

REPORT

ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ACADEMY DURING 1982*

BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL

CONST. TRYPANIS

Mr President,

The Athens Academy, in accordance with its constitution, fosters and promotes science, letters and fine arts, communicates with foreign Academies and other scholarly institutions and, when requested by the state, proffers advice on the country's various needs.

The Academy seeks to achieve these goals through communications, discussions, lectures and publications, as well as through the activities of its research centres, competitions, scientific expeditions, and awards of honorary and material prizes, all of which contribute to the nation's intellectual growth and awareness of its historical continuity.

The general recognition of the work performed by the Athens Academy and the confidence it inspires are apparent from the ceaseless influx of donations and legacies and the eager pursuit of the prizes and other distinctions it awards, as well as from the requests for collaboration in joint scientific research projects from foreign Academies and other serious foreign institutions.

One of the basic principles of any intellectual institution, Mr President, is accountability, and this year the time has once more come for the Athens Academy to give an account of itself, in other words to report on its activities over the past twelve months.

* Read during the ceremonial meeting of the 30th December 1982.

1. In 1982 the plenary session of the Academy elected three new full members: one to the *Class of Natural Sciences*, Mr **Ioannis Papadakis**, who received the *Chair of Applied Natural Sciences (Agricultural Sciences)*; and two to the *Class of Letters and Fine Arts*: Mr **Manoussos Manoussakas** to the *Chair of Western History* during the Middle Years and its relationship to Hellenism, and Mr **Michael Sakellariou** to the *Chair of Ancient Greek History*.

2. The plenary session also elected a Foreign Member to the *Class of Natural Sciences*, Mr **William Johnson**, full Professor of the Engineering Department of Cambridge University, England, and a Fellow of the Royal Society.

3. Finally, the plenary session elected four corresponding members, all of them to the *Class of Moral and Political Sciences*:

1. The **Metropolitan Bishop of Kitros, Varnavas** (lay name **Varnavas Tzortzatos**) as corresponding member of Greek scholars at home, to the chair offered in the *Theological Branch of the Comparative Law of the Orthodox Churches*.

2. Professor **Emil Condurachi**, the eminent Rumanian historian and archaeologist, specialist in the social and economic relations of the countries of S. E. Europe, and permanent General Secretary of the International Union of North Eastern Studies and of the International Union of Academicians, as corresponding member of foreign scholars abroad.

3. **Roger Millieux**, distinguished Professor, author and great philhellene, who, after teaching at the Collège Albert de Mun (Nogent-sur-Marne) and the French Institute in Athens, of which he was Assistant Director, served as Cultural Attaché of the French Embassy at Nicosia in Cyprus, and finally as Director of the French Cultural Centre in Genoa. During his stay there he taught Modern Greek gratis at the University of Genoa. He has also received the decoration of Officer of the Legion of Honour.

4. Mr **Mario Montuori**, cultural attaché of the Italian Embassy, Professor of Philosophy at Rome University, Honorary Member of Birkbeck College, London University, member of many foreign institutions where the classics are taught, author of important works on Greek antiquity and recipient, among other decorations, of the Gold Cross of the Order of George I of Greece.

Missing from the Academy circle are four full and two corresponding members :

The first of the full members was **Panayiotis Bratsiotis** (1889 - 1982). He was Professor Emeritus of Athens University, full member of the Athens Academy in the Chair of Theology from 1955, and an eminent theologian, honoured by the Greek state and society as well as by different foreign institutions of higher learning.

The second was **Evangelos Papanoutsos** (1900 - 1982), a graduate in theology and Doctor of Philosophy, whose work as educationalist, author, teacher and journalist was extremely extensive and had the greatest influence on the educational and intellectual life of the country. Since 1980 he had occupied the Academy chair of Psychological and Educational Studies.

The third was **Ioannis Sontis** (1907 - 1982), who held the Academy chair of Jurisprudence and was a learned scholar and teacher of Roman Law. He first taught Civil Law and Procedure at the Panteion College of Political Science, and later Civil Law at the University of Athens. He was a member of numerous legislative drafting committees and twice a government minister, and he received an honorary doctorate from the University of Tübingen.

The fourth was **Linos Politis** (1906 - 1982), holder of the Modern Greek Literature chair, specialist in and publisher of Cretan literature and our national poet, Dionysius Solomos, as well as being a student of many other branches of Modern Greek literature and its historical development. At the same time he was a palaeographer,

codex expert and archaeologist as well as a brilliant university teacher and a man of wide social distinction.

The corresponding members now absent from our gathering are two :

From the First Class of Natural Sciences, **Eleonora Zaïmi**, distinguished Professor of Pharmacology at London University.

And from the Third Class of Moral and Political Sciences, **Alexandros Chloros**, a scholar of international distinction, Professor of Comparative Law at London University and an outstanding judge at the European Court of Justice sitting in Luxembourg. He was also awarded honours by different foreign institutions of higher learning.

This year as always the following donations were made to the Academy :

1. The Academician Mr **Othon Pylarinos** donated two large volumes of Justinian Legislation published in Venice in 1569.

2. The Academician Mr **Gregorios Kassimatis** donated 400 volumes to the Library of the Greek Social Research Centre.

3. Mr **George Daniel** donated to the Research Centre for Atmosphere and Climatology a series of publications and periodicals concerned with meteorology with the purpose of enlarging the Centre's library.

4. Mrs **Aikaterini Manou** donated manuscripts of George Drossinis's poems and 42 of his manuscript letters in memory of the poet.

In addition the Academy has this year awarded :

1. Two (2) scholarships for postgraduate studies abroad in the conservation of paintings, from the income of the Ioannis Vozos bequest.

2. Two (2) scholarships for postgraduate studies in geology, from the income of the Maximos Mitsopoulos bequest.

3. One (1) scholarship for postgraduate studies abroad in history, from the Amilkas Alivizatos bequest.

During 1982 five extraordinary sessions were held in the Academy Hall:

The first, with the Academician Mr **Athanassios Petsalis-Diomidis** as speaker, on the *thirtieth anniversary of the death of Gregorios Xenopoulos*.

The second, with the Academician Mr **Themistoklis Dianne-lidis** as speaker, on the *centenary of Darwin's death*.

The third, with the Academician Mr **Panayiotis Kanellopoulos** as speaker, on the *centenary of Goethe's death*.

The fourth, with the General Secretary Mr **C. Trypanis** as speaker, on the anniversary of the *Fall of Constantinople* in 1453.

The fifth, with the Academician Mr **George Mylonas** as speaker, on the *sixtieth anniversary of the Asia Minor disaster*.

In addition to the fifth extraordinary session, a Pontifical Requiem was held in the Holy Church of the University of Athens (Kapnikarea) for the victims of the Asia Minor disaster.

Also in 1982 30 scientific papers scholars were read by full and other members of the Academy, as well as 36 talks and 9 presentations of books by full members of the Academy.

Finally three scholarly commemorative meetings were held for the late Academicians *Ioannis Theodorakopoulos*, with the Academicians **Panayiotis Kanellopoulos** and **Constantine Tsatsos** as speakers; *Angelos Terzakis*, with **Petros Charis** as speaker; and *Panayiotis Bratsiotis*, with the Academician **Constantine Bonis** as speaker.

