

R E P O R T
ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ACADEMY IN 1991*

by

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GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE ACADEMY

As every year, the Academy of Athens here presents, in brief, the acts of the year which is ending.

During the year 1991, 17 papers were presented, by the Academicians Ioannis Xanthakis, Kaisar Alexopoulos, Periklis Theocaris Loukas Mousoulos, Ioannis Papadakis Angelos Galanopoulos, Nikolaos Matsaniotis, Grigorios Skalkeas, Apostolos Sachinis and Constantine Despotopoulos.

Eleven books were introduced and 21 talks delivered —on interesting and topical subjects— by the Academicians Xenophon Zolotas, Menelaos Pallantios, Periklis Theocaris, Constantine Trypanis, Angelos Angelopoulos, Solon Kydoniatis, Yeorgios Merikas, Ioannis Toumbas, Manoussos Manoussakas, Michail Sakellariou, Constantine Despotopoulos, Evangelos Moutsopoulos, Nikolaos Artemiadis, Tasos Athanasiadis, Nikolaos Konomis and Constantine Toundas.

During the past year, the following gala sessions were held:

1. To commemorate the anniversary of *25 March 1821*, Academician **Nikolaos Konomis** spoke on the topic of:

* Read at the gala meeting of 30th December 1991.

'The War of Independence and Cyprus', and

2. To commemorate the anniversary of *28 October 1940*, Academician **Constantine Toundas** spoke on the topic of:

'The War of 1940 and the Contribution of the Army Medical Corps'.

During the year 1991, nominations were invited for only one full chair, in the Class of Moral and Political Sciences, under the title 'Economic Sciences: the Theory and Practice of Economic and Monetary Union'.

During the past year, the following members were elected to the Academy:

H o n o r a r y M e m b e r s :

In the *Class of Moral and Political Sciences*: **Constantine Karamanlis**, President of the Hellenic Republic, and **Richard von Weizsäcker**, President of the then Federal Republic of Germany.

F u l l M e m b e r s :

In the *Class of Letters and Fine Arts*: **Chrysanthos Christou**, to the vacant chair of the History of Art, and **Spyros Iakovidis**, to the vacant chair of Archaeology.

F o r e i g n A s s o c i a t e s :

In the *Class of Moral and Political Sciences*: **Georges Vedel**, an eminent figure in the world of French jurisprudence and in the sector of Public Law in particular.

C o r r e s p o n d i n g M e m b e r s :

In the *Class of Natural Sciences*: **Nikolaos Alexandropoulos**, Professor at Ioannina University, to the vacant chair in the Natural Sciences (Physics);

Ioannis Skandalakis, Professor of Surgery at an American university, and

Panayiotis Iatridis, Professor of Physiology and Internal Medicine at an American university.

In the Class of Letters and Fine Arts:

1) **Enrica Follieri**, Professor of Byzantine Literature and History at Palermo University.

2) **Francesco Rodriguez Adrados**, Professor of Ancient Greek Literature at the University of Madrid.

3) **Marcello Gigante**, Professor of Ancient Greek Philosophy at the University of Naples, and

4) **Bruno Gentili**, Professor of Ancient Greek Literature at the University of Urbino.

In the Class of Moral and Political Sciences:

The Rt. Rev. the Orthodox Bishop of Switzerland, **Damasinos Papandreou**.

During the last year, the Academy of Athens suffered the following bereavements:

A. From among its Full Members :

In the Class of Natural Sciences:

Ilias Mariolopoulos and **Spyros Skarpalezos**.

In the Class of Letters and Fine Arts:

Nikiforos Vrettakos and the Foreign Associate **Doro Levi**.

Doro Levi was among the most eminent foreign archaeologists to have worked in Greece. He dedicated his entire life to archaeology, and especially to Greek archaeology.

B. From among its Corresponding Members :

In the Class of Moral and Political Sciences:

Grigorios Vlastos, a renowned historian of ancient Greek

philosophy, who made his career and distinguished himself in the United States.

1. Ilias Mariolopoulos

Ilias Mariolopoulos was born in Athens in 1900. He studied natural sciences at the Universities of Athens and Cambridge, and during his studies was employed by the British and French Meteorological Services. In 1925, he returned to Greece and was appointed Head of the Meteorological Section of the National Observatory, in Athens, which he reorganised along new lines; among his innovations was the issuing of a daily weather forecast. In 1928, he was elected Professor of Meteorology at the University of Thessaloniki. In 1935 he was appointed Director of the National Observatory, Athens. In 1939, he was invited to take up a teaching post at Athens University. His work was of the greatest importance: he published a large number of scientific papers and treatises, including four classic works on the climate of Greece and other subjects. He was awarded numerous Greek and foreign distinctions. In 1965, he was elected a full member of the Academy of Athens, where he occupied the chair of Geophysical Sciences in the Class of Natural Sciences.

2. Spyros Skarpalezos

Spyros Skarpalezos was born in Athens in 1912. He graduated from the School of Medicine of Athens University in 1934. In 1935 he took up his first post in the Neurological and Psychiatric Clinic of Athens University as an external houseman, moving to an internal post in 1937. In 1939 he was awarded a doctorate by the Medical School of Athens University. In 1940 he was appointed as a teaching assistant at Athens University, becoming an acting lecturer in 1943 and a lecturer in 1946. He spent two years (1947-49) studying in Paris on a French state scholarship. In 1951 he was elected assistant professor of neurology and psychiatry,

becoming a full professor of neurology at Athens University in 1964 and a member of the Academy of Athens in 1981. Spyros Skarpalezos was a member of many learned societies, was awarded numerous distinctions and stood out for his ability as a teacher and organiser. His published work was of great importance.

3. Nikiforos Vrettakos

Nikiforos Vrettakos was born in 1911 at Krokees, Sparta. At a youthful age he was compelled to work for his living, first as a labourer and then as a private sector employee, a civil servant, a journalist and as literary contributor and critic for periodicals and newspapers. Despite the fatiguing demands of his work, Vrettakos embarked at an early age on a highly successful career in the art of poetry. He published a large number of collections of poetry, prose works and countless critical articles, columns and notes in the daily and periodical Press. He was elected a full member of the Academy of Athens in 1987. He was awarded numerous Greek and foreign distinctions and his works have been translated into almost all the European languages. In 1991, he was awarded an honorary doctorate by the University of Athens.

In the year 1991, the following official receptions were held:

A. F o r F u l l M e m b e r s : a) **Nikolaos Konomis**: The Meeting opened with a greeting from **Ioannis Toumbas**, President of the Academy, and the speaker was introduced by Academician **A. Tsopanakis**. **Nikolaos Konomis** delivered an address on the subject, 'The choral poets of the Archaic period and their world'.

b) **Constantine Toundas**: The Meeting opened with a greeting from **Ioannis Toumbas**, President of the Academy, and the speaker was introduced by Academician **P. Vasileiadis**. **Constan-**

tine Toundas delivered an address on the subject, 'Surgery as an Art and a Science'.

