

Aspects Regarding the Historical and Religious Situation in East in the XV-XVII Centuries

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Abstract

The Byzantine Empire is a Greek-speaking Eastern Christian Roman Empire, so each of its characteristics is of great importance in order to understand a civilization to which we owe a part of the ancient heritage, and for us Orthodox, it is a common ancestor. The year 1453 was a crucial one for the Orthodox world, because by the conquest of the „God-guarded city”, Constantinople, by the Turks led by Sultan Mohammed II, Christians from the entire Byzantine Empire, and not only, suffered. Regarding the Turkish expansion in the Orthodox countries, and especially the conquest of Constantinople, we note the role of the Romanian Lands for Eastern church life, given that the Patriarchate of Constantinople had become a tool at the conqueror's hands, and thus Iasi and Bucharest became the centers of Orthodoxy.