

## Annex A:

### Key References for Educational Policy–Makers and Practitioners

United Nations (1948): Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Adopted and proclaimed by General Assembly resolution 217 A (III) of 10 December 1948.

*Articulates the universal right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. Recognizes the liberty of parents to ensure the religious and moral education of their children in conformity with their own convictions.*

Copies are available at [www.unhchr.ch/udhr/index.htm](http://www.unhchr.ch/udhr/index.htm) in all European languages.

United Nations (1989): Convention on the Rights of the Child, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights; Adopted and proclaimed by Intercultural Education and the Challenge of Religious Diversity and Dialogue in Europe General Assembly resolution 44/25 of 20 November 1989.

*Articulates the right of the child to freedom of thought, conscience and religion as well as the rights and duties of the parents to provide direction to the child in the exercise of his or her right in a manner consistent with the evolving capacities of the child.*

Copies are available at [www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/k2crc.htm](http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/k2crc.htm).

Council of Europe (1950): European Convention on Human Rights, Protocol I to the Convention, 4 November 1950.

*Recognizes the right of parents to ensure such education and teaching in conformity with their own religious and philosophical convictions.*

Copies are available at [www.hri.org/docs/ECHR50.html](http://www.hri.org/docs/ECHR50.html).

United Nations (1966): International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Article 13.3), Adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly of 16 December 1966.

*Recognizes the liberty of parents to choose for their children schools, other than those established by the public authorities, which conform to such minimum educational standards as may be laid down or approved by the State and to ensure the religious and moral education of their children in conformity with their own convictions.*

Copies are available at [www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/a\\_cesscr.htm](http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/a_cesscr.htm) in English, French and Spanish languages.

United Nations (1960): Convention against Discrimination in Education, Adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 14 December 1960.

*Recognizes the liberty of parents to choose for their children institutions other than those maintained by the public authorities and to ensure the religious and moral education of the children in conformity with their own convictions.*

Copies are available at [www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/a\\_cesscr.htm](http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/a_cesscr.htm) in English, French and Spanish languages.

College of Europe (2003): Religion and Education in Public Schools, European Cultural and Educational Forum, Bruges, 18-21 December 2003.

*A collection of 11 papers authored by specialists from throughout Europe, plus papers on Russia and Australia. Various perspectives on religious education represented. Some papers are available in French and Italian languages.*

Copies may be requested from Ms. Gracienne Lauwers ([gracienne.lauwers@ua.ac.be](mailto:gracienne.lauwers@ua.ac.be)).

Batelaan, P. (2003): Intercultural Education and the Challenge of Religious Diversity and Dialogue in Europe, Conceptual Framework prepared for the Council of Europe, Steering Committee for Education, Strasbourg, 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, 22–23 September 2003.

*This paper attempts to provide a conceptual framework that will assist Council of Europe member states in addressing issues of religious diversity. It focuses on how schools and education policy can contribute to a process of integration, which includes the promotion of inter-religious dialogue.*

The paper's distribution is restricted. To request copies, contact [Webmaster-Culture@coe.int](mailto:Webmaster-Culture@coe.int).

The Oslo Coalition on Freedom of Religion or Belief.

*The Oslo Coalition project on School Education, Tolerance, and Freedom of Religion or Belief seeks to develop a global interdisciplinary network to contribute to the following up of the recommendations of the Final Document of The 2001 Madrid Consultative Conference on School Education in Relation with Freedom of Religion or Belief.*

For further information visit

[www.oslocoalition.org/html/project\\_school\\_education/index.html](http://www.oslocoalition.org/html/project_school_education/index.html).

Conference on “The religious dimensions of intercultural education”, Oslo, Norway, 6-8 June 2004, Organized in the framework of the Norwegian Presidency of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe and the Project “Intercultural Education and the Challenge of Religious Diversity and Dialogue in Europe.

*The conference materials include the position papers by member states and The Analytical Repertoire of official texts and projects of the Council of Europe of the field of Intercultural Education.*

For further information visit

[www.coe.int/T/E/Com/press/News/2004/20040607\\_education\\_interculturelle.asp](http://www.coe.int/T/E/Com/press/News/2004/20040607_education_interculturelle.asp).

Schreiner, P., Spinder, H., Taylor, J., Westerman, W. (eds) (2002): Committed to Europe's Future. Contributions from Education and Religious Education, on behalf of the Coordinating Group for Religious Education in Europe (CoGREE), Comenius-Institut, Protestant Centre for Studies in Education, Münster.

