

NEWSLETTER OF THE CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE

May 2019



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EDITORIAL

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Religions have always been the engine of political and social change – both in the past and in the present. The University of Münster's Cluster of Excellence "Religion and Politics" will deal with this dynamic force in its new funding phase from 2019 to 2025. We have been researching the relationship between religion and politics across epochs and cultures since 2007, and are very pleased that we have been able to acquire further funding as one of the few initial Clusters of Excellence. We will focus in the years to come above all on the paradox that religions have often developed their innovative potential precisely by drawing on their traditions.

Numerous examples illustrate the social power of religion, as can be read in the **newsletter**. Whether evangelical forces in US politics, Islamicization in Turkey, the influence of Orthodox Jews in Israel, the Christian coding of Western legal systems – religions play a central role in processes of upheaval. The new research programme will be presented this week at the opening ceremony of the new funding phase in Münster. We are pleased to welcome as the keynote speaker the renowned historian and biographer of Luther, the Oxford University scholar Prof. Dr. Lyndal Roper, who will speak about "Cranach's Luther".

The fact that Judaism, Christianity and Islam often present themselves to the outside world as being unchanging, while concealing behind a "façade of continuity" a great deal of dynamic change, was the issue addressed by one of the first conferences of the new funding phase of the Cluster of Excellence, organized by the practical theologian Prof. Dr. Judith Könemann and the dogmatics professor Prof. Dr. Michael Seewald. This showed that religions tend to justify and to conceal their own changes, both at the same time.

The newsletter reports on the findings of **events at the Cluster of Excellence**. Researchers from all over the world who are exploring the Quran have met in Münster to discuss traditional and new approaches to the holy scripture of Islam. Historians have explored new research perspectives on the relationship between religion and politics in National Socialism.

Our interdisciplinary **lecture series "100 years of religious constitutional law"** has also begun, organized the lecture by the legal scholars Prof. Dr. Hinnerk Wißmann, Prof. Dr. Oliver Lepsius and Prof. Dr. Fabian Wittreck: this examines the development of religious constitutional law in Germany from the Weimar Constitution of 1919 to the present day, but also sheds light on the situation in other countries such as France, Austria and the USA. The lectures combine constitutional, historical, and theological perspectives, as well as perspectives from the social sciences, and reveal that, in 2019, the anniversary of the Constitution, it is not dead history that is called for, but a look at the essential conditions of modernity. There is a direct path of development leading from the Frankfurt Constitution of 1849, through the Weimar Constitution of 1919, and to the original text of the Basic Law of 1949 and to the present day.

The newsletter reports as usual on **dates, staff, the work of early-career researchers**, as well as on important **publications** with research findings from the past few months, including the first volume in the major series “Herder’s theological commentary on the Quran” (HthKK) by the theologian Prof. Dr. Mouhanad Khorchide, and the most recent book by the Arabic scholar and Leibniz Prize winner Prof. Dr. Thomas Bauer, *Why there was no Islamic Middle Ages*.

Publications have also appeared on subjects such as the sacred places of antiquity, and hostility and enmity in the Biblical psalms, as well as on the neglected field of religious policy and the model of “religious education for all”. Of current projects, the newsletter reports on a **survey by psychologists in the Cluster of Excellence** who, as part of a larger interdisciplinary research project on threat, belonging and acceptance of democracy, are investigating how social groups feel disadvantaged by globalization.

The website www.religion-und-politik.de/en also keeps you up-to-date on the latest developments in our Cluster. Please recommend the newsletter to a friend. Also available in English, it can be downloaded under the following link: www.religion-und-politik.de/presse/newsletter.shtml

Thank you for your interest.

Prof. Dr. Nils Jansen

Speaker of the Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics”

Dr. Iris Fleßenkämper

Executive coordinator of the Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics”

Viola van Melis

Head of the Centre for Research Communication

NEWS FROM THE CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE

New research programme “Dynamics of tradition and innovation”

Opening ceremony for new Cluster of Excellence funding phase – Guest lecture “Cranach’s Luther”



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The Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics. Dynamics of Tradition and Innovation” at the University of Münster will open the new funding phase within the Excellence Strategy of the federal and state governments with a ceremony on 10 May, where the renowned Oxford University historian Prof Dr Lyndal Roper will deliver a

keynote lecture on “Cranach’s Luther”. Lyndal Roper’s award-winning biography of Luther (whom Cranach painted many times) was published by S. Fischer in 2016 under the title *Der Mensch Martin Luther* (The Person Martin Luther). The opening ceremony will begin at 6 pm in the Aula am Aasee at Scharnhorststraße 100 in Münster. To register, please contact the Cluster of Excellence (m.koenig@uni-muenster.de) by 29 April.

