the EU has become more complex. Initially, Roman Catholicism and Protestantism were dominant faiths within the EU's borders. Now, however, following the accession of Bulgaria, Romania, Cyprus and Greece, a strong Christian Orthodox block has developed. In addition, many EU countries have many non-Christian immigrants, including: Muslims, Hindus, and Buddhists, a development with significant influence on relationships within the community. This panel invites papers that

focus on the increasing religious heterogeneity of the EU and reflect on how this is likely to impact on the future development of the EU.

(5) Representing Non-Religion

Steve Kettell, University of Warwick, UK

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In recent years, debates about the relationship between religion and non-religion have become increasingly prominent in the media, in academia and in social and political life. This has been accompanied by growing interest in issues around non-religion including processes of secularisation, the dynamics and normative merits of secularism and the emergence of new atheist critiques of religious beliefs and practices. This panel explores a variety of issues engaged with the construction and representation of non-religion in contemporary Britain. Some of the key themes include the political aims and strategies of non-religious cause groups and activists, discourses of militant or radical secularism, and questions about the representation of non-religion in terms of domestic equality, human rights and religion or belief legislation.

(6) Religion and Legal Boundaries in Islamic Contexts

Carimo Mohamed, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, New University of Lisbon, Portugal

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The Islamic World is a huge area of land, with almost 1.6 billion people, integrating multiple different cultural, ethnic and political entities. In the contemporary period religious institutions, movements, and beliefs have had more political importance in the Muslim world than in the West. Although attributed to special features of Islam, which are of some importance, there are other causes, such as, first, different historical experiences in the West and in the Islamic world, and, second, the imperial and colonial experiences suffered by Muslims which made them defensive about Islam and to define (as did some Westerners) the situation in religious terms. One aspect which is usually focused is the *Shari'a* (normally translated as *Islamic Law*, but which is a concept with different connotations according to Time and Space) as if one single legal building were used from Morocco to Indonesia, thus giving to that geographical mass some kind of religious connotation. This grill of analysis ignores the different situations in different parts of the Islamic world, where there are countries which until recently were considered secularists but had a state religion (Egypt), or countries which do not have state religion but where the president must be a Muslim (Syria), or countries where the head of the state is also the Prince of the Faithful (Morocco), something that does not impede political groups of using Islam to delegitimize the political establishment. The aims of this panel are to analyse the diversity of political situations and the role of religion in different contexts of the Islamic world, using especially, but not only, the legal frameworks as they exist and how they are applied in society.

(7) Religious conservatism versus universal human rights?: The struggle for LGBTi rights in Africa

Martin Ridley, London Metropolitan University, UK

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The objective of this panel is to explore the tensions that have emerged, as LGBTi groups demand equal rights and freedom from discrimination in SSA. These tensions highlight the competing paradigms of morality and inclusion that have emerged between the Global North and sub-Saharan African (SSA) countries. Questions of international law, domestic law, and local cultural norms in SSA will be considered, and of significant import the role of external political and religious groups that invest in and seek to erode the poor experience of sexual minorities. This can be understood within the context of a larger human rights conflict within the international system. The question of a core set of human rights, universal in application that either replaces or supplements local normative values is central to the arguments about the question of LGBTi rights in an African political and cultural setting; this panel will seek to identify the actors and issues involved.

(8) Individual Attitudes towards Religion and Politics

Chair: Jolanda van der Noll, UCL, Louvain, Belgium jolanda.vandernoll@uclouvain.be

The revival of religion as a political force in national and international settings, has led to a renewed interest in examining relations between religion and socio-political attitudes. Although religiosity is often thought to have a diminishing effect on democratic attitudes, recent studies have stressed that the multi-dimensionality of religion, such as the content of religious belief or the participation in a social religious network, can have differentiated effects on democratic and other socio-political attitudes. The aim of this panel is to bring together papers from scholars who are interested in examining the interplay between religion and socio-political attitudes. It invites papers that include quantitative or qualitative empirical analyses of individual attitudes towards religion, democracy, freedom of religion and related concepts.

