

REPORT

ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ACADEMY IN 1989

BY THE GENERAL SECRETARY

Mr MENELAOS PALLANTIOS*

This year, as every year, the Athens Academy puts before you what it has achieved during the year which is ending of those things which it had planned or which constituted its desired aim. It also puts before you what it has deemed deserving and worthy of its awards, whether this was submitted on its invitation, or otherwise.

As far as the first of these headings is concerned, it is natural that neither the good intentions of this, the country's senior learned society, nor its zeal for creative work should suffice unless a staff of scholars adequate in both numbers and quality can be secured to undertake the task of turning those intentions into reality.

In the economic field, thanks to the genuine interest in its functioning shown by the former Minister of Education Mr Antonis Tritsis, whom I would like once again to thank warmly from this rostrum, it could be said that the Academy has to a great extent solved its chronic problem in this area. The resolution, however, of the other matter pending, that is the filling of the vacant positions among the scholars working at its research centres and their appropriate placing within the career structure, continues to constitute one of the most serious obstacles to its smooth operation.

* Read at the Gala Meeting of 29 December 1989.

For all the almost annual protests on our part at the lack of due support from the State in filling the vacancies, which are constantly increasing, at its centres of scholarship that I would not have it thought that the Academy is flirting with Protestantism. Our distinguished associates are either sooner or later appointed to university posts, which safeguard their career in terms of rank and remuneration, while here they have been rewarded with the State's repeated promises or their pensions. Thus, instead of a rise in the number of research centres and the projected creation of further centres leading to an increase in the number of staff, exactly the opposite has occurred: up to now the State has not permitted the gaps created by the number of positions legislated for in the past, but inadequate today, to be filled, thus forcing our foundation into inertia in the field of scholarship and its being made the equivalent of any other purely formal, or even characterless, public service.

I stressed in my address last year and I repeat now: that the Academy neither wishes nor is permitted to engage in politics, still less in party politics. What it is bound to do, however, is to fight: to seek from whatever government may be in power the necessary understanding and the requisite respect for the task which it performs. If the State comes to realise its duty to involve itself in the endeavour to raise our intellectual and moral level, which has, during recent decades gradually sunk to a dangerous degree, it must take timely steps. Let us not forget that the year 1992, of which we hear so much, is now very close from the point of view of our preparation for a role of equality with the other member states of the European Community.

In an age when the values of life are crumbling and nearing collapse and man is increasingly being alienated from his own self, with the direst results for society as a whole, institutions such as the Athens Academy have a duty to present the country's autho-

rities with the whole truth, as seen from their viewpoint, however hard that truth may be, because in free countries the intellect must be characterised by independence, freedom, autonomy and, above all, courage and boldness. This is what the Administration of the day should require of them. I believe that the poet Calvos would be in agreement if we transposed the lofty concepts of his line «Freedom needs virtue and daring» to read «Daring needs virtue and freedom».

How could there be any gainsaying of this, when what is involved is the intellectual and cultural being and future of a country, particularly a country with a history such as that of our own?

It is high time that we realised that we live in historic times, times which are a melting pot for the future of Europe and of the whole world, with the political readjustments and realignments which are taking place in our continent. It is high time that we reflected upon the fact that we are entering upon a new reality, upon a new way of dealing with life in which the demagogic declamations of the suitors of power of the moment and those multifarious Utopian manifestos and stances which bring about a confusion of the concept of cheap populism with that of the rendering available to the public at large of issues from the world of the intellect and of art have no place. Let us not forget that it was by tactics such as these that inch by inch we were brought like sleepwalkers to a state of mass stultification, to a complacent way of life; we have shrunk from the general interest and confine ourselves now solely to our own private concerns, primarily in the material sphere. Would that a pure and salutary wind would blow from on high, helping us, in the fullness of time to shake off the vulgar materialism which is burgeoning ever more on every scene.

