# EUROPEAN ACADEMY OF RELIGION ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2020, JUNE 22-25

### **ONLINE SESSIONS**

**SUNDAY, JUNE 21st** 

On our YouTube Channel\*

Welcome address of the EuARe President, Herman Selderhuis

https://youtu.be/HYXojYyKatw

## **MONDAY, JUNE 22nd**

### On our YouTube Channel

### **Keynote Lecture**

Cyril Hovorun (Loyola Marymount University, Huffington Ecumenical Institute), Politicization of Religion: Eastern Christian Cases

### https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=88qNf3LE8tM

Since the famous controversy between Carl Schmitt and Erik Peterson in the 1930s, political theology has been focused on the church-state relations and how they contribute to the politicization of religion. Peterson used the Arian controversy in the fourth century as a metaphor to express his concerns about the rise of Nazi ideology in his time. He was right in drawing parallels between Schmitt's "Political theology" and the times of Eusebius, who can be regarded the true father of this discipline, which is usually seen as western and modern. Indeed, the Eastern Church in the period of Late Antiquity produced a significant number of "political theologies," which constituted the reverse faces of the coins, which we usually recognize by their obverse faces: Arianism, Monothelitism, Iconoclasm, etc. Such intrinsic elements of Eastern Christianity as hierarchical structures, coercion, and symphony can also be identified as forms of politicization of religion. They continue living in the modern local Orthodox churches, which often perceive them as parts of the holy tradition. During the twentieth century, the Orthodox churches often justified by this tradition their collaboration with totalitarian regimes of all ideological persuasions: Communist, Fascist, and Nazi. Still, when there is an opportunity, some Orthodox churches are ready to embark on old and new forms of politicized religion.

\*All videos on our YouTube Channel will be available, each day, from 8:00 AM CEST

Alberigo Award - Winner, Senior Category

Unn Falkeid (University of Oslo)

The Avignon Papacy Contested: An Intellectual History from Dante to Catherine of Siena (Cambridge-London: Harvard University Press, 2017)

### https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kbal4cA3g9s

Unn Falkeid's The Avignon Papacy Contested: An Intellectual History from Dante to Catherine of Siena is an innovative study that differs from most intellectual histories in both conception and scope. Rather than focusing on a genre or thematic topic, Falkeid highlights the pragmatic political concerns of her six protagonists: Dante Alighieri, Marsilius of Padua, William of Ockham, Francis Petrarch, Birgitta of Sweden, and Catherine of Siena. She presents these well-known figures not primarily as poets, conciliarists, scholastics, or mystics but, instead, as critics of the Avignon papacy. In doing this, Falkeid demonstrates hitherto missing connections between the six, offering a rich, variegated, and dynamic vision.

Alberigo Award - Winner, Junior Category

Kenneth A. Goudie (Ghent University)

Reinventing Jihād: Jihād Ideology From the Conquest of Jerusalem to the end of the Ayyūbids (c. 492/1099–647/1249) (Leiden: Brill, 2019)

### https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6yM4zgyyjBE

In Reinventing Jihād, Kenneth A. Goudie provides a detailed examination of the development of jihād ideology from the Conquest of Jerusalem to the end of the Ayyūbids (c. 492/1099–647/1249). By analysing the writings of three scholars - Abū al Ḥasan al Sulamī (d. 500/1106), Ibn ʿAsākir (d. 571/1176), and ʿIzz al-Dīn al-Sulamī (d. 660/1262).

Reinventing Jihād demonstrates that the discourse on jihād was much broader than previously thought, and that authors interwove a range of different understandings of jihād in their attempts to encourage jihād against the Franks. More importantly, Reinventing Jihad demonstrates that whilst the practice of jihād did not begin in earnest until the middle of the twelfth century, the same cannot be said about jihād ideology: interest in jihād ideology was reinvigorated almost from the moment of the arrival of the Franks.