The Speaker of the Cluster of Excellence, the legal scholar Nils Jansen, will introduce the Cluster’s new research programme at the beginning of the event, and Münster’s mayor Karin Reismann and University of Münster rector Prof Dr Johannes Wessels will then deliver a few words of greeting. Music will be provided by the Arthos Trio, comprising Nima Mirkhoshhal (piano), Till Müller (clarinet) and Cornelia Emmert (cello). Lyndal Roper, “Regius Professor of History” at Oxford, is an expert on the history of the Reformation and the Early Modern Period in Germany, and is a member of the Cluster of Excellence’s academic advisory board.

In the new funding phase of the Cluster of Excellence (2019 to 2025), which was approved in September 2018 as part of the Excellence Strategy, the 140 researchers from 20 disciplines in the humanities and social sciences will focus in particular on the “dynamics of tradition and innovation”. Epoch-spanning studies will analyze the factors that make religion the motor of political and social change. Particular attention will be paid to the paradox that religions often develop their innovative potential by drawing on their traditions. The research network is the largest of its kind in Germany and the only Cluster of Excellence in the country that deals with the issue of religion. The Cluster will be funded to the amount of 31 million euros from 2019 to 2025.

When religion accelerates or decelerates conflicts

“With the investigation of dynamics”, explains Nils Jansen, “we will draw attention in the next funding phase to the active role of religion in the political and social conflicts of societies. In doing so, we will distance ourselves somewhat from secularization theories and other theories that, in explaining the social significance of religious communities, tend to treat religion as a traditional entity that only reacts to changes in its environment”. In Münster, on the other hand, researchers will investigate both how, even under conditions of declining religious and denominational affiliation, religion can initiate and influence socio-political change, and how religion itself changes in the process. “By dynamics of religion, we therefore mean its potential to strengthen and accelerate social processes and conflicts; or, conversely, to decelerate, divert and offset them”.

“The constitutional law of religion is ready for the future – even after 100 years”

Münster legal scholar Hinnerk Wißmann: “The constitutional regulations of 1919 are a decidedly modern model and enable the integration of Islam, too” – New lecture series “100 years of the constitutional law of religion”, organized by the Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics”



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Even 100 years after the constitutional law of religion was adopted, legal scholars believe that it is still suitable for addressing new challenges such as the integration of Islam. “Although there is much greater religious diversity in Germany in 2019, the regulations of the Weimar Constitution of 1919 on the relationship between state and religion, which still apply today, will enable us to deal flexibly with the changed situation in the future as well”, says legal scholar Hinnerk Wißmann before the start of the new lecture series “Conditions of Religious Modernity. 100 Years of the Constitutional Law of Religion in Germany”, organized by the Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics” at the University of Münster. “The German constitutional law of religion has two particular features: the neutrality of the state (there has been no state church since 1919), and a broad understanding of religious freedom. It is a decidedly modern model: the state must maintain the same distance from all religious and ideological communities, while at the same time recognizing the importance of religion and promoting it”. This model can enable jurisprudence and politics to find regulations for current issues of dispute such as church labour law, religious education at school, and public holidays.

“Just as the constitutional law of religion in the early Federal Republic created conditions for a rapprochement between Catholics and Protestants, so legal practice is now required to offer Islam, which nobody had thought of in 1919, a fair place in society”, argues

Hinnerk Wißmann, who is organizing the lecture series together with the legal scholars Oliver Lepsius and Fabian Wittreck. “We will take an interdisciplinary and internationally informed look at the legal toolkit: What works and what doesn’t, what are past and future challenges in the relationship between state and religion, what solutions can there be?” Wißmann will begin the series on Tuesday, 2 April, with the lecture “From Weimar to the Future: The turning-point of ‘1919’ as a constant of the constitutional law of religion”.

Do not overwhelm atheists with religion – Do not attempt to “churchify” Muslims

Non-religious people in Germany should not be “overwhelmed with religion”, according to Hinnerk Wißmann, who points to one example of this danger in North Rhine-Westphalia, where almost one-fifth of municipalities have exclusively Catholic denominational primary schools. “This is certainly not a model for the future. What is required is for people of all convictions to be offered something based on equal rights – because, in the words of the Federal Constitutional Court, the state is the ‘home to all citizens’”. The model “Religious education for all”, a cross-religious education, is currently being tested in Hamburg. Wißmann, who has recently published the book *Religious education for all? On the contribution of the constitutional law of religion to pluralistic society*, explains: “The model is highly controversial. But such efforts are necessary: in many regions of Germany, there are simply not enough pupils to justify a denominational religious education”.

