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### The Protections for Religious Rights

#### Law and Practice

*OUP Oxford* A full and practical assessment of protection of religious rights in the UK and internationally, including evaluation of international instruments, and comparative perspectives from the US, Canada, South Africa, Australia, India, Ireland, New Zealand, and Turkey, as well as appendices full of key legal material.

#### Freedom from Religion and Human Rights Law

### Strengthening the Right to Freedom of Religion and Belief for Non-Religious and Atheist Rights-Holders

*Routledge* Although human rights belong to all persons on the basis of their humanity, this book demonstrates that in the practice of international human rights law, the freedom to be non-religious or atheist does not receive the same protection as the freedom to be religious. Despite the claimed universality of freedom of religion and belief contained in article 18 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the key assertion made is that there is a hierarchy of religion and belief, with followers of major established religions enjoying high protection and low regulation at the top, and atheists and non-believers enduring high persecution and weaker protection at the bottom. The existence of this hierarchy is proven and critiqued through three case study chapters that respectively explore the extent to which non-religious and atheist rights-holders enjoy freedom from proselytism, freedom from hate and freedom from the religions of their parents.

#### Law and Religion in Europe

### A Comparative Introduction

*OUP Oxford* Each state in Europe has its own national laws which affect religion and these are increasingly the subject of political and academic debate. This book provides a detailed comparative introduction to these laws with particular reference to the states of the European Union. A comparison of national laws on religion reveals profound similarities between them. From these emerge principles of law on religion common to the states of Europe and the book articulates these for the first time. It examines the constitutional postures of states towards religion, religious freedom, and discrimination, and the legal position, autonomy, and ministers of religious organizations. It also examines the protection of doctrine and worship, the property and finances of religion, religion, education, and public institutions, and religion, marriage, and children, as well as the fundamentals of the emergent European Union law on religion. The existence of these principles challenges the standard view in modern scholarship that there is little commonality in the legal postures of European states towards religion - it reveals that the dominant juridical model in Europe is that of cooperation between State and religion. The book also analyses national laws in the context of international laws on religion, particularly the European Convention on Human Rights. It proposes that national laws go further than these in their treatment and protection of religion, and that the principles of religion law common to the states of Europe may themselves represent a blueprint for the development of international norms in this field. The book provides a wealth of legal materials for scholars and students. The principles articulated in it also enable greater dialogue between law and disciplines beyond law, such as the sociology of religion, about the role of religion in Europe today. The book also identifies areas for further research in this regard, pointing the direction for future study.

#### Law and Religion in the Commonwealth

### The Evolution of Case Law

*Bloomsbury Publishing* This book examines law and religion from the perspective of its case law. Each chapter focuses on a specific case from a Commonwealth jurisdiction, examining the history and impact of the case, both within the originating jurisdiction and its wider global context. The book contains chapters from leading and emerging scholars from across the Commonwealth, including from the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, Pakistan, Malaysia, India and Nigeria. The cases are divided into four sections covering: - Foundational Questions in Law and Religion - Freedom of Religion around the Commonwealth - Religion and state relations around the Commonwealth - Rights, Relationships and Religion around the Commonwealth. Like religion itself, the case law covers a wide spectrum of life. This diversity is reflected in the cases covered in this book, which include: - Titular Roman Catholic Archbishop of Kuala Lumpur v Home Minister on the use of the Muslim name for God by non-Muslims in Malaysia - The Church of the New Faith v Commissioner of Pay-roll Tax (Vic) which determined the meaning of religion in Australia - Eweida v UK which clarified the application of Article 9 of the European Convention on Human Rights - R v Big M Drug Mart on the individual protections of religious freedom under the Canadian Charter of Rights. The book examines how legal disputes involving religion are among the most contested in the courts and shows that in these cases, passions run high and the outcomes can have significant consequences for all involved.

