

R E P O R T  
ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ACADEMY IN 1988\*

BY

THE GENERAL SECRETARY  
MENELAOS PALLANTIOS

---

Mr President,

The presentation of the *Acta* of the Athens Academy each year constitutes not only an account of what has been done during the course of the past academic year but also a kind of *apologia* – if the term can rightly be applied in the case of those who are not themselves responsible– for those things which it did not prove possible to achieve. I use the words “not themselves responsible” because under no circumstances is it conceivable for an organisation or an individual to be charged with inactivity, inertia or idleness when the means put into their hands –and what is more, by law– are not sufficient, at least up to now, to be available for and to realise the purposes for which they were provided.

Let me be more specific: when, last April, the Press reported that on the proposal of the then Minister of Education, Mr Antonis Tritsis, the Athens Academy had been granted support by a law passed in Parliament to enable it to meet the needs of its multifarious research and publishing activities, the intellectual world of Greece understandably expected that in due course the material evidence of this would be forthcoming. If it has had to be patient thus long, the blame for that is not to be laid at the Academy’s door. The fact is that now, in

---

\* Read at the gala meeting of 29th December, 1988.

the month of December, we have been officially informed that we shall receive a percentage of the sum originally named. We acknowledge the formalities which often predominate in the country's affairs, blocking the road towards achievements. This we accept; the Academy has learnt to wait.

It has been observed that in recent years the Academy has provided an easy target for certain factions. Those factions are not concerned with what the Academy does –of which they are unaware, in which case they have no right to sit in judgment upon it, or which they pass over in malicious silence, despite the fact that the Academy's activities are described in the greatest detail from this rostrum each year– but focus their attack primarily on what the Academy does not do.

Regardless of the spirit and the manner in which these criticisms are made, the Academy does not have the right to fail, when it sees fit, to provide the necessary explanations. In one of his most recent communications with the Minister of Education, the General Secretary drew attention to this regrettable and disturbing phenomenon and stressed that it would not be ethical if the Academy were compelled to return in kind the charges laid at its door from time to time against those state officials who are solely responsible, given that the Academy is the last to be held culpable for any refusals, delays, perversities or instances of negligence.

Another accusation hurled at the Academy by the so-called progressives is its conservatism. If they were to devote a little thought to the matter, in conjunction, of course, with good faith, they would soon be led to the correct view: that in the case of learned foundations with a lofty intellectual mission, the retention of institutions and values is essential for the right and sound preservation of knowledge, given that only care, application, study and cultivation can ensure further progress in the direction of proper and positive modernisation. If this

healthy conservatism did not exist, one stone would not be left standing on another. We should more frequently be witnesses to the collapse or even ultimate destruction of foundations and institutions, a spectacle to which we have unfortunately become accustomed in our times, but which continues to be a tragic one, since modernisation in the bad sense of the word has man as its first victim – man in his education, his religion, his ideals and whatever other exalted concepts have survived in this country.

In the vortex of sordid everyday uniformity to which we have gradually become inured and in which we are compelled to live, stifled to the point of suffocation by the physical, but above all, by the moral pollution which surrounds us, the Athens Academy strives hard to be one of the few surviving oases of science, letters and the arts. With the scanty means granted to it, it endeavours to rise as best it can to its lofty calling, keeping a close watch on the general intellectual life of the country and, more important, on the propriety of its moral life – and this at a time when a concept of morals woefully distorted by the deification of money and the pervasiveness of shady dealing is attempting to infiltrate itself into the inmost recesses of our enervated consciences and to vitiate the foundations of our hitherto steadfast inner selves, obedient to the dictates of material interests and of them alone.

The Academy of Athens does not wish, cannot and indeed is not permitted to involve itself in politics or, still worse, to take the side of one party or another. However, it is obliged to fight for the preservation of values. It demands from the government of the day that its mission should be treated with the requisite respect and that it should be provided with the necessary financial support – support at least equal to that given in every other state, of the Western or Eastern type, to their senior learned institutions. Allow me to explain at this point that I have in mind those foundations which have not been

converted into laboratory complexes by the system of government of their country. These foundations fight the good fight, disinterestedly and selflessly, to maintain and constantly advance mankind as the steadily evolving dominant creature within the animal kingdom.

Furthermore, although the country's supreme learned foundation may not be entitled, for reasons of its own dignity, to voice its complaints, it is, nonetheless, by its very nature, by the multiplicity of its responsibilities obliged not only to state its views courageously, but also to denounce acts or omissions which threaten its existence or its field of competence as this was initially established and imposed by law and in the general mind here and abroad.

It is with these thoughts in mind the Academy expresses its lively concern over the fate of an eminent institution, one which it supervises in accordance with the law and one whose Director and scholars it selects.

I am referring to the renowned Hellenic Institute for Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Studies of Venice, the only centre for Greek academic research outside Greece. The brilliant contributions to learning made by this Institute during the last 30 years, under the successive directorship of two distinguished members of our Academy, are known world-wide. Today this eminent foundation is in the midst of an unprecedented and dangerous crisis which threatens its continuing existence. For some time now it has been without a Supervisory Committee, without a Director, without research scholars, without permanent staff and without its periodical and other publications, to the incalculable detriment of the nation. Nor should it be thought that any of this has happened as a result of the Academy's financial inadequacies. No indeed! The authorities who have so far systematically turned a deaf ear to the Academy's sharp protests should be sought elsewhere. And as if that were not enough, a carefully-mounted campaign to malign the work of the Institute has begun and is

continuing, and precisely those individuals who elevated it to the status of a Greek centre of learning of international repute are being persecuted in a totally impermissible manner. This outrageous tactic has raised a furore of protest throughout the Greek intellectual world, as you will have learned from the daily Press of whatever political persuasion, as well as the disapprobation of famous Byzantinists, expressed in letters to the Academy and, to put matters at their mildest, we believe that it is high time for it to be stopped. The Academy of Athens gives notice that it will fight with all its strength for the salvation of the foundation, for the restoration of its normal operations and for the vindication of those who up to the present have truly striven in its cause.

To set in the balance against the difficulties which it has been facing and as a reaction to every extraneous endeavour to bring about its demise, the Academy of Athens has the honour and pleasure to announce with particular satisfaction and despite its scanty means that two weeks ago it inaugurated its Library of Philosophy, donated by the late and much-lamented Elli Lambridi, the philosopher. The Library is located in premises at 9 Ipsilantou Street, which were also donated to the Academy by Elli Lambridi. Enhanced by other donations of recent philosophical material, the Library is now at the disposal of the reading public.

Another ray of light comes from the hope that, in accordance with an earlier statement on the part of the then Minister of Education, Mr Tritsis, 1989 will see the release for use of precious space in the Academy building with the removal elsewhere of the invaluable General State Archives. Thus it will be possible to make full use of the Academy's highly important Library, which will be open to Greek and foreign academics and researchers.

It would be to occupy too much of the time of this gala session if I were to allude to the many other outstanding matters to which, despite

our repeated representations, no solution has yet been found, thus placing serious obstacles in the way of the work of the Academy. Allow me, however, to refer briefly to the unresolved matter of the many vacant permanent posts in the academic and administrative staff and to the need for the brilliant academic staff serving, to great purpose, in the Academy's Centres to receive their rightful place in the career structure.

I believe that it is far from difficult to extract, once more, from what I have said so far that in this heaven-blest land of ours one has to exhaust the whole of one's capacity, one's time and one's strength not in order to employ or promote that with which Nature has endowed one, but to preserve and save from annihilation that which in other nations, with 'glorious ancestors' of less renown, it is regarded as natural and self-evident to promote and develop via the formally responsible ministerial departments alone.

One wonders, looking forward to 1992, whether there is any hope, *inter alia*, of such a miracle taking place here. We expect so much else that year: why not this too?