It is also important, says Hinnerk Wißmann, to take into account the interests of Muslims: “Islam should not be forced to ‘churchify’. Our constitution guarantees religious freedom in all its diversity”. He considers the discussion about granting proper legal or “corporate” status to Muslim communities to be a largely unnecessary proxy discussion. “The state must organize cooperation with Islamic groups independently of it”. Church labour law is an important issue for the Christian churches, and how it develops over the next few years will depend to a large extent on the integration of European law into the EU. “The ECJ in Luxembourg is shaped by the French tradition and has little understanding for the German regulation. The European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, on the other hand, tends to be generous towards the legal peculiarities of the member states”.

The lecture series “Conditions of Religious Modernity. 100 Years of the Constitutional Law of Religion in Germany”, organized by the Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics” at the University of Münster, combines perspectives from constitutional law, history, theology, and the social sciences. In response to the constitutional anniversaries of 1919 and 1949, the scholars will examine the development of the constitutional law of religion in Germany from the Weimar Constitution of 1919 to the present day, and will also examine the situation in other countries such as France, Austria and the USA. The lectures will take place every Tuesday evening from 18.15 to 19.45 in the Juridicum lecture hall Jur 3, Universitätsstraße 14-16, in Münster.

Achieving a better understanding of social discontent

Psychologists at the Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics” investigating how groups feel disadvantaged by globalization – Clubs and pub regulars can take part in interviews – Study by Mitja Back as part of interdisciplinary research project on threat, belonging and acceptance of democracy, with sociologist of religion Detlef Pollack – First results from European representative survey expected in 2020



Faced with the growth of populist trends in Europe, psychologists from the University of Münster’s Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics” are investigating how social groups feel disadvantaged by globalization. “We are investigating how different population groups perceive economic, cultural and political upheavals, and

wish therefore to contribute to a better understanding of social discontent”, says psychologist Mitja Back of the Cluster of Excellence. By conducting group interviews with clubs and pub regulars in Germany, he focuses in his research project on groups with different origins, educational levels, and ages. The subproject serves to prepare for a major interdisciplinary research project at the Cluster of Excellence on threat, belonging and acceptance of democracy in Europe, which is being carried out by the sociologists of religion Detlef Pollack and Olaf Müller, the political scientist Bernd Schlipphak, as well as the psychologists Gerald Echterhoff and Mitja Back under the subtitle “A new religiously shaded line of conflict in Europe?” They intend to present the first results of their representative survey in European countries by the end of 2020.

“The population itself should have its say and express feelings of disadvantage at an early stage of our research project so that the interviews in our survey are not based solely on academic ideas”, explains Mitja Back. Sports clubs, citizens’ associations, local clubs, choirs, other hobby and charitable clubs, but also pub regulars and other more informal groupings can participate. “We invite all groups to take part who are interested in discussing social changes in an approximately one-hour

group interview”, says doctoral student Michael Bollwerk, who is working in the “Perceived social marginalization” subproject. “If we can achieve a better understanding of how people perceive their own social group as being disadvantaged, then we can also contribute to solutions that reduce tensions within society”, says Mitja Back. What is also examined is whether the feeling of being disadvantaged is related to feelings of threat with regard to religious minorities, to political attitudes, and to the acceptance of democratic institutions.

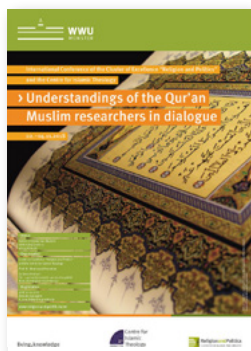
“Research has so far concentrated on individual areas of society such as the economy, culture and politics, as well as on individual feelings of disadvantage”, says Michael Bollwerk. The new project focuses not on individual, but on all areas of social participation, as well as on group experience. “It is precisely people’s perception that their own social group – ‘people like me’ – is being left behind and disadvantaged by modernization that can lead to perceptions of disadvantage becoming a problem for society as a whole”. According to the researchers, the central questions of the study are: How are different social groupings in Germany affected by economic, cultural and political upheavals caused by globalization and modernization? What factors determine whether people perceive these developments as opportunities or disadvantages?

