

II - “BIASED” TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN THE ACADEMIC INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING TEACHERS

In its annual report of 2000, the Inter-ministerial Mission for the fight against sects congratulates itself for its collaboration with the Minister for National Education.

The Mission however calls to order. It remarks that *“the necessity to inform future teachers in training must be more actively taken into account.”*

Must we have teachers leave the field of transmitting knowledge to become a relay for partial information spread without proof by the Mission?

Are they going to have a *“Police”* role in spiritual and philosophical thinking?

Are they competent enough to spot the thoughts judged *“dissenting”* by the Inter-ministerial Mission, or the dissenting of the children, teenagers, colleagues, hierarchy, parents, from their own thoughts?

Is the school of the Republic, place of integration and teachings of mutual respect between future citizens, called to be a place of exclusion?

Finally, is it the duty of the Inter-ministerial Mission for the fight against sects to order the contents of Education?

**MISSION INTERMINISTÉRIELLE
DE
LUTTE CONTRE LES SECTES**

RAPPORT

(Janvier 2000)

La liberté consiste à pouvoir faire tout ce qui ne nuit pas à autrui : ainsi l'exercice des droits naturels de chaque homme n'a de bornes que celles qui assurent aux autres membres de la société, la jouissance de ces mêmes droits. Ces bornes ne peuvent être déterminées que par la loi

Art. 4 de la
Déclaration des droits de l'homme et du citoyen de 1789

- 14 -

MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉDUCATION NATIONALE

La loi tendant à renforcer le contrôle de l'obligation scolaire a été votée le 18 décembre 1998. La publication rapide des décrets d'application a permis sa mise en œuvre dès la rentrée de septembre 1999.

La Mission se félicite des excellentes conditions de sa collaboration avec le ministère de l'éducation nationale et de l'attention spéciale que ce département ministériel porte aux problèmes des sectes.

L'information des personnels d'encadrement de l'éducation nationale se poursuit (séminaire des inspecteurs d'académie en novembre 1999).

“The Mission congratulates itself on the excellent conditions of its collaboration with the Ministry for National Education and the special attention this department gives to sectarian problems.”

de France métropolitaine et d'outre-mer.

Dans le cadre de sa collaboration avec l'éducation nationale, la Mission est par ailleurs disposée à contribuer par les renseignements qu'elle peut fournir, à la rédaction des manuels d'éducation civique. Les associations de défense contre le sectarisme pourraient être associées à ce travail. Un éditeur a ainsi la peine de saisir la Mission en vue de la vérification du contenu informatif

“The necessity to inform future teachers in training must more actively be taken into account. It would be a wish that this informing within the University institutes for training teachers (IUFM) would not be subject to any delay and be systematically spread to all the institutes in mainland and overseas France.”

Un point difficile demeure en suspens, celui des (rares) enseignants qui, sans manifester en classe leur appartenance ou leurs responsabilités associatives au sein d'une secte, sont connus, hors de l'école, pour leur activisme en faveur d'une secte, et sont à ce titre contestés par des parents d'élèves. Ces derniers invoquent les dispositions de la Convention internationale des droits de l'enfant⁴, ratifiée par la France.

III - IDEOLOGICAL CONFERENCES IN SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES

Different conferences on new religious movements have been held to reach a school public by representatives of the called “fight against” movements (MILS, CCMM, UNADFI, etc.).

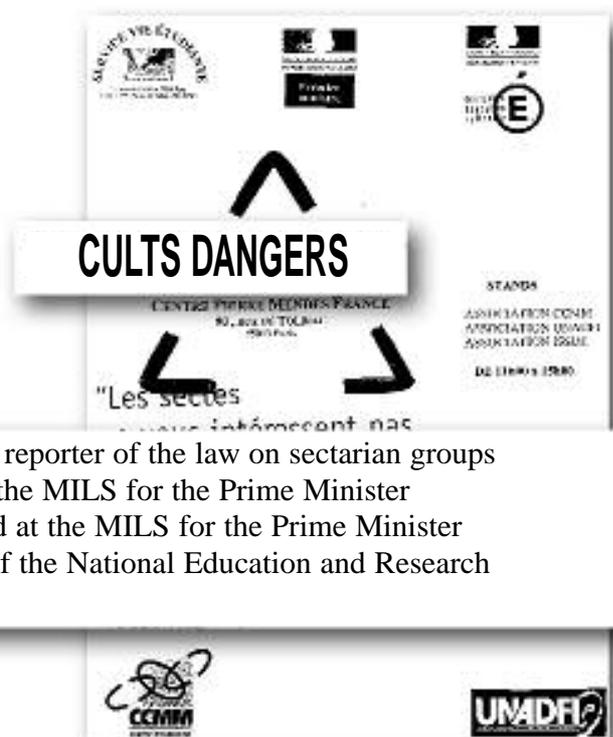
These contributors substitute themselves for the teachers, university professors and researchers who have been

