E. CONCORDAT BETWEEN POPE PIUS VII AND NAPOLEON (1801).
Source: Mary H. Allies, Pius the Seventh 1800-1823
(London: Burns & Oates, Ltd, 1897), pp 53-57 (with modifications).

The Government of the Republic recognizes that the
Catholic, Apostolic and Roman religion is the religion
of the vast majority of French citizens.

His Holiness, for his part, recognizes that this
same religion has received and is receiving at the
present time the greatest benefit and prestige from the
establishment of Catholic worship in France and from
the individual professions of it which are made by the
Consuls of the French Republic.

As a result, after this mutual recognition,
they have, for the good of religion and the main-
tenance of internal peace, agreed on the following:

Art. 1. The Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman
religion shall be freely practised in France; its
worship shall be public, in conformity with the rules
of the policy which the Government shall judge to be
necessary for public tranquillity.

Art. 2. The Holy See, in conjunction with the
Government, shall make a new delimitation of the French
dioceses.

Art. 3. His Holiness shall declare to the titular
holders of French bishoprics that he expects with firm
confidence the utmost sacrifice from them, even if it
be that of their Sees, for the sake of peace and unity.
After this exhortation, if they refuse this sacrifice
prescribed by the good of the Church (a refusal which,
however, His Holiness does not expect), the appointment
of new nominees to the government of the bishoprics,
according to their new delimitation, shall be proceeded
with in the following manner.

Art. 4. The First Consul of the Republic shall,
within three months following the publication of a
Bull of His Holiness, nominate to archbishoprics and
bishoprics according to the new delimitation. His
Holiness shall confer canonical institution according
to the forms established in regard to France before
the change of government.

Art. 5. Nominations to bishoprics which shall
fall vacant in the future shall also be made by the
First Consul and canonical institution shall be given
by the Holy See in conformity with the preceding
Article.

Art. 6. The bishops, before commencing their duties,
shall take personally between the hands of the First
Consul the oath of fidelity which was in use before the
change of government, expressed in the following
terms: I swear and promise to God on the Holy Gospels
to observe obedience and fidelity to the Government
established by the Constitution of the French Republic.
I also promise not to have any knowledge, not to take
part in any scheme, not to associate in any conspiracy,
whether internal or external, which may be inimical to
public tranquillity and, if in my diocese or elsewhere,
I learn that something prejudicial to the State is con-
templated, I will make it known to the Government."

Art. 7. Ecclesiastics of subordinate rank shall
take the same oath between the hands of civil authori-
ties, designated by the Government.

Art. 8. The following form of prayer shall be
recited as the end of Divine worship in all Catholic
Churches in France: "O Lord, save the Republic. O
Lord, save the Consuls."

Art. 9. The bishops shall make a new delimitation
of the parishes of their dioceses; this shall not
come into effect without the consent of the Government.

Art.10. The bishops shall nominate parish priests.
Their choice shall not fall on any except persons
approved by the Government.

Art.11. The bishops will be able to have a
Chapter in their Cathedral and a seminary for their
diocese, but the Government does not guarantee to
subsidize them.

Art.12. All metropolitan churches, cathedrals,
parish churches and others not alienated which are
necessary for worship, shall be put at the disposal
of the bishops.

Art.13. His Holiness, for the sake of peace
and the happy restoration of the Catholic religion,
declares that neither himself nor his successors will
disturb in any way those who have acquired alienated
Church property and that in consequence the ownership
of such property, and the rights and revenues attached
to it, shall remain unchallenged in their possession
or in that of their heirs.

Art.14. The Government will guarantee a suitable
settlement for bishops and parish priests whose dioceses
and livings shall be effected by the new delimitation.