**Pentecostalism and politics in Congo (DRC) : pentecotization of the political field or political liturgies’ legacy?**

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*In the Congolese context (DRC and diaspora), links between pentecostalism and politics are numerous, particularly from the 1990’s : elites’s conversion in the revival churches (end of 1980’s-90, process of democratization) and then, political reconversion, pastors running for presidential or legislative election (2001 ; 2006 ; 2012), political participation through religious website, during worship or by organising conferences, public conflict between pastors of different political obedience and of course boycott of pastors or politcians by born again christian, etc.*

*Nevetheless, and despite the diversity of these expressions, two main forms can be located. The political « blanchiment » of the mobutits’elites (1990’s) and the suspicious concerning the Congolese President origins, Joseph Kabila, accusation which ideologically federates a dispersed opposition and structure the whole political debate since 2001.*

*In this paper, we will question first, the links between these two forms, putting into perspectives the historical evolution of these modes of political participation with the current pentecotization of the political field. Second, we will examine the logic of continuity with the political liturgies of the theocratic power of Mobutu, messiah and prophet of the « politique de l’authenticité».*