### Religion, Medicine and the Law

*Routledge* Is the legal protection that is given to the expression of Abrahamic religious belief adequate or appropriate in the context of English medical law? This is the central question that is explored in this book, which develops a framework to support judges in the resolution of contentious cases that involve dissension between religious belief and medical law, developed from Alan Gewirth's Principle of Generic Consistency (PGC). This framework is applied to a number of medical law case studies: the principle of double effect, ritual male circumcision, female genital mutilation, Jehovah's Witnesses (adults and children) who refuse blood transfusions, and conscientious objection of healthcare professionals to abortion. The book also examines the legal and religious contexts in which these contentious cases are arbitrated. It demonstrates how human rights law and the proposed framework can provide a gauge to measure competing rights and apply legitimate limits to the expression of religious belief, where appropriate. The book concludes with a stance of principled pragmatism, which finds that some aspects of current legal protections in English medical law require amendment.

### Protecting the right to freedom of expression under the European Convention on Human Rights

#### A handbook for legal practitioners

*Council of Europe* European Convention on Human Rights - Article 10 - Freedom of expression 1. Everyone has the right to freedom of expression. This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers. This article shall not prevent States from requiring the licensing of broadcasting, television or cinema enterprises. 2. The exercise of these freedoms, since it carries with it duties and responsibilities, may be subject to such formalities, conditions, restrictions or penalties as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society, in the interests of national security, territorial integrity or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, for the protection of the reputation or rights of others, for preventing the disclosure of information received in confidence, or for maintaining the authority and impartiality of the judiciary. In the context of an effective democracy and respect for human rights mentioned in the Preamble to the European Convention on Human Rights, freedom of expression is not only important in its own right, but it also plays a central part in the protection of other rights under the Convention. Without a broad guarantee of the right to freedom of expression protected by independent and impartial courts, there is no free country, there is no democracy. This general proposition is undeniable. This handbook is a practical tool for legal professionals from Council of Europe member states who wish to

strengthen their skills in applying the European Convention on Human Rights and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights in their daily work.

## Religion, Human Rights and International Law

### A Critical Examination of Islamic State Practices

*Studies in Religion, Secular B* Pt. 1. Introduction -- Freedom of religion in international law -- Women's human rights and religion: how do they co-exist? pt. 2. Reflections on religion, human rights and international law -- The twain doth meet! A preliminary exploration of the theory and practice of as-Siyar and international law in the contemporary world -- Religion as a source of international law -- Human rights and cultural relativism: the false dichotomy -- Some arguments on the universality of human rights in Islam. pt. 3. Religions, values and constitutionalism within international human rights law -- Religion within the refugee context: squaring the circle? -- The advent of proportional human rights and the dignity inherent in individuals qua human beings -- The religiosity of jus cogens: a moral case for compliance? -- Why the Hindu caste system presents a new challenge for human rights. pt. 4. Islam, state practices and contemporary international law -- The role of Islam in human rights and development in Muslim states -- Human rights, natural justice and Pakistan's Shariat courts -- Women, Islamisation and human rights in Pakistan: developing strategies of resistance -- Nation-building in an Islamic state: minority rights and self-determination in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. pt. 5. Islam, minorities rights and the implications of 9/11 -- Multiculturalism and extremism: international law perspectives -- Prayers, planners and pluralism: protecting the rights of minority religious groups -- 'Are you a Protestant or a Catholic Muslim?' The path of Muslim integration into Northern Ireland -- Religion, minority rights and Muslims of the United Kingdom.

### Human Rights, the UN and the Bahá'ís in Iran

*Martinus Nijhoff Publishers* This book provides the first comprehensive assessment of the contribution of the United Nations to the human rights situation of the Bahá'ís in Iran. It does this by examining the theoretical, legal, institutional and political dimensions of this issue in detail. The situation of the Bahá'í community in Iran between 1979 and 2002 provides a particularly good test case for the international community due to its clarity. By giving attention to a singular case within a discrete time frame, this book is able to effectively examine the impact of UN human rights protection. Attention is given in this study to the clash between religion and human rights, the protection of freedom of religion or belief in international law, the workings of UN human rights charter-based and treaty bodies and their various mechanisms, and recommendations for the resolution of the Bahá'í human rights situation in Iran.