Jacqueline de Romilly, Foreign member of the Class of Letters and Fine Arts: The Meeting opened with a greeting from **Ioannis Toubas**, President of the Academy, and the speaker was introduced by Vice President **M. Sakellariou**. Jacqueline de Romilly delivered an address on the subject, '*La Démocratie Athénienne et les Grandes Oeuvres du Vème Siecle avant J. C.*'

B. For Corresponding Members :

In Class A' Natural Sciences :

Anthimos Christoforidis: The Meeting opened with a greeting from **Ioannis Toubas**, President of the Academy, and the speaker was introduced by Academician **N. Matsaniotis**. Anthimos Christoforidis delivered an address on the subject, '*The contribution of radiology to modern medical science*'.

The Academy also held a reception for Professor **M. F. Kourilsky**, General Director of C. N. R. S., who delivered an address on the subject, '*Interdisciplinarité: Les nouvelles Frontières de la Science*'. Members of the Academy had special meetings with Professor Kourilsky's associates concerning the question of co-operation between the Academy of Athens and Centre Nationale de la Recherche Scientifique of France, and the two countries, linked by friendship, will be preparing a joint research programme.

During the past year, the Academy celebrated the following anniversaries:

1. Academician **Tassos Athanassiadis** delivered an address to an extra-ordinary session on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the death of Leo Tolstoy.

2. Academician **Angelos Angelopoulos** delivered an address

to an extra-ordinary session on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of Greek accession to the European Community.

3. Academician **Menelaos Pallantios** delivered an address to an extra-ordinary session on the occasion of the 200th anniversary of the death of W. A. Mozart. His subject was, '*M. A. Mozart, 1756-1791: 200 years since the death of a composer who has never ceased to live*'.

4. Academician **Solon Kydoniatis** delivered an address to an extra-ordinary session on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the death of Theophilus Hansen, on the subject, '*In the times of Hansen*'.

As part of its endeavour to develop fundamental research in Greece, the Academy of Athens resolved, on the proposal of Class A, of the Natural Sciences, to set up a large-scale centre for research in the Medical and Biological Sciences.

At the present time, Greece is indeed in the process of setting up a centre for the biomedical sciences under the general supervision of the General Secretariat of Research and Technology. The project is in the process of implementation and its purpose is to develop biological research and its connection with the medical sciences. Research into the development of medicine with the aid of biological research, now under way, was something which was absent from Greece. The need for such a reciprocal effort is made clear by the research policies implemented in this field in powerful countries such as Great Britain and Germany, where the two processes are treated as separate activities.

To this end, and with the assistance and support of Yeorgios Souflias, Minister of Education and Religious Affairs, a Presidential Decree has been issued setting up a Medical and Biological Research Foundation under the supervision of the Academy of Athens (Class A, the Natural Sciences). During this transitional

period of development, the Foundation will be administered by a committee of five Academicians chaired by Professor Grigorios Skalkeas.

With the assistance of the State, the Academy of Athens has applied to the Council of Europe and the European Community in search of support for the Centre and has been granted financial aid of 4.5 billion drachmas for its development.

Furthermore, the Academy has reached agreement with the Senate of the National and Capodistrian University of Athens on the granting by the latter of a site occupying approximately two hectares inside the University's Research Campus at the University Hospital complex in Holargos. This site has been granted on long-term loan and in exchange for the provision of facilities for the University's Laboratories and Clinics to carry out biomedical research in the Centre, occupying up to thirty per cent of its capacity.

It is expected that work on the construction of the Centre will commence shortly and that it will be completed within a period of three years. The setting up of this Centre fulfils a desire which the Academy of Athens has long had to contribute to the development of basic and applied research in the interesting fields of the medical and biological sciences.

The Senate of the Academy of Athens, in its desire that the Academy should contribute to the spiritual and moral recovery of the country, resolved unanimously that a sum of ten million drachmas should be set aside for the restoration of the treasures belonging to the Nation and the Orthodox Church and located on Mt Athos. Consequently, with the co-operation of the Holy Epistasia of Mt Athos and the agreement of the Ministry of Culture, a sum of six million drachmas has been provided for the securing and restoration of the wall-paintings in the main church

of the Koutloumousiou Monastery and a further four million drachmas for the restoration of icons and wall-paintings in the Iviron Monastery.

Apart from providing some little assistance in preserving the Greek national heritage, this small sum —deducted from the Academy's paltry funds— is intended to emphasise the need, greater than ever before, for all Greeks to be vigilant in the cause of elevating the moral stature of the Greek people—a people which, united at difficult moments for the Nation, has always rallied to defend the endangered ideals of the race. Moreover, this small contribution hints at the need for private enterprise to awake and realise that the State cannot alone shoulder the burden of such undertakings: the private endeavours of each of us are required, and such private enterprise has often proved effective before. It is to be hoped that once again a call to the consciences of the Greeks will produce the same results as in the past.

Lastly, it is my duty to refer to the gala which the Greek Navy held in honour of the outgoing President of the Academy, Admiral **Ioannis Toumbas**. Admiral Lagaras, Chief of the Navy General Staff, had the inspired idea of holding the gala in the Naval Cadet School, of which our President was Commander for a number of years.

The gala was attended by Ministers, parliamentary candidates, representatives of the Church headed by the Rt. Rev. Kallinikos, Bishop of Piraeus, the leadership of the Armed Forces, numerous officers and many officer cadets from the Armed Forces' training colleges. Almost all the members of the Academy were present, casting their minds back to the glorious moments in Greece's past in which our President played no small part.

In this manner, tribute was paid to his activities outside the Academy.

I shall not dwell on the profound emotions experienced by all those present at the ceremony, but I would like to emphasise one single moment in Greek history which was merely touched upon on that occasion.

While on active service in the Dodecanese, the destroyer *Adrias*, commanded by Ioannis Toumbas (then holding the rank of Commander), hit a mine and the entire fore part of the vessel sank. Although he had been given clear orders to abandon ship, Commander Toumbas succeeded in sailing to the nearby coast of Asia Minor, where running repairs were made and the yawning gaps in the ship's fabric plugged with cement. After these rough repairs, the *Adrias* was able to limp under its own steam, and along a roundabout course to avoid the enemy, in the direction of Alexandria.

The Allied Naval Command in Alexandria was already aware of the *Adrias*' heroic feat, and despite the regulations applied to ships in wartime for their own protection, ordered the overall dressing of the Allied fleets in Alexandria harbour. When the *Adrias* made its heroic entrance into the port, it was welcomed by all the Allied vessels of the fleets at anchor in Alexandria which, dressed and with their sirens wailing, greeted the heroic warship as it steamed proudly into port for repair.

