## Factsheet on church and state in Australia

This factsheet on church and state in Australia puts it all in a nutshell from 1836, when an exasperated Australian Governor Bourke wished the churches would £oll off state support like saturated leechesqto 2008 when Bishop Tom Frame said they must be weaned off state support and not rely on the secular state to discharge their £neavenly charterq

## **CHURCH AND STATE INFORMATION SHEET AT APRIL 2012**

1788 British colonisation of Australia 1789 French Revolution ends monarchy and the power of the Catholic Church in France: 95 per cent of the population paid tax while the top 5 per cent: monarchy, nobility, clergy, did not; the concept of the citizen with rights is idealised as Liberty, Equality and Fraternity 1791 First Amendment to the American Constitution states: £ongress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereofq1827 Anglican Church receives one-seventh of the land of NSW from the British government; later, most taken back but the church is left very well endowed 1836 NSW Church Act allows funding for main religions in the colony; exasperated Governor Bourke says he looks forward to a time when churches would ±oll off state support like saturated leechesq1840 William Charles Wentworth says in the Parliament the NSW Constitution will be a British, not a Yankee Constitution there is thus no section separating church and state in this or any other Australian state constitution; later, the British government overrules a move towards separation by South Australian authorities 1870s Secular publicly-funded education commences in Australia and New Zealand 1897 During Convention debates about the formation of the Commonwealth of Australia, Edmund Barton, later the first prime minister, savs #the whole mode of government, the whole province of the State is secularg1901 Australian Constitution: ±eligion clausegs.116 is based on the US First Amendment 1905 France formally separates church and state by an act of parliament 1910 A referendum in Queensland removes the requirement for public education to be secular from the Education Act; this still applies today 1925 State of Tennessee bans teaching of evolution: teacher John Scopes is tried for teaching evolution in a public school: Scopes loses but fundamentalism is discredited: however, a pall is cast over the teaching of biology in US schools 1929 Mussolini regime arranges Concordat with Vatican establishing it as a separate nation state in Italian territory with tax exemptions 1930 Anne Lennon criticises tax exemptions for religion on her soapbox in the Sydney Domain; she is arrested; Rationalist Association of Australia appeals her conviction and loses 1947 Everson Supreme Court case formalises separation of church and state in US; Americans United for Separation of Church and State formed in Washington to defend separation 1948 McCollum US Supreme Court case finds religious instruction classes in public schools unconstitutional **1950s**Australian Labour Party split; Catholic Democratic Labour Party formed using preferences to keep ALP out of power 1952 Blasphemy laws declared unconstitutional by US Supreme Court 1954±Under Godgadded to Pledge of Allegiance and ±n God We Trustgadded to US currency 1960 John Kennedy, a Catholic, is elected President 1961 John Kennedy says: ± believe in an America where the separation of church and state is absolute õ where no church or church school is granted any public funds or political