Apart from the regular Celebratory Sessions for the anniversary of the *25th of March 1821*, at which the President of the Academy, Mr **Periklis Theocarlis**, spoke, and the anniversary of the *28th of October 1940*, at which the speaker of the day was again the President

of the Academy, Mr **Periklis Theocaris**, the following official receptions were held :

First, by the Academician Mr **Spyros Skarpalezos**, who spoke on the subject: *The cost of progress from the standpoint of medicine.*

Second, by the corresponding member of the Academy and General Secretary of UNESCO, Mr **Amadou - Mahtar M'Bow**, who spoke *On the ideal of education in Classical Greece.*

Third, by the corresponding member of the Academy, Mrs **Elena Ceausescu**, on : *The role of the scientist in contemporary society.*

Fourth, by the President of the Nobel Institute, Baron **Stig Ramel**, who spoke on : *Nobel and the prize for excellence.*

During 1982 the following honours were received by members of the Academy.

1. Messrs **F. Vassiliou**, **M. Pallantios**, **I. Karmiris**, **I. Sontis**, **G. Tsatsas**, and **C. Trypanis** were elected full members of the Roman Accademia Tiberina.

2. Mr **N. Hadzikyriakos - Ghikas** received an Honorary Doctorate from the University of Athens.

3. Mr **P. Prevelakis** received an Honorary Doctorate from the University of Athens.

4. Mr **P. Zepos** was elected full member of the «Mediterranean Academy of Sciences» at Catania.

5. Mr **I. Karmiris** received an Honorary Doctorate from the Theological School of Belgrade.

6. The Government of West Germany awarded the Goethe Medal to Mr **Panayiotis Kanellopoulos**.

7. The 3rd Panhellenic Congress of Obstetrics and Gynecology dedicated its labours to the scientific work of Mr **N. Louros**, Academician, and presented him with a commemorative plaque.

8. The Gottfried von Herder Prize for 1983, which is awarded by the University of Vienna to scholars of Southeast Europe, was bestowed on the General Secretary of the Academy of Athens.

9. Finally, a special scientific volume was circulated in honour of Mr **Ioannis Xanthakis**. The editors were the Academicians Messrs **Ilias Mariolopoulos** and **Periklis Theocaris** together with Professor **Lyssimachos Mavridis** of Thessaloniki University; it contains original papers on astronomy by 50 eminent scientists from 14 countries in both the West and East.

The Academy was represented by the following:

I. A b r o a d.

1. The President of the Academy, Mr **P. Theocaris** at the General Meeting of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) at Cambridge in Great Britain (13 - 17.9.1982).

2. At the Second International Cyprological Conference (Nicosia 20 - 25.4.1982) by the Academicians Messrs **C. Bonis**, **L. Politis**, and **C. Romaïos**, as well as the members of the Research Centres **Linos Benakis**, **Anna Kelessidou - Galanou**, **Myrto Dragona - Monachou**, **D. Krekoulas**, **Anna Papamichael - Koutroumpa**, **George Papadimitriou**, **Eleni Belia**, **George Delopoulos**, **Penelope Papadopoulou - Stathi** and **Euthymios Souloyiannis**.

3. The Academician Mr **A. Angelopoulos** at two international conferences at Paris and Vienna, at a conference organized by the Institut International Universitaire of Luxembourg and at the Société Du Contrat Sociale, where he was one of the speakers.

4. Mr **S. Kydoniatis** at two international conferences at Munich and Edinburgh.

5. Mr **M. Hadzidakis** at a symposium on post-Byzantine painting at Charleroi in Belgium.

6. The General Secretary of the Academy, Mr **C. Trypanis**, at the General Meeting of the International Union of Academies in Brussels (13 - 19.6.1983), at the celebrations in honour of Costis Palamas organized by the University of Minneapolis, and the celebra-

tions of the second centenary of the founding of the Accademia Nazionale delle Scienze (20 - 22.9.1982).

In addition, the director of the Greek Philosophy Research Centre, Mr **Linus Benakis**, participated as an official guest in the 7th Conference of Medieval Philosophy in Belgium, where he was the principal speaker at the plenary session. He was also elected an adviser to the «International Society for the Study of Medieval Philosophy» (SIEPM) and Chairman of one of the Committees for the advancement of the study of Byzantine philosophy.

The director of the Greek Social Research Centre, Mr **Grigoris Gizelis**, as member of the UNESCO Race Commission, participated in the extraordinary general meeting of UNESCO in November at Paris which met to consider this international organization's research program for the period 1984 - 1989.

Finally, the musical collaborator of the Greek Folklore Research Centre, Mr **George Amaryianakis**, participated in the conference on Greek Folk Music at Como in Italy in September 1982.

II. At home.

1. Mr **N. Louros** at the 3rd Panhellenic Congress of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

2. Mr **C. Romaïos** at the celebration of the Messolongi Exodus and at the Conferences of Macedonian Studies and Medieval Studies and the AHEPA Congress on the 10th of November.

3. Mr **G. Tsatsas** at the jubilee of the Greek Pharmaceutical Association.

4. Mr **P. Zepos**, as Chairman of the 8th International Conference on Greek and Latin Epigraphy (Athens, October 1982), and Chairman of the 1st Local Conference of Laconian Studies (Molaoi, May 1982) of the Society of Peloponnesian Studies.

5. Finally, Mr **Manolis Hadzidakis** took part in the Academy mission to Kythera for the preparation of the Catalogue of Byzantine Frescos of Greece.

In addition, the Director of the Greek Social Research Centre, Mr **Grigoris Gizelis**, took part in a round table conference on popular culture in Rethymnon, Crete. He also read a paper at the symposium held at the Orthodox Academy at Kolumbari in Crete, as well as at a round table conference on the Revolution of the Senses organized by the metropolitan bishop of Kissamos and Selinos in Crete.

Mesdames **Galanou**, **Monachou** and **Themeli** participated with scholarly communications in the International Symposium on Ancient Sophistics. Mrs **Galanou** also participated with communications in the International Conference on Hegel, as well as the Cultural Philosophy Week of the Greek Society of Philosophical Studies at Kalamata.

Miss **E. Belia** participated in the 1st Local Conference of Laconian Studies and the 2nd Local Conference of Medieval Studies.

Mr **G. Delopoulos**, who was seconded to the Research Centre for the History of Modern Hellenism, participated with communications in the 3rd Seminar of Northern Greek Teachers.

I should also like to mention the following from among the many diverse activities of the Academicians; it is unfortunately only a selection, because time does not permit me to mention all of them.

1. The President of the Athens Academy, Mr **Periklis Theocaris**, visited the Academies of Roumania and Servia on their invitation for the purpose of a mutual exchange of opinions and the expansion of scientific collaboration between the Athens Academy and the above Academies.

2. On the invitation of the Swedish Nobel Institute, the President of the Academy visited Stockholm, where he was present for the

award of this year's Nobel prizes, and had a discussion with the General Secretary of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences over initiating scientific collaboration between the Athens Academy and the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences.

On the invitation of the Academy of Sciences of the Social Republic of Lithuania and the Soviet Union, Mr Theocaris gave lectures at Tallinn and Moscow.