This moment recalled, for the Greek nation, the achievements of those who fought at Salamis, of the crews of the Byzantine dromons as they strove incessantly to rid the Mediterranean of the foes of Byzantium, of Admirals Canaris and Miaoulis as they sent their fireships among the Turkish fleets, of the heroic deeds of the *Averoff* and our other ships during the wars of 1912-1913, and of the more recent endeavours of 1940.

That moment, as the *Adrias* sailed into Alexandria, reminded the Nation of its age-long destiny and confirmed the dispatches sent to the Admiralty by the British Naval Command — dispatches which described Commander Ioannis Toumbas as an outstanding officer of the Greek Navy, who always sought passionately for engagement with the enemy and who had fulfilled his duty to his country and the Allied mission beyond the expected limits.

In recent days, ladies and gentlemen, we have been witnesses to an unjust attack on the Academy of Athens in a section of the Press and the other media, with the charge of remissness and inertia. This phenomenon has manifested itself at irregular and infrequent intervals in the past, and has taken a number of forms. The Academy of Athens would, however, like to settle a number of points once and for all.

As it was first set up and took shape in the time of Plato, the Academy was a foundation or association for the advanced education of its members. At the same time, it was a university in miniature and also a circle of scholars and thinkers. Lastly, it could be described as a kind of religious fraternity whose members sought to realise the ideal of their own inner perfection.

During those nine long centuries of the first phase in the Academy's life, it also acted as the core or seed of the concept of a university; although at first the two concepts were conflated, that of the university became separate over time, and developed into the foundation with which we are familiar today.

Since then, the Academy has confined itself to its mission of promoting scholarly knowledge and of cultivating and furthering the arts and letters.

In the modern phase of its life, the Academy of Athens is governed by its constitution and by the operating regulations corresponding to that constitution. In accordance with regula-

tions, it has met in public and closed session each Thursday throughout its life. Even a brief and superficial review of our sister academies in the rest of Europe and in America will immediately reveal that the Academy of Athens is among those which meet most frequently: most of the other academies hold sessions every two weeks, every month, or even every six months or year. In addition to these regular meetings, the Academy holds extra-ordinary supplementary sessions each Tuesday: these are devoted to public addresses by Academicians or eminent guests.

These sessions—all of which are open to the public—often present research work done in Greece or consist of lectures of the greatest interest. If in the view of certain ambitious persons the volume of scholarly research produced is unsatisfactory, then that is the result solely of the material available in Greece and of the general level of the advancement of research in this country. The scholarly resources of Greece are a matter of common knowledge, and the potential afforded by those resources is reflected in the Academy also.

However, it should be emphasised that the scholarly activities of the Academicians are of the highest level. Permit me to present a typical example.

The learned society entitled The American Academy of Mechanics prints in its journal, each year, statistics of the papers published annually in the most reputable journals world-wide. These journals have been selected on strict criteria so as to ensure that the articles and papers concerned are of the highest quality. The slides which I shall show you now give the statistical figures for the period from 1983, when their publication began, to 1991 (See the Diagrams 1, 2 and 3, p. 442-444).

The columns highlighted on these slides refer to a Greek Academician who is a typical example of the energy of the mem-

bers of the Academy. And since this example is characteristic of the activities of all the Academicians, one can conclude with certainty that Greece, and the Academy, make a far from negligible contribution to international research.

Over and above these activities, the Academy has also been charged by the nation with the task of making annual awards for important achievements in the sciences, the arts and letters and for acts of charity, beneficence and gallantry. Today's gala session and the large number of prizes announced below are characteristic examples of this aspect of the Academy's activities. Without any trace of the prejudice or conservatism of which is it frequently accused, the Academy employs justice and openness in rewarding the honest efforts of the country's scientists and men of letters. Anyone who believes he has cause for complaint should remember, on the one hand, that the Academy's resources are limited and, on the other, that its judgements are based on certain rules and principles which are not always accorded their full weightiness by those under consideration; as interested parties, they can be assumed not to be entirely objective.

The Academy of Athens has accepted and instituted the following prizes and donations:

1) From the **Hellenic Archaeological Committee of Great Britain**, which has instituted a prize accompanied by an award of 1,000,000 drachmas in memory of the late Academician Constantine Bonis, for an original study in Byzantine Archaeology and Art.

2) From Mr **Constantine Miras**, who has donated a sum of 2,000,000 drachmas for the purpose of instituting, from the revenue on that sum, an award of 500,000 drachmas as an annual prize for a young graduate of the Medical School who has di-

stinguished himself in his studies for his scientific thought and thoroughness or for a young doctor for a recently-published piece of outstanding research work.

3) From Mr **I. N. Petimezas**, who has instituted a prize of 500,000 drachmas to be awarded to a *summa cum laude* graduate of the School of Mineralogy of the National Technical University.

4) From Mrs **Ekaterini-Nina Mariolopoulou**, widow of the late and much lamented Academician Ilias Mariolopoulos, who has instituted in memory of her husband and her father, P. Kanaginis, two prizes of 1,000,000 drachmas each for papers on the following subjects: a) the alteration of the climate in the Greater Athens Area by reason of urbanisation or atmospheric pollution, and b) the influence of the geographical distribution of climatic features on the crops grown in various locations.

5) From the **Leon Lemos Foundation**, which has instituted two prizes of 1,000,000 drachmas each: the first, as an award for a disabled person who has achieved significant accomplishments, and the second as an award for a book on the subject of 'Monuments of language and art located, created or developed in the distant or more recent past in the area of the Aegean and especially in the sensitive area of the islands on Greece's borders'.

6) From Mrs **Ekaterini Kepetzi**, who has donated a supplementary sum of 200,000 drachmas as an increment to the prize instituted by her late husband, Nikolaos Kepetzi, for a paper on the subject of 'Relations amongst doctors and between doctors and society'.

Lastly, the Academy has accepted a donation from the late Academician Othon Pylarinos, who in his will bequeathed to the Academy of Athens an icon of great value and his library,

on the condition that the latter pass into the possession of the Centre for Research into Astronomy and Applied Mathematics.

Activities of Members of the Academy

In the year 1991, Academician **Xenophon Zolotas** served as a permanent member of the committee to promote the European Monetary System, which met on two occasions under the joint chairmanship of ex-President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. He also attended a number of conferences on international issues of economics and European unification, and delivered special addresses on international economic relations. He published a paper entitled 'Progress towards European Union', together with articles and interviews on matters involving the Greek economy and European unification.

Apart from presenting a series of papers to the Academy, Academician **Periklis S. Theocaris** published the following scientific papers in authoritative foreign periodicals: 19 papers in the United States of America, six papers in Great Britain, three papers in Germany and one paper in Belgium.

