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1 2 3 4 5 6	HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 148 House Amendments in [] — February 7, 2012 Encouraging the Government of Turkey to grant the Ecumenical Patriarch appropriate international recognition, ecclesiastical succession, and the right to train clergy of all nationalities and to respect the property rights and human rights of the Ecumenical Patriarchate.
7	Patron Prior to Engrossment—Delegate Joannou
8 9	Referred to Committee on Rules
10 11 12	WHEREAS, the Ecumenical Patriarchate, located in Istanbul, Turkey, is the Sacred See that presides in a spirit of brotherhood over a communion of self-governing churches of the Orthodox Christian
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li>world; and</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> <li>WHEREAS, in 1997, the Congress of the United States awarded Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew with the Congressional Gold Medal; and</li> <li>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 "antireligious"; and</li> <li>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</li> <li>WHEREAS, the Orthodox Christian Church, in existence for nearly 2,000 years, numbers approximately 300 million members worldwide with more than two million members in the United</li> </ul>
31 32 33 34 35	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 Ecumenical Patriarchate is considered a minority religion by the Turkish government; and
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	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 continued Turkish government policies, there remain less than 3,000 of the Ecumenical Patriarch's flock left in Turkey today; and WHEREAS, the Government of Turkey closed the Theological School on the island of Halki in 1971 and has refused to allow it to reopen, thus impeding training for Orthodox Christian clergy; and WHEREAS, the Turkish government has confiscated nearly 94 percent of the Ecumenical Patriarchate's properties and has placed a 42 percent tax, retroactive to 1999, on the Baloukli Hospital
44 45 46 47 48 49	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
50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	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 state and throughout the United States stand to lose their spiritual leader because of the continued actions of the Turkish government; and WHEREAS, 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, will send an American delegation to Turkey to meet with Turkish government officials and the United States Ambassador to the Republic of

59 Turkey, regarding the Turkish government's treatment of the Ecumenical Patriarchate; now, therefore, be 60 it

61 RESOLVED by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, That the General Assembly 62 encourage the Government of Turkey to [ uphold and safeguard religious and human rights without 63 compromise; cease its discrimination of the Ecumenical Patriarchate; ] grant the Ecumenical Patriarch 64 appropriate international recognition, ecclesiastic succession, and the right to train clergy of all 65 nationalities; and respect the property rights and human rights of the Ecumenical Patriarchate; and, be it

66 RESOLVED FURTHER, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates transmit a copy of this resolution 67 to the President of the United States [ so that he may be apprised of the sense of the General Assembly

**68** in this matter ].