paid by the citizens to study the new religious movements in a scientific manner with an alert and objective observer viewpoint. The latter, who would be able to bring precise information, cross-check data and present an impartial and contradictive panorama, are curiously almost never called upon.

Poster posted in the University Paris I, announcing for the 10th of December 2001 a round table on the alleged “dangers of cults”, with 4 names mentioned as authorities:

Ms Picard, deputy, reporter of the “anti-cults” law of the same name, two Mission officials at the MILS and Mr Blanc, Inspector General of the National Education Administration. Three “anti-cult” associations: CCMM, UNADFI, ISSUE, are present in the university. The logos of the Prime Minister Services and of the Ministry of Education appear on the poster.

It is an active contribution to the establishment of a climate of fear and intolerance in our young people. Let us remember that it is a student who recently set a bomb in the Church of Scientology of Angers. In answer to the questions of the Police, he justified his action explaining that he thought “he was doing a good thing”.



“Ms Picard, Deputy of l’Eure, reporter of the law on sectarian groups
 Ms Fournier, Mission head at the MILS for the Prime Minister
 Ms Deuxdeniers, Mission head at the MILS for the Prime Minister
 Mr Blanc, Inspector General of the National Education and Research Administration”

On the initiative of the APEL of the School St Germain de Charonne (Paris 19th), a leaflet posted inside and outside the school is distributed to parents announcing a conference on the 21st of January 2002 on the theme: "A cult at our school door?"

A conference presented by Mr Jacky Cordonnier, UNADFI member, Vice-President of the Study Group of Movements of thought with a view to warning Individuals (GEMPPPI) and of the European Federation of Research and Information Centers on sectarianism (FECRIS), correspondent for the Center against mental manipulation (CCMM).

Exceptionnel, à ne pas manquer !
Lundi 21 janvier
à 20h15
St Germain de Charonne

CONFERENCE
 ORGANISÉE PAR L'A.P.E.L.
 POUR TOUTES LES PERSONNES INTÉRESSÉES

Les Sectes
 Un véritable danger pour les jeunes et la société !
 animée par Jacky CORDONNIER

Activiste, historien des religions, conférencier, spécialiste de l'étude des mouvements sectaires.
 Vice-président du G.E.M.P.P.I.A.

“A real danger for youth and society”

apél
 Ecole Saint Germain de charonne

Partenez votre soirée

“A cult at our school door?”

Rassurez-vous, ceci est une question sinon une provocation.
 En tout cas une invitation à venir assister à la conférence ayant pour objet :

LES SECTES

Animée par un expert, Monsieur Jacky Cordonnier, membre de l'UNADFI
 (il s'agit notamment d'un spécialiste des dangers de la secte et de l'individu)

MONDAY 21 JANUARY AT 20H15

AT THE SCHOOL

Rassurez-vous
 Vous saurez alors comment reconnaître une secte, évaluer sa dangerosité, découvrir ses méthodes d'endoctrinement...
 Vous serez ainsi pour informer et protéger vos enfants, vos proches et pourquoi pas vous-même !
 Essayons de comprendre comment fonctionne ce monde dangereux des sectes en ne disant jamais « non ça ne se arrivera jamais »