The Publishers' Corner Cristina Ochoa (Atla) Research Tools Presentation

Cristina Ochoa, Product Specialist at Atla, will provide us with updates on Atla research tools and ongoing strategic initiatives.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3NeC2F79A2s

### **Live Sessions**

Antje Roggenkamp (WWU Münster) Religious Education in European Contexts

Streams on Monday 22nd at 10:00-12:00 AM, 14:00-16:00 PM CEST

### PLEASE, NOTE THAT, FOR TECHNICAL ISSUES, THE HOST CHANGED THE ZOOM LINK

The panel deals with the framework, necessities and developmental conditions of religious education (RE) in a plural and post-secular society. With regard to specific socio-political arguments pro RE in one's own country, it is essential to broaden one's own perspective in order to work out the basic lines for RE in Europe. The central and leading question is: How should interreligious learning be successfully institutionalized within the framework of legal, political and social possibilities in each country by considering a society that is becoming more pluralistic and multicultural? In detail, the panel tries to answer the leading question by dealing with the following cornerstones: The pedagogical position of RE in the educational system: What role does "learning from and/or about religions" or RE play in the respective country? The clarification of the term "interreligious learning": What can or should be understood by this concept and how should it be integrated in the educational system, in the school and especially in the RE? The legal, political, social and school framework: What are the factual conditions for interreligious learning in various countries? What experiences does the panel member have with interreligious learning? The (everyday) overlapping situations or misunderstandings regarding (inter)religious and (inter)cultural attitudes, views and actions: Which dominances can be identified as well as minority dominance (e.g. superiority? Which competences and skills should be particularly thought through or trained for the interaction and behaviour of teachers with regard to interreligious and intercultural challenges? The discussion about fundamentals and perspectives of school's impact on society: What systematic and religious pedagogical considerations can be made about interreligious learning?

Christian Simoni (Università di Padova), Analysing religion teachers practice and preparing them for present challenges

Georgeta Nazarska and Svetla Shapkalova, (State University of Library Studies and IT), Religious education in present-day Bulgarian secondary schools: teachers

Michael Kramer (Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz), New ways in Austria for RE – Interreligious Experiences

Elena Miroshnikova (Pushkin State Leningrad University), Perspectives of the Interreligious education in the transformation of the global-confessional

Signild Risenfors and Kerstin von Brömsen (University West), Religious literacy in the Curriculum in Compulsory Education in Sweden. Interreligious education – Challenges, necessities, and prospects for institutionalizing
Antje Roggenkamp (Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster), The training of teachers in interreligious dialogue and cooperation skills - theoretical and

practical foundations

### <u>Panel</u>

Jocelyne Cesari (University of Birmingham / Georgetown University) Is religion the blind spot of populism?

Streams on Monday 22nd at 7:00 PM-9:30 PM CEST/1:00 PM-3:30 PM EST https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/6950476301195116816

In Europe and the United States, religion has become a significant component of the growing nationalist and supremacist political groups which contest fundamental rights of religious, sexual or racial minorities in the name of their religious identity. Outside western secular democracies, the rise of religious claims not only impinges on civil rights but also on the rule of law and democratic life in general.

This panel aims at discussing the religious dimension of populism and nationalism across countries, religious traditions and historical periods. To do so, it will bring together scholars of religion and politics to explore comparatively the rise of extreme right movements in Europe, the white supremacists groups in the USA, but also rise of authoritarian figures in Turkey, Russia or India.

