

Timeline of the Orthodox Church's Leadership on Creation Care in the Modern Era

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1986	The 3 rd Pre-Synodal Pan-Orthodox Conference in Chambésy expressed concern for the abuse of the natural environment, especially in affluent western societies.
1988	"Revelation and the Future of Humanity" conference recommends the Ecumenical Patriarchate designate one day each year for the protection of the natural environment.
1989	Ecumenical Patriarch Dimitrios publishes first encyclical letter on the environment, proclaiming September 1 st the World Day of Prayer for the Care of Creation.
1990	Monk Gerasimos Mikrayiannanites composes a service of supplication for the environment.

1991	Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew convenes ecological gathering entitled, "Living in the Creation of the Lord."
1992	The Orthodox Christian Primates endorse September 1 st as a day of pan-Orthodox prayer for the environment.
1992	The Duke of Edinburgh visits the Ecumenical Patriarchate for an environmental convocation at the Theological School of Halki.
1993	Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew visits the Duke of Edinburgh at Buckingham Palace where they sealed a friendship of common purpose and active cooperation for the preservation of the environment.
1994	Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew convenes ecological gathering at the Theological School of Halki on the environment and religious education.
1994	Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew establishes the <i>Religious and Scientific Committee</i> (RSC) for dialogue with Christian confessions, other religious faiths, as well as scientific disciplines.

1995	Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew convenes ecological gathering at the Theological School of Halki on the environment and ethics.
1995	The RSC, through Ms. Maria Becket's coordination, hosts Symposium I entitled <i>Revelation and Environment</i> under the auspices of Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew and Prince Philip.
1996	Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew convenes ecological gathering at the Theological School of Halki on the environment and communications.
1997	Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew convenes ecological gathering at the Theological School of Halki on the environment and justice.
1997	The RSC, through Ms. Maria Becket's coordination, hosts Symposium II entitled <i>The Black Sea in Crisis</i> under the auspices of Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew and H.E. Jacques Santer, President of the European Commission.
1998	Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew convenes ecological gathering at the Theological School of Halki on the environment and poverty.

1999 The Halki Ecological Institute is created for inter-disciplinary vision and dialogue, implementing the ecological theory of the Religious and Scientific Committee into practice. 1999 RSC, Maria The through Ms. Becket's coordination, hosts Symposium III entitled River of Life – Down the Danube to the Black Sea under the auspices of Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew and H.E. Romano Prodi, President of the European Commission. 2002 The RSC, through Ms. Maria Becket's coordination, hosts Symposium IV entitled *The Adriatic Sea – a Sea at Risk, a Unity* of Purpose under the auspices of Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew and H.E. Romano Prodi, President of the European Commission. 2002 Pope John Paul II and Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew co-signed a document of environmental ethics entitled the "Venice Declaration." 2003 RSC. The through Ms. Maria Becket's coordination, hosts Symposium V entitled The Baltic Sea – A Common Heritage, A Shared Responsibility under the auspices of Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew and H.E. Romano Prodi, President of the European Commission.