The Academy of Athens, particularly in view of the relatively brief period of time still to elapse before our country takes its equal place side by side with the other European states, feels that it has an imperative duty to appeal to all the leaders of Greece to assign a fitting place to the moral and academic dimension of the country's Life, as well as to the field of letters and the fine arts. In this manner there is a hope that with the passage of time and the new form in which we will share in the public affairs of Europe, Greece will cease to be identified only with the invaluable contribution made by our ancient forebears – a contribution which those of other nations appreciate and benefit from – but rather, in our desire to lay the foundations for a safe and positive future, that we will be able to ensure the conditions necessary for this to happen. That means that we should see it as essential to provide

meaningful support, on a permanent basis in future, for the young academics and the world of learning in general, whom this corner of the earth has always had the privilege of breeding, who are and always will be with us, who are eager and deserving. With the guidance and collaboration of their more experienced associates, and always without party political dependency, young men and women of learning will then be ready to take up the reins of this small but great land and lead it forward to new conquests, to fresh achievements capable of standing beside those of the other advanced countries.

Today this necessity is more urgent than it has ever been. It is a necessity for our *national survival*.

This is a critical moment for our country. Those in positions of responsibility, now and in the future, will, we believe, take all the steps necessary to enable Greece to become once more a producer not only of agricultural commodities, but, above all, of the fruits of the intellect; to give her back once more the costly privilege of that leading role which Fate has always determined that she should play down the course of the centuries of human history.

During the year that has passed the Athens Academy has enriched its Classes by the election of foreign associates and corresponding members.

The following corresponding members were elected to Class I of the Natural Sciences:

1) Professor **Lysimachos Mavridis** of the University of Thessaloniki, 2) Professor **George Cohen**, Director of the Cell Biochemistry Unit of the Institut Pasteur, Paris, 3) Professor **Constantin Dafermos** of Brown University, USA, 4) **Pierre Mercier**, Director of the Institut Pasteur, Paris, 5) Professor **Panayiotis Panayiotopoulos** of the Technical University of Thessaloniki, and 6) Professor **Panayiotis Kelalis**, Professor of Urology, USA.

The following foreign associates were elected to Class II of Letters and the Fine Arts: 1) **Giovanni Pugliese Carratelli**, Professor of Greek and Roman History, 2) Professor **Pierre Amandry**, Member of the French Academy.

The following were elected to Class III of Moral and Political Sciences: A. *Foreign associates*: 1) **Wassily Leontief**, Nobel Prizewinner, Professor of Economic Sciences at the University of New York, 2) **Max Kaser**, Professor of Law at the University of Hamburg.

B. *Corresponding members*: 1) **Grigorios Vlastos**, Professor of Philosophy, 2) **Dieter Simon**, Professor of Law at the University of Frankfurt, 3) **Alfred Sauvy**, Professor of Social Demography.

The Academy's pleasure and satisfaction over the election of these new members was overshadowed by the death of other highly-regarded colleagues.

*Class I* lost **Ioannis Anastasiadis**, corresponding member of the Chair of Mathematical Science.

*In Class II*, the Academy mourned the passing of the outstanding archaeologist and valued colleague and friend **Georgios Mylonas**, full member of the Academy. We are all aware of the circumstances in which learning and the Academy were deprived of the presence of this much-loved colleague, another victim of ingratitude and envy. The Academy will always remember vividly the time spent amongst us by that unrivalled personality – a man who, inter alia, was a biological phenomenon in that he retained the vigour of a youth into his tenth decade.

*In Class III*, the Academy lost two more personalities: a) the foreign associate **Edgar Faure**, member of the French Academy, jurist, author, former Prime Minister and cordial friend of Greece, and b) corresponding member **Poly Modinos**, diplomat and leading man of letters.



During the last year the following events were held:

*Gala sessions:* a) *To mark 25 March 1821*, with President **G. Merikas** as speaker, b) *To mark 28 October 1940*, with Academician **Solon Kydoniatis** as speaker.

*Official receptions:* a) For the full members **Nikiforos Vrettakos** and **Georgios Mitsopoulos**, b) For the corresponding members **René-Jean Dupuy** and **Anastasios Zoumbos**.

*Addresses by foreign members (extra-ordinary sessions):* a) by the corresponding member **Charalambos Antoniadis**, on the topic 'Biology of the growth factor in the blood platelets: the healing of wounds'.

*Memorial services:* a) for Academician *Constantine Tsatsos*. Addresses were delivered by Academicians **C. Bonis**, **G. Vlachos** and **K. Despotopoulos** b) for Academician *Georgios Mylonas*. Addresses were delivered by Academicians **G. Merikas**, **M. Pallantios** and **M. Sakellariou**.

The Athens Academy held a special session to *mark the 900th anniversary of the founding of the Patriarchal and Stavropegic Monastery of St John the Divine, Patmos*. After a welcoming speech by President **G. Merikas** and an address by Academician **C. Bonis**, His All-Holiness the Ecumenical Patriarch **Demetrius** delivered the valedictory address to close the celebratory events.

The new gifts and endowments made to the Athens Academy during the past year for the fulfilment of its aims have been numerous and noteworthy, which testifies to the fact that the interest of Greek society in the work carried out by the Academy and in its support remains undiminished. More specifically.

1) Mr **Spyros Zervos**, university professor, donated to the Academy, and specifically to the Research Centre for the Study of Medieval and Modern Hellenism, the manuscripts and other docu-

ments of Ilias Zervos-Iakovatos. This gift, arranged by Mrs Aliki Solomou-Prokopiou, will enrich the archival collection of the Centre.

2) Our late colleague Academician **George Mylonas** donated to the Academy the sum of thirty thousand (30,000) dollars, expressing his wish that a sum of one million (1,000,000) drachmas should be made available for the purposes of the Research Centre for the Study of Antiquity and that the rest should go towards meeting the general operating expenses of the Academy.

3) The **Costas and Eleni Ouranis Foundation** donated to the Academy the sum of five million (5,000,000) drachmas for the purpose of promoting the work which it carries out in the field of Greek literature, so as to make this work known to a wider public. This important gift from the Ouranis Foundation is one of a series made to the Academy during the previous year (1987) for the promotion of the aims of certain of its Research Centres. The Athens Academy is grateful to the Administration of the Foundation for this generous support of its work.

4) Mrs **Ekaterini Kakouri** gave a sum of one million (1,000,000) drachmas for the purposes of the Academy.

5) Mmes **Lia Panayiotou Zepou** and **Alin Panayiotou Zepou** gave the sum of two hundred thousand (200,000) drachmas in the form of the purchase of a computer for the cataloguing of the Library and for other needs of the Research Centre for the History of Greek Law. It is particularly gratifying that the gift will be used for the classification for the purposes of scholarship of material relating to the field of Law, to the study of which the late Academician Panayiotis Zepos devoted the whole of his life and of which he was a wise teacher.

6) The **Informa** company gave the Academy a photocopying machine of the latest type, the use of which the Administration of the Academy has given to the Research Centre for the Study of Antiquity in order to meet its needs. I would like to thank, from this rostrum,

both the Managing Director of the company, Mr Vasileios Zivas, and the Vice Chairman of the Association for the Study of Greek History, the former minister Mr Gerasimos Apostolatos, through whose good offices this gift was made.

7) Mr **Ion-Ioannis Tsatsaronis** bequeathed to the Academy in his will the sum of five hundred thousand (500,000) drachmas to provide a prize of 100,000 drachmas each year for a period of five years for the best study on a subject concerned with Civil Law.

During the past year various individuals have made the following **n e w e n d o w m e n t s** for the advertising and award of prizes by the Academy of Athens:

1) Mr **Nikolaos Kepetzis** gave the sum of three hundred thousand (300,000) drachmas to endow a prize for an unpublished study on the subject of 'Relations of doctors with one another and with the community'.

2) The **Women's Association 'Friends of the Villages of Chios'** made an endowment of 300,000 drachmas for the writing of an original study on the subject of 'Education and figures in the intellectual life of Chios from the 16th to the 18th century in the context of the intellectual movements of the time'.

3) Mr **Dimitrios A. Keramopoulos** made an endowment of the sum of 300,000 drachmas in memory of Iro Keramopoullou for the compilation of a Slav-Macedonian dictionary with a Greek translation and a systematic etymology and tracing of the origin of each word.