### SPEAKERS:

Jocelyne Cesari (University of Birmingham and Georgetown University), We the People: Interplay between Religious Community, Nation and Populism Wolfgang Palaver (Universität Innsbruck), Fraternity versus Parochialism: On Religion and Populism
Leon Van den Broeke (Theologische Universiteit Kampen), Legislation on Religion and Populist Parties Manifestos
Maryyum Mehmood (University of Birmingham), Islamophobia, Antisemitism and Populism in Europe
Tobias Kramer (University of Oxford), The religious Dimension of European and American Populism Compared

### **TUESDAY, JUNE 23rd**

### On our YouTube Channel

### **Keynote Lecture**

Scott Appleby (Notre Dame University), Hallowed be thy Name: Power and Glory in Religious Imagination

While scholars have interrogated the claim that wars are lent a special urgency, intensity, endurance and viciousness when religion is invoked as a legitimating motivation for the combatants, it is not clear why and how religion might exercise this sacralizing, deepening and multiplying effect, not only in cases of violent conflict but also at crucial moments in the evolution of community life and national consciousness. A largely overlooked dimension of this pattern of sanctification and deepening is the importance of "giving glory to God." How is this obligation understood by religious actors? How is the wielding of power central to the fulfillment of this obligation? In this context, what is the lived meaning of 'power,' and of 'glory'?

Illustrated by examples from case studies of religious actors seeking to transform individuals, institutions and social norms, the lecture explores the connection, in the religious imagination, between glorifying the divine, sanctifying the mundane, and exercising political and cultural power.

Alberigo Award - Special Mention of Excellence, Senior Category

Johanna Pink (Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg)

Muslim Qur'ānic Interpretation Today. Media, Genealogies and Interpretive Communities (Sheffield-Bristol: Equinox Publishing, 2019)

Muslim Qur'ānic interpretation today is beset by tensions: tensions between localising and globalising forces; tensions between hierarchical and egalitarian social ideals; tensions between the quest for new approaches and the claim for authority raised by defenders of exegetical traditions. It is this complex web of power structures, local as well as global, that this book seeks to elucidate.

This book provides a fresh perspective on present-day Qur'ānic interpretations by analysing the historical, social and political dimensions in which they take place, the ways in which they are performed and the media through which they are transmitted. Besides discussing the persistence of exegetical traditions and the emergence of new paradigms, it examines the structural conditions in which these processes occur. Languages, nation states, global human rights discourses and intra-Islamic divisions all shape the nature of interpretive endeavours and frequently fuel conflicts over the correct understanding of the Qur'ān. The book contains more than twenty detailed case studies of recent Qur'ānic interpretations, based on translated texts that cover a variety of languages, regions, media, genres, approaches, authors and target groups. They are integrated into the chapters, bring their arguments to life and stimulate fundamental reflections on the authority of the text and the authority of its interpreters.

### <u>Panel</u>

Selina Stone (The University of Birmingham)

Freedom for the Oppressed: Christianity, Politics and Issues of Justice

This panel will explore the ways in which Christianity, a religion which historically and often in the present enjoys formal political power through the state, is generating subversive forms of resistance and transformation at the grassroots. While churches and their theologies have often been identified with domination, exploitation and abuse, this panel will present research which demonstrates the liberating power of the Christian faith for the oppressed. In the presentations, we will be reflecting on the kinds of power that religious faith possesses, when responding to and seeking to transform issues of socio-economic and political inequality. The purpose is to critically reflect on the contributions faith makes to our social, political and economic lives in order to draw conclusions about the kind of religious faith the world may need in order to create more just societies now and in the future.

The panel will involve three papers; the first will provide an overarching context for the panel by exploring the strategic position of faith-based-organisations to create a more just society through power relations and policymaking. We will then hear a presentation on the power of resilience in the case of the multicultural Roman Catholic church 'Our Lady of Lourdes' in Turkey, in the face of hostility from the state. The final paper will consider how the spiritual power of Pentecostalism is generating social and political change in some of the most challenging sectors in the UK.