Consumption has become the aim and system of our day-to-day life. Indifference to what is going on around us has become identified with that desired ease which stops its ears to misfortune

and disillusionment, even though these are its near neighbouring and share its life. The tendency to compromise with the shoddy routine of this new mentality can be seen everywhere. Our vocabulary has been impoverished, and Greek, the richest of all languages, is compromised, abused or rendered ridiculous by many and in a multiplicity of ways. The expressions of our language have become stereotyped and are used wholesale by the highly-placed as by the more humble —grand-sounding words, but with a content which is erroneous or non-existent. We regularly hear from different mouths the term 'quality of life', without this expression having yet acquired a commonly accepted meaning, since everyone, whether in a position of responsibility or otherwise, uses it according to his own criteria, his own intellectual standards, state of development, wishes or even expediency. We have reached the point of late of hearing that there has been a call for the legalisation of copying during departmental and final examinations at the universities. And something else, and in this case I do not know whether this is merely outrageous or whether a plea of insanity should be entered: a journalist has put forward the view that provision should be made in the State's budget for the making good of the damage caused on each occasion by the anarchists in the course of their maniacal activities. We should not be surprised. We should expect anything now, after we have prepared the ground with such assiduity.

In such an atmosphere, how could the scourges of society which afflict us and which are known as narcotics, terrorism, crime, sexual perversion, violence on the money-making football terraces and everything else which makes up the sum of dissolution and decay and in which our country stands in serious danger fail to develop, to flourish and to spread? This is a country, moreover, which for years now and at an increasing rate has been suffering

to a dangerous degree from a low birth-rate, which threatens the very existence of our race.

This brings us to the pitiable economic phenomenon which we have seen lately of those who would be fully entitled to demand being obliged to beg; one could continue to point up the tragic quality of the times in which we live, were it not for the risk of being branded a pessimist and a prophet of doom. And yet that is not justified. What is he who points out phenomena and their dimensions as we experience them and as they are and denounces their causes but a positive realist?

Everything depends upon the standard of a country's education. It is needless to remark that here not only does each political party have its own system of education, but often the Minister of the day also has his own ideas to impose on this tremendous issue. The result is deplorable. This nation which from antiquity handed on the torch of civilisation to the whole world has reached the point today of drifting inertly in the twilight of semi-literacy. Just as the alarm was sounded over the state of the economy, with the resultant co-operation of the political parties, so it should be sounded now over education. That stands in far greater need of an all-party approach.

Let those responsible heed the voice of the nation, coming to them from the depths of the centuries, a nation which if it is to survive requires the immediate establishment of a system of education superior to political party, on the successful models of other, advanced, countries, adapted to the realities of life in Greece, a system which will in time ensure the gradual regeneration of this country, worthy as it always is of a better fate.

Let us grasp the fact that all the regrettable phenomena of our age stem from the lack of proper education and are the offspring of the loss of our identity and our memory, the offspring of the betrayal of our history and tradition as a country, the re-

sult of the collapse of moral values which comes from modernisation in a bad sense and the debauching of every lofty concept, every ideal.

Just as it is the few who span the ages by their spirit and their humanity, leading on their peoples to sublime objectives and adorning their histories, so also it is the few who are responsible for the creation and spread of moral malaise and the shrinkage of nations. Yet the moment will inexorably come when the euphoria generated by the deceitfulness of the highly-placed is succeeded by the melancholy of a rude awakening to reality. However, it should never be said that it is too late. It is enough that the gradual setting to rights should be timely and well-planned. We all know only too well how easy it is to demolish and how difficult to build. But build we must. There is no other way. Time has run out.

Let us hope that one day all of us, the people and its leaders, «with one mouth and one heart», armed with a sound will and strong resolution, will react against the downward path taken by today's world, and with it ourselves. Moreover, we must also take seriously into account that if other states can afford to be losers on the downhill decline by living off the intellectual interest of their past, we who have not yet managed to earn and to enjoy such interest must necessarily eat into our capital, which is to say that we are eating our own flesh and bringing about step by step our own decimation.

None of this, of course, is unfamiliar. A Greek citizen has simply repeated it or brought it up for your thought, in the belief that his disquiet finds an appropriate echo in healthy consciences in this country, which, thank God, have not ceased and will not cease to exist.