Throughout most of the year, Mr Theocaris continued to offer his services as General Secretary of the Ministry of Research and Technology. In this capacity, he visited Brussels on a number of occasions on official business, Rome for the signing of the renewed bilateral research agreement between Greece and Italy and Paris for the bilateral agreement between Greece and France.

He represented the Academy at the celebrations to mark the centenary of the Belgian Academy of Medicine, participated as the Academy's delegate in the General Assembly of the Academy of Europe at Heidelberg, Germany, and represented Greece

at a meeting at The Hague, the Netherlands, whose purpose was to set up a European Academy of Applied Sciences.

On the invitation of the Greek community there, Mr Theocaris visited Australia and, on behalf of the Academy, presented the annual prizes of the Melbourne Hellenic Association, in response to a special invitation for that purpose. He delivered two addresses in Melbourne on the topics of, 'Ionians and Macedonians in Asia' and 'The Impact of Hellenistic Culture on Asiatic Thought' and one lecture in Sydney on the latter subject. While in Australia, he visited many of the facilities operated by the most vigorous Greek communities in Melbourne and Sydney and attempted, to the best of his ability, to reconcile the warring factions in the community and in particular within the Orthodox Church. Lastly, Mr Theocaris visited the Departments of Hellenic Studies of the Universities of Melbourne and Sydney, which are rapidly growing.

Academician Periklis Theocaris represented the Academy in Constantinople at the celebrations to mark the inauguration of the new Patriarchal Residence at Phanar and at the funeral of the late Patriarch Demetrios.

Academician **Petros Haris** published the following volumes:

- A collection of short stories entitled *Trees*.
- A volume of critical essays entitled *Intellectual Struggles of the Past and Present*.
- A novel entitled *Whirlwind*.
- Volume VIII of his *Greek Prose Writers*.
- Volume II of his *Conversations with Friends*.

Mr Haris presented his *Days of Wrath* for television.

Throughout the year, he continued his fortnightly column in the review *Nea Estia*, covering the most important intellectual

events in Greece and abroad, and chaired the meetings of the Board of Governors of the Ouranis Foundation.

Academician **Nikolaos Hatzikyriakos-Ghikas** founded the Art Gallery bearing his name which, since April 1991, has functioned in its own building at 3 Kriezotou St. Mr Hatzikyriakos-Ghikas donated 60 paintings and sculptures to the Benaki Museum, and published the following literary and artistic works:

- *Adventures in Thought*
- *Before Others*
- *Karagöz Turkeri*
- *Chaff and Tares*
- An album of 32 drawings to accompany Kazantzakis' translation of the *Odyssey*
- An album entitled *Ghikas*.

In 1991, he was awarded an honorary doctorate by the Faculty of Arts of Athens University and the 'Daedalum of Art' gold medal of the Athenian Interdisciplinary Olympiad 91.

Academician **Georgios Michailidis-Nouaros** published in the Yearbook of the Academy's Centre for Research into the History of Greek Law a paper under the title 'Grounds for divorce in accordance with the case law of the Ecclesiastical Court of Kos in the 19th century'. He participated, as a delegate and as Chairman of a Plenary Session, in the European Symposium on the Sociology of Law held at the Panteion University of the Social Sciences (Athens) in November 1991.

Academician **Angelos Angelopoulos** took part in the following international conferences:

- In the Conference of the Société Européene de Culture, at Padua, Italy.
- In the annual conference of the University of Europe in Paris, of whose Board of Governors he is a member. *Inter*

alia, he proposed the setting up of a European school on the model of the ENA in France to train executives for the European Community.

— A seminar in New York on the rescheduling of the debts of Third World countries.

Apart from delivering addresses to and participating in organisations, conferences and associations in Greece, Academician **Solon Kydoniatis** was elected to the Boards of Management of learned societies in other countries. He was selected by UNESCO as a member of the International Committee for the Revival of the Library of Alexandria.

Academician **Georgios Merikas** delivered two addresses to the Academy and 22 others to medical conferences, seminars and round table discussions. He published seven articles, two in foreign journals and five in Greek publications. He was awarded seven prizes, five by learned societies and two by medical associations.

Academician **P. Vasileiadis** published two treatises in foreign journals and replied to comments on previous published papers.

Academician **M. Hatzidakis** supervised the work of the Compilation Service of the Index of Byzantine Museums, proceeded with the preparation of his book *Greek Painters since the Fall of Constantinople*, Vol. II, K - Ω, being published by the National Research Foundation, and contributed an article entitled 'Another icon of Christ at Sinai' to the *Festschrift for Kurt Weitzmann*. He contributed a paper entitled 'Observations on an unknown book of prophecies by Y. Klontzas' to the *Festschrift in memory of Laskarina Boura*.

Academician **Manoussos Manoussakas** published the following learned papers:

— 'The peregrinations of Athanasius the Orator from Con-

stantinople (1607-1614) to Italy and from Italy (1614-1619) to Paris (1620)'.

— 'Stefanos Sachlikis, 14th century poet: final position'.

— 'The poet Leonardos Dellaportas, interpreter to the Venetian bailo in Trebizond (1371-1372)'.

— 'The three last unpublished intermezzi of the "Cretan Theatre"'.

He represented the Academy of Athens at the 65th Meeting of the International Union of Academies, where he presented three programmes and described the Academy's recent publications.

Mr Manousakas took an active part in the VII International Conference on Cretan Studies, whose Organising Committee he chaired.

He was awarded an honorary doctorate by the University of Bologna.

Academician **Ioannis Papadakis** was unanimously elected honorary professor by the Agricultural University of Athens. He participated with an address in the IV Panhellenic Conference of Statistics at Patra. He published, in English, a paper entitled 'The question of the error in field experiments. A modification of adjustment of the Papadakis method, that reduces it drastically'.

Academician **Michail Sakellariou** published two papers in the *Proceedings* of the international conference on the Greek diaspora and in those of the first international symposium on ancient Achaea and Eleia, and also published a book entitled *Between Memory and Oblivion. The Transmission of Early Greek Historical Traditions*. He took part in numerous academic conferences and missions.

Academician **Georgios Vlachos** completed Volume III of

his collection of papers entitled *From Machiavelli to the Present Day*. He published in Vol. II of a three-volume collection being issued by the Istituto Istorico Italiano a lengthy paper entitled 'Revolution Française et Revolution Nationale Hellénique'.

Mr Vlachos delivered an address to the World Congress on the 2,500th Anniversary of the Birth of Democracy and completed an extensive study of 'The political ideas of Demosthenes'. He also delivered a series of academic lectures throughout Greece.

