

No tax, no sacraments, decrees German Catholic Church

By AFP

09/26/2012 Germany's Roman Catholics who refuse to pay a church tax will be barred from receiving the sacraments or becoming a godparent, under controversial new restrictions entering into force on Monday.

In a move decried by a progressive Catholic group, the German bishops' conference last week issued a decree, saying it was "worried" about the Catholic Church's dwindling numbers and wanted to stem the decline.

Confession, Holy Communion, confirmation in the Church or anointing of the sick — unless the patient's life is in danger — are now out of bounds for anyone who leaves the Church, the decree which took effect Monday stated.

Becoming a godparent is also off-limits, it said.

Germany has had a system in place since the 19th century of asking residents to either officially declare their religion and pay a church tax, or to be classed as "non-religious".

A change in status from being a member of a religion requires a formal procedure to "leave the Church", as an increasing number of Germans have done, mostly from the Catholic Church but also from the Protestant faith.

The levy amounts to between eight and 10 percent of income tax, depending on where the person lives.

Last year, some 126,488 Catholics turned their back on the Church, after 181,000 did the same in 2010, official figures showed.

A report in April 2011 showed that paedophile priest scandals in Germany had contributed to the 40-percent rise in the number of Catholics leaving the Church a year earlier.

Since early 2010 and in common with other countries, Germany has been hit by revelations that hundreds of children were physically and sexually abused in institutions, all but a handful run by the Roman Catholic Church.

Although the new decree permits a religious marriage for anyone who has left the Church, it stipulates two conditions — an okay from the local religious authorities and a promise to keep the faith and uphold the religious education of any children in the Catholic faith.

However the bishops' decree said that "if the person who has left the Church has not displayed any regret before their death, a religious burial may be refused."

Reaction to the decree has been divided.

Theodor Bolzenius, spokesman for the Central Committee of German Catholics, told AFP they were pleased that the move had been formalised "with explicit support from the Vatican".

But the progressive “We Are Church” (“Wir Sind Kirche”) Catholic movement criticised it, saying: “It’s a bad decree coming at a bad time.”

“Instead of tackling the reasons for Church-leaving in large numbers, this bishops’ decree is a threat to the people of the Church and is not going to motivate people to remain loyal or to join the community of those who pay their church tax,” it said in a statement.

The Sueddeutsche Zeitung daily said it sent a “disastrous” signal and was aimed more at saving the Church’s finances, while Die Welt said the bishops should be aware they risked appearing “ruthless”.

On Wednesday a German court is due to rule in a case involving a canonist, Hartmut Zapp, from Freiburg who declared in 2007 that he would no longer pay his church taxes but insisted he remained a church member.

Germany’s population of nearly 82 million is about one third Catholic and one third Protestant.

The Protestant Church in Germany has no similar plans, a spokeswoman said.

<http://www.omglobe.com/2012/09/26/no-tax-no-sacraments-decrees-german-catholic-church/>
Zuletzt geändert am 26.09.2012