

**26/04/2017**

## **Event on the legacy of the first Greek constitutions**

An event discussion on the first constitutions of the newly established Greek State (1821-1832) was organized by two Institutes of the European Public Law Organization (EPLO), namely the Institute for Justice and Growth and the Institute of Humanities and Culture Nikos Svoronos on Wednesday April 26, 2017 at the international organization EPLO in Athens.

The event titled "The Constitutions of Law during the independance period" was initiated by the welcoming address of Mr. Nicolas Kanellopoulos, President of the Institute for Justice and Growth, who underlined the fact that the first constitutions of the nation during the revolution time introduced the principle of popular sovereignty and created a legacy for the future.

Ms. Kalliopi (Kelly) Bourdara, Professor of History and Theory of law at the Law School of the Athens University and Director of the Institute of Humanities and Culture Nikos Svoronos coordinated the first pannel. During her introduction, she noted that the constitutions of the first national assemblies were mainly influenced by those of the US and France, but they actually re-introduced the Byzantine law which remained for several decades until the new laws were finally adopted.

The vice-president of the Council of State Mrs. Catherine Sakellaropoulou developed the theme "Constitutions during the struggle: the Law of the time of liberation".

Mr. Apostolos Papatolias, Dr of Constitutional Law, member of the Supreme Council for Civil Personnel Selection spoke on the constitutional ideology of 1821, the conflict but also the synthesis of tradition and modernity, during the early Greek constitution formation, while Ms. Chariklia Dimakopoulou, historian of Law and Institutions commented on the early violations of the constitutions.