Major survey on threat, belonging and acceptance of democracy

The results of the interviews by psychologists will be available by autumn 2019, and will feed into the Cluster of Excellence’s large research project, “Threat Perceptions, Feelings of Belonging, Acceptance of Democratic Rule: A New Religiously Shaded Line of Conflict in Europe?” “Social conflicts in Europe are becoming increasingly religious”, says sociologist of religion Detlef Pollack. “Islam is perceived as a threat, migrants are defined by their religious affiliation, marginalized groups are lining up to defend the Christian Occident”. Beginning in several European countries in spring 2020, the representative survey will analyze the interplay of perceptions of threat, feelings of belonging, and the acceptance of democratic rule in the context of religious lines of conflict.

The results of the survey will be evaluated in three subprojects at the Cluster of Excellence. In subproject 1, the psychologists Mitja Back and Gerald Echterhoff gauge widespread feelings of threat posed by foreign groups, and work out factors contributing to their emergence. In subproject 2, the sociologists of religion Detlef Pollack and Olaf Müller deal with ideas and feelings of collective and political belonging. In subproject 3, the political scientist Bernd Schlipphak examines how feelings of threat and ideas of belonging influence attitudes towards the acceptance of democratic rule.

RESEARCH NEWS



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Roundtable Quranic Studies

Quranic Studies is a discipline of Islamic theology that uses various, and often very diverse, methods, approaches and techniques to study the Quranic text. Scholars from all over the world - from Asia, Europe, the Near and Middle East, North Africa, and North America - are engaged in the study of the Quran, and in the investigation of its relevance to the contemporary world. Many of these scholars attended the conference in Münster, "Understandings of the Quran – Muslim researchers in dialogue", organized by the Cluster of Excellence "Religion and Politics" and the Centre for Islamic Theology in Münster. [Read more](#)



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Did Islam have a "Middle Ages"?

The scholar of Arabic Studies, Prof. Dr. Thomas Bauer, discussed his publication "Warum es kein islamisches Mittelalter gab" (Why Islam Did Not Have a Middle Ages) with researchers from history, philosophy and religious studies in Münster. The panel discussion dealt with the advantages and disadvantages of creating epochal boundaries in a global historical perspective. [Read more](#)



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What Did the Germans Believe, 1933–1945?

A conference organized by the Cluster of Excellence examined new research perspectives on the relationship between religion and politics in National Socialism. In a public evening lecture contemporary historian Prof. Dr. Hans-Ulrich Thamer talked about the contradictory relationship between the National Socialist "Volksgemeinschaft" and Christian faith communities. [Read more](#)



© Peter Jülich

When the Syrians bathed like the Romans

Classical scholars from the Cluster of Excellence "Religion and Politics" have explored a rare bathing facility in southeastern Turkey from the time of the Roman Empire, and a magnificent basilica from Christian late antiquity. "Our excavations in the ancient town of Doliche clearly show how a town flourished across epochs and religions in what was then northern Syria", says excavation director Engelbert Winter. [Read more](#)



© Stefan Riedel

“Beyond East and West”

Hellenistic Commagene was the subject of an international conference of the Asia Minor Research Centre and the Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics” at Münster University. The history and archaeology of Hellenistic Commagene constitute a rich field of study, not least because of the remarkable monuments and inscriptions of King Antiochus I (who ruled between c. 70 and 36 BC), which still dominate the Commagenean landscape and its archaeology today. [Read more](#)



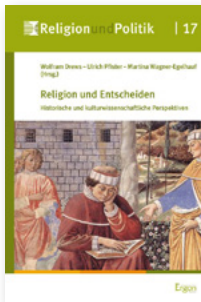
© Hans-Peter Großhans

Religion and Politics in Myanmar

The Protestant theologian Prof. Dr. Hans-Peter Großhans and the scholar of religious studies and theologian Prof. Dr. Perry Schmidt-Leukel have discussed Myanmar’s tension-laden connections between ethnic and religious diversity at a conference in Yangon. [Read more](#)

PUBLICATIONS

Research spanning several epochs



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Religion and Decision-making

The new volume on religion and decision-making of the Cluster of Excellence "Religion and Politics" examines religious decisions from antiquity to the present day. It is based on lectures given in two lecture series of the Cluster of Excellence. [Read more](#)



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Why there were no Islamic Middle Ages

In his latest publication entitled "Warum es kein islamisches Mittelalter gab" (Why There Were No Islamic Middle Ages), the scholar of Arabic studies Prof. Dr. Thomas Bauer questions historical epochal boundaries and widespread stereotypes about Islamic history. He shows by means of numerous examples how antiquity lived on in the Islamic world until the 11th century. [Read more](#)