In an article published in the periodical *Oikonomikos Tachydromos*, Academician **Constantine Despotopoulos** disproved a publication praising the work of the French historian Durosél and supporting his theories, which are dismissive of the value of Greek civilisation and deny the contribution made by Greece to the moulding of European culture.

Mr Despotopoulos published his *Philosophy of History in Ancient Greece* in the series of publications of the Academy of Athens, delivered a series of academic lectures and presented a number of papers.

Academician **Evangelos Moutsopoulos** published the following three volumes: 1) *The Reality of Creation*, New York, 2) *Philosophers of the Aegean*, Athens, 3) *Kairos, la mise et l'enjeu*, Paris. He was responsible for the organisation, in Greece and abroad, of an international philosophical symposium under the title 'Ancient democracy and its message for the societies of today', on the occasion of the 2,500th anniversary of the official establishment of democracy in Athens.

Academician **Nikolaos Matsaniotis** took part in three conferences of paediatrics held abroad, on the invitation of the organising committees, and a further three in Greece, at all of which he chaired sessions. He participated in the international conference on AIDS held in Florence, and also gave a large number

of lectures and interviews on AIDS prevention and child health. As a guest, he attended the celebrations to mark the 150th anniversary of the Royal Belgian Academy of Medicine.

Academician **Tassos Athanassiadis** was invited by the Faculty of Arts of the University of Würzburg, Germany, to deliver an address on the subject 'The creative artist, his work and the public'. The National Association of Greek Authors held a gala in honour of Mr Athanasiadis at which a number of speakers—and members of the Association—praised the importance of his work. He delivered a series of lectures in Athens and the provinces.

Academician **Nikolaos Valtikos** continued to serve as a judge on the European Court of Human Rights, Strasbourg, and also acted as an *ad hoc* member of the World Court at The Hague. He served as Presiding Judge of the Arbitration Tribunal which dealt with a number of complex issues involving the Suez Canal and as General Secretary of the Institute of International Law of the International Academic Association.

Academician **Nikolaos Konomis** published a book entitled *Archaic Lyric Poetry. Anthology I: Choral Poetry*, and four Greek texts from the Vikelaios Municipal Library, Herakleio, Crete. He also published an article entitled 'Latin prose' in the *Festschrift for Professor N. K. Moutsopoulos*.

During the past year, Academician **Grigorios Skalkeas** published a textbook entitled *Examining the Surgical Patient* (pp. 676). He presented papers at nine medical conferences in Greece and eight abroad, publishing six papers in the Greek medical Press and three in journals abroad.

He was appointed Honorary President of the Greek Section of the European Health Club, of the International College of Peptic Surgery, and of the Medical Association of Lakonia.

Research Centres

The activities of the Academy's Research Centres and Bureaux during 1991 were as follows:

In 1991, the following Greek and foreign-language books and periodicals were added to the *Academy's library*:

Books: a) in Greek, vols. 692 b) in other languages, vols. 363
Total **1,055**. Periodicals: a) in Greek, vols. 159 b) in other languages, vols. 501. Total **660**. Total number of works added to the library: **1,715**.

In order to enable the Library to function more smoothly, a further research worker was appointed to it and undertook the task—in association with the small existing staff—of organising the collection in accordance with the modern international system.

Bearing in mind that one half of the space on the ground floor of the Academy has already been freed of the General Archives of State (provisionally housed there since 1914, and now being moved to another temporary building), it is expected that the Library will be fully arranged during 1992 and will be available under normal conditions for the use of the Academicians, the staff of the Academy and a certain number of Greek research workers.

During the current year, approval was granted for the first research project organised by the Library, entitled '*Bibliographical Research and Scientific Documentation*', with a duration of two years. The purpose of the project is "to utilise the valuable collections of the Academy of Athens with the aim of contributing to national collective documentation and of providing expert support for the research work of the Centres and of learning in general". The project has begun with two research workers,

who have already embarked on the task of documentation and of collecting data from the Mavrkordatos Library.

During the past year, the Library was linked to the main computer of the Academy, and in 1991 the Library staff were trained in the use of the computer for filing and expert documentation. The various rooms have been arranged and the books and periodicals in the Library have been screened in accordance with international standards. As a result, the Library will soon be in a position to operate as a fully functional library.

The Centre for the Compilation of the Historical Dictionary of the Modern Greek Language of the Academy continued the task of preparing the entries in Volume VI of the Academy's *Historical Dictionary*.

The compilers and research workers of the Centre made numerous linguistic field-trips and recorded data from throughout Greece, collecting answers for the various points covered by the research of the *Atlas*, completing the relevant questionnaires and checking the reliability of the material.

The staff of the Centre took part in various conferences and presented interesting papers.

The Centre for Greek Folklore Research

In the academic sphere, the Centre was further enhanced with 23 collections of folklore material and a large number of records of folk and, in particular, of popular music. Its archival and more generally learned work involved the filing of material on 2,700 cards, the collation of 992 cards and the classification of 3,000 cards.

Folklore field trips were conducted throughout Greece. A part of the Centre's *Yearbook* (vols. 26-27, covering the years

1981-1986) was printed, and Vol. VI of the *Folklore Miscellany* of Y. Pangalos was printed and published.

The staff of the Centre took part in various conferences throughout Greece and concerned themselves in particular with the Centre's operating difficulties.

The Centre for Research into Medieval and Modern Hellenism concerned itself in particular with preparing the material for No. 4 of its periodical *Medieval and Modern Greek*, and the Director of the Centre was involved last year, as in the past, with settling matters pending with regard to Vol. IV of the *Catalogue* of MSS in the monasteries of the Meteora.

The staff of the Centre took part in various conferences and published a number of papers.

The Centre's library was further enhanced with a considerable number of books and periodicals.

The *Centre for Research into the History of Greek Law* published Nos. 29-30 of its *Yearbook*. It worked on the preparation for publication of the Codex of Ioannis Miniatis, and began transcription of the Codex of Corfu notary Philippos Katoimeris.

The Centre's library was enhanced with a significant number of papers and books.

The *Centre for Research into Modern Greek History* continued the task of microfilming documents in state archives abroad which concern the Greek history of the 19th and 20th centuries. It continued to prepare the abridgements to be included in Vols. IV (1838-1839) and V (1840-1841) of *Abridgements of Documents in the British Foreign Office*. Work continued during the past year on printing Vol. I of the archives of Ioannis Kolettis, as announced in the past.

In other respects, the Centre's work was identical to that reported last year.

The *Centre for the Publication of Work by Greek Authors from Antiquity to the Fall of Constantinople* worked on completion of the printing of the text of *Porphyry's Life of Plotinus*, in a critical edition with a translation and detailed interpretative notes. During the past year, the *Chronicle of Ephraim of Aineios* was published, and the publication of a further series of works is planned.