He also visited the Egyptian Academy of Sciences, where he discussed the question of future collaboration between the two Academies, and he chaired the International Conference on Polymeric Substances that was held in August 1982 at Athens by the International Union of Theoretical and Applied Chemistry.

He participated with a series of three scientific papers in the 7th International Conference on Experimental Voltage Analysis at Haifa in Israel.

He also visited the research establishments of the University of Compiègne and the Voreppe Aluminium Research Centre of France.

He participated in and inaugurated the 18th International Astronomy Conference at Patras.

2. The Academician and former President of the Republic, Mr **C. Tsatsos**, spoke as representative of the Foreign Associates of the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences during the celebration of the hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its foundation.

Mr Tsatsos also took active part in two Plenary Conferences of the Academy of Morocco, of which he is a member.

Finally, Mr Tsatsos bestowed the Coudenhove-Kalergi Medal on the President of the Austrian Academy, Rudolf Kirschlager. This medal, which was bestowed two years ago on the Academician Mr Tsatsos, is awarded to personages who work for the idea of a United Europe.

3. Mr **P. Charis** spoke about the work of Xenopoulos at Thessaloniki on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of his death.

4. Mr **M. Hadzidakis** spoke about post-Byzantine painting at the University of Brussels.

5. Mr **G. Tsatsas** gave three scientific papers with his collaborators on lactones.

6. Mr **L. Moussoulos** completed two metallurgical research programs aimed at exploiting Greek ores, and gave a talk at the National Defense School. He also provided scientific and technical assistance to the Extractive Industrial Group of the Greek Community of Cyprus, and took part in a large number of meetings with the scientific staffs of important foreign technical firms.

7. Mr **C. Romaïos** gave talks at the Homeric Intellectual Centre of Chios, Patras and Thessaloniki on folkloric subjects.

8. Mr **C. Trypanis** gave a series of 5 lectures on Greek poetry at the University of Chicago and one on modern Greek poetry at the British Council in Athens. He also presented a theatrical work, «Refugees 1922», on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Asia Minor catastrophe.

9. Mr **Ioannis Xanthakis** presided over the 18th World Conference on Astronomy that took place in August 1982 at the University of Patras under the aegis of the Ministry of Culture and Science with 2.700 participants from 74 countries.

10. Mr **M. Hadzidakis** gave a talk in Cyprus, on the invitation of the Greek Embassy there.

11. Mr **S. Skarpalezos** presided over the «International Symposium on Peripheral Neuropathies», which was organized by the World Health Organization and the Greek Neurological and Psychiatric Association. He further chaired a session at the World Conference of Neuromuscular Diseases at Marseilles, and was also President of the Journées Médicales Franco-Helleniques at Athens, as well as

at the conference of the Greek Society of Electriceoencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology.

12. On the initiative of the Academicians Messrs **G. Mylonas**, **P. Zepos**, our late colleague **I. Sontis** and the General Secretary **C. Trypanis**, the Society of Roman Studies was formed for the advancement and study of Roman culture, a subject that has been neglected in recent years in Greece. Mr Trypanis spoke at the first gathering of the Society on «Rome and the Romans».

The publishing activity of the Academy in the year that has passed presents the following picture (excluding private publications and publications by the Centres):

1. The Acta of the Academy of Athens for the year 1981.
2. Volume 47 in the series «Treatises of the Academy of Athens» containing the work of Mr **D. Georgakas** entitled *A Reexamination of the Disputed Hellenoslavic Problem*.

I must also mention two new large research programs which the Academy has launched this year: the first, to compile a catalogue of the Byzantine Frescos of Greece, which was started on the initiative and under the supervision of the Academician Mr **Manolis Hadzidakis**; the second, the classification and publication of all the Roman reliefs in Greece in the series of the International Corpus Sigillorum Imperii Romani.

Turning now to the activities of the Academy Research Centres, I have the following to report:

1. The *Historical Dictionary Centre* is proceeding with the printing of the first half-volume of the Vth volume of the Historical Dictionary. At the same time the constituent series were augmented by a wealth of new material. Some 300.000 index cards of the Centre's manuscripts and linguistic studies were made, and the lemmata were written of many thousands of cards of manuscripts that have been card-indexed over the past two years. Concurrently the alphabetic

ordering of a large number of cards has proceeded together with their insertion into the overall body of the Archives.

8 two-week expeditions were also made to different parts of Greece to collect linguistic material, and 25 new manuscripts were added to the Centre with linguistic dialect material from various districts in Greece.

The study and card-indexing of these manuscripts will help with the Linguistic Atlas of Greece, a work of primary national importance.

The Centre's library acquired 75 volumes of books, periodicals and offprints through donations.

2. The *Greek Folklore Research Centre* acquired 18 folkloric collections, with 485 musical recordings of folksongs and 243 records.

A variety of folkloric material was card-indexed, and a large number of dirges were typed for volume II of the songs. The researchers classified 6,242 cards and filed thousands of others in proper index boxes. 67 folksongs were transcribed and studied musicologically. The printing of volume IV of N. G. Politi's *Miscellany* was completed, as well as that of volumes with Cypriot myths in German translation, the greater part of the 25th volume of the Centre's Yearbook and the volume with folkloric material from the remainders of George Pangalos.

The Centre's library was augmented by 180 publications, and 8 two-week expeditions were made by its specialists into the countryside for the collection and study of elements of folklore culture.

3. The *Research Centre for Medieval and Modern Hellenism* continued card-indexing the texts and treatises of Greek and foreign authors and augmented the Centre's special index files with new cards.

The catalogues of the contents of the Centre's collections have now been made available to those interested. Among the new acquisitions are four rare Ottoman documents referring to enslaved Greece.

The Centre's photographic archives, in which thousands of manuscripts, historical documents and rare printed works have been stored away on microfilms and photographs, have again been enlarged by new material from archives and libraries at home and abroad.

Among the Centre's publications, the publication of the «Ephemeris» for the years 1791 - 1797 has further advanced.

This year's additions (by purchases and exchanges or donations) of books and periodicals amount to 187 volumes and issues. And again Research institutes and Universities as well as individual scholars from Greece and abroad have been assisted in various ways in their researches.

4. The *Research Centre for the History of Greek Law* continued its work of compiling summaries of the contents of books in Slavic acquired by the library. The transcription has been completed of the historically important legal code of the Corfiot notary Protopappas Dimitriou Farmakis (16th cent.), and the transcription has begun of the codex of the Corfiot notary Arsenios Skiadopoulos (1554 - 1556).

The Centre's library has this year acquired 365 volumes of scholarly works and offprints of monographs. 164 of these came from the donation of the Academician Panayiotis Zepos, and the other 30 from the donation of the Academician George Michaelidis - Nouaros.

5. The *Research Centre for the History of Modern Hellenism* has continued the microfilming of documents from various foreign state archives relevant to Greek history in the 19th and 20th centuries.

It has continued the detailed card - indexing of the microfilmed correspondence between the Foreign Office and the British Embassy and British consulates in Greece during the years 1827 - 1905.

It has continued the processing of the documents referring to the events of the Greek War of Independence, and the printing of Volume I of Ioannis Kolettis's archives is about to begin.

A new publication has been projected by the Centre in the series «Records of Greek History». This is the issue of a descriptive catalogue of the documents contained in the series of French archives «Correspondance Politique - Grèce», which consists of 134 volumes covering the years 1707 - 1895.

