

Professor emeritus George Nakos
E-mail: nakos@law.auth.gr

CURRICULUM VITAE

Professor emeritus of the Faculty of Law of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. He was born in Edessa, Pella. Primary and secondary education in Patra, Amalias and Hermoupolis, Syros ; university studies at the School of Economic and Political Sciences and at the School of Law, both belonging to the Faculty of Legal and Economic Sciences of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.

He won the scholarship of the “Award of Othon and Athena Stathatou” for special research at the University of Munich and at the public records office of Munich (State records, secret records of Otto of Bavaria (former Monarch of Greece), State records of Munich, Records of Georg Ludwig von Maurer etc.

He obtained his doctorate in legal science with distinction from the School of Law of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and he conducted postdoctoral research on the History of Greek and Roman Law at the same School.

For a long period of time, he served as a member of the University staff, as teaching assistant, as Lecturer, as Assistant Professor, as Associate Professor and as Professor, always at the same School and always in the same office.

On pre-graduate level, at the School of Law and at the Department of History, Philosophy and Sociology of Law, he taught the subjects of History of Greek Law, History of Greek and Roman Law and Institutions of Roman Law. On post-graduate level, at the same Department, he taught the following subjects: History of Greek and Roman Law and Institutions of the Law of European People.

He wrote a great number of works, autonomous monographs, university lectures and broader studies on his scientific subject, the History of Greek and Roman Law, covering the fields of Ancient Greek Law, Byzantine-Roman Law, Post-Byzantine Law, Law of the Turkish occupation and modern Greek Law.

His main basic monographs and his more specialized studies are the following (Monographs): The Great Powers and the national land of Greece (1821-1832) ; The state government system of Greece during Otto until the Constitution of 1844 (from the democratic ideals of the Revolution of 1821 to the absolute Monarchy) ; The legal frame of the former ottoman land (1821-1912) ; History of Greek Law, Forms of ancient Greek legislations ; History of Greek and Roman Law ; Institutions of Roman Law ; Novel 26 of Andronicus II Palaiologos et al. He has written more specialized studies on matters of Ancient Greek Law, Byzantine-Roman Law and Post-Byzantine Law, such as: Aristotle’s politology ; On the “Paternal Right” (baba-hakki) in the Custom Law of Thrace ; The problematic of the substantial functional limits of Post-Byzantine Law ; The functional preservation of Byzantine Law in Macedonia as shaping element of the European Laws ; Joachim III of Thessaloniki, twice Ecumenical Patriarch and his nomocanonical work ; The attitude of the commanding Orthodox Church during the Fight for Freedom in the Turkish Occupation ; The Forms of Government Systems of the Revolution of 1821 as the starting point for the designation of the internal philosophy of the ideas, positions and tendencies of the revolted Greeks ; The problem of the functional implementation of the

Ottoman land ownership legislation in Greece ; The Right of separate ownership of trees (tree ownership) in Thasos during the Turkish Occupation ; Legal antinomies of the distant historical and legal past: The “depreciation” of Byzantine–Roman Law ; The Christian Communities of Thessaloniki during the Turkish Occupation and their later evolvement (Law 2508/1920) ; The “new” system of Law in Macedonia, before and during the liberation of the New Lands from the ottoman yoke ; The Grounds for Divorce in Grevena in the 19th century ; The evolutionary course of the post–byzantine glebes: Conceptual content and more specialized references to glebes outside Mount Athos ; Indicative references of expropriation decisions concerning glebes of Thasos that belong to the Monasteries of Athos ; Delimitation of the legal status of the former ottoman ownership titles in the land of the category *mülk* (subject to full ownership) in Thasos ; The taxation laws and other similar laws after the Greek Revolution of 1821 as shaping factors of the legal characterization of private rights ; The fictitious documents as a securing form of property of the Orthodox Christian Establishments during the Turkish Occupation.

Opinion: The legal status of the Mountain Athos Monasteries during the Turkocracy: The transfer of their property rights after their integration into the Greek territory. Possibility of a substantial or analogical implementation of the Law 2508/1920 “about the verification of the properties of the Christian Communities in the New Lands during the Turkocracy”, as well as in the Mountain Athos Monasteries. Other smaller studies, articles, presentations of works of legal historical interest and book reviews.

There is a more specialized analytical evaluation of (almost) all of his studies in the introductory pages of the honorary volume “Intellectual Present to George P. Nakos” in the scientific yearbook of the School of Law of the Faculty of Legal and Economic Sciences, series “NOMOS”, n. 13, Thessaloniki 2010, University Studio Press.

He took part in a great number of international, panhellenic and local conferences on his scientific subject.

He participated in many services, organisms and organs of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki – as member, director, vice–president or president – in the Company for the Management and Exploitation of the property of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (from its establishment), in the Central Committee of Examinations for the transfer of students that study abroad (until its abolition), in the Central Election Committees for each Rector election (from the Rectorship of A. Mantis to the Rectorship of A. Manthos), in the Center for Byzantine Research and in the Legal Committee (until his retirement). He has also been a representative of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki in the Interuniversity Center for the Recognition of Foreign Qualifications, where he served as a regular member and as vice–president, as well as in its successor legal person called National Academic Recognition Information Centre (until his retirement). He also participated as a member in almost every main committee of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki such as the Informatics Committee, the Telecommunications Committee (that was responsible for organizing the central call center), the Committee for Big Competitions for Central Supplies, the Safekeeping Committee, the Cleaning Committee and others.

He has been a member of the Bar Association of Thessaloniki, where he was active as a lawyer substantially before the Court of First Instance and the Court of Appeal of Thessaloniki until recently, when he retired. He was also a member or president of many Greek and foreign foundations, scientific bodies and associations such as: former member of the board of the Patriarchal Institute of Patristic Studies ; member of the Brotherhood of the Officials of the Ecumenical Patriarchate, as honored archon Dikaiophylax (guardian of the laws) of the

Ecumenical Throne ; member of the Society for Macedonian Studies and already member and vice-president of the board of the same Society (first incumbency: 2012–2015 ; second incumbency: 2015–2018) ; member, former President and already Honorary President of the Greek Legal History Society ; member of the Society for the Law of the Eastern Churches ; member of the Society of Western Macedonia Studies ; former member of the scientific committee for the supervision of the History Center of the City of Thessaloniki ; former person in charge of the law sector (which was recently abolished, in 2011) of the Open University of the City of Thessaloniki ; member of the following associations: Charitable Brotherhood of Men of Thessaloniki, Association of Friends of the Museum of Byzantine Culture, Association of Friends of the Teloglion Foundation of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Society of the People that come from Roumeli, Society of the People that come from Edessa et al.