

A French Model ?

....destablized

1789 1791

Freedom of conscience and opinion, even religious

Equal Civil Rights to Jews (1st non Christian minority)

1802, 1808: Napoleonian reorganisation of cults

Formal equality... not immediately for all

Only between 4 « authorized » cults

1880's: Public School: Separation between State and Catholic Church

- Freedom of conscience and opinion, even religious
- Equal Civil Rights to Jews (1st non Christian minority)

1905: Separation between State and the Church<u>es</u>

- Larger formal equality
- 1907-1923: First accommodation : with the Catholic Church
- Free constitution of new religious jewish associations, and *de facto* monopoly of the israelite Consistory



« Laïcité » is inscribed in the Constitution

Without definition

1959: The Debré Law

- Confessional Private School can be subsidized by public State
- With conditions: accepting every pupil (not considered their faith or non-faith) and including the National program in the curriculum.

The 2000's: New debate on laïcité

- Religious diversity ++, More visible
- A conflictual context, Religions involved in international Politics
- Islam

2002: The Debray Report

Teaching <u>about</u> religions in public schools

 Training teachers (in history, arts and Litterature)

2004, 2010 : New laws

 Too visible religious signs are forbidden to pupils at school

 Integral covered face (veil) is forbidden in public sphre (streets)

What is neutrality? for whom? where ?

Who are the « public agents »?What is the « public sphere » ?

The Central state destabilized

- General globalization (financial powers, big business corporation: Google, Amazon...)
- Non state armed group
- A weak political Europe

The Central state destabilized

 Municipalities organizing « togetherness » including religious groups