Card -indexes were made of the documents of the Greek community of Alexandria, and the compilation continued of a historical bibliography for modern Hellenism from 1800 onwards.

Finally, in 1982 valuable archive material was placed at the disposal of researchers occupied with the writing of doctoral theses and other historical and literary studies.

6. The *Greek Authors Publication Centre* added to its library the latest volumes of periodicals concerned with Classical literature, and many new books were ordered, delivered and card -indexed. In addition, 20 microfilms were ordered of manuscripts of old Greek and Byzantine texts.

Important progress was also made in the work on the series of publications of ancient authors, which will be accompanied by introductions, translations and explanatory notes. The printing has already begun of the first work, which is the Byzantine *Chronicle of Ephraim*, and also ready are Demosthenes' *Olynthiacs* and Plato's *Euthyphro* and *Euthydemus*. A total of 24 basic works by Classical writers has been commissioned to date. The Centre's researchers are engaged in checking those texts that are sent off to be printed, and at the same time they are continuing with the preparation of critical textual editions which they themselves have undertaken.

7. The *Astronomy and Applied Mathematics Centre* during 1982 has continued its scientific research programs, among which a number of original works were produced by the Supervisor, Academician Mr **I. Xanthakis** and the personnel of the Centre, which have been

published in the Acta of the Athens Academy, the Acta of the French Academy and in foreign specialist scientific periodicals.

At the 18th World Conference on Astronomy, which took place at Patras University in August, those participating with communications included, apart from the Supervisor of the Centre, Academician Mr I. Xanthakis, the Centre Assistants Mr Theodossis Zachariadis and Vassilis Petropoulos.

The Astronomy Centre this year again served the National Committees that perform under the aegis of the Academy; these are the National Astronomy Committee, the National Space Research Committee, and the National Mathematics Committee.

8. The *Greek Philosophy Research Centre* in 1982 acquired 200 new books, issues, offprints and periodicals.

In response to the comments of our foreign collaborators, there is to be a revision of some of the planning principles connected with the *Lexicon of Pre-Socratic Philosophers*, of which Volume I is ready. Furthermore, the rapid growth in the application of electronics even to Classical literature (banks of linguistic material, compilations of exhaustive indexes etc.) creates an obligation to issue responsible information about the new possibilities and about the related programs of foreign institutions.

At the beginning of March the double volume 10-11 (1980-1981; pp. 546) of the Annual «Philosophia» was in circulation, dedicated to the founder of the Annual, I. Theodorakopoulos.

In addition, two self-contained works were published by the Centre in December 1982: **A. Szabo - E. Maula**, *Declination. Untersuchungen zur Frühgeschichte der Griechischen Astronomie...* (pp. 254 and diagrams); and **A. Kelessidou - Galanou**, *The Meaning of Salvation in Platonic Philosophy* (pp. 120).

I am happy to announce that the Athens Academy's new program for the publication of a critical edition of the works of Byzan-

tine philosophers within the framework of the Corpus Philosophorum Medii Aevi, which is under the aegis of the International Union of Academies and which was announced last year, has made substantial progress and that the first contract for the publication of the work of Nikolaos Methonis, *An Explanation of the Platonic Philosopher Proclus' «Elements of Philosophy»* has been signed by Dr Athanassios Angelou of Birkbeck College, London.

In the apartment bequeathed by Elli Lampridi, in which the Lampridi Philosophy Library will be installed, an annex of the Philosophy Centre, the basic restoration work in the rooms has been finished. The Director of the Centre and the researcher, A. Kelessidou-Galanou have again in 1982 compiled the proper bibliographical notes for the new Greek books on philosophy which are published in the French *Bibliographie de la Philosophie*, of which the Philosophy Centre is the representative in Greece.

9. The *Research Centre for Atmosphere and Climatology* continued in 1982 with its study of the different factors bearing on the climate of Greece in both the present and the past, and produced a series of 7 publications and studies related to this at home and abroad.

The Centre also participated with scientific communications in the following conferences:

1. The Joint Meeting of the Royal Meteorological Society and the Hellenic Meteorological Society, Oxford, England, 1 - 7.9.1982.
2. The Europäisches Symposium Über Moderne Nutzung der Thermalmineralquellen in Griechenland, Kam. Vourla, 1 - 6.9.1982, and welcomed foreign and Greek scientists as guests.

Once again the Centre's library has acquired new books, with periodicals and many studies donated by Research Centres and University Laboratories from at home and abroad in exchange for the Centre's own publications.

10. The *Research Centre for Antiquity* proceeded in 1982 with its research into Mycenaean Religion and its survival in the religions of Classical and historical times, and with the compilation of a bibliographical archive for Prehistoric Greece.

At the same time it has kept up with the bibliography and continued the ordering of books and periodicals, and the researcher Mr K. Bourazelis, is engaged in drawing up a research program on Roman History.

Mr **Bourazelis** also served as secretary of the Academy Committee for the History of UNESCO, and published a reworked form of his thesis under the title: *Das Hellenistische Makedonien und die Agäis*.

11. The *Greek Sociological Research Centre*, using a printed questionnaire, gathered information concerning the structure and organization of the Greek family and society from fifty communes in Crete.

It has also collected the greater part of the material for the compilation of a study aimed at a critical presentation of the sociological and anthropological researches made into the Greek family from 1945 until to-day.

The Centre's Supervisor, Mr **G. Kassimatis**, proceeded to an agreement with UNESCO over the partial financing of research the Centre will be carrying out in 1983 aimed at fostering a sense of social responsibility towards the elderly in Greece on the part chiefly of the young.

The Centre's library acquired 411 books and periodicals, and the Director, Mr G. Gizelis, was elected for another four year period (1982-1986) as surrogate representative of Greece at the International Sociological Union.

12. The *Office of Scientific Terms and Neologisms* worked in close collaboration with UNESCO's International Union for the Unifica-

tion of Scientific Terminology, and with the collaboration of Academicians and Professors of the Philosophical Faculties of the Greek Universities, the National Metsoveion Polytechnic and the High Agricultural School established the Greek terminology used in chemistry, pedology, soil engineering and linguistics. It also collaborated with the corresponding E.E.C. Office of Terminology in Luxembourg, which donated a series of valuable publications to the Centre. The Academy Office of Terminology assembled the first nucleus of neologisms in the Greek language, and this will be published in sections according to the branches of learning.

13. Finally, I should mention that the *Central Academy Library* has continued in 1982 the card-cataloguing of the particular libraries coming from bequests and purchases, and that 3 consignments of books were prepared and despatched to the provincial libraries of Arkadia, Messenia and Zakynthos.

The philological members of the Library participated in the Panhellenic Conference of Librarians, which took place on the 10th and 11th of December 1982 in the amphitheatre of the French Institute of Athens, and they took a substantial part in the proceedings of the conference.

Before coming to the distinctions awarded by the Academy this year, I would like to record them in order of merit; they are 1) first, the Gold Medal, 2) second, the Silver Medal, 3) third, the Bronze Medal, 4) fourth, the Prize, 5) fifth, the Citation and 6) sixth, the Honorable Mention.

I now proceed to the particular awards.