The *Service for the Compilation of an Index of Byzantine Monuments* worked on the four projects which are already under way and organised its library, which was enhanced with 33 new titles donated by Professor N. Drandakis. Particular reference should be made to the activity of the Service's supervisor, Academician Manolis Hadzidakis, who compiled a book entitled *Greek Painters since the Fall of Constantinople* and submitted a number of learned articles for publication.

The *Centre for Research in Astronomy and Applied Mathematics* conducted a series of research projects which have been published in the Academy's *Proceedings*.

The staff of the Centre also published a series of scientific articles.

The *Centre for Research into Greek Philosophy* increased the number of books and periodicals in its library. It continued its collective work on the preparation and completion of Vol. II of the *Dictionary of Pre-Socratic Philosophers* and worked on publication of its *Yearbook*.

The staff of the Centre took part in various conferences and published a number of papers.

The *Bureau of Scientific Terminology and Neologisms* dealt with the systematic recording of neologisms. In association with the Bureau d'Action Linguistique of the French Embassy in Athens, it rendered a large number of French neologisms into Greek.

The *Centre for Research into Atmospheric Physics and Climatology*: the staff of the Centre continued the research projects begun in previous years, and completed and published a series of papers.

The *Centre for Research into Antiquity* continued during the past year the research projects described in last year's report.

The *Centre for Research into Greek Society* also dealt with the same research projects as it was engaged on in the past. New research projects are at the stage of collecting material. The *Proceedings* of the conference on 'Young People and Senior Citizens' held by the Centre were published.

The Academy's Research Committee continued during the past year its action to promote and support the Academy's research work.

The Committee was given a grant of 25,000,000 drachmas, which was used to finance six research projects (two new projects and four continuing projects) being conducted under the supervision of Academicians in the Academy's Research Centres and elsewhere.

The Academy of Athens provided the Research Committee with a grant of 30 million drachmas, which, together with the balance of 15 million drachmas left over from 1990, was used to fund 14 additional research projects (13 new projects and one continuing project) submitted to the Academy's Centres by the Academicians.

The Research Committee used a grant of 15 million drachmas from the Academy of Athens to procure three computer networks which have been installed in the Academy's main building and in the buildings at 14 Anagnostopoulou St and 84 Solonos St.

Lastly, the report on *Delineation of the Public Sector in Greece* was handed over complete and in its final form, and reports on seven research projects which have completed their initial stages were also delivered.

During the past year, the *Plenum of the Academy* resolved to award the following distinctions, on the proposals of the relevant Classes:

A) *On the recommendation of the Class of Natural Sciences:*

A1) A prize with a cash award of 300,000 drachmas to the journalist **Loukia Petritsi** for her contribution, over 40 years, to the task of popularising medical science so as to make it possible for the Greek people to assimilate it. Ms Petritsi's articles, while never deviating from a strictly scientific framework, are a successful attempt to describe health rules and show the wider public in Greece how to protect their health.

A2) A prize to **Paris Kosmidis** and **Yannis Triantafyllidis** for their work *Oncology of the Peptic System*.

A3) A prize to **Ilias Kartalamakis** for his book, *The Air Force during the War of 1940*.

A4) A prize to the **Centre for Hellenic Medical Information, Terminology and Documentation** for the publication of *MeSH-Hellas Biomedical Terminology* (Greek-English, English-Greek Dictionary).

A5) A prize to Dr **Nikos Tomazinos**, a blind country physician (retired), for his many years of selfless service.

A6) A prize to a young and childless couple (who have ex-

pressed the wish to preserve their anonymity) who have undertaken the upbringing and care of an abandoned baby girl aged 3.5 years suffering from AIDS. Their action demonstrates that they had been correctly informed, that they scorn the prejudices and groundless fears predominant in broad strata of Greek society (and especially in the country's medical facilities), that they possess humanitarian feelings and that they love the child in question. The prize will be received on their behalf by the President of the Board of Management of the Metera Babies' Centre.

A7) A *Samourkeio Foundation prize*, with a cash award of 600,000 drachmas, to Vyron Antipas for his many years of service to the cause of protecting nature in Greece.

A8) An *Iraklis Petimezas prize*, in memory of Sokratis Koyevinas, to **Aristotelis Panayiotakis** and **Ioannis Mastoris**, who were awarded the highest marks in the degree examinations of the Department of Mining and Metallurgical Engineering of the National Technical University in the years 1990 and 1991.

A9) A *Constantine Ktenas prize*, with a cash award of 400,000 drachmas, to: a) **Dimitrios Iliopoulos** and b) **Maria Economou-Iliopoulou** for their paper entitled 'Platinum-group element (P.G.E.) and gold content in the Skouries porphyry copper deposit, Chalkidiki Peninsula, North Greece'.

A10) A *Constantine Ktenas prize*, with a cash award of 400,000 drachmas, to: a) **Constantine Panagopoulos** and b) **Constantine Modis** for their unpublished paper entitled 'Structural analysis of geological formation in an artificial environment. Application to deposits in Greece'.

A11) A *Vasiliki, widow of Gerasimos Notaras prize*, in memory of Yeorgios I. Demertzis, with a cash award of 400,000 drachmas, to Professor **Dionysios Mourelatos** and his associates for their studies in further research into the treatment of cancer. The cash

award will be made to the team led by Professor Mourelatos for the exclusive purpose of continuation of their research in the field of treating cancer.

A12) *Eleni and Theodoros Sinaniotis prizes*, in memory of their mother, Zoi Tzavella, wife of Photos, with cash awards of 300,000 drachmas, to Lieutenant **Gavriil Karavlidis**, son of Emmanouil, and **Michail Anagnostopoulos**, son of Tilemachos, for saving the British citizen Stephen Spooner and the Finnish citizen Sari Parssinen from certain death by drowning.

Commendations:

a) To the **periodical** *Hospital Chronicles*, for its services over a period of 45 years.

b) To **Georgios I. Makris**, for his book *The Weather*.

c) To **Karolos Bratits**, for his services, in general, to research into and protection of the marine environment.

d) To **Hellenic Anti-cancer Action**, for its endeavours to inform primary school children about the damage which smoking does to the health and for the publication of an extremely tasteful album of children's anti-smoking drawings which reflect the sensitivity and spontaneity of the souls of children. Greece has the regrettable record of consuming more cigarettes than any other country in Europe (figures provided by the World Health Organisation).

B) *On the recommendation of the Class of Letters and Fine Arts:*

B1) A *bronze medal* to the ethnomusicologist **Phivos Anoyianakis**, who has donated to the State his extensive collection of Greek musical instruments and his music library, consisting of 3,000 volumes.

B2) The *prize of the Hellenic Archaeological Committee of*

Great Britain, in memory of the late Academician Constantine Bonis, with a cash award of 1,000,000 drachmas, to Professor **Panayiotis Vokotopoulos** for his book entitled *Icons of Corfu*.