*Selected papers on education policy trends in the EU member states, as well as papers on various perspectives on the future of religious education in Europe.*

Copies may be required from Mr. Peter Schreiner ([schreiner@comenius.de](mailto:schreiner@comenius.de)).

Delors, J. (1996): Learning: The Treasure Within, Report to UNESCO of the International Commission on Education for the Twenty – First Century, UNESCO Publishing.

*Explores challenges of future education in its attempt to attain the ideas of peace, freedom and social justice, on the basis of belief that education has a fundamental role to play in personal and social development.*

Copies are available at [www.see-educoop.net/education\\_in/pdf/15\\_62.pdf](http://www.see-educoop.net/education_in/pdf/15_62.pdf).

Kodelja, Z. (1995): Laična šola: pro et contra, Mladinska knjiga, Ljubljana.  
*Discusses the concept of lay society and school in a frame of human and child's rights. Provides information on models of Religious Education in Public Schools in Europe and US. Available in Slovenian and Serbian languages.*  
Copies may be purchased at [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com).

Wright, A. (2000): Spirituality and Education, RoutledgeFalmer, London and New York.  
*Discusses and defines contemporary spirituality, arguing that it is marked by pluralism, diversification and ambiguity. Presents perspectives from philosophy, theology and religious studies, psychology and sociology. Advocates for critical, spiritual education and pedagogy.*  
Copies may be purchased at [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com).

Jackson, R. (2004): Rethinking Religious Education and Plurality, Issues in Diversity and Pedagogy, Falmer Press, London.  
*A critical view of approaches to the treatment of different religions in contemporary education, in order to devise approaches to teaching and learning and to formulate policies and procedures that are fair and just to all. Discusses the situation in UK and elsewhere in Western Europe.*  
Copies may be purchased at [www.routledgefalmer.com](http://www.routledgefalmer.com).

Haynes, C., Thomas, O. (2001): Finding Common Ground: A Guide to Religious Liberty in Public Schools, published by the First Amendment Center, Nashville.  
*Focused solely on the US context, this school-oriented guide attempts to interpret the constitutional and legislative provisions for religion and schooling in American public schools. Endorsed by more than 20 educational and religious oriented non-governmental organizations in the US. May be useful as a sample structure for practical, broad guidance to national policies on religion and schooling.*  
Copies are available at [www.freedomforum.org/templates/document.asp?documentID=3979](http://www.freedomforum.org/templates/document.asp?documentID=3979).

OECD (2002): Understanding the Brain: Towards a New Learning Science.  
*Provides a summary introduction that what is now known, what is likely to be revealed shortly and what may ultimately be knowable. Encourages collaboration between learning science and brain research, and between research and policy-makers.*  
Copies are available at [Brain and Learning OECD Website](http://Brain and Learning OECD Website).

Howard, G. (2000): Intelligence Reframed: Multiple Intelligences for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Basic Books, New York.  
*Elaboration of multiple intelligences theory. Includes section-characterizing debate about whether additional intelligences should be considered. In this context discusses concepts of spiritual intelligence and existential intelligence.*  
Copies may be purchased at [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com).

Erricker, J., Erricker, C., Ota, C. (eds) (2001): Spiritual Education: Cultural, Religious and Social Differences, New Perspectives for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Sussex Academic Press, Brighton, Portland.  
*Selected papers first presented at the International Conference on Children's Spirituality (July 2000, University College Chichester, UK), which provide various education research perspectives on spiritual education. Largely oriented to the public education context in UK.*  
Copies may be purchased at [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com).

Zohar, D., Marshal, I. (2000): SQ-Spiritual Intelligence, the Ultimate Intelligence, Bloomsbury, London.

*Authors examine scientific data that points to the presence of a spiritual intelligence (SQ), which they describe as an ultimate intelligence that serves as a necessary foundation for the effective functioning of both IQ and emotional intelligence (EQ). Available in 18 languages, including Serbian.*

Copies may be purchased at [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com).

Coles, R. (1991): The Spiritual Life of Children, Mariner Books.

*Described by the author as “documentary child psychiatry”, this book records children’s conversations about God and religion. Coles argues that the similarity of understanding about spirituality cuts across religions and cultural lines.*

Copies may be purchased at [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com).

*For further readings and resources on Religion and Schooling in Open Society visit on-line resources at [www.espblackboard.org](http://www.espblackboard.org) (enter as a guest and look for Religion and Schooling in Open Society Resource Pack) or contact [osep-see@zavod-irc.si](mailto:osep-see@zavod-irc.si).*