By resolution of the *Plenary Session* and on the *recommendation of the Class of Natural Sciences* the *Emmanouel Benakis bequest Prize* accompanied by a cash award of Dr. 200,000 to the agricultural scientist Mr **Nikolaos Psyllakis**.

Mr Psyllakis was trained in Italy and Spain in the field of olive production and technology and afterwards did post-graduate studies in citrus and subtropical fruits in Israel, France and America, and since 1954 has worked for the Ministry of Agriculture. When he returned from abroad he established and organized the sub-station of Corfu and Chania which has developed into an Institute and Agricultural Research Centre for the country.

The prizewinner has produced many publications, organized a series of international conferences and promoted close collaboration with foreign universities. For 15 years he has participated in the International Olive Oil Commission and is member and chairman of foreign Technical Committees for the improvement of olive culture.

One of the fruits of the efforts of the Cretan Research Centre which he founded is that today agriculturists from foreign countries go there for post-graduate studies.

A *Prize* to Lieutenant-General **Athanassios Yermanis** for his work entitled *A War History of Modern Greece*.

The work consists of 8 volumes covering all the Greek wars from 1897 to 1941. The events of the wars with which the writer is concerned are fully presented and accompanied by copies of the official papers and a large bibliography. Lieutenant-General Yermanis also contributes his views on tactics and offers judgements that assist in a correct understanding of the facts.

A *Prize* to Commodore (Naval) **Markos - Marios Simpsas** for his four-volume work entitled *The Navy in Greek History*.

Commodore Simpsas's treatise begins with the construction of the first waterborne craft and goes on to vessels propelled by oars and sails. He examines naval cannon from antiquity to 1830 and looks at the signal-book of the Greek navy in the 1821 War of Independence. He also describes and explains the different types of vessels

employed during the course of Greek naval history, and recounts and evaluates the Greek Navy's war operations throughout the centuries.

A *Citation* to the association of nature-lovers **Friends of Parnes** for its contribution to the protection and conservation of nature.

This association cleaned up and beautified an area of 2.800 stremmata around the hotel Xenia Parnes, opened up roads, put up signposts, laid out parking places for cars, established a tree-nursery for the production of deciduous trees and stocked the area with part-ridges and squirrels.

By resolution of the *Plenary Session* and *on the recommendation of the Class of Letters and Fine Arts* a *Silver Medal* is awarded to the Chania Literary Society, the **Chryssostomos**, on the completion of 83 years of social activity.

The «Chryssostomos» literary society is the oldest cultural association on Crete. It was founded in 1899 and had as regular members men of eminence such as Eleftherios Venizelos, Constantine Manos and Manoussos Kondouros (the triumvirate of Therisson), Aristidis Kriaris, Faidon Koukoules, and other university professors and many distinguished Cretans.

In the course of its long and multifarious life the society has organized a night school, a Sunday School, a Museum section, a library with 16.000 books, a gymnasium, lectures, exhibitions and national celebrations, and it possesses a handsome building with a lecture-hall, in which theatre performances are also given. At the same time it has also in the past promoted important national action to help the families of conscripts and collected comforts for the frontline soldiers during the war years.

Today it continues to keep abreast of and encourage the more important achievements of Greek literature, fine arts and philology.

A *Silver Medal* accompanied by Dr. 500,000 to the **Christian Archaeological Association** on the completion of about a hundred years of activity.

The Christian Archaeological Association, which is based in Athens, was founded in 1884 by prominent citizens with the aim «of collecting and conserving the remains of Christian Antiquity in Greece and elsewhere whose preservation and study contribute to the knowledge of our country's history and art». For about a hundred years the Society has worthily and effectively carried out its purpose, and the fruit of its efforts was the formation of the first nucleus of the Byzantine Museum of Athens. In addition it has an important collection of manuscript codices and a large library, and it publishes the Society's *Deltion*, in which it catalogues monuments and small works of art from Greece and regions of the Byzantine Empire outside the bounds of modern Greece, and in which important studies by Greek and foreign scholars are published.

A *Silver Medal* to the stage designer **Kleouvoulos Klonis** for fifty years of contribution to the Greek Theatre.

Kleouvoulos Klonis was born in Koutali in the Propontis and studied literature at Athens University, at the same time taking lessons in design and decoration at the Polytechnic. Since 1928 he has devoted himself to stage design and helped to raise its artistic level in Greece

He has created over a thousand stage settings for works of the Classical and modern Greek stage as well as of the contemporary European repertoire, tragedies and comedies. He has indeed contributed greatly to the revival of ancient tragedy in Greece with the establishment of the Epidavros and Athens festivals and the productions at Dodoni and Philippi.

At the same time Mr Klonis has worked with the National Theatre, the Lyriki Skini and the State Theatre of Northern Greece, and taken part in extensive theatrical tours abroad, where his work

has been praised by the foreign press. Finally, a special number of *Studio* in London included him among the fourteen great stage designers of the world; he has also been awarded the German «Cross of Merit», the City of Athens Medal, the Order of Merit of George I and the Danish decoration for distinguished achievements.

A *Silver Medal* to the Professor of Archaeology Mr **Nicolaos Platon** for his long and brilliant scholarly activities.

Mr Platon was born in 1909 in Kefallinia and studied at Athens University and afterwards at the Sorbonne (École des Hautes Pratiques, Institut d'Archaeologie) and the École du Louvre. Since 1930 his career has been with the State Archaeological Service and he reached the position of Inspector of Antiquities in Crete in 1945. In the same year he became a Doctor of Athens University, Director of the Acropolis and Supervisor of the American Excavations in the Athens Agora; at the same time he successfully directed the excavation of part of the Cadmeia at Thebes, which produced very important finds.

In addition to these there are his many pioneering excavations in Crete, which have received world-wide recognition and acclaim.

Apart from his excavation activities Professor Platon has devoted himself to the organization of Museums and collections, which he made models of their kind; he has also written a great number of works, including some hundred monographs and treatises connected with Minoan and Greek archaeology. Outstanding among his publications is the two volume *La Civilization Égéeenne*, which gives a complete picture of the cultural development of Greece and her contribution to the advancement of mankind. I must also mention Professor Platon's work as a university teacher who has instructed many young scholars and researchers who today are contributing to the work of the Archaeological Service.

He has, furthermore, participated in many international conferences, served as Chairman of the Acropolis Committee and for many

years was a member of the Council of the Archaeological Association and the Archaeological Council.

Professor Platon's great and multifarious achievements have received international recognition and brought honour upon Greece.

A *Bronze Medal* to Mrs **Rallou Manou**, founder of the *Greek Chorodrama*, on the completion of 32 years of artistic and choreography contribution to Greece and abroad.

Mrs Rallou Manou studied originally at the Koula Pratsika School and later at Paris, Munich and New York.

She has taught in many schools, and in 1941 founded the Rallou Manou School for amateurs, which was recognized by the state in 1951 as a school for professional dancers and teachers of classical ballet and modern dance. In the same year she also founded the «Greek Chorodrama», a non-profit organization, with the object of cultivating the art of dancing in Greece inspired by ancient and modern Greek themes.

Mrs Manou has produced many successful choreographies for ballet and ancient drama, and has given many performances both at home and abroad with great success, as well as on television. She has also published a book on the activities of the Greek Chorodrama and has assisted and promoted many young dancers.