### Freedom of Religion

### An Ambiguous Right in the Contemporary European Legal Order

*Bloomsbury Publishing* In most European societies today, religion and questions about religion are increasing in relevance and importance. This development can be explained in several ways, for example by continuous demographic changes and new societal standards and values. As a consequence, the debate on the interpretation and scope of the right to freedom of religion has intensified in politics, media and, of course, law. The right to freedom of religion is complex and varies within different legal contexts at the international, European and national levels. This has resulted in a right that is ambiguous and sometimes difficult for individuals to claim and for states to assert. This book presents a variety of perspectives on the concept of freedom of religion in different European countries against the background of the European Convention on Human Rights, the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and other international treaties. It contains contributions from leading legal scholars working in these fields in Sweden, the Nordic countries and wider Europe.

### Religious Discrimination and Hatred Law

*Routledge* Dealing with this new and controversial area, this is the first comprehensive guide to religious discrimination and hatred legislation. Written by a practising barrister, experienced in all courts and tribunals, this book uses many practical examples covering all forms of religious belief. Exploring part two of the Equality Act and the Racial and Religious Hatred Act, Addison examines the fundamental differences between religion and race which make the operation of these new laws far more problematic than other racial laws. By looking at these new pieces of legislation, together with the existing Human Rights provisions of Article 9 of the European Convention on Human Rights, the 2003 Employment Discrimination Regulations and the 2001 Religiously Aggravated Offences, he is able to draw subtle comparisons and create a holistic overview of religion and the law. Challenging some common but simplistic views on the nature of religion and its accommodation in the law, this book is an essential read for students and professionals interested in human rights law and law and religion.

### Legal Responses to Religious Differences

BRILL

### Freedom of Religion or Belief

### An International Law Commentary

*Oxford University Press* Violations of religious freedom and violence committed in the name of religion grab our attention on a daily basis. Freedom of religion or belief is a key human right: the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, numerous conventions, declarations and soft law standards include specific provisions on freedom of religion or belief. The 1981 Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief has been interpreted since 1986 by the mandate of the UN Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief. Special Rapporteurs (for example those on racism, freedom of expression, minority issues and cultural rights) and Treaty Bodies (for example the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the Committee on the Rights of the Child) have also elaborated on freedom of religion or belief in the context of their respective mandates. *Freedom of Religion or Belief: An International Law Commentary* is the first commentary to look comprehensively at the international provisions for the protection of freedom of religion or belief, considering how they are interpreted by various United Nations Special Procedures and Treaty Bodies. Structured around the thematic categories of the United Nations Special Rapporteur's framework for communications, the commentary analyses, for example, the limitations on the wearing of religious symbols and vulnerable situations, including those of women, detainees, refugees, children, minorities and migrants, through a combination of scholarly expertise and practical experience.

### Religious Beliefs and Conscientious Exemptions in a Liberal State

*Bloomsbury Publishing* The central focus of this edited collection is on the ever-growing practice, in liberal states, to claim exemption from legal duties on the basis of a conscientious objection. Traditional claims have included objections to compulsory military draft and to the provision of abortions. Contemporary claims include objections to anti-discrimination law by providers of public services, such as bakers and B&B hoteliers, who do not want to serve same-sex couples. The book investigates the practice, both traditional and contemporary, from three distinct perspectives: theoretical, doctrinal (with special emphasis on UK, Canadian and US law) and comparative. Cumulatively, the contributors provide a comprehensive set of reflections on how the practice is to be viewed and carried out in the context of a liberal state.

### Religion, Equality and Employment in Europe

### The Case for Reasonable Accommodation

*Bloomsbury Publishing* The management of religious and ideological diversity remains a key challenge of our time - deeply entangled with debates about the nature of liberal democracy, equality, social cohesion, minorities and nationalism, security and foreign policy. This book explores this challenge at the level of the workplace in Europe. People do not surrender their religion or belief at the gates of their workplace, nor should they be required to do so. But what are the limits of accommodating religious belief in the workplace, particularly when it clashes with other fundamental rights and freedoms? Using a comparative and socio-legal approach that emphasises the practical role of human rights, anti-discrimination law and employment protection, this book argues for an enforceable right to reasonable accommodation on the grounds of religion and belief in the workplace in Europe. In so doing, it draws on the case law of Europe's two supranational courts, three country studies - Belgium, the Netherlands and the UK - as well as developments in the US and Canada. By offering the first book-length treatment of the issue, it will be of significance to academics, students, policy-makers, business leaders and anyone interested in a deeper understanding of the potentials and limits of European and Western inclusion, freedom and equality in a multicultural context. Awarded an honourable mention from the International Academy of Comparative Law for the 2018 Canada Prize!