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God's Revelation in the Human Word

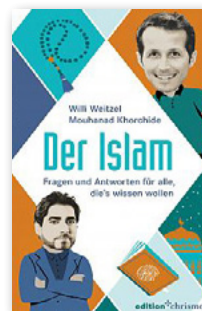
The Islamic theologian Mouhanad Khorchide of the Cluster of Excellence "Religion and Politics" has published the first volume in the series "Herder's Theological Commentary on the Quran". The project combines for the first time the findings of historical-critical and literary analysis practised by Arabic and Islamic studies with the Islamic tradition of text commentary. [Read more](#)



© Herder

Jesus in the Quran

The Islamic theologian Prof. Dr. Mouhanad Khorchide of the University of Münster's Cluster of Excellence "Religion and Politics" has published two new Islam books for the general public. [Read more](#)



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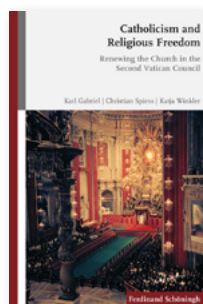
Publications on Religion in the Modern Period



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“Religious education for all?”

A new study by legal scholar Prof. Dr. Hinnerk Wißmann of the University of Münster’s Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics” asks how “religious education for all” challenges the current constitutional law of religion. [Read more](#)



© Ferdinand Schöningh

“Catholicism and Religious Freedom”

Just about fifty years ago, in its declaration on religious freedom at the Second Vatican Council, the Catholic Church programmatically dispensed with political coercion as a means of enforcing its claim to truth. In this volume the authors dispute how the Church came to its position. [Read more](#)



© Herder

“Religious policy in Germany lacks a concept”

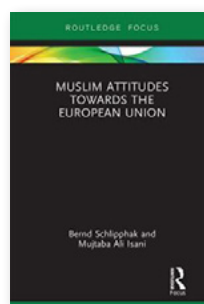
The general volume “Religionspolitik heute” brings together for the first time in this form positions and analyses on religious policy from the academic world, from politics, as well as from religious communities and other groups with a particular worldview, and provides an overview of the long-neglected political field of religious policy in Germany. [Read more](#)



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Christian-Muslim Dialogues

In her habilitation thesis, the scholar of religious studies Dr. Jutta Sperber examined the Christian-Muslim dialogues of the Vatican until the death of Pope John Paul II for elements that characterise man and his position before God and in the world. [Read more](#)



© Routledge

Muslims and the European Union

How do Muslim citizens across the globe perceive the European Union? And what factors influence their EU attitudes? This book offers the first systematic theoretical and empirical analysis of Muslim citizens’ EU attitudes in and outside the European Union. [Read more](#)

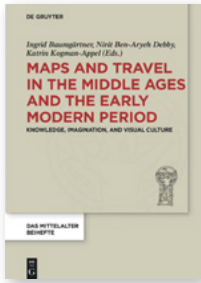


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Bulwark myths through Europe’s eastern periphery

The “bulwark myth” — whereby a region is imagined as a defensive barrier against a dangerous Other — has been a persistent strand in the development of Eastern European nationalisms. “Rampart Nations” uncovers the mutual transfers and multi-sided national and inter-confessional conflicts that helped to spread bulwark myths through Eastern Europe. [Read more](#)

Publications on Religion in the Middle Ages



© Verlag de Gruyter

New volume “Maps and Travel in the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Period”

The volume, edited by Prof. Dr. Katrin Kogman-Appel, professor of Jewish Studies, discusses the world as it was known in the Medieval and Early Modern periods, focusing on projects concerned with mapping as a conceptual and artistic practice, with visual representations of space, and with destinations of real and fictive travel. [Read more](#)

Publications on Religion in the Antique Period



© Zaphon

Holy Places of Antiquity

A new volume of the Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics”, edited by Old Testament scholar Prof. Dr. Reinhard Achenbach, addresses sacred places of antiquity. Under the title “Heilige Orte der Antike” (Holy places of antiquity), the publication brings together contributions from the lecture series of the same name. [Read more](#)

INDIVIDUAL STAFF



© Julia Holtkötter

Prizes for ancient historian Prof. Dr. Peter Funke

Ancient historian Prof. Dr. Peter Funke of the Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics” at the University of Münster has been awarded the University of Trier’s Ausonius Prize for his life’s work. He has also been awarded the Congress Prize by the Congress Initiative in Münster for his work as speaker at the 52nd Historians’ Conference, which took place in Münster in 2018. [Read more](#)