CHAIR: Selina Stone (The University of Birmingham)

#### SPEAKERS

Ana Franca-Ferreira (The University of Birmingham), Church, State and Civil Society: How these relationships shape Social Policy in Britain Ediz Hazir (Charles University in Prague), Rebirth of a community in "The Infidel City"; Our Lady of Lourdes Selina Stone (The University of Birmingham), Politics "in the Spirit": Pentecostalism, Power and Social Transformation

### **Live Sessions**

Panel

Michael Borowski (VU Amsterdam)
Scripture and Theology 2020 – Part I

Streams on Tuesday 23rd at 07:30-15:30 CEST

Please register here to join the workshop: <a href="https://uni-passau.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJlkduusqD8qGtSmMbMkiESV0PjCXDijomBq">https://uni-passau.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJlkduusqD8qGtSmMbMkiESV0PjCXDijomBq</a> After registration, you will receive a confirmation e-mail with further technical details.

Christianity relates to the Bible. Yet here the questions begin: How have the Scriptures been received theologically through the centuries? How can biblical studies and systematic theology interact in fruitful ways and be fruitful for the Christian faith in the context of the 2lst century? What is the theological status of the Bible? These are some of the leading questions for the study group on 'Scripture and Theology'. The first meeting of the study group was part of EuARe 2019. In 2020, the study group again convenes scholars from various countries and denominations at EuARe 2020, and we continue to aim at a critical-constructive dialogue on how to be responsible practitioners of theology.

THE FULL PROGRAM IS AVAILABLE HERE

Online Meeting
European Centers on Religion and Politics

Streams on Tuesday, 23rd at 06:00 PM (London Time) This online meeting is reserved for network members only.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE NETWORK IS AVAILABLE HERE

<u>The Publishers' Corner</u>
Brepols Webinar
Index Religiosus – Dictionnaire d'histoire et de géographie ecclésiastiques

Streams on Tuesday 23rd at 5:00 PM CEST/11:00 AM EDT The webinar will last about 15 min and will be followed by a session of Q/A. To participate, please send an **email** with the title of the webinar.

### **WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24th**

### On our YouTube Channel

### **Keynote Lecture**

Kristina Stoeckl (Universität Innsbruck), Europe's new religious conflicts: Russian Orthodoxy, American Christian Conservatives, and the emergence of a European Populist Christian Right

For the last thirty years, the American Christian Right has been exporting the model of the American culture wars to other parts of the world, but only fairly recently has it found a new powerful ally in this cause: Russia and the Russian Orthodox Church. The Russian Orthodox Church's contacts with Christian Right groups in Europe and in the US have helped to strengthen ties between the Kremlin and European populist right parties. Sexuality and gender are the most prominent themes in this moral conservative norm mobilization. Christian conservatives in the United States, Europe and in Russia mobilize against same-sex marriage, against LGBTQ-rights and against "gender-theory" in general. As Evangelicals, Catholics and Orthodox actors from different countries form transnational and interdenominational coalitions against liberal values, they reshape the presence of religion in national political and public debates and challenge not only established religion-state relations in specific domestic contexts, but also the leadership of their churches. In the same vein, European populist right parties have adopted a Christian rhetoric against Islam and use the populist argument of "us" vs. "the elites" to challenge the very authority of church teaching. This gives rise to a new type of religious conflict in Europe, no longer between the different confessions and no longer between the religious and secular, but over the very meaning of Christianity in Europe.

Alberigo Award – Special Mention of Excellence, Senior Category
Zoe Knox (University of Leicester)
Jehovah's Witnesses and the Secular World: From the 1870s to the Present (Palgrave Macmillan, 2018)

This book examines the historic tensions between Jehovah's Witnesses and government authorities, civic organisations, established churches and the broader public. Witnesses originated in the 1870s as small, loose-knit groups calling themselves Bible Students. Today, there are some eight million Witnesses worldwide, all actively engaged in evangelism under the direction of the Watch Tower Society. The author analyses issues that have brought them global visibility and even notoriety, including political neutrality, public ministry, blood transfusion, and anti-ecumenism. It also explores anti-Witness discourse, from media portrayals of the community as marginal and exotic to the anti-cult movement. Focusing on varied historical, ideological and national contexts, the book argues that Witnesses have had a defining influence on conceptions of religious tolerance in the modern world.

