



Ecclesiastical Law (Erasmus)

Unit 8th: European countries with predominantly Orthodox majority

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- The project "Open Academic Courses at Aristotle University of Thessaloniki" has only fund the reconfiguration and reshaping of the educational material.
- The project is implemented under the Operational Program "Education and Lifelong Learning" and is co-funded by the European Union (European Social Fund) and National resources.







Co-financed by Greece and the European Union







European countries with predominantly Orthodox majority









Unit Contents

1. European countries with predominantly

Orthodox majority (part B)



Unit Objectives

General understanding of the Church

and state relations in european

countries with predominantly

Orthodox majority.





European countries with predominantly Orthodox majority (part B)

The principle of institutional separation

- The only country amongst the European states with predominantly Orthodox majority that -for historical reasons- has a system of state-church is Greece.
- All other countries with predominantly Orthodox
 majority adopt the system of institutional separation
 and the subsystem of multi-denominational state.



The principle of state-church cooperation

 The principle of state-church cooperation -in concluding agreements- in various countries with predominantly Orthodox majority (Georgia, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Moldova, Russian Federation, Ukraine).



Special recognition

 Special recognition of Orthodox Churches and other traditional denominations in various countries with predominantly Orthodox majority (Armenia, Belarus, Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, FYROM, Georgia, Greece).



Prevailing religion (Greece)

- Legal interpretation of the vague term "prevailing religion" in the Greek Constitution.
- Does it really mean "state religion"?



Reference Note

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End of unit

Editing: Marianthi-Eleni Diamantopoulou Thessaloniki, 26-04-2015











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