4) Mrs **Efi Kasimati** made an endowment of the sum of 400,000 drachmas in memory of her husband, the Academician Grigoris Kasimatis, for the writing of a study on the subject of 'The right to strike and the conditions in law for its exercise (Greek and foreign law and legisalative views)'.

5) **Sotirios** and **Athenais Agapitidis** made an endowment of the sum of 300,000 drachmas for the writing of a study on the subject of 'The economy of the Dodecanese from the time of their liberation to the present'.

Finally, I must mention the gift made by **Citibank** of three hundred (300) copies of the English edition of the work 'Macedonia: 4,000 Years of Greek History and Culture', so that these can be sent to American universities, and that of the **Leventis Foundation** of another hundred (100) copies of the same book for the same purpose. This gift was also secured through the good offices of Mr Gerasimos Apostolatos, whom we would again like to thank, while it is with particular satisfaction that I would note the decision of the Administration of Olympic Airways to transport these books to the various universities and libraries of America free of charge.

#### *The Publications Office*

During the year 1988 a total of 26 papers were read, 19 of them by members of Class I, the Natural Sciences (by Academicians Ioannis Xanthakis, Kaisar Alexopoulos, Georgios Merikas, Loukas Mousoulos, Ioannis Papadakis, Angelos Galanopoulos, Pavlos Sakellaridis and Georgios Karagounis), 6 by members of Class II, Letters and the Fine Arts (by Academicians Constantine Romaios, Ioannis Papas, Manoussos Manoussakas and Michail Sakellariou) and 1 by a member of Class III, the Moral and Political Sciences (by Academician Georgios Tenekidis).

In addition, 6 books were presented and 29 lectures delivered on themes which are always topical and interesting (by Academicians Loukas Mousoulos, Solon Kydoniatis, Georgios Merikas, Constantine Bonis, Michail Sakellariou, Georgios Vlachos, Constantine Despotopoulos, Evangelos Moutsopoulos, Apostolos Sachinis, Nikolaos Matsaniotis, Nikolaos Artemiadis, Nikiforos Vrettakos and Georgios Mitsopoulos).

*Activities of the Academy's Members**Class I, The Natural Sciences*

1) Mr **Ilias Mariolopoulos**, apart from discharging his duties as Superintendent of the Research Centre for Atmospheric Physics and Climatology and conducting studies with his associates, was awarded a medal and a citation by the Department of Physics of Thessaloniki University in recognition of his overall contribution to the Faculty of Science of Thessaloniki University.

2) Mr **Othon Pylarinos** was awarded an honorary doctorate by the Mathematics Department of Thessaloniki University in recognition of his work in research and teaching.

3) Mr **Periklis Theocaris** published some 30 scientific papers in international learned journals; he also represented the Academy at the International Council of Learned Societies, in Peking; he was elected a founder-member of the European Academy and a member of its senate; in response to an invitation, he participated in and read a paper to the American Association of Polymers and Synthetic Materials; he was elected a member of the international committee of assessment for research projects and participated actively in it as a rapporteur.

4) Mr **Georgios Merikas** represented the Academy at an environmental conference held in Varna, Bulgaria and in the Academy's collaboration with the Romanian Academy; he delivered two scientific addresses abroad and two in the Academy; he published five papers in medical journals; he made twenty speeches on medical, historical and social topics in various Greek cities and chaired three scientific events.

5) Mr **Ioannis Toumbas** acted as rapporteur on books submitted for judgement and proposed prizewinners. He also reissued his book entitled 'Enemy in Sight', which was awarded an Academy prize in 1954.

6) Mr **Petros Vasileiadis** represented the Academy in Brussels at the events to mark the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Belgian

Royal Academy of Sciences, Letters and Fine Arts and of the Royal Academy of Medicine, to which he was elected an honorary foreign member.

7) Mr **Themistoklis Diannelidis** took part in the Conference of the Balkan Academies on environmental protection and chaired two of its sessions.

8) Mr **Ioannis Papadakis** was active within the Academy and also had the honour of being elected a corresponding member of the National Academy of Agriculture and Veterinary Science of Buenos Aires, to which, after his official reception, he delivered an address on a topic related to his professional field.

9) Mr **Nikolaos Artemiadis** was the author of a book entitled 'Introduction to Functional Analysis'; he delivered addresses on topics related to mathematics and some of its leading practitioners, and he was awarded a citation by the Hellenic Mathematical Society to honour his contribution to elevating its objectives and raising the level of mathematical education in Greece.

10) Mr **Nikolaos Matsaniotis** has to date made a contribution of great significance, with an address to the Athens Academy in February 1988 under the title 'AIDS and human behaviour' and with countless talks and other activities, to bringing it home to the people of Greece that awareness about AIDS is not merely a medical matter, as it was thought, but also – and above all – a social issue.

The Paediatrics Clinic of Athens University, which is directed by Professor Matsaniotis, has been declared an associate centre of the World Health Organisation on matters of perinatal mortality and health protection for mother and child.

#### *Class II, Letter and the Fine Arts*

1) Mr **Petros Haris** published two new books: 'Talking with Friends' and 'On the Foam and in the Firs'; he continued to be a

regular contribution to *Nea Estia* and to serve as General Secretary of the Kostas and Eleni Ouranis Foundation.

2) Mr **Solon Kydoniatis** took part in four international conferences. He continued his work as a writer and lecturer, publishing articles principally on subjects related to his capacity as an architect.

3) Mr **Manolis Hadjidakis** chaired the organising committee of the Exhibition of Byzantine Icons to be held in the United States to mark the 450th anniversary of the birth of Domenicos Theotokopoulos; as Chairman of the Committee to Save the Archaeological Treasures of Cyprus he was a member of a delegation to Strasbourg, where he addressed a special committee of the European Parliament; the Christian Archaeological Society, of which he is President, published a weighty volume of its *Bulletin* and held its annual Symposium on Christian Archaeology and Art.

4) Mr **Constantine Romaïos** delivered addresses both to the Academy and to other scholarly conferences, such as that in Melbourne, Australia, where he spoke on the folklore of Macedonia, at the Delphi Cultural Centre, at the conference on Tsakonian Dialect and Life and at the 2nd Local Arcadian Studies Conference in Tegea and Tripoli.

5) Mr **Manoussos Manoussakas** published scholarly studies in a volume entitled 'The First Century of the Numismatic Museum', as well as hitherto unpublished documents of the 14th and 15th centuries relating to the Cretan poet Leonardo Dellaporta. He also delivered a paper at the First International Conference on the Greek Diaspora from Antiquity to the Present Day.

6) Mr **Michail Sakellariou** delivered lectures on the topical Macedonian issue, in which he produced incontrovertible evidence to prove beyond doubt the Greekness of Macedonia from antiquity, and also had the honour to be elected as a foreign associate by the

Accademia dei Lincei of Rome, an honour which also reflect upon the Athens Academy.

7) Mr **Tasos Athanasiadis** published his two-volume novel 'The Children of Niobe' and contributed a number of articles to the daily and periodical Press.

*Class III, The Moral and Political Sciences*

1) Mr **Xenophon Zolotas**, on the special invitation of the Chairman of the International Monetary Fund, took part in its Annual General Assembly and that of the World Bank, held in West Berlin; he participated, as a permanent member, in numerous meetings of the Committee for the Promotion of the European Monetary System, under the joint chairmanship of ex-President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and ex-Chancellor Helmut Schmidt; on 18 May he addresses the committee of the European Parliament which is responsible for the European currency.

2) Mr **Georgios Michailidis - Nouaros** delivered a specially-written paper to the 3rd Symposium on the French Revolution and Neo-Hellenism; he contributed two studies, one of the in honour of Phaidon Vegleris, to *Symmeikta*, a new learned periodical published in Thessaloniki.