### <u>Panel</u>

Maximilian Lakitsch (Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz) and Kerstin Wonisch (Eurac Research, Institute for Minority Rights) Transnational Relations of Religion and Conflict

With social processes increasingly transcending political and geographic boundaries, religion does not remain unaffected. On the contrary, due to most religions' universal claims and respective transnational identities, transnational dynamics concern religion in particular. It is thus not surprising that religion in its dimensions such as identity, practice, doctrine or spirituality serves as substantial a conflict factor that drives related conflict dynamics beyond state borders. Among others, transnational religious movements, organizations, networks and communities challenge not only states sovereignty claims, but also concern public security and societal cohesion. These dynamics question traditionally established hierarchies and negotiated leadership structures alike.

This panel is interested in the various manifestations of transnational relations between conflicts with religious dimensions. Contributions might focus on

This panel is interested in the various manifestations of transnational relations between conflicts with religious dimensions. Contributions might focus on conflict situations involving minority or migrant communities, transnational practices, narratives, movements, organizations, transnationally influential individuals, or international organizations.

#### SPEAKERS:

Fabrizio **Ciocca** (Sapienza-Università di Roma), *Islam in Italy between a transcendent "conflict" and islamophobia* Christoffer **Grundmann** (Valparaiso University), *Beyond 'Holy Wars' through interreligious dialogue* 

### <u>Panel</u>

Francesca Badini (La Pira Research Library, Fscire) and Ivana Panzeca (La Pira Research Library, Fscire / Scuola Normale Superiore,

# On Qur'ān and Philosophy

The aim of this panel is to examine the relationship between Qur'ān and philosophy in classical and modern Islamic thought.

Campanini addresses the relation between image and reality, symbol and truth to understand the prohibition of representing God in Islam.

Eggen examines Taha. 'Abd al-Rahmān's engagement with the Qur'ān and other possible resources of Islamic thinking guiding this engagement. She examines how Qur 'ānic ideas inform the philosopher's project of al-i 'tmāniyya (trusteeship), and how he engages the Qur'ānic ethos in his theory.

Mårtensson looks into natural Law Theory and the Qur'ānic concepts of God and haqq.

Following John Finnis' argument that natural law theory requires a claim to absolute Truth, she argues that Qur'ānic concepts of divine One-ness and haqq.

reflect natural law theory, and she uses mainly Muhammad b. Jarīr al-Tabarī's, "human rights"-oriented exegesis for her argument.

Panzeca deals with the hermeneutics of the Qur'anic verse of light and its spiritual exegesis as a source of philosophical reflection in the Avicennian tradition and in the post-Avicennian reception.

### SPEAKERS:

Francesca **Badini** (La Pira Research Library, Fscire), *Introduction*Massimo **Campanini** (Università di Trento), *The Qur 'ān and philosophical aesthetic* 

Nora S. **Eggen** (University of Oslo), The Qur 'ān and Tāhā 'Abd al-Raḥmān's trusteeship paradigm (al-i 'tmāniyya)

Ulrika Mårtensson (NTNU-Norwegian University of Science and Technology), The Qur 'an as Theory of Natural Law and Natural Rights: Viewed Through the Lens of al-Ṭabarī (d. 310/923) and Some Other Medieval Exegetes

Ivana Panzeca (La Pira Research Library, Fscire / Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa), The Qur'anic verse of Light as a source of philosophical inspiration in the Avicennian tradition

### **Live Sessions**

#### Panel

Michael Borowski (VU Amsterdam) Scripture and Theology 2020 - Part II

### Streams on Wednesday 24th at 07:30-15:30 CEST

Please, register here to join the workshop: https://uni-passau.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJlkduusqD8qGtSmMbMkiESV0PjCXDijomBq After registration, you will receive a confirmation e-mail with further technical details.

Christianity relates to the Bible. Yet here the questions begin: How have the Scriptures been received theologically through the centuries? How can biblical studies and systematic theology interact in fruitful ways and be fruitful for the Christian faith in the context of the 21st century? What is the theological status of the Bible? These are some of the leading questions for the study group on 'Scripture and Theology'. The first meeting of the study group was part of EuARe 2019.