preferenceq1962-3 Three Supreme Court decisions remove prayer and Bible reading from US public schools 1969 Menhenitt case in Supreme Court of Victoria finds abortion will be legal if it is believed the abortion is necessary for the physical and mental wellbeing of the woman; other states and territories later follow 1970 District Court of Columbia in Green v Connally finds Ediscrimination on account of race is inconsistent with an educational institution a tax-exempt status integrated schools commence, as does, in response, the rise of the Religious Right in the US 1971 National Right To Life organisation is formed in the US to combat abortion; Catholic Church stays in the background fearful of losing its tax-exempt status for engaging in overt political action 1972 Gough Whitlam agrees to fund Catholic schools to lock in the Catholic vote 1973 Roe v Wade US Supreme Court decision in favour of abortion **1975** The Age of 11 November 1975 details Anglican Church report The Politics of Living written by the church Social Responsibilities Commission: ±n a truly democratic society no group may claim exclusive privileges as a right  $\tilde{o}$  Australia is a pluralist society, not a Christian society  $\tilde{o}$  any attempt to argue the church, because it is the church, has some inherent superior right to privilege is bound to backfire as it becomes clearer that Australia is and must be a secular societyq 1977 Anglican Dean of Sydney asks his congregation to pray for the rescue of Bob Hawke from agnosticismq1981 Defence of Government Schools case, Australian High Court denies s.116 of the constitution means separation of church and state, approving government funds for religious schools, a turning point in Australian history 1983 Scientology Australian High Court case defines religion as any belief in a supernatural being, thing or principle and canons of conduct that give effect to that belief 1983 Australian Council of Churches publishes Changing Australia; ignoring their own tax exemptions they declare: ±avoiding tax is theftgand ±when taxes are not paid, either necessary services are not provided or else other people have to pay mored 983 Juliet Sheen \(\frac{1}{2}\)Who pays the church?qAustralian Society 1 May: some religious groups have had uneasy consciences about the justice of continuing to take advantage of the financial benefits the state holds out to them simply for being religious. However, the signs are that self-denial comes at the bottom of church priorities. They can always use the money and prefer the kind of autonomy that allows them to do much what they like without accounting to anyoneg 1984 Queensland Premier Joh Bielke-Peterson criticises newly-elected federal Labor members for affirming rather than swearing an Oath of Allegiance on the Bible: ±etcs get people who acknowledge there is a God, instead of atheists and agnostics. that is why Australia is heading down the chuteq later, the Fitzgerald Royal Commission reveals significant corruption in Queensland 1986 National Prayer Breakfast arrives in Canberra, organised by Parliamentary Christian Fellowship 1992 Conservative Liberals form religionist Lyons Forum in Australia 1994 Oregon becomes first US state to approve voluntary euthanasia 1994 Liberal member of Parliament, Chris Miles, starts £av No To Sodomygcampaign in Tasmania **1994** John Hewson, who supported the gay Mardi Gras, replaced as Liberal leader by Alexander Downer, replaced in turn by John Howard 1995 Australian Christian Lobby formed in Canberra: against abortion, gay marriage etc 1996 John Howard is elected Prime Minister, pictured at his swearing-in clutching a Bible; Chris Miles made a parliamentary secretary 1996 Commonwealth Employment Service abolished and replaced by mainly Christian agencies with lucrative contracts; dramatic increases in private, religious school funding 1997 After a nine year campaign, including a human rights appeal to the United Nations, gay law reform passed by Tasmanian parliament 1997 Northern Territory voluntary

