Abstract

Kyriakos Dounetas – Ὀρθόδοξη Κοινωνιολογία (Orthodox Sociology), Athens, Dimitri Kitsikis Foundation, 2010

In this last phase of globalization, where not only nations and economies are collapsing but also human communities, people are seeking a way to resist its destructive influence. Contemporary reformers, who are promoted by the same globalizing establishments as being original, radical and even unorthodox, merely adapt capitalism without eliminating it and thus offer nothing more than dead ideologies and hollow models of western origin. But ideas and technologies cannot even confront – much less defeat – such a ruthless, inhuman machine.

Like a bolt of lightning comes Kyriakos Dounetas' book "Oρθόδοξη" Κοινωνιολογία (Orthodox Sociology, Dimitri Kitsikis Foundation) to agitate this ideological chaos. Basing himself on the revolutionary stance of the Holy Fathers, who baptised the global dialectic thought of the Greeks, Dounetas treats controversial issues of today such as Capitalism, Anti-Semitism, Oaths, Church and State, Violence, Anarchy and Revolution. This book does not impart a tiresome, materialistic Graeculism¹ but a dynamic spiritual Romanity² which orients itself towards the "East of Easts," that is, Christ, who already defeated the world and its soulless systems. (John 16:33, 1 John 5:4-5)

Deeply anti-authoritarian, relevant and inspiring, the book, according to protopresbyter George D. Metallenos, Emeritus Professor of the University of Athens, "is a real guide to Orthodox Patristic sociology which grounds the Orthodox in their tradition and leads the non-Orthodox to a manner of existence that functions within the limits of God's grace." (From the Prologue of the book)

 $^{^1}$ Graeculism; from Graeculus (Γραικύλος), Latin for "little Greek", here meaning a westernized, i.e. de-Hellenized and de-Christianized, Roman (Ῥωμηός).

 $^{^2}$ Romanity (Ρωμηοσύνη, Romeosyne); the civilization of the Christian Romans (Ρωμηοί, Romeoi) which is based on Orthodox Christianity, Hellenic education and Roman government.