3) Mr **Angelos Angelopoulos** attended numerous meetings of the Committee for the foundation of a University of Europe, of which he is a member; as Vice-President of the Société Européenne de Culture, he took part in its meetings and in the Assembly of the Institut International des Finances Publiques; at a meeting chaired by Nobel Prizewinner Professor Klein, he was entrusted with the task of composing a special report on the question of dealing with the debts of the Third World; he was also principal rapporteur on economic affairs and published studies in the Greek and world Press. Last year also saw the publication in Spanish and Romanian of his book entitled 'A world Plan for Employment'.



4) **Mr Georgios Vlachos** continued to serve at the Academy's Centres and published the first volume of his papers under the title 'Institutions and Problems of Contemporary Democracy', while the second volume is currently in press; other studies and papers by him have been published in foreign learned journals. Mr Vlachos served as rapporteur at the Pan-European Congress devoted to the cultural identity of Europe, and read a paper to the 3rd Congress of the University of Paris-Descartes, dealing with the Enlightenment and the French Revolution, on which he also delivered a paper to the symposium marking its 200th anniversary; he delivered papers to an international conference in Washington and to the Athens Academy, and his articles and interviews have appeared in the Press.

5) **Mr Constantine Despotopoulos** attended international congresses at Brighton, Dijon and Bari; he chaired the Franco-Hellenic philosophy meeting; he spoke in the Hall of the Old Parliament Building on the character and work of the poet and philosopher Georgios Sarandaris, whose early death was a great loss to the nation; he delivered lectures on Plato and the Theatre, and on Kant's 'Critique of Practical Reason'; he has in the press a number of essays and studies; he opened learned conferences and wrote introductions to the books 'Before the Start' by Constantine Tsatsos and 'In Memoriam Panayiotis Kanellopoulos'.

6) **Mr Evangelos Moutsopoulos** continued his teaching duties at the Sorbonne, delivered lectures at universities in Europe and America and took part as corresponding member in the work of the Moral and Political Sciences section of the French Institute; as a representative of UNESCO, he delivered papers at international congresses on philosophy, and was re-elected a member of the Managerial Committee of the International Federation of Philosophical Societies; he was also elected chairman of the International Society for Kant Studies and was created Commander of the Italian Order of Merit.

7) Mr **Georgios Tenekidis** was appointed to the Committee of Expert Advisers of the International Institute of Human Rights, at Trieste; he was appointed a member of the Standing Court of Arbitration at The Hague; the French Academy honoured him with its major award (the Gold Medal) for his contribution through his writings and lectures at European universities and international organisations to the prestige of the French language.

#### *Activities of the Centres*

This year, despite the continuing narrowness of the Academy's financial position, the work of its Research Centres, monitored by their Committees of Scrutiny and their Superintendents, all of whom are Academicians, was satisfactory, thanks to the industry and devotion of the academic staff.

The reports which the Centres have submitted on their work are very detailed, and in view of the restricted time at my disposal, I shall confine myself to some representative examples.

#### *1) Centre for the Compilation of the Historical Dictionary of Modern Greek:*

As explained in the special pamphlet published by the Academy during the year which has just ended, the purpose of this Centre is to collect the words of Modern Greek, since 1830, in all their dialect variants, their forms of inflection and their meanings and to publish a dictionary containing them. The carping impatience which from time to time finds expression in the Press in the form of questions as to 'Why has the Dictionary not yet been completed?' should, I believe, be abandoned: the Dictionary is an enormous undertaking which is going ahead despite the serious shortage, numerically, of academic staff, among whose duties is field research in various parts of the Greek-speaking world, and particularly in those areas which are of

interest in terms of dialect and where Greek idioms are spoken, such as Cyprus and southern Italy. In spite of these almost insurmountable difficulties, the project is advancing with the compilation of card indexes, the composition of entries, the classification of linguistic material, etc. Apart from their work at the Centre and their field trips to collect material, the compilers take in local or linguistic conferences in Greece and abroad, where they present papers.

In these circumstances, when one bears in mind that to date the Centre has completed more than five million file cards referring to more than 150,000 words, it is only reasonable to allow that the work being done is by no means insignificant.

*2) Research Centre for the study of Greek Folklore:*

Here too the important work being done is going quietly ahead, with the collection of all kinds of cultural and traditional material: the myths, the stories, the customs and practices, the superstitions, the magic, the folk medicine, the songs and the music of the Greek people. Here once more the material is collected by means of field research, in which research assistants note down and record narratives and songs and film religious and folk celebrations. When this material is brought back to the Centre, it is divided into categories, evaluated and card-indexed. The recorded musical material is expanded with new collections, discs, etc. The publication of a collection of folk songs is being prepared, a bibliography of folklore is being compiled, the Centre's library is constantly growing and steps are being taken to open a cartographic department and a photographic archive. All this work is in the hands of academic staff who, apart from their trips all over the country to collect material, also take part in conferences, at which they read specially-prepared papers.

*3) Research Centre for the Study of Medieval and Modern Hellenism:*

The slenderness of the Academy's means did not permit publishing activities to take place in the form of commencement of

printing of Volume III of the Centre's journal, *Mesaionika kai Nea Ellinika* or of Volume IV of 'The Manuscripts of the Meteora', which is being prepared by the Centre's Director and which is nearing completion. Work is progressing on Volume I of the correspondence of Constantine Economus the Chamberlain and is continuing on the volume of manuscripts from the monasteries of the Meteora. The Director, Mr Sofianos, and the research assistants of the Centre are working systematically, either through personal visits or on the basis of the material which has already accumulated, to collect and prepare for the press the whole of the corpus, which is of great academic, historical and national importance.

4) *Research Centre for the History of Greek Law:*

The work of the Centre involves the collection and study of material on Greek law during the Byzantine and post-Byzantine periods. Three special projects are being pursued, and the Petropoulos library, which has been donated to the Centre and consists of 20,000 volumes of value for the study of the history of law, is being catalogued.

5) *Research Centre for the Study of Modern Greek History:*

The purpose of this Centre is research into Greek history during the last two centuries in the Greek state, in the unredeemed areas and in the Diaspora. To this end, archive material is collected, classified and indexed, sources and research works by the Centre's staff are published and a bibliography is being compiled.

I do not think that there is any need for me to extol the importance of the work carried on in the Centre, whose publication, and progress on it in general, have been suspended because of shortage of funds; it is self-evident, concerning as it does research into the recent history of our nation.

6) *Centre for the Publication of Works by Greek Authors:*

Despite its staff shortages, the Centre has continued its publishing activities. The three 'Olynthiacs' of Demosthenes have been issued, and the Centre is preparing to reprint the 'Electra' of Euripides and the speech 'Against Meidias' of Demosthenes, the first editions of which are out of print. Preparation is also going ahead for publication of the 'Histories' of Herodotus. The comedies of Terence 'Phormion' and 'The Self-Avenger', as well as the six first Idylls of Theocritus, are in the final stages of checking.

The Centre's Director, Mrs Xanthaki-Karamanou, and some of the research assistants read papers at conferences and published articles.

7) *Centre for the Study of Astronomy and Applied mathematics:*

During 1988, the Centre continued its research work and its various scientific projects. The research done as part of the Solar Physics and Space Physics programmes produced, during 1988, eight original scientific papers written by the Superintendent, Academician Xanthakis, and the staff. With the financial support of the National Committee for Astronomy, which operates under the auspices of the Athens Academy and is based in the Astronomy Centre, young Greek astronomers from the country's universities and Centres of Astronomy travelled to Baltimore, in the USA, and attended the International Congress of Astronomy which took place in that city.

8) *Research Centre for the Study of Greek Philosophy:*

In general, this Centre is involved in the study of Greek philosophy ancient, medieval and modern. It publishes the periodical *Philosophia*, a double issue of which, nos. 17 and 18, was devoted to our late and much-missed colleague and President, Panayiotis Kanellopoulos. Work is well advanced on the preparation and printing of issue no. 19.