## Mental Capacity Act 2005 code of practice

[large print 2007 final edition]

*The Stationery Office* The Mental capacity Act 2005 provides a statutory framework for people who lack the capacity to make decisions for themselves, or for people who want to make provision for a time when they will be unable to make their own decisions. This code of practice, which has statutory force, provides information and guidance about how the Act should work in practice. It explains the principles behind the Act, defines when someone is incapable of making their own decisions and explains what is meant by acting in someone's best interests. It describes the role of the new Court of Protection and the role of Independent Mental Capacity Advocates and sets out the role of the Public Guardian. It also covers medical treatment and the way disputes can be resolved.

## Does God Believe in Human Rights?

## Essays on Religion and Human Rights

*Martinus Nijhoff Publishers* Where can religions find sources of legitimacy for human rights? How do, and how should, religious leaders and communities respond to human rights as defined in modern International Law? When religious precepts contradict human rights standards - for example in relation to freedom of expression or in relation to punishments - which should trump the other, and why? Can human rights and religious teachings be interpreted in a manner which brings reconciliation closer? Do the modern concept and system of human rights undermine the very vision of society that religions aim to impart? Is a reference to God in the discussion of human rights misplaced? Do human fallibilities with respect to interpretation, judicial reasoning and the understanding of human oneness and dignity provide the key to the undeniable and sometimes devastating conflicts that have arisen between, and within, religions and the human rights movement? In this volume, academics and lawyers tackle these most difficult questions head-on, with candour and creativity, and the collection is rendered unique by the further contributions of a remarkable range of other professionals, including senior religious leaders and representatives, journalists, diplomats and civil servants, both national and international. Most notably, the contributors do not shy away from the boldest question of all - summed up in the book's title. The thoroughly edited and revised papers which make up this collection were originally prepared for a ground-breaking conference organised by the Clemens Nathan Research Centre, the University of London Institute of Commonwealth Studies and Martinus Nijhoff/Brill.

## Comparative Human Rights Law

## Expression, Association, Religion

These two volumes provide students with some understanding of the variety of approaches to human rights taken by a selection of the world's legal systems. By including cases from both the United States and the European human rights system, the books enables students to consider differences between legal systems deriving from a more or less common tradition. Japanese cases offer a view of the legal system of a developed, non-Western country, and Indian cases give an idea of the approach taken by a developing country with a legal system greatly influenced both by that of a former colonial power and by its own tradition. Each volume includes a brief introduction giving the student some understanding of the structures of the Japanese, European, and Indian systems. Volume One will be a useful element in any course aimed at acquainting students with the range of disagreement among different societies as to just what the idea of "rights" means in practice while Volume Two will be useful in any course aimed at getting students to examine the values a criminal justice system embodies.

## Conscientious Objection

## Dissent and Democracy in a Common Law Context

*Springer Nature* This book traces, assesses and compares the history of conscientious objection - in the cultural context of six common law nations - from refusal of military service and a range of similar moral dilemmas, to objecting to abortion, to the current social polarisation surrounding vaccination hesitancy in the COVID-19 pandemic. It considers the impact of this form of dissent in relation to social movements like Black Lives Matter, social activists such as Gandhi, and whistle blowers like Daniel Ellsberg. It reflects on the relationships between the sacred and the secular, the state and the citizen, in order to better understand the responsibilities of citizenship in our increasingly secular societies. It analyses what defines the conscientiousness of an objection from both legal and ethical standpoints. It examines what constitutes a matter of conscience, why this should justify exemption from civic duties and why this form of dissent has such a time-honoured status. It explores the increased reliance on "grounds of religion, belief or conscience" as providing justification for excusing some citizens from complying with certain responsibilities - mandated by equality and non-discrimination legislation - that are binding for all others. By conducting a comparative evaluation of national law and judicial rulings on a fixed agenda of issues, this book identifies key jurisdictional differences concerning conscientious objection. In so doing, it highlights the importance of cultural context and constructs a jurisdiction-specific overview of legislation, policies and case law. By tracking policy developments and highlighting crucial judicial rulings - particularly in the US - it provides insights into the probable future direction of developments in national law relating to conscientious objection. Lastly, the book draws attention to some of the potential consequences of manifesting dissent by opting out of performing public services - e.g. the possible local breakdown of specific service availability (e.g. abortion, officiating at same-sex marriages, and immunisation); prompting population movements as established democratic civil rights are locally negated (reproductive rights, LGBT rights, right to health protection); fragmenting society into a geographic patchwork of regions in which some citizens are branded as conservative/reactionary and others as progressive; and fuelling the culture wars - with profound implications for a coherent democratic society.