(9) Religious fundamentalism, egalitarianism and informal law

Dr. Yohai Hakak, School of Health Sciences and Social Work, Portsmouth University, UK
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Fundamentalist religious communities are usually portrayed as patriarchal in relation to women, and authoritative towards children and young people. In this lecture I will explore three cases in which a fundamentalist group, the Jewish Israeli Haredi (Ultra Orthodox) community, uses egalitarian discourses and practices. My claim here is that egalitarianism is a tool, used by the community to prevent members' defection or to bring back members who have already defected. Egalitarianism or equality between members can be increased or reduced, according to changing needs. While egalitarianism is emphasized among members, condescension is emphasized with relation to the outside of the community, which is often portrayed as unequal and abusive. As part of these attempts, Western psychological, feminist and democratic discourses, which are usually considered to be alien to the community, are incorporated.

(10) Gender and Secularization

Yolande Cohen, University of Quebec at Montreal, Canada

yjcohen@sympatico.ca ABSTRACT TO FOLLOW

Members of the ECPR standing group Religion and Politics have been selected to participate in the ECPR Research Sessions between 8-12 July 2013, University of Essex, Colchester, UK. The workshop, organised by Erin Wilson, University of Groningen, is entitled *The Postsecular and Political Belonging*. It will explore contributions of postsecular theorising to contemporary problems, philosophical, governmental and practical, regarding diverse aspects of migration. Participants include Prof. Jeffrey Haynes (London Metropolitan University), Prof. Mariano Barbato (University of Passau, Germany and Babeş-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania), Dr Luca Mavelli (University of Kent), Dr Sara Silvestri (City University London and Cambridge University), Dr Claudia Baumgart-Ochse (Peace Research Institute Frankfurt) and Dr Erin Wilson (University of Groningen, workshop chair). Papers from the workshop will be published together through the ECPR.

Christianity and World Affairs: Building Blocks for an International Order Where Justice and Peace Embrace

Second Amsterdam Kuyper Seminar, The Netherlands, 23 & 24 January, 2014



Theme

Our world becomes smaller and more interconnected. At the same time, people start to behave much more on a national or regional basis. The interests at stake are huge: the world faces climate change, territorial conflicts over scarce resources, the spread of nuclear weapons, poverty and terrorism. States become more intertwined with one another, with overlaps on the transnational, regional and international levels. Next to this the international community is no longer the exclusive domain of states but embraces various non-state actors . especially civil society groups . that help shape and influence the direction of international law, international relations and international politics. Terms such as global society, world politics, transnational civil society are used to give an adequate description of these developments. All these changes mean a lot for the way in which NGOs, diplomats, and heads of state have to operate in the world.

Challenges for academic research and debate

How can these challenges be addressed? What concepts, images or theories do we use to understand and explain international affairs? Are our assumptions about the world of the twenty-first century still adequate? What can we learn from the Christian tradition in this respect? This seminar *Christianity and World Affairs* brings together colleagues from all over the world that are interested in the relationship between Christianity and international affairs.

Papers

We would like to invite papers, esp. from young scholars and from people who are engaged in international affairs, on the following subthemes: European integration, development

cooperation, human rights, global civil society, international law, foreign policy, defense, international politics, peace building, political economy, globalization, international relations theory and Christian democracy. As international relations often are an interdisciplinary affair, contributions from various disciplines are invited such as political science, history, development studies, international economics, anthropology, theology, philosophy, and others.

Paper proposals (approximately 500 words) should be sent to g.j.buijs@vu.nl by October 1, 2013. You will be notified of acceptance before October 15. The language of the conference will be English.

