### Contents

Religion and Super-Diversity: An Introduction by MARIAN BURCHARDT (Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity, Göttingen) and IRENE BECCI (University of Lausanne)

- Enhancing Spiritual Security in Berlin's Asian Bazaars by GERTRUD HÜWELMEIER (Humboldt Universität zu Berlin)
  - Religion, Conviviality and Complex Diversity by DEIRDRE MEINTEL (Université de Montréal)
  - Multi-Religiosity: Expanding Research on Ties to Multiple Faiths in the 21st Century by LIZA G. STEELE (State University of New York at Purchase)
- Mobility and Religious Diversity in Indigenousness-Seeking Movements: A Comparative Case Study between France and Mexico by MANÉLI FARAHMAND (University of Lausanne /

University of Ottawa) and SYBILLE ROUILLER (University of Lausanne)

When Homogeneity Calls for Super-Diversity: Rome as a Religious Global City

by VALERIA FABRETTI (University of Rome 'Tor Vergata') and PIERO VERENI (University of Rome 'Tor Vergata')

## Aims & Scope

NEW DIVERSITIES is an online journal publishing high quality, peer-reviewed articles concerning multiple forms of diversity. It carries on the work of its predecessors **DIVERSITIES** and **The International Journal on** Multicultural Societies (IJMS). Diversities and the IJMS published policy relevant social science research on multiculturalism, and established itself as a successful electronic journal with a broad audience worldwide. NEW DIVERSITIES continues in this tradition in presenting new research on different kinds of social difference - including ethnicity, religion, language, gender, sexuality, disability, social status and age: how these notions are socially constructed, how they unfold in different contexts and how they are addressed in policy and practice. The journal provides a forum for discussion, debate, refinement of social theory and development of key ideas at the nexus of research and policy. Topics and contributors represent the full range of global regions. Scholars interested in pursuing publication in the journal can write to the editors at diversities(at)mmg.mpg.de.

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Contact:

Max-Planck-Institut zur Erforschung multireligiöser und multiethnischer Gesellschaften Hermann-Föge-Weg 11 D-37073 Göttingen

Tel.: +49 (551) 4956 - 0 info@mmg.mpg.de

http://www.mmg.mpg.de



# **NEW DIVERSITIES**

An online journal published by the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity

### Vol. 18, No. 1, 2016

### **Religion and Super-diversity**

### **Guest Editors:**

IRENE BECCI (University of Lausanne) and MARIAN BURCHARDT (Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity, Göttingen)





### Vol. 18, No. 1, 2016 Religion and Super-diversity

Guest Editors: IRENE BECCI (University of Lausanne) and MARIAN BURCHARDT (Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity, Göttingen)

## Enhancing Spiritual Security in Berlin's Asian Bazaars

by GERTRUD HÜWELMEIER (Humboldt Universität zu Berlin)

Reunited Germany is increasingly characterized by new groups of immigrants, particularly since the recent arrival of refugees from Syria and various other places. Like many migrants before, they bring along religious imaginaries and practices, thereby contributing to the diversification of the religious landscape. Churches, mosques, shrines, temples and other places of worship function as new markers of place-making in the urban sacred. Based on ethnographic fieldwork among migrants in multi-ethnic bazaars in Berlin, this paper seeks to explore the performance ....

#### **Religion, Conviviality and Complex Diversity**

by DEIRDRE MEINTEL (Université de Montréal)

Religion is often presented as a likely cause of social division and conflict. However, research on religious groups carried out in Montreal and several other areas of Quebec shows that in religious contexts, persons from different ethnic minorities connect with each other and, importantly, with those of native-born, majority background. I focus on the affinities, solidarities and convivialities that arise in contexts of complex diversity in Montreal and in smaller regional towns and cities in the province. Conflicts and tensions arise along ethnic lines in some of the religious groups we studied in Quebec. ...

## Multi-Religiosity: Expanding Research on Ties to Multiple Faiths in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

by LIZA G. STEELE (State University of New York at Purchase)

In the 21st century, it is not uncommon to encounter people with ties to more than one religion. Some examples of such multiple or dual religious ties (referred to as "multi-religiosity" for the purposes of this paper) include the practice of Buddhism among Christians and Jews, regular church attendance among those who say they are not religious, and the children of mixed religious couples who might be raised with some level of identification with the spiritual traditions of both parents. ...

#### Mobility and Religious Diversity in Indigenousness-Seeking Movements: A Comparative Case Study between France and Mexico

by MANÉLI FARAHMAND (University of Lausanne / University of Ottawa) and SYBILLE ROUILLER (University of Lausanne)

In this article, the authors seek to explore spiritual diversity as seen in two contemporary movements that arose in the wake of the New Age and the "2012

Phenomenon": Mexican neo-Mayanism and French Celtic neo-shamanism. They examine the relationship between the dual mobility of leaders (geographic and spiritual) and the hybridization of symbolic references by focusing on the set of objects, accessories and ritual clothing used by adherents in spiritual practice. Their analyses are based on ethnographic research carried out in France and Mexico between 2012 and 2014. ...

## When Homogeneity Calls for Super-Diversity: Rome as a Religious Global City

by VALERIA FABRETTI (University of Rome 'Tor Vergata') and PIERO VERENI (University of Rome 'Tor Vergata')

This article addresses the way religious diversity is 'taking place' in Rome. In particular, it brings some religious manifestations into a broader understanding of the diversification of religious spaces in the city. Instead of seeing diversity as an unintended consequence of global flows, we trace it back to a sound religious spatial identity. Ever since globalization was set in motion, Rome has functioned as an attracting field of visibility for established religions. At the same time, the city has provided a shared grammar for inflecting diversity into religious idioms. ...

#### PAST ISSUES:

New Diversities • Vol. 17, No. 2, 2015

The Infrastructures of Diversity: Materiality and Culture in Urban Space

Guest Editors: Marian Burchardt (MPI-MMG), Stefan Höhne (Technische Universität Berlin) & AbdouMaliq Simone (MPI-MMG)

New Diversities • Vol. 17, No. 1, 2015

Engaging with the Other: Religion, Identity, and Politics in the Mediterranean

Guest Editors: Avi Astor (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona) & Mar Griera (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona)

New Diversities • Vol. 16, No. 2, 2014

**Migration and development: Rethinking recruitment, remittances, diaspora support and return** Guest Editor: Ninna Nyberg Sørensen (Danish Institute for International Studies, DIIS)

New Diversities • Vol. 16, No. 1, 2014 Social Mobility and Identity Formation Guest Editors: Jens Schneider (University of Osnabrück) and Maurice Crul (Erasmus University Rotterdam)