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“Religion and Modernity”

For their book “Religion and Modernity. An International Comparison”, the sociologists of religion Prof. Dr. Detlef Pollack and Prof. Dr. Gergely Rosta were awarded the Karl Polányi Prize of the Hungarian Society of Sociology (MSZT). [Read more](#)



© Linda Hennig

“Catholic Female Historiography”

As part of its interdisciplinary and international collaboration strategy, the Center for Religion and Modernity (CRM) welcomes Dr. Giulia Marotta, to further develop her research in the areas of Roman Catholic historiography, doctrinal development, and their relationship to modernity. [Read more](#)

JUNIOR RESEARCHERS



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Highly-praised dissertations

Junior researchers at the Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics” have been highly praised by the rectorate of the University of Münster for their dissertations. In 2018, Thomas Meyer, Lennart Pieper, Kristina Rzehak, Swantje Bartschat and Sebastián Pedro Pattin were all awarded the best possible grade (summa-cum-laude) for their dissertation. [Read more](#)



© Marianne Ertl

Award for Research into the NS Martyr Cult

In Vienna, the historian Dr. Sarah Thieme was awarded the “Irma Rosenberg Prize” 2018 for research on the history of National Socialism. She received the prize for her dissertation on the National Socialist Martyr Cult. [Read more](#)



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Power and Literature

The Mediävistenverband has awarded its Doctoral Dissertation Prize to the dissertation “Macht und Literatur bei Timuriden und Habsburgern” (Power and Literature with the Timurids and Habsburgs) by the German philologist Kristina Rzehak. [Read more](#)

EVENTS

April

Public Lecture **Von Weimar in die Zukunft: Die Zeitenwende „1919“ als Konstante des Religionsverfassungsrechts**

Opening Lecture in the Lecture Series „Bedingungen der religiösen Moderne – 100 Jahre Religionsverfassungsrecht in Deutschland“

Prof. Dr. Hinnerk Wißmann, Münster

Tuesday 2 April 2019, 6.15-7.45 pm

Juridicum, Hörsaal J3, Universitätsstraße 14-16, 48143 Münster

Public Lecture **Die Kirche als Staatsanstalt – Vorbedingungen einer Zeitenwende**

Public Lecture Series „Bedingungen der religiösen Moderne – 100 Jahre Religionsverfassungsrecht in Deutschland“

Prof. Dr. Christoph Gusy, Bielefeld

Tuesday 9 April 2019, 6.15-7.45 pm

Juridicum, Hörsaal J3, Universitätsstraße 14-16, 48143 Münster

Public Lecture **Die Länder der Weimarer Republik als Labore des Religionsverfassungsrechts**

Lecture Series „Bedingungen der religiösen Moderne – 100 Jahre Religionsverfassungsrecht in Deutschland“

Prof. Dr. Fabian Wittreck, Münster

Tuesday 23 April 2019, 6.15-7.45 pm

Juridicum, Hörsaal J3, Universitätsstraße 14-16, 48143 Münster

Public Lecture **Wahrheitsbezeugung als Pflicht. Ein protestantischer Blick auf den demokratischen Staat**

Lecture Series „Bedingungen der religiösen Moderne – 100 Jahre Religionsverfassungsrecht in Deutschland“

Prof. Dr. Anne Käfer, Münster

Tuesday 30 April 2019, 6.15-7.45 pm

Juridicum, Hörsaal J3, Universitätsstraße 14-16, 48143 Münster

May

Book Launch Gifford Lectures **Wahrheit in Vielfalt. Vom religiösen Pluralismus zur interreligiösen Theologie** of religious scholar Prof. Dr. Perry Schmidt-Leukel

Prof. Dr. Andreas Obermann, Bonn

Exzellenzcluster „Religion und Politik“

Tuesday 2 May 2019, 6.15-8.00 pm

Evangelisch-Theologische Fakultät, Raum 302, Universitätsstraße 17, 48143 Münster

Public Lecture **Österreich – ein christlicher Staat? – Staat, Kirche und Recht in Österreich nach 1918**

Lecture Series „Bedingungen der religiösen Moderne – 100 Jahre Religionsverfassungsrecht in Deutschland“

Dr. Markus Vašek, Vienna

Tuesday 7 May 2019, 6.15-7.45 pm

Juridicum, Hörsaal J3, Universitätsstraße 14-16, 48143 Münster

Public Lecture **Der Blick in die USA: Die Religionsfreiheit und das First Amendment**