Organizing committee:

Romel Bagares MA (Philippines), Prof. dr. Govert Buijs (VU-Amsterdam, the Netherlands), Dr. Lucas Freire (Research Associate, Kirby Laing Institute for Christian Ethics, Cambridge, United Kingdom), Prof. dr. George Harinck (Historic Documentation Centre Dutch Protestantism, VU-Amsterdam, the Netherlands), Simon Polinder MA (University of Groningen, the Netherlands),

Advisors:

Dr. Jonathan Chaplin (Director, Kirby Laing Institute for Christian Ethics, Cambridge, United Kingdom), Dr. Eric Patterson (Georgetown University, United States), Dr. James Skillen (Center for Public Justice, United States), Dr. Scott Thomas (University of Bath, United Kingdom and Research Fellow, Centre for Christianity and Interreligious Dialogue, Heythrop College, University of London).

Publication

The aim of the workshop is to have the best papers published in *Philosophia Reformata*, a peer-reviewed volume published twice a year by the Association for Reformational Philosophy. Besides that, articles will be collected and published in a volume to be published by VU-University Press, both in print and via open access.

General purpose of the Amsterdam Kuyper Seminars:

* To bring together scholars and practitioners, who . without accepting all his viewpoints . are inspired by Abraham Kuyper's vision of an integral Christian worldview and especially by his vision of an architectonic critique of modern society in order to reflect on contemporary issues.

* To focus particularly on the encounter and exchange between young scholars and practitioners on the one hand and older, more experienced scholars and practitioners on the other hand. The workshops therefore provide a somewhat tutorial setting.

* Although the focus of the seminars is on the resources that the Christian tradition provides for analyzing modern society, people from other backgrounds and traditions are welcome to join the quest.

* To make the results of the workshop available for the wider academic and non-academic community, by publishing the results of the workshops in a peer-reviewed volume (preferably as a special issue of a journal), both in print and via open access resources.

Registration

The conference registration fee is " 40, -.

Participation must be confirmed by email (g.j.buijs@vu.nl) by November 15 2013.

Maximum participation is set on 40 participants.

Location and Accommodation

The conference will be held at VU-University Amsterdam, De Boelelaan 1105, 1081 HV Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Participants are responsible for finding their own accommodation.

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Michael Minkenberg and Anja Hennig (both European University Viadrina at Frankfurt/Oder) invite you to the panel

God and Caesar in Motion: Changing Boundaries between Religion and Politics in a Pluralising World (Friday, 3:30-5 p.m.) [further details in attachment]

at the ECPR General Conference in Bordeaux, September, 4-7 2013 for the section of the Standing Group **“Regulating Private and Public: Between Religion and Secularism”**

Panel Description and Papers:

This panel addresses the fundamental question of the current shifts in and transformation of boundaries between religion and the (democratic) state in light of ongoing pluralisation in the Western world. Instead of focusing on the usual configuration of church-state relationships the panel suggests to look at more subtle boundaries between the sacred and the secular in religion and politics and to reflect their (changing) characteristics and functions. Contributors should address at least one of the four main questions: (1) how have these assumed boundaries been changing during the last decades and in the light of cultural pluralisation and political transformation? Did e.g. new normative principles perforate traditional boundaries between the sacred and the secular? (2) To what extent do new institutional arrangements with the state in- or exclude certain religions? The third question asks (3) how these different types of boundaries are related to each other. Does e.g. the dissolution of one boundary provoke the emergence/creation of another? And finally: (4) Which internal- or external factors influence the change of boundaries between or within religion and politics? The panel invites theoretical contributions reflecting the discourse on the return of religion+ or the concept of boundaries itself and multiple country-case comparisons which focus on the mentioned questions.

Anja Hennig/Michael Minkenberg

Shifting Boundaries between Religion and Politics: Towards an Analytical Concept

Richard Traunmüller

National Path-Dependency or International Convergence? Changing Religious Regulation in a Pluralising Europe 1990-2011

Kristina Stöckl

The Formatting Effect of Public Involvement for Religious Communities and its Consequences

Arolda Elbsani

The Formatting Effect of Public Involvement for Religious Communities and its Consequences

Kit Kirkland

Retreating From the ~~“~~City Upon a Hill~~”~~: The Waning Power of America~~s~~ Christian Right

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Announcing: Programme of the "Religion and politics" section of the SISP conference that will take place in September 12-14 (Florence).