B3) *Prizes for archaeological zeal*, accompanied by cash awards of 300,000 drachmas each, to: a) **Markos Mendrinou**, who reported a hitherto unknown prehistoric settlement at Markiani (or Markianades) on the island of Amorgos, and b) **Constantine Noulas**, who reported an archaeological site on the foothills of Mt Olympus, and commendations for archaeological zeal to: **Yeorgios Malanos**, **Olga Nikoloudaki**, **Nikolaos Glezakos**, **Georgios Delimarinos**, and **Yannis Patsellis**, who handed in archaeological finds to the appropriate authorities.

B4) A *prize* to the annual periodical *Literary New Year*, which Aristidis Mavridis has been publishing for 50 consecutive years.

B5) A *prize* to **Theodoros Sarikakis**, for his book entitled *Portraiture of Chios*.

B6) A *prize* to the orchestral conductor **Dimitrios Horafas**. Mr Horafas has had a most distinguished career. He has conducted symphony orchestras in Greece, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Spain, Italy, Luxembourg and Monte Carlo. He has conducted opera in Athens, where for six years (1974-1980) he was General Director of the National Opera Company, in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Lyon, Brussels, Bucharest, Marseilles and elsewhere. He has also appeared at the festivals of numerous European cities. He has taught orchestral conducting at the International Academy of Nice and at the Academy of Operatic Art, Vichy. He has repeatedly served on the committees of international competitions for young conductors and has acted as a member of the degree examinations committees of the Paris Conservatoire and the Ecole Normale. Mr Horafas is permanent

conductor of the Opera of the Rhine, and in 1982 was awarded the prize of the Academie Française du Disque for his interpretations of French music.

B7) A *prize* to the orchestral conductor **Miltiadis Karydis**, for more than 40 years of service to the musical cultivation of the people of Greece and for fostering the good name of the Greek arts around the world.

B8) A *prize* to the ethnomusicologist and specialist in Byzantine music **Markos Dragoumis**, for his many decades of service in the cause of developing and furthering ethnomusicology in Greece.

B9) A *prize* to the set designer **Georgios Anemoyannis**, on the completion of more than 50 years of his career in set design. In designing the sets and costumes for 467 plays during the 50 years of his artistic career—a period during which he has worked with all the state companies and nearly all the private theatres—Mr Anemoyannis has made a great contribution to the theatrical cultivation of the people of Greece. He also designed the interior areas in which the Panos Aravantinos Museum, the Museum of the Piraeus Municipal Theatre and the Museum of the Macedonian Struggle (Thessaloniki) are housed.

B10) A *prize* to the actress and tragedienne **Aspassia Papathanassiou**. Ms Papathanasiou began her career in the year 1944. In 1952 she set up her own theatrical company, and in 1953-1954 worked with Manos Katrakis. She was behind the initiative for the formation of the Piraeus Theatre, directed by the late and much lamented Dimitris Rontiris, where she performed the leading roles in the *Persians* and the *Oresteia* of Aeschylus, the *Electra* of Sophocles and the *Phaedra* and *Hippolytus* of Euripides. The Piraeus Theatre Participated, with these great works, in important theatre festivals in Berlin, Paris, Wiesbaden, Florence, the Netherlands, Vienna and elsewhere. In 1966 and 1967

she gave a bilingual performance of the *Medea* in Moscow and Tblisi, on the invitation of the Mayakovski Theatre. During the dictatorship in Greece she moved to London, where she embarked upon a new career on British, German and Dutch television. She toured America and the whole of Europe, interpreting the characters of Antigone, Electra, Cassandra, Hecuba and Medea. In 1975 she returned to Greece and founded the Desmoi intellectual and artistic association, whose purpose was to organise cultural events outside Athens. Ms Papathanasiou is still very active in the theatre today, giving performances as part of the Athens and Epidaurus Festivals. In 1986, she was invited to Tokyo by the Toho company to give a series of bilingual performances in the role of Jocasta in *Oedipus Rex*, where she was greeted with great acclaim by the Japanese public, which has behind it many centuries of initiation into the Noh and Kabuki classical theatrical forms. In February of this year, the French Government awarded her the rank of Officier in the Class of Arts and Letters.

B11) A *prize* to the book by **Adonis Kyrou** entitled *At the Crossroads of the Argolic Gulf*.

B12) A *prize* for the book entitled *Constantinople - In Search of the Queen of Cities*, edited by **Lucy Bratsioti** and her associates Constantine Stamatopoulos and Akyla Milla (text editors) and Liza Evert, Dora Miniadi and Maria Fakidi (photographs).

B13) A *prize* to the author **Ioulia Iatridi**, for the overall contribution she has made to the Greek short story and for her extensive work in translation.

Commendations:

— To **Georgios Hadzitheodorou**, for his book *Songs and Tunes of Kalymnos*.

— To **Georgios Kostayannis**, for his contribution to the cultural life of the town of Livadeia.

Honourable Mentions

— **Nikolaos Atzeloglou**, for his book entitled *Holy Water Springs in Constantinople*.

C) On the recommendation of the special committee of the *Kostas and Eleni Ouranis Foundation*:

C1) A *Kostas and Eleni Ouranis Foundation* prize, with a cash award of 400,000 drachmas to **Eleni Ladia** for her narrative prose writing. The well-known and successful prose writer and critic Eleni Ladia has already published numerous works of narrative fiction and four books of literary criticism, and was awarded a State Prize by the Ministry of Culture for her novel *Fragmentary Relationship. Annalism* (277 pp), the book for which the award is granted today, is a collection of fifteen short stories. The term 'Annalism' (ἄρογραφέα) is taken from Diodorus Siculus and refers to the recording of historical events according to the season in which they occur. These short stories record man's usually unsuccessful efforts to conceive the secret which lies behind the phenomena, to capture the miracle of the universe, and to discover through archetypal and personal symbols the 'mystery' which would give meaning and quality to his everyday life.

Eleni Ladia is not a writer in the realistic tradition; although the world she creates in her books may not be the real one, it is nonetheless one which all thinking people will desire. In *Annalism*, as in her previous works, this world comes convincingly alive by means of the author's personal techniques of expression. There can be no doubt that Eleni Ladia has the gift of arresting narrative: anything touched by her narrative art becomes va-

luable and interesting for her dense, substantive and unpretentious mode of expression, which testifies to her worth as a contemplative, observant, practised and gifted writer of fiction.

