MUTATIONS.
CROYANCES ET PRATIQUES RELIGIEUSES MIGRANTES

Institutionnalisation des pratiques collectives bouddhistes et hindoues en Suisse

Christophe MONNOT

Abstract : This paper analyses the institutionalization of the Buddhist and the Hindu traditions in European context using a quantitative survey of religious congregations in Switzerland. Two types of seemingly antagonistic organization characterize the groups belonging to these traditions. An institutionalization following the model of the community centered on the temple characterizes Hindus and Buddhists of the diaspora, while a weak institutionalization characterizes the holistic milieu of mostly Western believers. Data shows that a large proportion of adherents of those two traditions are relatively small, with no more than a dozen of followers, and indicates that a small proportion of the groups are organized in communities or temples that attract a large share of the faithful. Therefore, the link between the groups is different for the two faiths, with a fairly clear divide in Hinduism and an interrelation of types of groups in Buddhism.

Keywords : institutionnalisation, diaspora, temple, holistic milieu

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Le « prêt à intérêt » ou la pratique économique symbolique d'une économie des pratiques

Hicham BENAISSA

Abstract : Acceptance of interest-bearing loan, in the form of investment credit, requires adherence to a whole philosophy of life and a relationship to the world and to time that are profoundly in tune with the capitalist system and its ethos. Muslim entrepreneurs socialized in France are subjected to two systems of competing, even contradictory dispositions: one, inherited from their societies of emigration, through the mediation of family environment, that is structured around the values of honor, and, the other, in the form of objective economic and social structures, that is turned towards the values of interest which one must embrace. Each of these two systems supports a distinct vision of the world and of the future. Using a quantitative and qualitative survey, we show how the use of investment credit provides indicators to measure the adaptation level of subjective structures to objective structures favored by Muslim entrepreneurs, according to a combination of different criteria.

Keywords : Islam, capitalism, modernity, secularization, immigration, traditional society

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Des réfugiés népalo-bhoutanais au Québec : comment être hindou dans une ville moyenne, en région ?

Béatrice HALSOUET

Abstract : Since 2007, Canada has welcomed 6 500 Nepali-Bhutanese refugees and, in the province of Quebec, they were resettled in four regional cities. In fact, they have experienced an exodus following Bhutan's imposition, from the early 1990s, of a nationalist policy with defining identity characteristics such as language, *dzongkha*. Nepal, their ancestral land, confined them to refugee camps. They remained stateless up to 2007, when they were resettled in seven Western countries. This study attempt to understand the role religion plays for these refugees, the majority being Hindu, in the context of resettlement. Outcomes of the research are based on three years of participant observation and interviews of three generations. Religion is a key element at an individual as well as a collective level, even if the absence of temple is problematic and has stimulated mesosocial initiatives, following Barth's definition (2000).

Keywords : Hinduism, migration, religion, refugees, Bhutan, Nepal

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Des portes de la ville à la conquête des nations : spiritualisation du local et du global chez les pentecôtistes brésiliens de Bruxelles

Elisabeth MAREELS

Abstract : Brussels does not figure prominently, as a prestigious place in the imaginary geography of most Brazilians. Yet, about 48 000 Brazilians live in Belgium, mainly in Brussels, with a sizeable number of them as unauthorized migrants. Since 2001, dozens of Pentecostal churches were established. Their teachings help to frame the meaning of the migratory experience and to shape their outlook on the city of Brussels. These are expressed through a discourse on evangelization of Belgians, and Europe – that involves a gradual process of disillusionment, the discovery of a multicultural city and the valorization of Brussels through the attribution of a symbolic and spiritual role –, in tension with practices. However, the main recipient of this discourse remains the Brazilian "community" itself, a self-centered community situated in an "out-place".

Keywords : Brazilian migration, Brussels, pentecostalism, "out-place"

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L'héritage de René Guénon dans le soufisme du XXIe siècle en France et en Italie

Francesco PIRAINO

Abstract : René Guénon is one of the most important thinkers of European esotericism. He was instrumental in introducing of Sufism to the West and the conversion of many Europeans to Sufism. This article presents his intellectual and spiritual legacy for contemporary European Sufism, a legacy that is described using Ideal Types devised from fieldwork research undertaken within the most important Sufi brotherhoods of France and Italy. Twenty-First century Guénon remains important for many Sufi adherents of Muslim background, even though understanding of his work did not retain its most apocalyptic dimensions and interpreted more symbolically his critique of modernity. Thus, Guenon's work becomes an intellectual orientation, a *vademecum* or handbook for the spiritual quest.

Keywords : René Guénon, Sufism, Islam, esotericism

Retransmission numérique de la Divine Liturgie et le confort du croire

Felicia Dumas

Abstract :   The aim of this paper is twofold: to present some of the characteristics of the recent live broadcast of the Orthodox liturgy and to examine change that occurs in religious practices, in the form of the advent of a more comfortable and effortless modern faith. We focus on the live broadcast of the Eucharistic liturgy of the Romanian Orthodox Church and accessible through the Patriarchate's Internet TV channel. With a reflective and comparative empirical approach, we analyze the believers' participation in the celebration of the Liturgy in the church, as opposed to the same Liturgy they watch via live Internet broadcast in the comfort of their home. Data for the research includes participant observations drawn from several orthodox churches and the study of the Church's websites.

Keywords : Eucharistic liturgy, faith, digital retransmission, modernity, comfort