The complete list of "religion and politics" is at this link: <http://www.sisp.it/convegno/2013/sezioni/78/>

Some panels will be only in Italian, but members' panels (Luca Ozzano, Xabier Itçaina and Alberta Giorgio) are in English.

For further details, please contact Alberta Giorgio (alberta.giorgi@gmail.com)

PUBLICATIONS

- (1) Ben-Porat, Guy (2013) *Between State and Synagogue*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- (2) Manfred Brocker (Eichstätt-Ingolstadt) and Mirjam Künkler (Princeton) have guest-edited a special issue of the journal *Party Politics* on the topic "[Religious parties: Revisiting the inclusion-moderation hypothesis.](#)" The issue appeared in *Party Politics*, 19 (March 2013), and includes, beside an introduction by the editors, case studies of parties in Mexico, Italy, Hungary, Bulgaria, Indonesia, Turkey, and Egypt.
- (3) Fox, Jonathan. "Is it Really God's Century? An Evaluation of Religious Support and Discrimination from 1990 to 2008" *Politics & Religion*, May 13, 2013, doi:10.1017/S1755048313000230.
- (4) Fox, Jonathan & Yasemin Akbaba "Securitization of Islam and Religious Discrimination: Religious Minorities in Western Democracies, 1990 to 2008" *Comparative European Politics*, May 13, 2013, doi: 10.1057/cep.2013.8.
- (5) Gest, Justin (2012) "Western Muslim Integration" *Review of Middle Eastern Studies*, 46 (2). [article in attachment]

Abstract: Are Western Muslims integrating? Can Western Muslims integrate? Over the past 20 years, significant attention has been invested in examinations stimulated by the extensive public commentary addressing such questions. This review takes steps to demystify the examination of Western Muslims' integration in the interest of re-embedding this subject matter in the broader scholarship about immigration and settlement. The dialogue between qualitative and quantitative approaches provides research openings to more rigorously push the state of knowledge in this area, and some of these openings are described below. In pursuing these openings, we must be wary of reproducing Western Muslims' otherwise exceptional treatment in the public sphere and careful not to dignify baseless claims about Muslims that assume a priori that Islamic religiosity influences the attitudes of individuals and communities in ways that are different from other religions, and to embed examinations of contemporary Muslims in larger debates about integration. Through a cursory survey

of key integration indicators, we see that Western Muslims and their descendants are actually integrating into destination societies the way others did before them.

- (6) Leustean, Lucian. 'Roman Catholicism, Diplomacy and the European Communities, 1958-64', *Journal of Cold War Studie*, 2013, 15 (1), pp. 53-77
http://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1162/JCWS_a_00308
- (7) Peace, Tim. (2013) Muslims and electoral politics in Britain: the case of Respect
Nielsen, J. (ed.) *Muslims and Political Participation in Europe*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, pp. 426-454.
- (8) Peace, Tim. (2013) All I'm asking, is for a little Respect: assessing the performance of Britain's most successful radical left party *Parliamentary Affairs*, 66(2): 405-424.
- (9) Sandal, Nukhet & Jonathan Fox *Religion in International Relations Theory: Interactions and Possibilities* (Routledge 2013). In the book they focus on identifying how religion can influence international relations and how an understanding of these influences can be integrated into five major international relations theories (1) classical realism (2) neorealism (3) neoliberalism (4) the English school and (5) constructivism. They then compare the strengths and weaknesses of each theory in dealing with each potential intersection between religion and international politics. I've attached a flyer which describes the book in more detail and has a code for a 20% discount on the book.
- (10) Wilson, Erin. "Be Welcome: Religion, Hospitality and Statelessness in International Politics" in Baker, Gideon (ed). 2013. *Hospitality and World Politics*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