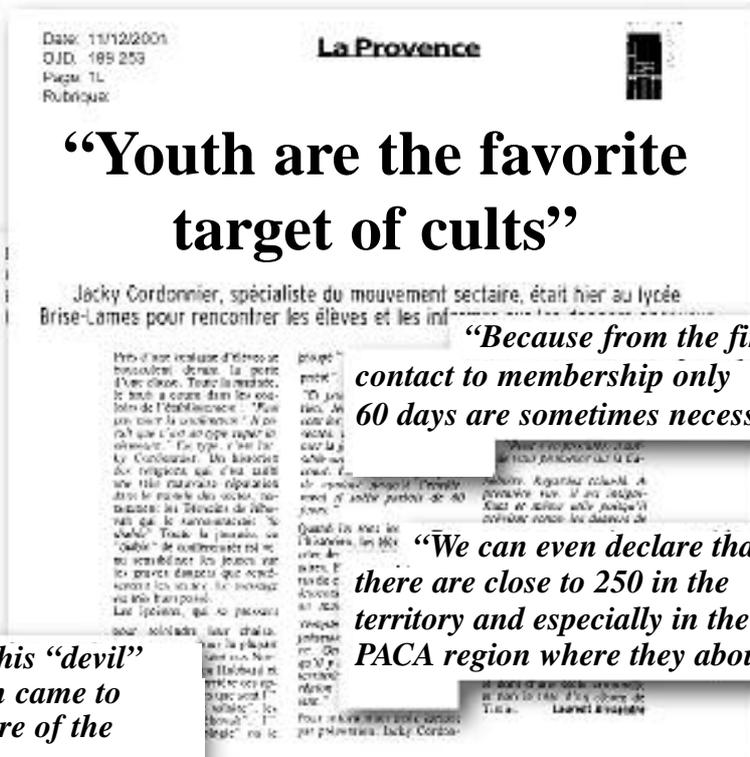
(une collation sera offerte de 20 heures à 20 h 30)

Summary in the media of the conference held mid December 2001 by Jacky Cordonier at the school Brise-Lames (PACA region) to inform on the alleged "dangers of cults".

It is again a story of the admittance within a school and high school of a member of partisan associations (UNADFI, GEMMPI, FECRIS, CCMM) whose stated objectives are the fight against certain spiritual currents, in violation of the law of separation of Church and State. Mr Cordonnier is proud of his "26 years of struggle" against the new religious movements (La Provence 11/12/2001), but how much time has he actually given to a real and intellectually honest study of these movements? How many members has he met, how many churches has he gone to? The study of 172 movements at an average of 15 days per movement, which is very little considering the contents of the accusation, would require 7 straight years of work for one person.

Under the cover of prevention, this conference is an active contribution, in an educational environment, to the disinformation of youth on recent movements (Church of Scientology, Mandarom) but also traditional movements such as the Jehovah's Witnesses.

The newspaper "La Provence" qualifies the conferences of Mister Cordonnier as "a good brainwashing". Brainwashing maybe, if that exists, brainstuffing for sure. Neither of these practices can be considered as "good".



“Youth are the favorite target of cults”

Jacky Cordonnier, spécialiste du mouvement sectaire, était hier au lycée Brise-Lames pour rencontrer les élèves et les parents

“Because from the first contact to membership only 60 days are sometimes necessary”

“We can even declare that there are close to 250 in the territory and especially in the PACA region where they abound.”

“All day, this “devil” of a conference man came to make the youth aware of the grave dangers cults represent.”

Ce qu'ils en ont pensé



Cécilia, 16 ans
“M. Cordonnier a l'air d'un homme qui connaît son sujet.”

Johanna, 16 ans
“C'est un peu de déconnerie, mais ça va nous faire réfléchir.”

Carole, 15 ans
“C'est intéressant, ça nous aide à nous défendre.”

“They are everywhere and seem very difficult to identify”

“I had heard of the Jehovah Witnesses but I didn't know that it was a fully-fledged cult”

“It is scary to know that we can become a follower within no time and that only 3% of the members will ever come out of it.”

IV - A STAND AGAINST NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS AT THE EDUCATION FAIR

Brochure of the Education Fair 2001

Announcing a conference given by the MILS on 23 November 2001 on the subject "*Cults' infiltration of the Educational field*".

Announcing a debate organized by the MILS on Sunday 26 November 2001 on the theme "*the fight against cults in school*", with the participation of Mr Alain Vivien, president of the MILS, of a representative of the CCMM, of the National Union for the defense of the Family and the Individual, of the Minister for Youth and Sports, of the Minister for Work and soli-

arity and of a teacher. A invitation is required to participate in this debate.

The MILS actively attacks the new religious movements, which goes against the fundamental principles of secularity et neutrality, as well as the law on the separation of Church and State.