The Centre has organised various events, such as the meeting to honour the memory of Ioannis Theodorakopoulos and that held at the French Institute under the title 'The Topicality of Plato'. The Centre's Director, Mrs Kelesidou, read papers at conferences of philosophy in Paris and Dijon. She and the research assistants have also prepared bibliographical notes for new books of philosophy.

One event worthy of note was the publication of Volume I of the 'Dictionary of the Pre-Socratic Philosophers', a plan dating back some years which was finally implemented in 1988. It is hoped that the work will be completed with the publication of Volume II next year.

*9) Research Centre for the Study of Antiquity:*

The financial hardships which the Academy has faced this year had the effect, here too, of suspending the research projects, and it could be said without hesitation that the progress it proved possible to make was due to the affection and devotion which the academic staff have displayed in discharging their mission. As you will be aware, the Centre has undertaken the study of ancient Greek history, archaeology and religion. More specifically, it is engaged upon four programmes: those of Neolithic Figurine Sculpture, the Dictionary of Cretan and Mycenaean Sacred Representational Art, Local Sanctuaries of Classical Greece and Institutions of the Roman Period. The Centre also supervises three international projects which are being conducted under the auspices of the International Association of Academies: the Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum, the Tabula Imperii Romani and the Corpus Signorum. We would like to hope that in the coming year there will be scope for this Centre, which is so important for Greece, to report a fuller programme of work.

*10) Research Centre for the Study of Greek Society:*

The first three research projects which the Centre's Committee of Scrutiny decided to embark upon are as follows: 1) The recent

demographic position of Greece; 2) Greece's accession to the European Community: economy effects and prospects, and 3) A comparative study of educational systems in the member-states of the European Community.

The second and third of these projects will be completed within the coming year. The first conclusions of the survey of the demographic situation in Greece have already been made public, in all the media, and have roused the intense interest of the State and of public opinion.

Some other planned research projects have not been completed, purely and solely for financial reasons. This fate was shared by the publications which the Centre had planned, with the exception of the publication entitled 'Old and Young: Towards a Better Old Age', whose translation into English was financed by UNESCO.

*11) Research Centre for the Study of Atmospheric Physics and Climatology:*

As you will be aware, this Centre is involved in a systematic study of observations concerning the upper layers of the atmosphere, in the collection and processing of observations relating to atmospheric pollution and in research into climatic fluctuations over various periods of time.

During 1988, the Centre continued its work on these research projects, and published a series of articles and studies connected with them.

*12) Office of Scientific Terms and Neologisms:*

The Office has continued, in association with the appropriate Academicians and other individuals and agencies in rendering foreign-language terms into Greek. It held repeated sessions to check the material collected and filed from publications of all kinds, newspapers, the terminology used by construction companies and other sources. It

also reissued the first volume of the 'Bulletin of Scientific Terms and Neologisms', whose initial print run was soon exhausted, and printed the second volume.

13) Although the Academy's action in the direction of setting up a Research Centre for the Study of Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Art has, as yet, been to no avail, the Committee on Byzantine Wall-Paintings in Greece is working, with the assistance of a privately-owned computer, on the composition, in the initial stage, of indexes for the wall-paintings of Kythira and on the compilation of a General Index of the Wall-Paintings of Greece. The Academy has embarked upon consultations over the international corpus with the International Association of Academies and with Sweden, Italy and Georgia.

#### *The Library of the Academy*

During the past year the Academy's library was enriched with 1,854 books and 1,170 periodicals.

Apart from the other steps taken and preparations made for the modernisation and effective utilisation of the Library, it has also been made part of the Ministry of Education's project for electronic links between the National Library, the Library of Parliament, the university libraries and other foundations of the same nature.

Allow me to repeat that the Academy's valuable library is still awaiting its effective utilisation, which will become possible when it occupies its natural premises in the Academy building, where the General Archives of the State are today housed.

And now we come to the prizes and honours awarded by the Academy.

I. The following awards have been made by *resolution of the Plenum* on the recommendation of the *Class of Natural Sciences*:

1) A *Constantine Ktenas Prize*, awarded in open competition and accompanied by a sum of 300,000 drachmas, to Mr **Efthymios Lekkas**



for his paper entitled 'The geodynamic evolution of the Koziakas range and the place of the Western Thessaly unit in the Tethys system'.

2) A *Constantine Ktenas Prize*, awarded in open competition and accompanied by a sum of 300,000 drachmas, to Mr **Emmanouil Baltadzis** for a paper of mineralogical content.

3) An *Eirini Sakka Prize* in memory of the wife of Dr Alexandros Sakkas, surgeon, accompanied by a sum of 300,000 drachmas, to Professor **Grigorios Skalkeas**, who was the principal author of an unpublished experimental study of the role of psychological factors in the causation and pathogenesis of arteriosclerosis, with Mr Panayiotis Karayannakos, Assistant Professor, Mr Georgios Zografos and a team of assistants as his fundamental associates. The paper was submitted in response to an Academy invitation to participate in open competition.

4) A *posthumous prize* of 200,000 drachmas from the revenue on the *Eleni* and *Theodoros Sinaniotis* bequest, in memory of their mother Zoi Fotou Tzavella, to the First Officer of the cruise ship 'City of Poros', **Antonios Deimezis**, who displayed heroism and self-sacrifice during the bloody terrorist attack on his vessel on 11 July 1988. Mr Deimezis was fatally wounded in his attempt to disarm the terrorist and save the passengers.

5) A *prize* to Mr **Nikolaos Stathakis** for his book entitled 'The Battleship Averoff'.

6) A *prize* to Mrs **Lily Venizelou - Harami**, for her tireless struggle, much appreciated inside and outside Greece, to save the *Caretta Caretta* turtle.

7) A *prize* to Mr **Ioannis Roubos** for his book 'Disease and Enemies of the Vine'.

8) A *citation*, with a cash award of 100,000 drachmas, to Mr **Ioannis Lyridzis** for his book 'Age - Dating', which deals with the means which physics and chemistry employ to establish the age of rock formations, ancient pottery and solid objects in general.

9) A *citation* to Mr **Apostolos Kyritsakis** for his book 'Olive Oil'.

10) An *honourable mention* to Messrs **Aristidis Antoniou** and **Dimitrios Mourikis** for their book 'An Atlas of Ultra-Sound Scanning'.

II. The following awards have been made by *resolution of the Plenum* on the recommendation of the *Class of Letters and Fine Arts*:

1) A *Bronze Medal* to Mr **Athanasios Kostakis**, for his work as a whole.

What is outstanding is not only the quality of Mr Kostakis' valuable work: it is also its quantity, its extent and the scope of the contribution he has made to date. The mere fact that for the past 57 consecutive years he has been conducting research into the language and traditional life of Tsakonia and that he has displayed unswerving devotion to this field of study would be sufficient to make the Greek world of learning proud of Mr Kostakis. He has produced well-founded proof of the Tsakonian dialect: of its history and evolutionary forms and of the survival of this very ancient Doric dialect, the oldest language spoken in Europe today.

Another painstaking and long-standing research project which Mr Kostakis has initiated, that of the remaining Greeks of Cappadocia, which takes the form of thousands of pages on the famous town of Anakou and on Misti, another town in the same area, constitutes a real contribution to learning and to the national cause on the part of this retiring and modest scholar.

2) An *Athens Academy Prize*, awarded through open competition and accompanied by the sum of 500,000 drachmas, to Mrs **Lily Makrakis** for her paper entitled 'Eleftherios Venizelos before 1910'.

3) An *Athens Academy Prize*, accompanied by the sum of 300,000 drachmas, to Mrs **Dia Filippidi** for a published study on a subject relating to Byzantine or Modern Greek literature. The award is made

for her book entitled 'The Sacrifice of Abraham' on the Computer'.

4) The *Lily Drakou Prize*, in memory of her husband Alekos Drakos, accompanied by 250,000 drachmas, to Mr **Georgios Rallis** for his book entitled 'Georgios Theotokis, Politician of Moderation'.

5) The *Litsa Papa - Motsenigou Prize*, in memory of her husband Spyros Motsenigos, accompanied by a sum of 200,000 drachmas, to be awarded to a distinguished Greek musician of the younger generation: this Prize is awarded to the pianist Miss **Alexandra Papastefanou**.

