## **Table of Contents**

Ta	ble of contents	)
Li	t of figures1	3
1	Introduction1	7
2	Three approaches to the political involvement of migrants – a short overview over the state of research and some theoretical considerations	7
2.1	Three major perspectives on (migrant) political participation and collective mobilisation: A very short overview	3
2.2	Some theoretical considerations on religion and the political involvement of migrants	5 2
3	Methodology 59	)
3.	Case selection and comparative design: a "comparaison à géométrie variable"	1 3 4

3.2	Data	collection and analysis	70
	.2.1	Data collection	
3	.2.2	Interview methodology and thematic framework	73
3	.2.3	Network data	
3	.2.4	Research among highly vulnerable migrants - access to the field in	
		Berlin and Paris	77
			04
4	Mig	rants from sub-Saharan Africa in Berlin and Paris	81
4.1	Afric	an migrants in Berlin and Paris - visible and invisible at the same tim	e. 86
4	.1.1	African migrants in Germany and France: countries of birth and	
		(former) nationalities	89
4	.1.2	A young and precarious population	
4	.1.3	The religious makeup of the population from sub-Saharan Africa in	
		Berlin and Paris	
4.2	The	political and religious contexts: a short overview	107
	.2.1	Borders	108
	.2.1	Citizenship	
	.2.3	Racism and the colonial legacy	
-	.2.4	Migrant religion in Germany and France and Berlin and Paris	
	1.2.4 1.2.5	Collective grievances and political goals	
4	1.2.3	Collective grievances and political goals	. 150
5	Reli	gion as an organisational resource: religious self-organisation o	f
		rants from sub-Saharan Africa in Berlin and Paris	
5.1	Afric	can organisations and networks in Berlin	. 135
5.2	Secu	lar and religious interorganisational networks in Berlin: a social	
	netw	ork analysis	. 138
5	5.2.1	Affiliation with overarching organisations	
-	5.2.2	Co-membership ties	
_	5.2.3	Central actors within the network of secular and Christian	
3		organisations	.151
53	Kev	Christian actors in the network	160
	5.3.1		100
		and Christian fadorations	160

5.4	Summary of the results of the social network analysis171
6	"Jesus was a revolutionary": religion as structural and symbolic political resource
6.	Religious and secular federations as a step towards migrant emancipation175 1.1 Political aspirations of Christian federations in Berlin
	Religion as a symbolic resource for dealing with racism and colonialist hierarchies
7	Conclusion217
7.1	Religion as a political resource?218
	-
7.2	How to make sense of these findings?222
Bibli	How to make sense of these findings?222
Bibli	How to make sense of these findings?
Bibli	How to make sense of these findings?