A *Bronze Medal* to Mr **Nikolaos Papachadzis** for his five volume edition of Pausanias' *Description of Greece*, on which he laboured alone for many years with scholarly devotion and meticulousness.

This edition of Pausanias, the traveller of the Antonine period, is one of the most important Greek archaeological publications of recent years. The ancient text, restored in many places, is published critically and accompanied by a modern Greek translation, historical and archaeological introductions for each region, and a historical,

archaeological and mythological commentary. Numerous photographs, geographical maps, drawings of reconstructions etc. complete the work.

The proclaimed *George P. Oikonomou Prize* of Dr. 150,000 to the book by Mrs **Polymnia Athanassiadi-Fowden** entitled *Julian and Hellenism - an intellectual biography*.

The book examines the character and actions of Julian the Apostate, who combined ancient Greek philosophical theories with the Christian ascetic spirit, the ideals of Ancient Greek education with belief in Roman military power. In this book Julian's passion for ancient literature and religion is described skilfully and fully, and the ancient sources are used in a critical spirit, and the subsequent Christian myth about the «apostate», symbol of every vice, is clearly distinguished from the historical reality.

The proclaimed *George T. Foteinos Prize* of Dr. 100,000 for the best symphonic work for large orchestra with or without choir and solo voice and at least 25 minutes in length, to Mr **Dionas Aryvas Attikos**.

This work, which the composer himself describes as a «Sikelianan Cycle ; symphonic sonnets», is for voice and orchestra, inspired by seven poems by Sikelianos; it is a vigorous symphonic production and not a simple accompaniment to them.

The *Irene Kalkani Prize* of Dr. 80,000 to Mr **Mitsos Liyizos** for his theatrical treatises and his forty years of contribution to the theatre.

Well-known director, actor, poet and essayist, Mr Liyizos has written a two volume work, important in Greek theatre studies, which serves as a guide to theatrical matters. In the conviction that the theatre is «the great school of the people», he presents many of his subjects in a popular form, but without sacrificing the essence of the theatrical questions he is discussing; in many of the chapters he not

only informs but explores. Together with his theatrical researches, Mr Liyizos has contributed a clever and critical work of proven worth.

The proclaimed *Spyros Moutsenigos Prize* of Dr. 50,000 awarded to distinguished younger Greek musical performers, goes to the internationally famous fourteen year old pianist, **Dimitris Sgouros**.

Dimitris Sgouros is, as you know, a musical phenomenon who has won international honour for Greece, even though he only had his fourteenth birthday two months ago. He has collected first prizes everywhere, including the first prize of the Athens Odeon, for his great public performances with famous orchestral conductors, such as the one he gave recently in New York with Rostropovitch and an audience of 4000 people, and which received such enthusiastic notices.

The proclaimed *Prize* of Dr. 40,000, given by the Central Committee for the Centenary of the Union of the Ionian Islands, to Mrs **Chryssa Maltezou** for her work in classifying and researching the Kythera Historical Archives and her publications connected with them.

Mrs Chryssa Maltezou, directress of the Byzantine Research Centre of the National Research Foundation — she has also been elected Professor at the University of Crete — is distinguished for her research and publication activities, particularly in the study of Greece under the Frankish occupation, but also in wider fields. She devoted herself enthusiastically to the task of reviving, putting in order and researching the Kythera Historical Archives, on which she has published ten original studies, some of them in foreign languages.

A *Prize* to the **town of Leonidion - Kynourias** for preserving its traditional character.

In the last century many of the inhabitants of Leonidion emigrated to Egypt, Rumania and especially Constantinople, where they managed to obtain from the Turkish state the concession to import and distribute butter. Their profits were channeled back to the

hometown, and in this way Leonidion acquired an important number of traditional buildings. They have been preserved with loving care, and Doctor Stylianos Merikakis has greatly contributed to this; he was mayor of Leonidion for 20 years and succeeded in having the town declared a protected area.

A *Prize* to each of the four official Philharmonic Schools of the Ionian Islands, which are on **Corfu**, at **Argostoli** and **Lixourion** on **Kephallinia**, and on **Zakynthos**, for their long and praiseworthy artistic and educational activities.

The institutions of the «Philharmonics» became general in the Ionian Islands during the early years of the British occupation, and up until the second decade of the 20th century Italian musical teachers were brought over from Italy to teach in them. Great names in the Greek musical world are associated with the Philharmonic Schools, such as Nikolaos Mantzaros, composer of the National Anthem, Dionyssios Lavrangas and Pavlos Karreris.

A *Prize* to the Italian bronze-caster Mr **Bruno Bearzi** for his great contribution to modern Greek sculpture.

Mr Bearzi is artistic adviser to the Uffizi and Bargello museums in Florence, an Italian State expert and an authority on bronze-casting. He taught gratis in the Greek High School of Fine Arts, a contribution he described as «the least he could do in return» for the country which, as he put it, had taught the rest of the world the art of bronze-casting. At his foundry in Florence he also instructed Greek scholarship students, and they have brought the art back with them to Greece. Mr Bearzi also organized the Greek army foundry for works of art.

A *Prize* for Mr **Marinos Kalligas's** book *Nikolaos Gyzis: His Life and Work*.

In his book Mr Marinos Kalligas, the art-historian to whom we owe the reestablishment, organization and erection of the National Art

Gallery, describes Gyzis the man and his work. He analyses the style of the artist, who followed the artistic taste of the time, as it then manifested itself at Munich and who remained outside the new mainstream of Paris. Consequently in his later years he no longer enjoyed the popularity he once did.

Mr Kalligas investigates the artist's human side through his letters and other texts, and at the same time proceeds to a detailed analysis of his work. Perhaps this book's main new contribution is its emphasis on the lesser-known works of his late period, most of which are preliminary studies for larger pictures. Mr Kalligas's book is a new and important contribution to the study of modern Greek art. It may be noted that in 1980 the author also published a handsome album entitled *Nikolaos Gyzis the Unknown*.

A *Prize* to Mrs **Ioanna Papantoniou** for contributing a considerable personal fortune for the establishment and maintenance of the *Peloponnesian Folklore Institute of Nafplion*, and for her excellence as a costume expert in the theatre.

Mrs Papantoniou studied costumery in London, and in 1974 founded the Peloponnesian Folklore Institute, whose survival she ensured by transferring to it the large fortune she had inherited from her father in the form of shares in the Kyknos canning factory of the Argolid. The museum has a large library and a special section for the conservation of fabrics, produces, an annual scientific journal, *Ethnographics*, maintains permanent exhibitions of fabrics and Peloponnesian costumes, and gives scholarships. It also lends accurate copies of national costumes to clubs in the Peloponnese for cultural purposes and festivals. At the beginning of 1982 the Council of Europe awarded the Peloponnesian Folklore Institute the prize for the best European Museum of the year (1981).

A *Prize* for the book *Sinaitis Hadzikyriakos from the country of Vourla* (letters and woodcuts 1688-1709) edited by Mrs **Dori Papastratou**.