In 2020, the study group again convenes scholars from various countries and denominations at EuARe 2020, and we continue to aim at a critical-constructive dialogue on how to be responsible practitioners of theology.

THE FULL PROGRAM IS AVAILABLE HERE

### Webinar

Law and Religion at the time of Covid-19

Webinar organized by the research group DiReSom (Diritto e Religioni nelle Società multiculturali) and and by the Chair of Law and Religion, Department of Law, University of Messina

## Streams on Wednesday, 24th at 11:00 AM - 1.00 PM (Bruxelles time)

If anyone is interested in attending the webinar, please send an email to the following address: <a href="mailto:amadera@unime.it">amadera@unime.it</a>
You will be included in the team "Law and Religion at the time of Covid-19". Please, note that a Microsoft Teams account is required to have access to the Team.

CHAIR: Pierluigi Consorti, (Università di Pisa / ADEC), Introduction

### **SPEAKERS**

## SESSION 1. THE DIALOGUE BETWEEN STATES AND RELIGIOUS GROUP

Maria Luisa Lo Giacco (Università di Bari "Aldo Moro"), The dialogue between States and Religious Groups

Maria Cristina Ivaldi (Università della Campania Luigi Vanvitelli), Dialogue and cooperation between French institutions and religious groups

### SESSION 2. THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND THE COURTS

Adelaide **Madera** (Università di Messina), "Has the pendulum swung too far"? Preliminary remarks on the US Supreme Court's denial for injunctive relief from state restrictions on in-person attendance at religious gatherings

Stefano Testa Bappenheim (Università di Camerino), State of emergency and religious freedom: constitutional stress in German law

### SESSION 3. RELIGIOUS LAW AND INTERRELIGIOUS DIALOGUE

Daniela **Tarantino** (Università di Genova), The resilience of Reconciliation between tradition and new perspectives. Ideas for reflection Luigi Mariano **Guzzo** (Università Magna Graecia di Catanzaro), Interreligious Dialogue as a Tool to face Coronavirus Emergency

Pierluigi Consorti, (Università di Pisa / ADEC), Concluding remarks

### **THURSDAY, JUNE 25th**

### On our YouTube Channel

### **Keynote Lecture**

Susanne Schröter (Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main), Islam, politics and society in Germany

The history of Islam in Germany was characterized by ambivalences and, to a certain extent, by literary enthusiasm, which, for example, lead to the recurring story that Goethe became a Muslim at the end of his life. In the present, questions of the relationship between secularism and religion, the influence of foreign governments on Islamic organisations and normative conflicts of the immigration society are at the center of the debate. Politicians have implemented a number of instruments (the establishment of Islamic theologies at state universities, Islamic religious instruction at state schools, creation of a permanent German Islam conference etc.) to promote a process of recognition within the population, however, the majority of Germans believe that Islam does not belong to Germany. The lecture analyses problems in current German Islam policy and shows possible solutions.

Alberigo Award – Special Mention of Excellence, Junior Category Gregorio Bettiza (University of Exeter)

Finding Faith in Foreign Policy: Religion & American Diplomacy in a Postsecular World (New York: Oxford University Press, 2019)

Since the end of the Cold War, religion has been systematically brought to the fore of American foreign policy. US foreign policymakers have been increasingly tasked with promoting religious freedom globally, delivering humanitarian and development aid abroad through faith-based channels, pacifying Muslim politics and reforming Islamic theologies in the context of fighting terrorism, and engaging religious actors to solve multiple conflicts and crises around the world. Across a range of different domains, religion has progressively become an explicit and organized subject and object of US foreign policy in ways that were unimaginable just a few decades ago. If God was supposed to be vanquished by the forces of modernity and secularization, why has the United States increasingly sought to understand and manage religion abroad? In what ways have the boundaries between faith and state been redefined as religion has become operationalized in American foreign policy? What kind of world order is emerging in the twenty-first century as the most powerful state in the international system has come to intervene in sustained and systematic ways in sacred landscapes around the globe? This book addresses these questions by developing an original theoretical framework and drawing upon extensive empirical research and interviews. It argues that American foreign policy and religious forces have become ever more inextricably entangled in an age witnessing a global resurgence of religion and the emergence of a postsecular world society.