Lecture Series „Bedingungen der religiösen Moderne – 100 Jahre Religionsverfassungsrecht in Deutschland“

Prof. Dr. Oliver Lepsius, Münster

Tuesday 14 May 2019, 6.15-7.45 pm

Juridicum, Hörsaal J3, Universitätsstraße 14-16, 48143 Münster

Public Lecture **Arbeitsmarktpolitik als Aufgabe des Sozialstaats – Zur Rolle des Zentrums in der Weimarer Republik**

Lecture Series „Bedingungen der religiösen Moderne – 100 Jahre Religionsverfassungsrecht in Deutschland“

Prof. Dr. Ulrich Pfister, Münster

Tuesday 21 May 2019, 6.15-7.45 pm

Juridicum, Hörsaal J3, Universitätsstraße 14-16, 48143 Münster

Public Lecture **Feiertage – Verfassungstage**

Lecture Series „Bedingungen der religiösen Moderne – 100 Jahre Religionsverfassungsrecht in Deutschland“

Prof. Dr. Antje von Ungern-Sternberg, Trier

Tuesday 28 May 2019, 6.15-7.45 pm

Juridicum, Hörsaal J3, Universitätsstraße 14-16, 48143 Münster

JunePublic Lecture **Frankreich 1905 - Deutschland 1919 – Die Prägung der Rechtsentwicklung durch unterschiedliche staatskirchenrechtliche Grundentscheidungen**

Lecture Series „Bedingungen der religiösen Moderne – 100 Jahre Religionsverfassungsrecht in Deutschland“

Prof. Dr. Christian Walter, Munich

Tuesday 4 June 2019, 6.15-7.45 pm

Juridicum, Hörsaal J3, Universitätsstraße 14-16, 48143 Münster

Public Lecture **Die Weimarer Reichsverfassung und das Staatskirchenrecht der DDR**

Lecture Series „Bedingungen der religiösen Moderne – 100 Jahre Religionsverfassungsrecht in Deutschland“

Dr. Martin Otto, Hagen

Tuesday 18 June 2019, 6.15-7.45 pm

Juridicum, Hörsaal J3, Universitätsstraße 14-16, 48143 Münster

Public Lecture **Hinkende Partnerschaft? Der Sozialstaat und die Kirchen**

Lecture Series „Bedingungen der religiösen Moderne – 100 Jahre Religionsverfassungsrecht in Deutschland“

Prof. Dr. Thorsten Moos, Bielefeld

Tuesday 25 June 2019, 6.15-7.45 pm

Juridicum, Hörsaal J3, Universitätsstraße 14-16, 48143 Münster

Religiosity in East and West

Conceptual and Methodological Challenges

Dr. Sarah Kabogan (Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics” and Institute of Sociology at the University of Münster)

Prof. Dr. Ulrich Riegel, University of Siegen

25-27 June 2019

Schlossplatz 1, 48149 Münster

July

Public Lecture **Gott Recht machen. Katholisches Lehramt und moderner Verfassungsstaat**

Lecture Series „Bedingungen der religiösen Moderne – 100 Jahre Religionsverfassungsrecht in Deutschland“

Prof. Dr. Hubert Wolf, Münster

Tuesday 2 July 2019, 6.15-7.45 pm

Juridicum, Hörsaal J3, Universitätsstraße 14-16, 48143 Münster

Public Lecture **Die Vergrundrechtlichung des Religiösen**

Lecture Series „Bedingungen der religiösen Moderne – 100 Jahre Religionsverfassungsrecht in Deutschland“

PD Dr. Astrid Reuter, Münster

Tuesday 9 July 2019, 6.15-7.45 pm

Juridicum, Hörsaal J3, Universitätsstraße 14-16, 48143 Münster

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Radio and TV

Islam in Deutschland (Prof. Dr. Hinnerk Wißmann, in: BR 2, „Theo. Logik“, 11 February 2019)

Körperschaftsstatus für Islamverbände? (Prof. Dr. Thomas Großbölting and Prof. Dr. Ulrich Willems, in: NDR Kultur „Freitagsforum“, 18 January 2019)

Was schätzen Sie an Mehrdeutigkeit und Vielfalt? (Prof. Dr. Thomas Bauer, in: WDR 5 „Das Philosophische Radio, 11 January 2019)

Mouhanad Khorchide über Rassismus (Prof. Dr. Mouhanad Khorchide, in: 3sat „Kulturzeit“, 5 April 2019)