6) A *citation*, in place of the prize for which entries to an open competition were invited, in memory of Manolis and Stamatia Valayanni, accompanied by a sum of 250,000 drachmas, to Mr **Gerasimos Koustourakis**, for his unpublished study of the linguistic features and folklore of Cephallonia.

7) A *Prize* to Mrs **Panayiota Asimakopoulou - Atzaka** for her book «A Compendium of Early Christian Mosaic Floors in Greece (Peloponnese - Central Greece)».

8) A *Prize* to Mr **Dimitrios Zafeiriou** for his book (in English) on the history of the postal services in the Ionian Islands entitled 'The Postal History of the Ionian Islands'.

9) A *Prize* to Mr **Alexis Dimaras** for his report and general presentation of the work of educationalist Miltos Koundouras.

Mr Dimaras' book was published under the title 'Miltos Koundouras: Close the Schools (Complete Writings on Education)'.

10) A *citation* to Mr **Fanis Kleanthis**, journalist, for his book 'Alatsata, My Lost Home'.

11) *Citations* for antiquarian zeal to:

Mr **Emmanouil Koukourakis**, who handed in to the archaeological authorities 20 pointed-based amphorae; Mr **Panayiotis Lymberis**, who handed in a small bronze statue of a horse, and Mr **Athanasios Trambidis**, who handed in findings from two Archaic tombs.

III. The following awards have been made by *resolution of the Plenum*, on the recommendation of the Board of Governors of the *Kostas and Eleni Ouranis Foundation*:

1) A *Fiction Prize*, accompanied by a sum of 400,000 drachmas, to Mr **Kostas Asimakopoulos**, for his collection of short stories entitled 'The Dance of Osman Taka'. The thirteen short stories which make up the collection are set in the period of Turkish occupation.

With praiseworthy in composition creative ability, the author shows us the day-to-day life of the oppressed Greeks, the atmosphere of slavery under which they laboured and their persistent desire to be free. His language is powerful and manly, epithets which could also be applied to the author's personal tone and style.

2) A *Poetry Prize* accompanied by a sum of 400,000 drachmas, to Mr **P. V. Paschos**, for his collection of poems 'The Heron that Loveth Transgression'.

The poetry of Paschos stands out for its quiet, investigatory tone, lying between physics and metaphysics. The poet is 'in search of a path' through the darkness in order to climb up 'to a clearing'. As Nikiforos Vrettakos puts it in his citation to the award, 'Paschos puts himself to the test before God, bringing man nearer to Him'.

3) A *Critical Essay Prize*, accompanied by a sum of 400,000 drachmas, to Mr **Evangelos Moschos**, for his essays and dissertations under the title 'Myrrh and Tears'.

In his introductory note, the author has this to say about the title of his work: 'The title of the book does not only expresses my feelings of affection and respect, or admiration, towards the memory of those creative writers whose works and personalities I have studied from time to time, but also – and much more importantly – expresses their stance towards the eternal problem, the thirst of their souls for inner unity, for spiritual freedom, for metaphysical redemption'. Mr Moschos' studies refer to the important figures of Palamas, Renan,

Hugo and Claudel, Cavafy, Polemis, Sikelianos, Eliot, Papatsonis, I. M. Panayiotopoulos, Theodoros Xydis and Avra Theodoropoulou.

4) A *Children's Literature Prize*, accompanied by a sum of 400,000 drachmas, to Mr **Pavlos Valasakis**, for his series of books with illustrated stories from everyday life and with many ancient Greek myths.

Mr Valasakis' books provide young readers with their first approach to the ancient Greek world, and pave the way for a subsequent, more profound, knowledge. The illustrations which Mr Valasakis has himself prepared for his books, of which there are more than 100, make a decisive contribution to their success.

IV. The following awards have been made by *resolution of the Plenum* on the recommendation of the *Class of Moral and Political Sciences*:

1) A *Silver Medal* to the **Leonteion Lyceum**, on the occasion of the completion of 150 years of services to education.

The founding of the Leonteion Lyceum was preceded, in 1838, by that of an elementary school which operated for fifty years, finally passing on the torch in 1889 to the primary and secondary preparatory Lyceum under the name of Leonteion Lyceum, in honour of the then Pope, Leo XIII. Both schools were dedicated to Saint Dionysius, patron of Athens, whose name was included in their titles.

There are still many with us who studied at this historic Lyceum, and the number of those studying there now or who will study there in the future is even greater. This school, in addition to its educational mission, has throughout its long life handed down to its students the concepts of charity, good works and solidarity. It has adopted villages in Greece and has striven to raise the standard of living of other remote settlements. It has stocked provincial libraries and collected money for the victims of the Kalamata earthquake. In the cultural field, it has organised a host of artistic and social events.

The work carried out by the Leonteion Lyceum is of a non profit-making nature and serves rather to fulfil its educational mission in both the narrow and the broader senses of the term.

2) A *Silver Medal* to Professor **Kimon Doukas**, for his endowment with \$ 400,000 (60 million drachmas) of a Chair of Hellenic Studies at the University of Columbia, New York, and for his activities to the benefit of Hellenism in general.

Professor Doukas has by this gesture reasserted his belief, which is a belief held by all men of learning in this country, that Hellenic Studies – both of classical and of modern literature – constitute a sound guarantee for the future of Hellenism and fortify our hopes for a better future for mankind. Professor Doukas has also demonstrated, in a variety of ways, both morally and materially, by a large number of donations, benefactions and other activities his faith in and love for his homeland, and for every ideal which tends to raise the cultural level of our nation and of mankind as a whole.

3) A *K. Kriezis Prize*, accompanied by a sum of 100,000 drachmas, each, to the following primary school teachers of the mountain villages in the Prefecture of Grevena: Mr **Panayiotis Goulas** (Alatopetra Primary School), **Aristotelis Kittas** (Krania Primary School), and **Christos Kotsasarloglou** (Sitaras Primary School).

According to the recommendation of the School Inspector, these teachers have discharged their teaching duties in adverse conditions at schools in mountainous, isolated and nearly inaccessible areas and have distinguished themselves for the zealous and public-spirited manner in which they have worked to educate and train their pupils in a manner befitting Greeks, in every respect.

4) A *Katingo and Georgios Lemos Prize* of 300,000 drachmas, to Mr **Antonios Troullos**, for 30 years of social and cumtural service to Sifnos.

Mr Troullos, a retired school-teacher, has already stated that he will devote the 300,000 drachmas of the prize, in full, to the restoration of a derelict dovecote of unusual folk architecture, which is an adornment to the island of Sifnos. Devout, honourable and upright, throughout his life, Mr Troullos has, without any state support, managed to restore and maintain the classically-inspired church of the Nunnery of St John Chrysostom on Sifnos. He has set up a school for illiterates, organised school meals, built a theatre stage and contributed to the tourist development of the island without this adversely affecting the Sifnian tradition. Indeed, he has founded and constantly added to the sole folk museum, organised guided tours to historical sites, and in addition to so many other activities, has written extensively and from a number of viewpoints on the traditional poetry and folklore of the island.

5) A *Prize* to the Archpriest **Angelos Psyllakis**, for 20 years of service in upholding and disseminating the Cretan folk tradition and for his more general contribution to education, the Church and social solidarity.

A seemingly endless list of activities involving the setting up of Sunday Schools, the building and decoration of churches, the founding of vocational schools with free courses, journalism, the provision of financial support from his own resources and a host of other social, educational and artistic undertakings has marked his fruitful and godly presence and his multifarious works in the Leondariana area of Chania, and hold him out as a model for imitation.

6) A *Tegea Association Prize*, accompanied by a sum of 300,000 drachmas, through open competition, to Mrs **Athina Tolia-Marioli** and Mr **Ilias Dekazos** for their unpublished paper on 'The Development of the Tegea Area'.