euthanasia legislation overruled by Federal Parliament 1997 Senator Watson claims in parliament, 20 October, that the Governor-General used his authority to include the words £ God who made this ancient landgin a verse of the National Anthem 1999 Referendum on whether Australia should become a republic: it fails: there was no reference to separation of church and state 2000 ABCs Cox Peninsula transmitter near Darwin sold to UKos multi-million dollar Christian Voice; now broadcasts fundamentalism daily to the Pacific and South Asia in many languages 2001 An Australian Tax Office determination allows extremely generous fringe benefits for retired pastors 2001 Family First party founded in South Australia 2002 John Howard opens Hillsongs Pentecostal Church in Sydneys northwest; previously, Hillsongs leader, Brian Houston, published his book You Need More Money: Discovering God's Amazing Financial Plan For Your Life 2002 Joe Hockey, Liberal member for North Sydney, says in parliament: ## his is not a church and I am not standing at a pulpitq2002 Significant reforms in WA re: abortion, prostitution and laws discriminating against gays 2003 Peter Hollingworth resigns as Governor-General after a report concerning an abuse issue in Brisbane **2004** Inaugural National Day of Thanksgiving launched by coalition of Pentecostal /evangelical churches with a speech in a church by federal treasurer Peter Costello 2004 Professor of constitutional law at Sydney University, Helen Irving, writes in the Sydney Morning Herald 3 June that Australia founding fathers intended a secular not a Christian nation **2005** Australian government passes a law making it a crime to use telephone, fax, email or internet to discuss assisted suicide **2005** Catholic Monsignor David Cappo is appointed to executive positions within the South Australian government by the Labor Government; Liberal MLC Julian Stefani criticises the appointments and says that his side of politics supports the total independence of separation of powers and functions between church and stateq2005 Senator Allison reveals that 60-75 of the 226 members of parliament attend Bible reading groups during sitting weeks; this is the Federal Parliamentary Fellowship; later, historian Ross Fitzgerald estimates the figure may be as high as 90 and asks So how is the political culture of a large secular nation such as Australia being seemingly hijacked by the nations Christian churches?q(Australian 23 February 2009) 2005 Secular Party of Australia founded 2006 The Howard Government loses a vote on the abortion-related pill RU-486 2006 First national Newspoll concerning what Australians think about separation of church and state; finds clear majority support 2006 First conference on separation of church and state at University of Melbourne 2006 Howard Government funds religious chaplains in state schools with evangelical organisations as suppliers of chaplains 2006 Anglican bishop Tom Frame publishes Church and State: The Imaginary Wall (UNSW Press) 2006 Lyn Allison moves a motion in the Senate to move Australia towards a true separation of church and state, lost 7-50. Prime Minister John Howard later mistakenly defines separation of church and state in Australia as only an absence of an æstablishedgchurch; all Greens senators vote for the motion 2006 Barak Obama says separation of church and state is £ritical because in the end, democracy demands that the religiously motivated translate their concerns into universal rather than religion-specific values; it requires that their proposals be subject to argument, and amenable to reasong 2008 Catholic World Youth Day (WYD) held in Sydney. NSW state government later invokes freedom of information legislation to deny full revelation of the cost to government of the event 2008 Attempt by disaffected Catholics to argue WYD funding unconstitutional is derailed before it reaches the full bench of the High Court 2008 Abortion decriminalised in Victoria 2008 Christopher

Pearson, A swing and a prayerg The Australian 8 March, relates former Labor Senator John Blackos detailed survey analysis of Christian voters; concludes that without the evangelical vote in key Queensland seats Labor may not have won the 2007 election 2008 Malcolm Turnbull, a Catholic, elected Leader of the Opposition; later surprises Australian Christian Lobby with his support for abortion and gay rights 2008 Bishop Tom Frame writes in March Quadrant that the church must be weaned off state support, it should not rely on the secular state to ±discharge its divine calling and heavenly charterq2008 Head of Uniting Church in NSW is reported 30 September Sydney Morning Herald as saying his church as assets in NSW alone are worth \$3.9B and with land, the assets of the church could be double thatq2009 Writing in Australian Humanist, Perkins & Gomez estimate the gross cost of religion to Australian taxpayers through exemptions, grants and other benefits to be \$31B annually 2009 In her Freilich lecture at ANU, Marion Maddox, a member of the Uniting Church, declares, contrary to Barak Obama above, that asking religious citizens to justify their arguments on non-religious grounds puts an unfair burden on themainviting ±dissimulationathereby compromising ±ransparencyaconcerning their true motives 2009 Tony Abbott elected Leader of the Opposition 2010 In a Macquarie University debate Marion Maddox claims why we dong want to go down the French path [of formal separation of church and state] is because, apart from any ideological or philosophical argument ... it doesn't work.' 2010 First Global Atheist Convention in Melbourne **2011** High Court hears *Williams v* Commonwealth arguing federal funding of chaplains in public schools is unconstitutional, first church-state related case in 30 years, decision pending 2012 Concerned parents take Victorian government to Civil and Administrative Tribunal arguing religious instruction in public schools within school hours segregates and discriminates against their children 2012Second Global Atheist Convention, Melbourne.

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**ASL:** http://www.australiansecularlobby.com

**HSQ:** http://www.hsq.org.au

NSS: http://www.secularism.org.uk

Also: www.concordatwatch.eu