„Religion und Gerechtigkeit“ (Prof. Dr. Perry Schmidt-Leukel, in: Das Erste, „Was glaubt Deutschland“, 12 November 2018)

Was glaubt Deutschland? – Religionen auf dem Prüfstand (Prof. Dr. Perry Schmidt-Leukel, in: SWR Schulfernsehen)

„Die Kirche steckt in einer absolut existenziellen Krise“ (Prof. Dr. Marianne Heimbach-Steins, in: DLF „Interview“, 22 February 2019)

Ein Spiegel der Gesellschaft (Prof. Dr. Barbara Stollberg-Rilinger, in: DLF Kultur, 1 March 2019)

„Wie hält der Staat es mit den Religionen?“ (Prof. Dr. Ulrich Willems, in: DLF Kultur, 16 December 2018)

Das Wunder des Wandels (Prof. Dr. Judith Könemann, in: DLF „Tag für Tag“, 27 February 2019)

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Lauthals (Prof. Dr. Michael Seewald, in: Süddeutsche Zeitung, 26 April 2019)

Macht, Potenz und leere Floskeln (Prof. Dr. Michael Seewald, in: Frankfurter Rundschau, 17 April 2019)

Der eine Körper des Königs (Prof. Dr. Barbara Stollberg-Rilinger, in: Die ZEIT, 07 February 2019)

„Heute über das Kopftuch zu streiten, ist eigentlich obszön“ (Prof. Dr. Thomas Bauer, in: Profil, 24 March 2019)

„Vertrauen in die Kirche ist gestört“ (Prof. Dr. Michael Seewald, in: Westdeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, 11 February 2019)

„Gefährliche Schmähung“ (Prof. Dr. André Krischer, in: Der Spiegel, 23 February 2019)

„Das System wurde an die Wand gefahren“ (Prof. Dr. Thomas Gutmann, in: Frankfurter Rundschau, 28 November 2018)

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Alle mal tief durchatmen (Prof. Dr. Mouhanad Khorchide, in: Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, 9 November 2018)

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IN FOCUS: Religious research (Prof. Dr. Detlef Pollack, in: Research in Germany „Newsletter: November 2018“, November 2018)

„Markt für islamisches Bankwesen ist begrenzt“ (Prof. Dr. Matthias Casper, in: FAZ online, 31 January 2019)

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Rare bathing facility from the era of Roman Empire found in Turkey (Prof. Dr. Engelbert Winter, in: Realm of History, 30 October 2018)

Once a majority, Protestants now account for fewer than a third of Germans (Prof. Dr. Detlef Pollack and Dr. Olaf Müller, in: Pew Research Center, 12 February 2019)

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„Das Debattieren hat mich gelehrt, eine Haltung zu haben“ (Prof. Dr. Michael Seewald, in: Website Hertie Stiftung, 15 January 2019)

Warum im Pass von Max ein „J“ war (Dr. Sarah Thieme, in: Westfälische Nachrichten, 23 November 2018)

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Pollack: Kirchen haben Mitschuld an Säkularisierung (Prof. Dr. Detlef Pollack, in: Christliches Medienmagazin pro, 30 January 2019)

Theologe sagt: „Kirche ist eine problematische Sonderwelt“ (Prof. Dr. Michael Seewald, in: WAZ online, 10 February 2019)

Kirchenhistoriker: Archiv-Öffnung zu Pius XII. lange überfällig (Prof. Dr. Hubert Wolf, in: domradio.de, 12 March 2019)

Woelki will Vertrauen wiedergewinnen. Kirchenaustritte 2018 sprunghaft gestiegen (Prof. Dr. Detlef Pollack, in: Kölner Stadt-Anzeiger online, 30 January 2019)

Wie sollte Münster mit Kriegerdenkmälern umgehen? (Prof. Dr. Thomas Großbölting, in: Westfälische Nachrichten online, 16 February 2019)

Thilo Sarrazin debattiert mit Mouhanad Khorchide über den Islam (Prof. Dr. Mouhanad Khorchide, in: Westfälische Nachrichten online, 20 March 2019)

CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE “RELIGION AND POLITICS”

The **Cluster of Excellence “Religion and Politics”** has been investigating since 2007 the complex relationship between religion and politics across eras and cultures. The 140 researchers from 20 disciplines in the humanities and social sciences will focus in the new funding phase (2019 to 2025) on the “dynamics of tradition and innovation”. Epoch-spanning studies will analyze the factors that make religion the motor of political and social change. Particular attention will be paid to the paradox that religions often develop their innovative potential by drawing on their traditions.

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