MISCELLANEOUS

- (1) The Centre for Religion, Conflict and the Public Domain at the Faculty of Theology and Religious Studies, University of Groningen, coordinates *The Religion Factor*, a blog providing scholarly analysis (and the occasional light-hearted satire) on issues relevant to religion, politics and society. You can check it out at <http://religionfactor.net> If you have ideas for posts, please contact the editorial board and consult the Guidelines for
- (2) Niels Valdemar Vinding's PhD thesis Muslim Postions in the Religio-Organisational Fields of Denmark, Germany and England proposes a Bourdieuan analytical strategy to understand the field and interactions of Muslim organizations, state and government institutions and other religio-organisational agents and positions. The thesis was successfully defended on May 7th at the Centre for European Islamic Thought, University of Copenhagen, and is available as a PDF:
http://www.academia.edu/3516396/Muslim_Postions_in_the_Religio-Organisational_Fields_of_Denmark_Germany_and_England
- (3) Activities of Miroljub Jevtic, University of Belgrade:

Miroljub Jevtic is editor of Politics and Religion Journal (PRJ) issue 1/2013 is online and printed

A. Conferences

The Fifth Israeli Conference for the Study of Contemporary Religions and Spirituality, Tel Aviv

Tel Aviv University, Israel, organized ''The Fifth Israeli Conference for the Study of Contemporary Religion and Spirituality'', 28-29 May 2013.

Professor Miroљub Jevtic took part at panel ''Religions Across Borders''.

http://www.politicsandreligionjournal.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=1&Itemid=2&lang=en

B. Third World Conference on Dialogue among Religions and Civilizations, Skopje, Macedonia

Third World Conference on Dialogue among Religions and Civilizations was organized in Skopje, Republic of Macedonia, 10-12 May 2013. Professor Miroљub Jevtic took part with a paper; ''The Role of Media in Spreading Religious Tolerance'' http://www.politicsandreligionjournal.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=52%3A2013-06-04-14-48-48&catid=1%3Aaktuelnosti&Itemid=2&lang=en

(4) Prof. Istar Gozaydin has been appointed as the dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Dogus University in Istanbul. www.dogus.edu.tr/en/

(5) DVPW Standing Group ''Politics and Religion+'' new volume in print in the now peer reviewed book series ''Politik und Religion+'', published by Springer VS:

Werkner, Ines-Jacqueline/ Liedhegener, Antonius (Hg.), Europäische Religionspolitik. Religiöse Identitätsbezüge, rechtliche Regelungen und politische Ausgestaltung (= Politik und Religion) Wiesbaden: Springer VS, 2013. More information at <http://www.springer.com/springer+vs/politikwissenschaft/book/978-3-658-00958-8>

''Swiss Metadatabase of Religious Affiliation in Europe (SMRE)'' first working paper available

Fresh results of an ongoing research endeavor on contemporary religious affiliation in Europe are presented in a new working paper showing which kind of data are currently available and for which countries results of censuses and surveys are likely to be precise or not.

Liedhegener, Antonius/ Odermatt, Anastas, Religionszugehörigkeit in Europa - empirisch. Die "Swiss Metadatabase of Religious Affiliation in Europe (SMRE)", Working Paper 02/2013, Luzern: Eigenverlag REGIE, Universität Luzern 2013.

The project is part of the special research program ''Religion and Societal Integration in Europe (REGIE)+''at the University of Lucerne. The report is available for free at: <http://www.unilu.ch/deu/ %5Bid%5D.html>

For further details, contact: Prof. Dr. Antonius Liedhegener, Zentrum für Religion, Wirtschaft und Politik (ZRWP), Kultur- und Sozialwissenschaftliche Fakultät, Universität Luzern, Frohburgstr. 3/ Postfach 4466 , CH-6002 Luzern antonius.liedhegener@unilu.ch