

CATHOLICISME ET SOCIÉTÉ CONTEMPORAINE. CINQUANTE ANS APRÈS LE CONCILE VATICAN II

Repousser les frontières, repenser les polarités centre-périphérie. Réflexions autour de la mission inversée comme forme de la mission contemporaine

Catherine FOISY

Abstract : This paper critically engages the scientific literature on reversed mission, a phenomenon that illustrates the demographic shift undergone by the Catholic Church, which contributes, through immigration from Africa, Latin America, and Asia, to major membership changes in Western Churches. Studies focusing on reversed mission in a Catholic setting remain rare. Synthesizing the main findings made over the last two decades on the phenomenon of reversed mission in mainline Christian Churches, this paper offers a path-breaking gaze on the steps ahead for researchers in the field. In order to achieve this goal, this paper deals with : 1) the different understandings of the concept of reversed mission ; 2) the main issues raised by the many studies reviewed ; 3) the most pertinent paths future research should undertake in a Catholic context, specifically in Montreal.

Keywords : reversed mission, Catholic Church, globalization, immigration

Une Église en transition entre modernisation bureaucratique, nouveau charismatique et réinvestissement politique (1960–2000)

Gilles ROUTHIER

Abstract : Following the Conquest, Catholicism, established in New France since early 17th century, entered a period of transition. From the Conquest to the Patriots' Rebellion, a particular form of Catholicism emerged in French Canada. It can be considered a national, social and popular Catholicism. Despite the changes it experienced, this model survived beyond World War II when it reentered a period of transition. In the wake of Vatican II and the Quiet Revolution, Quebec Catholicism then oscillated between bureaucratic modernization, charismatic renewal and political reinvestment. This article outlines the features of this evolution.

Keywords : Quebecer Catholicism, Vatican II, Quiet Revolution

Situation du catholicisme français

Philippe PORTIER

Abstract : This contribution sheds light on the unique form taken by present day French Catholicism: it is the outcome of the work done onto oneself, now necessitated by the departure, notably since the end of the Second World War, from the organic world it established since the Middle Ages. This transmutation is the result of a transition from the normative to the reflexive. Until the 1960s, Catholicism consisted of an all-encompassing structure of existence that imposed on the believer, even on society as a whole (for certain issues), its axiological principles. Nowadays less injunctive, Catholicism remains a resource that social actors submit to their own hermeneutics in order to build their personal development project.

Keywords : Catholicism, France, second modernity, secularization, reflexive religion, socio-historical evolution

Génération, sécularisation et critique du sexisme au Québec

Solange LEFEBVRE

Abstract : Quebec has been a good testing laboratory for analyzing the links between the secularization of institutions and the succession of generations since the 1960s. Quebec stands out notably for the extent of its baby boom, as well as for its Quiet Revolution that had particularly quick socio-religious impacts. This text reconstructs what we call "the female vein of religious criticism", by reexamining the results of an early 1990s' research project on generations where the issue of sexism was discussed, although only briefly. We analyze the period that follows until today mainly with research on various commissions concerning religious issues, including their ensuing reports. Other types of criticism related to women and religion issues are clearly visible, some more similar, and others more radical. The issue of sexism within religions would contribute to the acceleration of the secularization process.

Keywords : generations, baby boomers, religion, Catholicism, feminism, gender, equality, sexism, memory, *laïcité*

Catholicisme et éducation au Québec : une laïcisation entre ruptures et continuités

Stéphanie TREMBLAY

Abstract : Following an initial survey of the characteristics of the debate over educational confessionalism during the Parent Commission, we analyze the key discontinuities that occurred as principles of secularism were gradually applied to Quebec's educational system from a socio-historical perspective. Those discontinuities also preserved simultaneously important continuities linked to age-old attachment to Catholicism. We suggest that, although the general thrust of the relations between Catholicism and education in Quebec leads to secularism, or gradual separation of Church and State, this movement sways under the influence of Catholicism's historical weight in education, the political preoccupation with citizens' formation within a pluralistic context, and the public opinion about religion in general.

Keywords : education, Catholicism, Ethics and Religious Culture course, deconfessionalization