The award-winning study contains sound ideas on agricultural and economic problems, the role of agricultural experts and their

relations with farmers, the organisation of tertiary education and of agricultural services, etc., and is regarded as useful for its observations and proposals.

7) A *Georgios Foteinos Prize*, accompanied by a sum of 400,000 drachmas, through open competition to Mr **Constantine Dimitriadis** for his unpublished paper on the subject 'The Powers of the European Parliament and Democratic Law and Order in the European Community'.

8) A *Georgios Foteinos Prize*, accompanied by a sum of 400,000 drachmas, through open competition to Mr **Georgios Klamaris**, for his unpublished paper on the subject 'The Right to the Protection of the Courts in Accordance with Article 20 of the Constitution'.

9) An *Athens Lions Club Prize* of 200,000 drachmas to Mr **Georgios Petsalis**, who has transcribed into Braille scores of books in order to assist his blind fellow-men.

Mr Petsalis, a multi-facted personality with many interests, has since retirement devoted himself to the more general task of cultural development by providing financial support for scholarships and by purchasing valuable encyclopaedias for the librariès of the various secondary schools in Corfu, etc. His greatest achievement, however, and a truly significant intellectual aid, has been his inspiration to transcribe correctly and carefully into Braille, the script used by means of touch by those of our fellow-men who live only with the eyes of the soul and the spirit, scores of books of the highest intellectual quality, such as legal textbooks, historical works, works of classical and modern literature, mythology, the Old Testament, laws, decrees, etc. These have been of great assistance to students, scholars and others with a thirst for learning but lacking the principal means of access to it-sight.

10) In the open competition for the *G. Foteinos Prize*, a citation to Mr **Stavros Papadatos** and Mrs **Eleftheria Papayanni**, accompanied by a



sum of 200,000 drachmas, each, for their unpublished papers on the subject 'The Jurisprudence of the Ecclesiastical Courts on Issues of Property Law (Contractual, Real and of Inheritance) during the Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Periods'.

11) In the open competition for the *Alexandros Diomedis Prize*, a citation to Mr **Nikos Dendrinis**, accompanied by a sum of 300,000 drachmas, for his unpublished paper on the subject 'The Concept of Democracy in Aristotle'.

12) In the open competition for the *G. Foteinos Prize*, a citation to Mr **Constantine Dimitriadis**, accompanied by a sum of 200,000 drachmas, for his unpublished paper on the subject 'The Protection of the Consumer from Onerous Contractual Clauses (Greek and Foreign Law)'.

13) In the open competition for the *G. Foteinos Prize*, an honourable mention accompanied by a sum of 200,000 drachmas to Mr **Emmanouil Papamanolis**, for his unpublished paper on the subject 'Eudoxus and Heraclides, Two Companions of Plato: Life and Works'.

14) In the open competition for the *G. Foteinos Prize*, an honourable mention accompanied by the sum of 200,000 drachmas, to Mr **Theodoros Skaltsas** for his unpublished paper on the subject '*Episteme* and *Phronisis* in Aristotle'.

15) In the open competition for the *Bank of Greece Prize*, an honourable mention accompanied by a sum of 200,000 drachmas to Mr **Ioannis Cheilas**, for his unpublished paper on the subject 'Greek Industry and the EEC'.

16) A *prize* to Mr **Stefanos Pesmazoglou**, for his book entitled 'Education and Development 1948-1985: The Asymptote of a Relationship'.

17) A *Prize* to Mrs **Ekaterini Kontostathi - Tourtouri**, who, in spite of having reached the age of 99, continues to maintain undiminished

her interest in issues of good works and cultural development. Ever-active despite her years, Mrs Tourtouri is constantly concerned for the fulfilment of one more of her dreams, the setting up of a Asia Minor Cottage Industries Workshop. Turning the clock back 81 years, we first encounter her as a graduate, and a little later as a teacher, at Axari, a flourishing Greek community in the Smyrna area. She later taught in Mytilene and, until 1921, at Karantina, Smyrna, first as a teacher and then as headmistress at the Girls' School.

In 1922 she was appointed house-mistress at the Hellenic Orphanage of Smyrna, and when the city was burned, threatening the lives of her 80 charges, she reacted with courage and determination. After indescribable hardships she reached Thessaloniki, where she re-established the Smyrna Orphanage, collecting together a further 250 refugee children; she also set up, with the warm support of all, the Melissa Orphanage, Thessaloniki, which is still operating today.

18) A *Prize* to the periodical **Ecclesia**, on the occasion of the completion of its 65 years of service to the Church. This journal, apart from providing informative matter of an ecclesiastical nature, published articles on important topical issues. It also carries letters of reconciliation from church leaders, apologetics, and articles on philosophy, history, ethics and sociology, education and matters relating to Christian art. It publishes articles concerned with icons and the interpretation of Holy Scripture and the Fathers of the Church. The journal attaches the greatest importance to studies of the pre-Chalcedonian Churches and the Roman and Protestant Churches, and it comments in an entirely objective manner on ecclesiastical, social and other issues of the moment from the point of view of Orthodox Christianity.

19) A *Prize* to the «**Alexander the Great**» **Progressive Association of Edessa**, on the occasion of the completion of 70 years of social and cultural service in Edessa and the surrounding districts.

The Association was founded in 1918, a little while after the liberation of Edessa. As always, its early steps were difficult, but the enthusiasm of its members was such that it succeeded in acquiring its own premises and in attracting to its ranks a number of persons of notable learning. Even during the Occupation, it seized the opportunities afforded by days of national commemoration to reinforce the patriotic spirit of the local people and succoured the citizens of the town in their most difficult moments.

Its activities have increased since the War, and it now has more than 300 members. Its activities provide an outlet for the creative interests of more than 1,000 townspeople of all ages.

It has a library of importance, it provides financial support for the printing of books on the history and traditions of the region, it operates a folklore museum, an art gallery, a school of painting, a conservatoire and a chess club, and it manages to raise the funds necessary to pay the fees of the numerous teachers and personnel who staff its multi-faceted activities.

20) A *Prize* to the **Association of Kasians throughout Greece**, on the completion of 60 years of patriotic, social and cultural services to the island of Kasos.

We might single out from its activities the provision in 1940 of the then considerable sum of 150,000 drachmas for the national struggle and its concern for the material support of shipowners from Kasos living abroad.

Its intellectual and cultural activities take the form of the reissuing of the 'Kasos Album' by Dr Frangoulis and of the publication of other books on themes connected with the island and of the periodical *Kasiotikos Pamos*. It awards prizes to outstanding school students from the island, and organises cultural events, social gatherings and outings.

Every year, the Association provides a sum of one million drachmas and hospital care for its needy fellow-islanders, in association with the Kasian Fraternity, a foundation which has itself been the recipient of an Athens Academy Prize.

Lastly, it should be said that the assistance the Association gives to the island takes a multitude of forms: nets for fishermen, electrification, completion or construction of roads, plans for the new airport, the erection of the new Town Hall, etc.

21) A *Prize* to Mrs **Domna Visvizi - Donta**, for her book 'Greece and Turkey: the Status of the Straits, Lemnos and Samothrace', written in English.

Mrs Donta's book deals with the critical question – from the point of view of Greek-Turkish relations– of the Straits and the Thracian islands of Lemnos and Samothrace. She approaches the question on its historical aspect but also discusses the contemporary question of Turkish questioning of the legality of the remilitarisation, by Greece, of Lemnos and Samothrace.

22) A *citation* to the **Presentation of the BVM** Worldwide Fraternity of Anakou, on the occasion of the completion of 60 years of patriotic, social and cultural services.

After the Asia Minor Disaster, the inhabitants of Anakou in Cappadocia, although driven from their land, nevertheless, with all that progressive dynamism for which they are famed, set up their Fraternity in Keratsini in 1928. The Fraternity worked with optimism and zest in promoting and handing down to the younger generation love for their lost homeland, whose memory it preserved along with its customs and usages. The multi-storey building which is the premises of the Brotherhood houses a library and a permanent exhibition of memorabilia and objects of interest. The Ministry of the Aegean has awarded the Fraternity a Testimonial in recognition of its contribution to maintaining the traditions of the homeland of its members.