This book, containing the letters of an almost illiterate but very able merchant from Vourla in Asia Minor (who represented the interests of the Monastery of St Catherine of Sina), gives an exceedingly lively picture of Greek life at the end of the 17th century, and also of the disturbances in Poland and Wallachia. Mrs Papastratou discovered the hitherto unknown texts published in this book in the archives of the Monastery of Sina. She also publishes and describes nine woodcuts commissioned by Hadzikyriakos — most of them unknown — and a small icon he gave as an ex voto to Sina, which was found on the Holy Mountain.

A *Prize* to Mr **Stelios Triantis** for all his contribution to archaeology.

Mr Triantis studied at the School of Fine Arts and continued his studies at the École des Beaux Arts in Paris. Since 1962 he has worked in the Archaeological Service as permanent musical technician at the National Archaeological Museum in charge of the sculpture and cast making workshops. He has at the same time worked in many other Greek museums as well, mounting and displaying a great number of the most important statues and votive pieces. In the course of this, while sorting out sculpture storerooms, he has succeeded in identifying many important fragments, which has led, for example, to the restoration of the Leon and Leontius stele, the Rhamnous stele and the sculptured pediments of Epidavros. However, it is chiefly his work in redisplaying the Olympia sculptures in the new museum, and particularly those from the Temple of Zeus, that has rendered his contribution such an important and creative one. In addition, Mr Triantis has assisted in the consolidation and restoration of the Erechtheion, as well as in other important works that are currently under way for the preservation of the Acropolis.

A *Citation* to Mr **Constantinos Farmakidis** for his contribution in promoting the unique neoclassical architecture of his home-island of Symi in the Dodecanese.

Mr Farmakidis has not only cared for the preservation of the archaeological and traditional treasures of Symi, he also donated his family home to the Archaeological Service to house the Archaeological and Folklore Collection, a great part of which has come from his own donations, and he has written papers on folkloric subjects and a guide to the island of Symi.

A Citation for the book *Anthology of Greek Architecture: the Greek House from the 15th to the 20th Century*, edited by Mr **Iordanis Dimakopoulos** and published by the Ministry of Culture and Sciences.

This book, which has many fine illustrations and plans, has an introduction by Mr Dimakopoulos on «The modern Greek house»; this is followed by articles by Greek writers concerned with Greek traditions, like A. Orlandos, Pikionis, Kontoglou and others, as well as a catalogue of towns and buildings and a long bibliography.

A Citation for the book by Mr **Alkis Xanthakis** *The History of Greek Photography (1839-1960)*.

Mr Xanthakis's book is the first notable attempt to recount the beginnings and development of the art of photography in Greece and to bring together the most important photographs. It is illustrated with rare unpublished pictures from earlier periods of Athens and the provinces.

An *Honorable Mention* to Mr **Photis Voyiadzis** for his book *Thessalian Painting (1500-1980)*.

It is an informative work in the form of a detailed catalogue aimed at preserving the Thessalian painters from oblivion. There is not much attempt at art criticism and the author confines himself rather to listing the facts in chronological order. His endeavour — he himself confesses that he is not a specialist in the field — bears witness to a touching enthusiasm and boundless love for his subject.

On the *recommendation of the Special Committee of the Kostas and Eleni Ouranis Foundation* and by *resolution of the Academy* the following awards are made:

1. First, the *Annual Poetry Prize* to Mr **Dimitrius Papakonstantinou**.

In the judgement of the Committee the collection of poems entitled *Renouncement* by Mr Papakonstantinou, a teacher who has taught in Constantinople and Free Greece, is the best of the poetical output of the last three years. Mr Papakonstantinou has produced many papers on literary matters and other collections of poems, but his latest one, the *Renouncement*, in which his own personal voice comes clearly across, surpasses all the rest of his work. He does not try to startle the reader with odd tricks of diction or the unexpected. Through the music of his lines and with great simplicity he sets before us the basic problems of a life that has brought him pain.

2. Second, the *Children's Literature Prize* to Mrs **Sofia Zarambouka**.

Mrs Zarambouka has written and illustrated her children's books by herself. The subject of her books is life today, but she also makes use of the wealth of material from ancient mythology and the ancient theatre.

Her work has provoked general interest and received many awards, even in international competitions.

On the *recommendation of the Class of Moral and Political Sciences* and by *resolution of the Plenary Session* the following awards were made:

1. The Dr. 500,000 *Prize* of the Political Employees Joint Fund to the **organization Greek Children's Village S.O.S.**, which seeks to better the care and upbringing of waifst and strays.

The Children's Villages S.O.S. are a world-wide effort to aid orphans living in orphanages or with unwilling relatives.

Through them a «mother» undertakes the task of bringing up a small number of waifs, and all the S.O.S. families live together in one place, the «children's village», where the children are in contact with each other and make their first acquaintance with the outside world. In our country the movement first started in 1975 and the Ministry of Agriculture donated a plot of land of 23.000 m² at Vari in Attica for the construction of a Greek village; right afterwards the Hermann Gmeiner Capital organization made the first large donation of 25 million drachmas. To date, 11 traditional-type houses have been built, each one lived in by 4-6 children with their mother.

In the village there is a clinic and a teaching establishment, and the children's food and clothing are paid for by the Association.

2. The announced *P. Angelopoulos Prize* of Dr. 150,000 for the subject «Betrothal in Byzantine Law» to Mr **Stavros Papadatos**.

Mr Papadatos's monograph consisting of 425 typescript pages, deals with the institution of betrothal under Byzantine Law inside and outside Byzantium, that is, in Southern Italy, Cyprus, the regions once held by the Latins, the Slav countries and Rumania. The whole development of the subject is successfully accomplished, and at the same time the author also researched other common law institutions such as those of the *theoretikon*, the *trachoma*, and the *pallikariatokon*. The monograph is an original contribution to the advancement of the study of Byzantine Law.

3. The *K. Kriezis Prize* to the following primary school teachers in the frontier districts of the provinces of Xanthi and Drama: a) **George Zacharopoulos**, b) **Steryios Bekouris**, c) **Themistoklis Paroussinas**, d) **Evangelos Karsanidis**, e) **Christos Lazaris**, f) **I. Efstathiadis**, and g) **Constantine Skoulos** for «having educated Greek youth with a zeal and conscientiousness that are a credit to the nation». Each of them receives a cash sum of Dr. 40,000 with the prize.

4. A *Posthumous Prize* to **Alexander Santis** who bequeathed his four-storied hotel to the Volos Orphanage.

Alexander Santis, a driver, left the Central Santis Hotel of Volos to the Volos Orphanage in his will. The benefactor had known the orphanage in his young years along with poverty and misfortune. He had no heirs, and in 1973 he built the four-storied hotel, which has a value today of some Dr. 50 million. The income derived from it, which now goes to the Volos Orphanage, is about Dr. 200,000 a month.

With this money the directorate of the Orphanage plans to extend the housing, upbringing and education of the orphans to take in high school and university studies.

5. A *Prize* to Mrs **Kallithea Karouta** and posthumously to her husband **Alexander** for having built and fully equipped a High School and for other works in their hometown of Pentalofos-Voïou in the Kozani region.