## Women's Rights and Religious Practice

## Claims in Conflict

*York Studies on Women and Men* When conflicts arise between claims to human rights for women and claims for religious integrity and authority, which perspective should prevail? The author investigates the criteria for assessing such situations, including family religious ideology and the questions of relativism, privacy, and agency. The study concludes that theological resistance and certain political and social inhibitors sometimes, ironically, render the human rights concept inappropriate for achieving the rights of religious women.

## Islam and International Relations

## Contributions to Theory and Practice

*Springer* This edited volume conceives of International Relations (IR) not as a unilateral project, but more as an intellectual platform. Its contributors explore Islamic contributions to this field, addressing the theories and practices of the Islamic civilization and of Muslim societies with regards to international affairs and to the discipline of IR.

## Civil Practice and Remedies Code

## Congress Constitutional Role in Protecting Religious Liberty

## Congressional Hearing

*DIANE Publishing*

## Congress' Constitutional Role in Protecting Religious Liberty

## Hearing Before the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, One Hundred

Fifth Congress, First Session, on Examining Congress' Role in Protecting Religious Liberty in the Wake of the Supreme Court's Decision in the Case of City of Boerne V. Flores in which the Court Held the Religious Freedom Restoration Act Unconstitutional Under the 14th Amendment as Applied to the States, October 1, 1997

Religious Liberty Protection Act of 1998

Hearing Before the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, One Hundred Fifth Congress, Second Session on S. 2148 ... June 23, 1998

Institutionalizing Rights and Religion

Competing Supremacies

*Cambridge University Press* Modern statesmen and political theorists have long struggled to design institutions that will simultaneously respect individual freedom of religion, nurture religion's capacity to be a force for civic good and human rights, and tame religion's illiberal tendencies. Moving past the usual focus on personal free expression of religion, this illuminating book - written by renowned scholars of law and religion from the United States, England, and Israel - considers how the institutional design of both religions and political regimes influences the relationship between religious practice and activity and human rights. The authors examine how the organization of religious communities affects human rights, and investigate the scope of a just state's authority with respect to organized religion in the name of human rights. They explore the institutional challenges posed by, and possible responses to, the fraught relationship between religion and rights in the world today.

International Empirical Studies on Religion and Socioeconomic Human Rights

*Springer Nature* Socioeconomic rights include rights with regard to social security, labour and employment, as well as cultural rights which may be regarded as a shield for the protection of human dignity, especially of specific groups, such as women, children and refugees. The enforceability of socioeconomic rights clearly distinguishes them from other rights. These rights need, perhaps more than others, the support of civil society. Because states have leeway in how resources are distributed, civil society has a major impact on what resources are used to fulfil socio-economic rights. One of the actors in the public arena are religious traditions, respective Churches. Most of them have developed ethical standards for individual conduct and rules for living together in society based on their basic scriptures. All three monotheistic religions, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, are marked by a caring engagement for the poor, the sick, the old and the foreign. From an empirical perspective, the general research question of this volume is how young people understand and evaluate socioeconomic rights and to which degree religious convictions and practices are connected with attitudes towards these human rights. Can religion be identified as a force supporting the human rights regime and which additional concepts strengthen or weaken the consent to these rights? The richness of empirical data contributes to a better understanding how socioeconomic rights are legitimated in the opinion of more than 10.000 respondents in 14 countries.

