The Confession of Dositei Nottara II, Patriarch of Jerusalem

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Abstract

Patriarch Dositei was Born in 1641 in Arahova, a Village near Corinth. Left fatherless, he was raised and educated by Bishop of Corinth, Gregory Galanos, who was his godfather and, together with another monk Gregory, relative of Dositei.

When, at the age of 16 years, Metropolitan Corinth ordains him deacons, Dositei goes to Constantinople being designate deacon of Metoc ant then he went with Paisie to Jerusalem and on 23 September 1666 and was ordained bishop of Caesarea and at 23 January, 1669 he was elected for the patriarchal throne of Jerusalem at the age of 28 years. Dositei, the patriarch of Jerusalem compound, based on the Orthodox teaching and the decision of synods from Constantinople in 1642 and 1643, an important Confession of faith called "Pazăva Ortodoxiei" (The good keeping, defense, shield of Orthodoxy), which had a double character: anti-Protestant, especially anticalvin and partially anti-Catholic.

The confession of Dositei includes 18 decisions relevant to the 18 chapters of the Calvinised Confession, in which he combats them one by one and 4 questions and answers.

The confession of Dositei, Patriarch of Jerusalem approved by the local council in Jerusalem in March 26, 1672, although it has not obtained the approval of a pan-Orthodox synod or ecumenical, still it has a great value, being researched and approved by 71 bishops.