Alexander Karoutas acted as consul for Greece in the Chad Republic of Africa and was a successful businessman for 66 years. He built a Secondary and a High School in his birthplace and fully equipped them with library, teaching aids, chemistry and physics laboratories etc., and his wife Kallithea Karouta undertook the free feeding of 100-200 pupils living in the Commune Hostel of the High School at an annual cost of about Dr. 3.5 million. They also built chapels and roads in the Pentalofos Commune and donated a photocopying machine which it needed.

In his will Alexander Karoutas left his property in Palaio Psychiko to the Pentalofos Karouteion High School and the Society of Macedonian Studies. To the latter he also left his property in Africa, worth Dr. 50 million and the apartment he owned in Paris.

Finally, he established various prizes and made donations on behalf of the Greek Navy. The patriotism of the Karoutas couple has been exemplary.

6. A *Prize* to **the Greek Society for the Protection of Nature** for its great disinterested efforts over 30 years on behalf of the protection of the flora and fauna of Greece.

The Greek Society for the Protection of Nature was formed in 1951 in cooperation with other institutions and people. Its task has been a difficult one; among other things it helped in getting the government to take measures for the protection of nature in Greece, the establishment of Greek forests, the conservation of aquatic environments and the protection of Greek flora and fauna. The Society collaborates with international organizations for the protection of nature and has received recognition from them. Much of the cost of the Society's activities is met entirely by its members.

7. A *Prize* to the **Theotokos** Institution for Maladjusted Children for its notable social contribution.

The Institution has been functioning for 26 years, and today there are 310 retarded and maladjusted children from the ages of 3 to 16 years attending it, and it employs a personnel, including teachers and others, of about 80 people. It has a kindergarden, primary and secondary schools and workshops and a hostel for 30 children. The efforts of this splendid institution, which is a private one, come to fill part of the great gap left by the state in the education of retarded and maladjusted children. The dedication of its managing committee to the furtherance of its work, which for 26 years has been headed by the tireless Mrs Maria Papagou, should be specially emphasized. For a number of years she has all by herself raised the money for its maintainance.

8. A *Prize* to **the Society for the Protection of Spastics** for its notable social contribution.

The Society for the Protection of Spastics was founded in 1971 and has expanded its multifarious activities to include organizing Special Education Groups, Study Rooms, Logotherapy, Physiotherapy

and a Special Children's Clinic. All its programs are available free of charge, and it should be pointed out that the Society receives no state aid. The work of this admirable organization, which each year caters for hundreds of children, adolescents and adults, serves to fill a gap which the state has so far done nothing to fill in regard to this great social problem.

9. A *Prize* to the **Ayios Constantinos Union of Kastellorizans Everywhere** on the completion of 60 years of national and cultural contribution to the inhabitants of this frontier island and the Kastellorizian emigrants.

The Union safeguarded the rights of the people of the Dodecanese during the Italian occupation and placed all its funds at the disposal of the airforce during the 1940-41 war. After the great damage suffered by Kastellorizo in the Second World War, the Union aided the inhabitants in every way, sending medicines, food, clothing etc.

From 1949 until today it has published a monthly newspaper, the *Kastelloriziaka Nea*, devoted to the island's history and folklore as well as its current problems. It has also created a youth club and a library, which it has equipped with a film projector, television and table games. In addition it collected Dr. 1.5 million to start a country clinic and raised the money (Dr. 3.5 million) to equip it. In Athens it provides the children of the island with full medical and hospital care, and has lately begun a series of publications under the title of the «Kastellorizian Library».

10. A *Prize* to the Metropolitan Bishop of Mytilini, **Iakovos**, for his four-volume work, *Mytilena Sacra*.

The first volume deals with the Sacred Monastery of the Ypsilou and the other three are devoted to the study of the Christian monuments and Sacred Objects contained in the Cathedral. The author has thus preserved the history of the churches and examines the art of

the icons, frescos, utensils and precious vestments of Lesvos, and he dates the manuscripts and inscriptions and isolated architectural fragments of old churches that have survived built into later structures. The work gives a general picture of the ecclesiastical art and history of Lesvos.

11. A *Prize* to Mr **Pantelis Diamantis Pateras** for his long and noteworthy activity as President of the Commune (1959-1964) and subsequently as Mayor (1973-1982) of Oinoussa.

Mr Pantelis Diamantis Pateras has already passed his eightieth year and has now retired after many years of active and useful service to the community, honoured by his fellow-citizens and the emigrant sons of his native birthplace.

He played a leading part as Mayor in the execution of many community works of adornment and cultural improvement which have literally changed the face of his town. But what the Oinoussans will never forget is how as a commune councillor he offered himself as hostage to the Germans in 1941 (together with other commune councillors) in place of the ten Oinoussans from the population demanded by the invaders as a reprisal for the Greeks who had escaped to Asia Minor.

12. A *Citation* to the couple **Spyridon and Eleni Rouskas** for establishing the homonymous Scholarship Foundation in their hometown of Ypati-Phthiotidas.

The Rouskas couple — Mr Rouskas is today an honorary appeal judge and Mrs Rouskas a retired court employee — gave a property worth over Dr. 10 million, representing the fruits of fifty years of labour, for this Foundation. It will assist three deserving but financially depressed graduates of the Ypati Lyceum to continue their studies at the country's seats of higher learning.

13. A *Citation* to the **Karystian Brotherhood** on the completion of 72 years of socially useful activity.

The Karystian Brotherhood is one of the oldest societies in Athens. Since its foundation it has carried out socially useful works in many sectors, such as giving financial aid to the widows, orphans, needy and unemployed of Karystos, the despatch of a mobile workshop to neighbouring villages, the distribution of information leaflets to the farmers, the establishment of a carpet-making school and the formation of a library and club for the society, as well as the memorial to those who fell in the wars. It also aided in the completion of Amalia Square in Karystos.

14. A *Citation* to the **Union of Amorgines** on the completion of 81 years of service to the inhabitants of the frontier island of Amorgos and Amorgines everywhere.

The Union of Amorgines is among the oldest Cycladic organizations, and has been of great service to the Amorgines in the social, cultural, health and education sectors. It has given scholarships to pupils, students and midwives, provided free medical care for the poor, aided the widows of the 1912-22 and 1940-41 wars, and it donated its reserves in the form of National Bank shares to help the struggle against the Italians.

By its efforts it has succeeded in solving many of the island's basic problems, such as road-building, sea communications, water supply, electric lighting and the appointment of doctors and teachers.

Recently the Society of Greek Writers awarded the Union of Amorgines a «Diploma honoris causa, in recognition of its outstanding works and achievements».

15. A *Citation* to Mr **A. Tarassouleas** for his book *Banknotes of Greece and Cyprus*.

Mr Tarassouleas's book contains the complete series of Greek Banknotes from the War of Independence until today. The gathering of all this important material is a praiseworthy achievement. It also includes all the Cypriot banknotes.

16. A *Citation* to the policeman **Angelos Grammenos** for an act of self-sacrifice.

In September 1980 Angelos Grammenos, at the risk of his life and after desperate efforts in which he was badly hurt, saved the lives of Christiana Kokarida, 16 years old, and Maria Yeorgakopoulou, 20 years old, who were trapped in a burning car on Kifissias Avenue. Grammenos accomplished this in spite of the fact that he was undergoing treatment at the time for a severe head injury sustained previously in the performance of his duties, as a result of which the doctors had forbidden any sudden movement of the head.