



HARRISBURG, PA

In the Senate, March 10, 2008

Whereas, The Ecumenical Patriarchate, located in Istanbul, Turkey, is the sacred See that presides in a spirit of brotherhood over a communion of the self-governing churches of the Orthodox Christian world; and

Whereas, The See is led by Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew, who is the 269th in direct succession to the Apostle Andrew and holds titular primacy as *primus inter pares*, meaning "first among equals" in the community of Orthodox churches worldwide; and

Whereas, In 1994 Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew, along with leaders of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, cosponsored the Conference on Peace and Tolerance, which brought together Christian, Jewish and Muslim religious leaders for an interfaith dialogue to help end the Balkan conflict and the ethnic conflict in the Caucasus region; and

Whereas, In 1997 the Congress of the United States awarded Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew with the Congressional Gold Medal; and

Whereas, Following the terrorist attacks on our nation on September 11, 2001, Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew gathered a group of international religious leaders to produce the first joint statement with Muslim leaders that condemned the 9/11 attacks as "anti-religious"; and

Whereas, In October 2005 the Ecumenical Patriarch, along with Christian, Jewish and Muslim leaders, cosponsored the Conference on Peace and Tolerance II to further promote peace and stability in southeastern Europe, the Caucasus region and Central Asia via religious leaders' interfaith dialogue, understanding and action; and

Whereas, The Orthodox Christian Church, in existence for nearly 2,000 years, numbers approximately 300 million members worldwide with more than 2 million members in the United States; and

Whereas, Since 1453 the continuing presence of the Ecumenical Patriarchate in Turkey has been a living testament to the religious coexistence of Christians and Muslims; and

Whereas, This religious coexistence is in jeopardy because the Government of Turkey refuses to recognize the rights and religious freedoms of the Ecumenical Patriarchate, which is considered a minority religion by the Turkish government; and

Whereas, The Government of Turkey has limited the candidates available to hold the office of Ecumenical Patriarch to only Turkish nationals, and from the millions of Orthodox Christians living in Turkey at the turn of the 20th century, and due to the continued policies of minority discrimination during this period by the Turkish government, there remain less than 3,000 of the Ecumenical Patriarch's flock left in Turkey today; and

Whereas, The Government of Turkey has reneged on its agreement to reopen the Theological School on the island of Halki, which the Turkish government closed in 1971, thus impeding training for Orthodox Christian clergy; and

Whereas, The Turkish government has confiscated nearly 94 % of the properties of the Ecumenical Patriarchate and has placed a 42 % tax retroactive to 1999 on the Baloukli Hospital and Home for the Aged, a charity hospital run by the Ecumenical Patriarchate; and

Whereas, The European Union, a group of nations with a common goal of promoting peace and the well-being of its peoples, began accession negotiations with Turkey on October 3, 2005; and

Whereas, The European Union defined membership criteria for accession at the Copenhagen European Council in 1993, obligating candidate countries to achieve certain levels of reform, including stability of institutions guaranteeing democracy, adherence to the rule of law and respect for and protection of minorities and human rights; and

Whereas, The Turkish government's current treatment of the Ecumenical Patriarchate is inconsistent with the membership conditions and goals of the European Union; and

Whereas, Orthodox Christians in this Commonwealth and throughout the United States stand to lose their spiritual leader because of the continued actions of the Turkish government; and

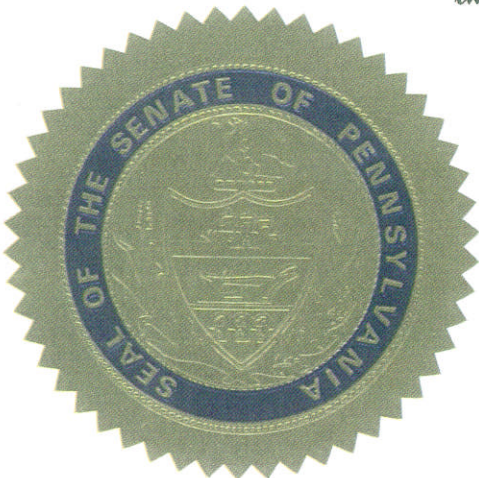
Whereas, In November 2006 the Archons of the Ecumenical Patriarchate of the Order of St. Andrew the Apostle, a group of laymen who each have been honored with a Patriarchal title, or "offikion," by the Ecumenical Patriarch for their outstanding service to the Orthodox Church, sent an American delegation to Turkey to meet with Turkish government officials, as well as the United States Ambassador to the Republic of Turkey, regarding the Turkish government's treatment of the Ecumenical Patriarchate; therefore be it

*Resolved, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania urge the Government of Turkey to do all of the following:*

- (1) Uphold and safeguard religious and human rights without compromise.*
- (2) Cease its discrimination of the Ecumenical Patriarchate.*
- (3) Grant the Ecumenical Patriarch appropriate international recognition, ecclesiastic succession and the right to train clergy of all nationalities.*
- (4) Respect the property rights and human rights of the Ecumenical Patriarchate; and be it further*

*Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, to the United States Ambassador to the Republic of Turkey, to the Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey to the United States and to the Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation.*

*I certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Senate Resolution No. 188, introduced by Senators J. Barry Stout, John M. Wozniak, Wayne D. Fontana, Christine M. Tartaglione, Jim Ferlo, John C. Rafferty, Jr., Michael J. Stack, Raphael J. Musto, Mike Folmer, Michael A. O'Pake, Gerald J. La Valle, Richard A. Kasunic, Gibson E. Armstrong and John Pippy, and adopted by the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord, two thousand eight.*



*Attest:*

*Mark R. Corrigan*  
Mark R. Corrigan, Secretary