### <u>Panel</u>

Francesco Cargnelutti (La Pira Research Library, Fscire) and Rémi Caucanas (PISAI / Tangaza University College / IREMAM) Religious Pluralism and Society in Eastern Africa: History, Challenges and Actors

Religions and Spirituality deeply influence everyday life of Eastern African people and shape in various ways the social and cultural organization. At the same time, East Africa is the place of experienced cohabitation of different beliefs and religions such as Christianity, Islam, Asian and traditional African religions. Because of a unique geographical position between the Indian Ocean, the Middle East and the African continent itself, East Africa had also been at the crossroads of different influences making it a real religious and confessional mosaic. In a context of increased global religious connections and tensions, there is the need to further explore the dynamics of power of religions and beliefs in East Africa both at local and regional levels, also in order to better understand their impact worldwide.

This Panel aims at studying the religious panorama of Eastern African society from an interdisciplinary point of view, as well as from an inter-religious and inter-faith perspective. The proposed contributions will serve as essential resource material for understanding the origin, development and interaction of the various religions and beliefs in East Africa and its adaptations in the region.
This new research approach is the result of the joint efforts of both African and European scholars from different scientific backgrounds (history, philosophy,

theology, missiology, human rights...) and wants to open the way for further studies.

Francesco Cargnelutti (La Pira Research Library, Fscire), Introduction
Ilaria Macconi Heckner (Fscire), Spreading the Word of God Among the Tribes in Kenya: Encounters, Challenges and Achievements in The Work of Consolata Missionary Sisters Before and After Independence

Radoslaw Malinowsky (Tangaza University College / Lublin University / HAART Kenya), When faith can kill but also heal: religion and human trafficking nexus Joseph Ritho Mwaniki (Pontificia Università Gregoriana / Tangaza University College), Churches and Nationalism in Kenya in the 1950s Charles Odira Kwanya (Tangaza University College), Religion And Environmental Stewardship: Linking Faith And Environment

### **Live Sessions**

<u>Panel</u>

Giulio Maspero (Pontificia Università della Santa Croce) New Trinitarian Ontologies

Streams on Thursday 25 at 14:00-17:00 (BST) (01:45 PM London) https://youtu.be/ESpCxLvDsXg

The study of the structure of being or ontology in metaphysics was once regarded as a seminal preparation for the study of God as the creative cause of all being in theology. Yet ontology has, largely due to the influence of late-medieval theology since come to be separated from trinitarian theology, before God came to be conceived in early modern philosophy as the supreme being of all beings in general metaphysics, natural theology, and modern ontology. Modern ontology has since dirempted the ontological from the theological, suspended theology, and simulated ontology. The Analytic and Continental philosophical traditions have since tended to treat the Trinity as, at best, superfluous, and, at worst, redundant to modern ontology. Yet with the postmodern collapse of all such formal ontologies, we may now once more recollect and renew trinitarian theology. New trinitarian ontologies names a creative response to this collapse of modern formal ontologies. If ontology cannot contain but rather and more radically points to God, and if all nature thus tends towards the supernatural, the angelic, and the metaphysical, then we may begin to renew this central investigation into the metaphysics or ontology of the Trinity.

MODERATOR: Ryan Haecker (University of Cambridge)

SPEAKERS:

SPEAKERS:
John **Milbank** (University of Nottingham)
Giulio **Maspero** (Pontificia Università della Santa Croce)
Luigino **Bruni** (LUMSA)
Eduard **Fiedler** (Masaryk University)