C2) A *Kostas and Eleni Ouranis Foundation Prize* for poetry, accompanied by a cash award of 400,000 drachmas, to **Sarantis Pavleas** for his collections of poems *Portaple Mirror* and *Elegy for the Bold Departure of Roxanne Pavlea*. The exuberant nature of Sarantis Pavleas causes him to stand out amongst the poets of his generation. A teacher of Greek literature with a long and brilliant career in education, he showed the first evidence of a charismatic poetic talent at an early age. The bulky volumes of his poetry —published between 1939 and our own days— are flooded with irresistible lyricism. His poetic stride is of epic dimensions, with lyric episodes which reflect the pulse of the age. His progress through the world of poetry has been in the direction of dramatic inward involvement, with frequent shifts from existential Angst to exultation in life and from a resort to the realms of mysticism to a serene contemplation of the world.

C3) A *Kostas and Eleni Ouranis Foundation Prize* for the essay (critical) study, accompanied by a cash award of 400,000 drachmas, to **Eleftherios Platis**. The prize-winner is distinguished by a powerful critical ability which is flexible enough to penetrate the various levels of theoretical thought, and also by the breadth of his learning. The State has already rewarded his achievements in the critical essay. In the prize-winning work, *Positions*, Mr Platis reveals his talents as an essay-writer in still finer form, as he deals with a wide range of topics —in aesthetics, national affairs, culture, education, literature, the visual arts, psychology, etc.— in which the reader is impressed by his elegance of style, method in exposition and persuasiveness of conclusion.

C4) A *Kostas and Eleni Ouranis Foundation prize* for young

authors, accompanied by a cash award of 300,000 drachmas, to **Theophano Kaloyanni**, for her prose work entitled *The Death of the Knight Celano and Other Stories*.

C5) A *Kostas and Eleni Ouranis Foundation* prize for young poets to **Othon Defner**, for his work entitled *Thyamis*.

D) On the recommendation of the Class of Moral and Political Sciences:

M e d a l s

D1) *The Silver Medal* of the Academy of Athens to the **Ioannis K. Vellidis** Press Organisation of North Greece. This Organisation acts as a centre for the support of charitable and cultural activities, and has set up the Vellideio Heart Surgery Centre, the Vellideio Cultural Centre and the 'Koraes' schools.

D2) *The Silver Medal* of the Academy of Athens to the **Greek Ladies' Academy of Dance** (Thessaloniki), for its services over a period of more than fifty years.

D3) *The Silver Medal* of the Academy of Athens to the **Panhellenic Athletics Association**, on the occasion of the centenary of its founding.

D4) *The Silver Medal* of the Academy of Athens to **Anne Schlumberger** for founding and organising 22 children's libraries in some of the most isolated parts of Greece.

P r i z e s

D5) A *prize*, accompanied by a cash award of 300,000 drachmas, to **Ourania Kaloyirou**, editor of the newspaper *Sifnos*, for the contribution she has made to the continuing circulation of the newspaper (which has been published uninterruptedly since 1880).

D6) *Prizes* to the film directors **Dimitrios Mavrikios** and

Maria Papaliou-Hadzimichali, for creating television series of national importance which have contributed to study of, and research into, the cultural history and heritage of the Greek nation.

D7) A *prize* to the **Historical and Folklore Association of Halkida**, for its extensive activities over a period of thirty years.

D8) A *prize* to the **Progressive Society of Filiatra**, to mark 65 years of activity in the cultural sphere.

D9) A *prize* to **Vasileios Vistaxis**, for his two -volume work entitled *Thinking and Belief: Antiquity — Christianity*.

D10) A *prize* to **Nikolaos Z. Papanikolaou**, of Komotini, notary public, for the work of the greatest national importance which he has performed by setting up an arts centre in Komotini under the title 'Arts Centre —Museum— Arts and Letters Centre of Komotini, set up by the Foundation of the Family of Nikolaos Z. Papanikolaou, Notary Public of Komotini'. The Foundation is housed in a three-storey building of large dimensions constructed almost entirely at the personal expense of Mr Papanikolaou.

D11) A *Leon Lemos Foundation prize*, with a cash award of 1,000,000 drachmas, to **Ioannis Archontidis**, aged 18 years, who, by means of the most praiseworthy efforts, has succeeded in overcoming to a large extent the problems posed by his handicap. The financial support of 1,000,000 drachmas accompanying the prize will be granted to the 'Good Samaritan' Association of Parents and Guardians of Spastic Children, for the sole purpose of caring for and training Ioannis Archontidis and ensuring that he adjusts as far as possible to the social environment.

D12) An *Erasmia Mykoniou prize*, in memory of her father Eleftherios Mykonios and his family, accompanied by a cash award of 500,000 drachmas, to **Isaak Lavrentidis** for his book entitled *The Greeks of Pontian Descent of the Soviet Union and their Rights under the Treaty of Lausanne*.

D13) A *prize* from the Central Union of Municipalities and Communes of Greece, accompanied by a cash award of 500,000 drachmas, to **Panayiotis Papagaryfallou** for the following books: a) *The Problem of Substantivising the Responsibilities of Local Government in Greece and the Justificatory Foundations for the Expansion of those Responsibilities*, and b) *The Post-War Growth and Structure of the Economic Affairs of Local Government in Greece*, together with other publications by the same author on the problems of local government.

D14) A *Merope Economou prize*, accompanied by a cash award of 400,000 drachmas, to **Paraskevi Filippou** of Hydra, aged 95, retired teacher, for her extensive work in education and social life.

D15) *Georgios Skouras prizes*, in memory of his son Kostas G. Skouras, journalist, accompanied by cash awards of 400,000 drachmas each, to the journalists **Marios Ploritis** and **Efstathios Efstathiadis**, for their outstanding achievements in journalism, which have received the recognition of the entire nation.

D16) A *Georgios Skouras prize*, in memory of his son Kostas G. Skouras, journalist, to the newspaper *The Samothrace Crier*, for its contribution to bringing the news to the inhabitants of this island on Greece's borders.

D17) A *Georgios D. Foteinos prize*, for the composition of an unpublished paper on 'Freedom of information and restrictions under the European Convention and Greek Law', accompanied by a cash award of 400,000 drachmas, to **Georgios Krippas**.

D18) *Constantine Kriezis prizes*, each accompanied by a cash award of 300,000 drachmas, to the following teachers, selected by the drawing of lots: **Dimitrios Tsintzilidas**, teacher in the village of Yilofos, Grevena, and **Spyridon Kartsonis**, of the Dire-

ctorate of Primary Education of Kilkis, for their outstanding performance of their educational tasks.

The Academy of Athens has pleasure in announcing that it has accepted a number of donations and new competitions, details of which will be announced in the Press.

To conclude, the Academy of Athens would like to avail itself of this opportunity to thank all its donors and those who have instituted competitions; their contributions have been of the greatest help to the Academy in discharging its mission. The constant flow of new donations and new competitions is further proof of the great interest which the people of Greece take in the Academy, and of the trust which they repose in it.