Religious Freedom, Religious Discrimination and the Workplace

*Bloomsbury Publishing* This book considers the extent to which religious interests are protected at work, with particular reference to the protection against religious discrimination provided by the Equality Act 2010. It establishes a principled basis for determining the proper scope of religious freedom at work, and considers the interaction of freedom of religion with the right not to be discriminated against on grounds of religion and belief. The book locates the debates surrounding religion and belief equality within a philosophical and theoretical framework in which the importance of freedom of religion and its role within the workplace are fully debated. This second edition is fully revised and updated in the light of recent case law from the UK and the European Court of Human Rights, which deals with religious discrimination and freedom of religion.

Religious Liberty Protection Act of 1999

Hearing Before the Subcommittee on the Constitution of the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, One Hundred Sixth Congress, First Session, on H.R. 1691, May 12, 1999

Native American Cultural Protection and Free Exercise of Religion Act of 1994

Hearing Before the Committee on Indian Affairs, United States Senate, One Hundred Third Congress, Second Session, on S. 2269, to Protect Native American Cultures and to Guarantee the Free Exercise of Religion by Native Americans, July 14, 1994, Washington, DC.

Protecting Religious Freedom After Boerne V. Flores

Hearing Before the Subcommittee on the Constitution of the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, One Hundred Fifth Congress, First Session, July 14, 1997

Religious Liberty and Charitable Donations Protections [sic] Act of 1997, and Religious Fairness in Bankruptcy Act of 1997

Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Commercial and Administrative Law of the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, One Hundred Fifth Congress, Second Session, on H.R. 2604, Religious Liberty and Charitable Donations Protection Act of 1997, H.R. 2611 ... February 12, 1998

International Religious Freedom Advocacy

A Guide to Organizations, Law, and NGOs

The first resource of its kind, International Religious Freedom Advocacy equips activists and policymakers with an intimate knowledge of the governmental institutions, NGOs, and laws that work to safeguard religious liberties across the world. Beginning with an overview of the international legal protections, these advocacy veterans explain the intricacies of and resources available within the United Nations, European Union, Council of Europe, Organization of American States, African Union, and more. They conclude with in-depth case studies of Turkmenistan and Vietnam and a host of additional helpful information.

The Challenge of Pluralism

Church and State in Five Democracies

Rowman & Littlefield Provides a comparative analysis of church-state issues in the United States, the Netherlands, Australia, England, and Germany, and argues that the U.S. is unique in the way it resolves religious freedom and religious establishment questions.

Protecting and Promoting Religious Rights in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union

Hearing Before the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, Ninety-eighth Congress, Second Session, June 12, 1984

Report on Enforcement of Laws Protecting Religious Freedom

Fiscal Years 2001-2006

Constitutional Law: Rights, Liberties and Justice 8th Edition

SAGE Constitutional Law for a Changing America draws on political science as well as legal studies to analyze and excerpt cases

Religious Liberty Protection Act of 1999

Report Together with Dissenting and Additional Dissenting Views (to Accompany H.R. 1691) (including Cost Estimate of the Congressional Budget Office).

Employment Statutory Code of Practice

Stationery Office/Tso On cover and title page: Equality Act 2010 code of practice

Religious Liberty Protection Act of 1998

Hearings Before the Subcommittee on the Constitution of the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, One Hundred Fifth Congress, Second Session, on H.R. 4019, June 16 and July 14, 1998

Transforming Religious Liberties

A New Theory of Religious Rights for National and International Legal Systems

Cambridge University Press Religious liberties are at the centre of many debates on how liberal democratic societies can accommodate diversity. This book brings the issue of religious liberties into the broad context of international, comparative and jurisprudential principles. S. I. Strong proposes a new theoretical approach to religious liberty that both transcends and transforms current approaches to law and religion. Drawing on the historical ideas of legal and political philosophers including John Rawls, Ronald Dworkin and John Finnis, the text also tests the validity of new proposals against actual 'hard cases' generated through international, comparative and interdisciplinary analysis. Overcoming longstanding challenges to existing religious rights regimes and identifying a new analytical paradigm that specifically addresses the types of tensions that arise in religiously pluralist societies, Strong's goal is to create a system that both religious and non-religious people can support and thereby increase civic peace between individuals and groups.