

Summaries

Maria Manuela Tavares Ribeiro

*The view of the Catholic Church
towards unified Europe*

The article examines the contribution of the Catholic Church to the European construction, from the mid- fifties until recently.

Based on references to the speeches, acts and views of four representatives of the Papal Church from 1948 until today, it is concluded that for the Catholic Church, unified Europe should rather rely on its religious unity than on the political one. This means that the acceptance of Christendom's ideas as well as of common history and culture, can better assure the existence of european and world peace.

Georgios Spyropoulos

*The position and role
of the Third World in globalization*

The present article will try to investigate the attitude of the developing countries towards globalization, the underlying heterogeneous situations, the ambiguous profits, and finally the policies needed in national, regional and worldwide level in order to facilitate more favorable the entry of the developing economies in the world economy.

Vassilis Patronis, Konstantinos Mavreas

The agricultural world in Greece

With the evolution of agricultural reforms during the mid-war years the Greek agrarian sector underwent expansion mainly with regards to the increase in cultivable land, production and rural population. At the same time, however, important problems arose, such as insufficient land in connection with the agricultural crisis which emerged in the 1930's. Given this situation, there were many intellectuals who associated the organization of the New Greek State with the evolution of agricultural reforms, proposing an original social model revolving around the survival of the Greek farmer.

This article examines the most important ideas of the mid-war period, focusing on the evolution of agricultural reforms, development and,

mainly, the significant position of the farmer within the Greek economy and society. Special emphasis is given to the question of the lack of farmland, which is related to important currents of thought, such as Communitarianism, Agrarianism and Geopolitical Theory. Furthermore, ideas and proposals are discussed, which were formulated during the 1930's, under the shadow of the world-wide crisis.

Theodoros Karvounarakis

*Migration of population in peace and war
in 20th century Europe: a survey*

This article examines in historical perspective the population movements within and towards Europe, from the time of industrialization to the end of the 20th century. It points out the causes of this phenomenon and the particular characteristics of each case reviewed, such as its voluntary or involuntary nature and the fate of the populations involved in the country of their destination. Special attention is paid to Greece, initially a country of origin and in the past twenty or so years a destination for hundreds of thousands of immigrants. The effect of the communist collapse in Eastern Europe as well as the European Union's policies on foreign nationals and immigration are also considered. The article concludes by arguing that today's difficulties are nothing but inevitable «episodes of an ongoing process» which could and should be dealt with «in a civilized and generally beneficial manner».

Panayotis Zannis

Third sector and social policy: myths and realities

The third-nonprofit sector, almost thirty years since the first theoretical and empirical contributions, still remains the "familiar unknown" for the science. On the field of social policy, there are prevailing and powerful stereotypes, concerning the sector's role and intervention capabilities in contemporary societies, especially when they embody ideological dimensions. This article focuses on the scientific evidences of the "government-third sector" relations and compares the efficiency of the two sectors in two different levels of analysis: Social Services and redistribution of income.

Fotis C. Chatzitheodoridis

The relationship between multi-sector employment and tourism development model in an island of Aegean Sea: structural factors of local employment and integrated development

The factors that influence the structure of employment in combination with the model of tourism development were studied in the context of a research based on "Multi-activity and the production of special quality products for the integrated development of islands", focused on the island of Limnos between the years 1996 and 1998. The research indicated the relation between the employment of residents and specifically their multi-activity and the model of up market tourism that has been developed in the island resulting mainly in positive economic and environmental outcomes.

Theodoros Koutroukis

Social dialogue at the local level

The article deals with the experience of Social Partnership at the local level of Imathia as there is some progress made in the adoption of social dialogue schemes at that level, which apparently have come about as a result of EU influence.

The conducted research on the functioning of the Local Social Dialogue Schemes indicates some significant results. The research focused on a number of local organisations concerning the social partners involvement in effective dialogue for the solution of problems of mutual concern. The conclusions of the study indicate that there were some good practices of the Imathia-way, which could meet the local challenges and prospective.

Athina A. Sipitanou

Characteristics of the drug users in Greece (1994-2001) and the possibilities for their continuing education

In this research, we observe the Educational, Social and Demographic characteristics of the drug users who ask for help from the therapeutic communities in Greece and the possibilities for continuing education. The period that our research covers extends from 1994 to 2001.

We present information collected from the bibliography related to the above subject, from other researches and from the results of programs

that are put into action within Greece by state or non state organizations, specialized in the confronting of the problem of drugs. We examine parameters taken from the Application for Therapeutic Help, which is being filled in by those who are referred to those communities asking for help and which concerns information, such as the age, the sex, the educational profile, the job and the place where the people who take drugs live.

This research aims at showing the educational and social characteristics of drug users and at the complementation of their educational gaps, giving them a second educational chance, in the frame of the possibilities of continuing education.

Nikolaos Tsiros

The concept of «meaning» in Niklas Luhmann's systemic theory

One of the most essential concepts in Niklas Luhmann's systems theory is that of meaning. Luhmann exposed his conception of meaning at a strikingly early time, in the course of his conflict with Jürgen Habermas. In his text "Meaning as a Fundamental Concept in Sociology", his first visions on the meaning of his functional-structural systems theory are revealed. Since the middle 1980's, and through the gradual development of self-referential systems theory, the concept of meaning has necessarily been attached to the basic idea of the self-making function of social systems.