We notice the care to sort the public authorized to participate in the debate of Sunday 26 by demanding the presentation of an "*invitation*".

V - EXAMPLES OF DISCRIMINATION

In their recently published book *"the religious aspect in the french commune"* Franck Frégosi and Jean-paul Willaime give us an example of this type of discrimination against a teacher *"even though she didn't make a mistake in her work and was even supported by the education ministry, a schoolteacher, member of the Jehovah witnesses, was forced to change schools under the pressure of the parents who can't stand the idea of leaving their children in the care of a primary schoolteacher who is a Jehovah's witness."*

These facts are all the more troubling as Mister Groscolas himself mentioned in the magazine *"Le Point"* dated October 19th 2001: *"The constitution doesn't allow the sanctioning of schoolteachers who haven't been found guilty of professional misconduct in respect of their links with cults, now the MILS would like disciplinary action to be taken systematically."*

Arbitrary change of workplace solely due to religious convictions of a schoolteacher recognised for her competence and in the absence of professional misconduct

In October 2001, another similar case occurred at the *"Ecole d'application Lecomte"* in the seventeenth district in Paris. Action supported by the association *"Children Beware"*, of the FCPE and the APEI.

The spread of biased information inside schools by the MILS, the UNADFI, the complicity of similar groups who emerge here and there to reinforce and relay the campaigns of intolerance have brought about a pernicious atmosphere.

Regardless of freedom of thought, there is a clear will to expel from society and to deprive of their rights those belonging to religious movements faced with ostracism.

When the legal and administrative opportunities for harassing a group are exhausted, it is then standard practice to attack the members themselves regardless of democratic rules and human rights.

The MILS and the CCMM have been in close touch with China and are proud to have given their advice (*"Regards"*, internal bulletin of the CCMM n°14, november/december 2000). Are we going to become a country where, like in China, a country condemned by several national and international authorities including Amnesty International, violations of human rights are commonplace?

Arbitrary change of workplace: documents

FCPE

APEI

Chers parents,

“Dear Parents,

Ecole Lecomte milite à la secte de

A schoolteacher at the school is an active member of the cult of Scientology.”

Ces questions seront débattues avec vous, parents,

le jeudi 22 novembre à 20 h 30

Où?

“How are we going to protect our children?”

avec la participation de Xavier Lecomte, enseignant à l'école Lecomte, et de l'association "Attention Enfants", partenaire des pouvoirs publics et des associations de parents d'élèves pour la défense des enfants et des adolescents contre les agissements des sectes.

What are we going to do?”

Venez nombreux !

Merci de diffuser cette information aux autres parents.



“In cooperation with the association “Children Beware”, the local council of the FCPE LECOMTE (the name of the school) is particularly vigilant faced with the disquieting spread of cults in the district of the Batignolles.”



The teacher who scares

Les parents demandent la mutation de l'enseignante scientologue

LA MANIFESTATION de cet après-midi contre l'invasion de l'arrondissement par les scientologues à point nommé. Il y a quelques semaines, les parents d'élèves de l'école de la rue Lecomte ont appris qu'une institutrice de l'établissement est membre de la scientologie. « C'est une de ses élèves qui l'a reconnue dans une des boutiques de la secte, rue Laplace », explique un père d'élève. Aussitôt, la nouvelle s'est répandue comme l'éclair. Les deux

de sa part dans l'enceinte de l'école, nous prendras les mesures nécessaires », répond le directeur. Une position qui est loin de satisfaire les parents. « C'est insupportable de savoir que nos enfants sont en contact avec un membre d'une secte », s'écrit un père.

Judi soir, 80 parents d'élèves se sont réunis pour se rendre d'accord sur les démarches à entreprendre pour mettre un terme à cette situation et au malaise ambiant. Ils ont décidé d'adresser une lettre au ministre de l'Éducation nationale pour demander la mutation de l'enseignante. Une démarche que la LCNV, Françoise de Paillet, a promis de soutenir au maximum.

entourage, de son côté, dénonce une campagne de haine et de délation contre l'enseignant, entre-temps, a été et ouvertement reconnu appartenant à la

M.-A.B.

“A few weeks ago, parents of children at the school located on the rue Lecomte have learned that one of the teachers at the school was a member of the church of scientology. “It is one of her pupils who recognised her in one of the shops of the cult” said the father of one of the children.”