23) A *citation* to Mr **Apostolos Vlassakidis**, for founding and enriching a community library in his birthplace, the border village of Arzos in the Prefecture of Evros.

The benefactor, Mr Vlassakidis, is a taxi-driver of limited means. Sensing the isolation and underdevelopment of his birthplace, with its 300 inhabitants, he devoted all his powers to the collection of books. He addressed himself to every possible quarter and used his taxi to collect a large number of books, with which his vehicle was always filled, even during working hours. He then dispatched the books to Thrace- a few at a time and at his own expense. The local authorities have described his contribution as 'invaluable'. Apart from the library, he has now undertaken to found an art gallery in the village, and has succeeded in obtaining promises from artists of standing to make gifts of their works for this purpose.

It is indeed moving and at the same time reassuring that, in the present age, we can still learn important lessons from such outstanding but humble people.

24) A *citation* to Mr **Haralambos Babilis**, for his book entitled 'Government Policy in the Formulation of a Co-ordinating Administrative Agency for the Public Administration in the Years 1945-1965'.

25) A *citation* to Mr **Andreas Michalopoulos** for his book entitled 'The Judicial Use of Graphology and the Study of Character'.

This book is the product of long experience and study, is notably original and worthy of attention and presents its subject fully and completely.

26) A *citation* to the **Olympia Association**, on the occasion of its completion of 100 years of social and cultural services to the inhabitants of the Olympia district of the Prefecture of Ileia.

In the century during which it has functioned, the Association has been extremely active in the cultural, religious and charitable spheres,

with the construction of a church, the erection of a statue of Panayiotis Anagnostopoulos, member of the Society of Friends, and the erection of a memorial to the fallen in the War of Independence of 1821 and the battle against Ibrahim in 1825. It has also set up a foundation for granting scholarships to local schoolchildren and provides school meals for secondary school pupils in Andritsaina. The Association contributed to the construction of the Alpheios bridge, organises sports events at Olympia each year and has so far published four volumes of the 'Olympian Chronicles', whose contributors include well-known authors, historians and other academics.

27) The *Eleni Konstantopoulou Prize*, awarded in memory of her daughter, the heroine Iro Konstantopoulou, posthumously to **Constantine Fotopoulos**, for an act of self-sacrifice.

Constantine Fotopoulos, aged 26, had just graduated from the Medical School of the University of Thessaloniki. To celebrate his success, he invited three friends and his cousin Ioannis Tasiopoulos to dinner at a restaurant at Nea Michaniona, Thessaloniki. At 2 a.m., Tasiopoulos, who did not know to swim, slipped and fell into the sea at a point where its depth was in excess of two metres. He began to call for help. Fotopoulos immediately ran to his aid and jumped into the sea. He managed to pull Tasiopoulos to a point where his other friends could reach him, but the unfortunate Fotopoulos had exhausted himself in his exertions. When he himself was dragged from the waves it was too late. He had died of drowning. His grief-stricken father, headmaster of the primary school, found in himself the strength and magnanimity to state that despite the death of his son, he was proud that the young man had lost his life in saving that of another.

28) A *Rotary Club of Glyfada Prize* of 200,000 drachmas to **Christos Kokkaliaris**, aged 15, for returning to its owner a briefcase containing 200,000 drachmas, three National Bank passbooks, a medical card and other documents.

Young Kokkaliaris comes from a large family in Prosotsani, Drama, consisting of his parents and ten children. He himself is a student at the Papafeio Child Care Centre for Boys in Thessaloniki, where he has distinguished himself for his upright and honourable character. This praiseworthy act on the part of a poor youth is one more ray of comfort that the quality of our people continues even today to be developing along sound lines.

29) A *Prize* to a **group of girls from the Classical Lyceum of Volos** and Mr **Rigas Karamperopoulos**, the teacher in charge of the group, for collecting money and building a house for a poor refugee family with many children.

This took place last April, when the Social Welfare Department to which application had been made ruled out the possibility of granting a loan.

The group of girls and their teacher organised various social events which brought in the first funds and enabled them to begin work on the construction of the framework of the house. Two accounts were then opened with the National Bank, and the amazing sum of one and a half million drachmas was raised, principally in the form of contributions from people who themselves were not well-to-do. Many of the benefactors worked on the site without pay, and the materials were provided free of charge. And so, thanks to the faith these girls and their teacher had in man's need to help his fellow-men, the house was finished.

30) A *Prize* to Mr **Nikolaos** and Mrs **Angelo Stathas**, for their gift to the Livadeia Cultural Association of a restored neo-classical house valued at 23,000,000 drachmas.

The case of Mr Stathas is particularly noteworthy and moving. He was compelled to earn his living at the early age of six and he turned his hand to many different occupations in order to survive. In 1984 he not only purchased and donated to the Livadeia Cultural Association this

neo-classical building, but also, at his own expense and with his own personal labour, made it possible for the building to be restored and equipped in accordance with the cultural needs of the area. This important donation, a major contribution to the cultural development of the local residents, has been named the Stathis Stathas Cultural Centre, in memory of his only son, who met with an untimely death at the age of 18.

With the work of his own hands guided by his noble spirit, Mr Stathas has not confined his contribution to raising the cultural level of the area: he has continued his service with the construction at Distomo of a children's play park, costing 6,500,000 drachmas. He is a rare and moving instance of a working man with a vision of raising the cultural level of his fellow-men and who was able to realise his ideal while at the same time providing the newly-formed Cultural Association of Livadeia with the best possible kind of support.

It is our hope that news of this exemplary act will reach the ears of those who would like, in spiritual and material form, to outdo Mr Nikolaos Stathas in social solidarity and the cause of cultural advancement.

31) A *Posthumous Prize* to **Manon Renieri**, for bequeathing her house to the State and her valuable movable property to the Benaki Museum. Any mention of the name of the late and much-lamented Mrs Renieri automatically brings to mind her 50 years of service in the field of artistic choreography.

32) A *citation* to Mrs **Anastasia Saroglou**, for presenting to the Prefecture of Thessaloniki a building site valued at 4,500,000 drachmas for the extension of two primary schools.

Mrs Saroglou, today aged 88, lives alone in a humble dwelling and made her donation in memory of her two children, both taken from her at an early age.



According to her neighbours, Mrs Saroglou has used her slender means to make many gifts to her parish church, and they all confirm that "Mrs Saroglou has a heart of gold and gives whatever she has to charity".

It is my duty to say that Mrs Saroglou has no income other than a pension of 16,000 drachmas a month. It is for all of us to wonder how cases such as that of Mrs Anastasia Saroglou have failed to move those much better provided for. This venerable lady has so much to teach us.

33) A *posthumous prize* to the three policemen who fell in the line of their duty not only to the Force, but principally as human beings.

You will doubtless recall the tragic events at Kardamyli on 9 December last.

Three policemen met their death amidst the vast waves of a tumultuous sea, which, breaking over the quay at Kardamyli, threatened to sweep away their patrol car. In their struggle to avoid the danger, Sergeant **Efstratios Foundoulakis** was carried off by the waves. As he struggled to reach dry land, Lieutenant **Ioannis Iannakoulas** and Constable **Charalambos Kotsis** flung themselves into the raging sea to save their fellow-man. In vain, however; all three lost their lives in the watery deep.

To conclude, it would be an omission if I were to fail to refer to my fruitful and efficient collaboration with all the staff. This applies to the honorary academic associates; whose many years of work with the Directorates of the Centres makes most valuable the service which they continue to provide; to the academic staff of the Centres, with whom I communicate principally via the Committees of Scrutiny, and to the administrative, financial and auxiliary staff under the Ephor of Administrative Services, Mr Yokaris; all have worked with me this year in spirit of affection for and interest in the needs of the Academy.

I would like to express my thanks to you all for the smooth running of the Academy's operations.

Lastly, I would like to wish health and prosperity to Hellas and to all of you.