


Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	1996/2118(INI)	Procedure rejected
Dangers of fundamentalism		
Subject 7.30.08 Action to combat racism and xenophobia		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	LIBE Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs		03/12/1996
		PPE OOSTLANDER Arie M.	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs, Security and Defense Policy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Key events			
05/07/1996	Non-legislative basic document published	B4-0705/1996	
29/09/1997	Vote in committee		Summary
24/10/1997	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
13/07/1998	Debate in Parliament		Summary
14/07/1998	Decision by Parliament	A4-0328/1997	

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1996/2118(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 134o-p3
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure rejected
Committee dossier	LIBE/4/08036

Documentation gateway					
Non-legislative basic document		B4-0705/1996	05/07/1996	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0328/1997 OJ C 371 08.12.1997, p. 0002	29/09/1997	EP	

Dangers of fundamentalism

The committee adopted the draft report prepared by Airie OOSTLANDER (EEP, NL) on the dangers of religious fanaticism. The Report looks at the different forms of religious fanaticism in the European Union and puts forward a number of political proposals. The Rapporteur believes that the far reaching effects of religious fundamentalism is an international phenomena and that the Community must support the fight against it. He recommends the establishment of a common foreign policy which would fight unequivocally in favour of democracy, the state of law, and human rights. The policy would not then provoke undesirable anti-western reactions, nor would it stir up religious fundamentalism as was unfortunately done by European policy towards the war in Bosnia. Committee members recommended that the Union adopt a preventive policy against all forms of violent religious fundamentalism. Finally they considered it necessary to adopt a positive policy towards religious minorities so as to facilitate their access to work and participation in professional and political organisations. Dialogue between national or European authorities and religious minorities should be encouraged. ?

Dangers of fundamentalism

Parliament rejected by 158 votes to 305 with 27 abstentions the report by Mr Arie OOSTLANDER (EPP, NL) on the dangers of fundamentalism. Parliament had already rejected numerous paragraphs of this report, in particular those calling for: - the Community to support measures to combat the terrorist excesses of various forms of religious fundamentalism, - the Union to pursue a preventive policy against any form of violent religious fundamentalism so that foreign fomenters of unrest were unable to find fertile ground in the EU, - a common foreign policy unequivocally advocating democracy, the rule of law and human rights which would thereby not provoke any unnecessary anti-Western reactions or fuel religious fundamentalism, as regrettably, European policy on the war in Bosnia did. It should be noted that the UPE Group had already declared that it would not take part in the vote as religion fell within national competence.