These thoughts and this concern have been stated here on my own personal responsibility, but I would like to believe that they

unite the great majority of my colleagues, because it falls within their duty, as Greeks and academicians, to be thus concerned. Here we do not make promises, because we do not engage in politics. We make an effort, however. We make an effort to work as effectively as possible and to the extent that the often adverse circumstances permit this. And our work is carried out quietly, as befits the seriousness of purpose and sense of responsibility of the country's leading scholarly institution.

The Academy is frequently the object of attempts through circumstances or through publications or at the hands of individuals to calumniate, to defame and to weaken it.

In the end, it is its enemies who have been weakened, because a foundation with lofty objectives in the realm of the spirit is not so vulnerable a target, especially when those entrusted with protecting, maintaining and advancing it fulfil that role fittingly, and are always prepared to do battle. It is well-known that in this happy land one must always fight, not only to achieve the maximum progress, which is natural and necessary, but in order to hold on to what has already been achieved, which could so easily be swept away by the decline of every kind with which our life is fraught.

I must, however, bring these remarks to a close at some point. Sometimes a 'swan song' is long drawn-out and to some discordant. But how else could it be? It is inevitable.

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During the past year, the activities of our Academicians, both in Greece and abroad, have been, as always, significant and fruitful. The work of the Academy in general is achieved through its research centres, which are headed by Academicians, who direct their work. These centres cover the following fields: Folklore, the Study of Medieval and Modern Hellenism, the History of Greek Law, the Study of Modern Greek History, the Publication of

Works by Greek Authors from ancient times to the Fall of Constantinople, the Study of Astronomy and Applied Mathematics, the Study of Greek Philosophy, the Study of Atmospheric Physics and Climatology, the Study of Antiquity, the Study of Greek Society, Scientific Terms and Neologisms and the Costas and Eleni Ouranis Foundation.

All these centres function with an appropriately-qualified staff of scholars; I need not speak again of the difficulty of filling vacancies among them.

The individual scientific, scholarly, literary and artistic work of the Academy's full members makes a truly notable contribution to the development of all the areas of learning represented by it.

Each year a significant number of scholarly papers are read at the Academy's public sessions, papers which call forth comments or requests for further information from colleagues, in the presence of the public, so that the newly presented scientific view establishes itself in the course of discussion and is thus added to the body of existing knowledge, so that learning is advanced in this way. This applies chiefly to the sciences; but in the arts the contribution of Academicians in terms of studies, learned papers and lectures and their individual publications is of genuine importance. Finally, those Academicians who are writers, poets and artists in every field, in parallel with their obligations to the Academy and the contribution they make to it, have continued their individual creative work, further enriching something which initially rendered them worthy of their election to its ranks.

Another task, a heavy and laborious one, which the Academicians undertake is the study of treatises of every kind submitted following advertisement of a competition, chiefly in execution of the various endowments which benefactors have entrusted to the Academy in their wills. The burden of this obligation will be easily understood when it is realised that in response to each advertise-

ment, usually three, four, or even more bulky works are submitted, from which the fullest in its particular field is finally chosen.

Nor is it only the advertised competitions which bring in a flow of learned works for assessment. Many of these are nominated by Academicians, by various authorities or associations, or are submitted directly by the interested parties. The selection alone of some of these from the mass of those submitted is sufficient to illustrate the volume of toil involved each year for the members of the Academy.

In a little while the Academy's awards will be made. It is not difficult to imagine what must precede every award. From the medals and prizes to the honourable mentions, every case is examined and reasoned in a report drawn up by a three-member committee of Academicians. This report is first discussed in the appropriate Class and, if approved, comes before the Plenum, for its fate to be decided one way or the other by the same procedure.

Another very important institution, which constitutes the highest form of recognition for a scholar and in the intellectual world generally is the nomination, following election, of distinguished Greek and international figures as Honorary Members, Foreign Associates and Corresponding Members. By their election, not only is the Academy given new strengths, but intellectual and moral bonds are created and developed with outstanding personalities of world prestige, who, apart from their reputation, are distinguished by their philhellenic sentiments.

It will not be difficult to glean from what has been briefly said that the Academy, by its very nature and in fulfilment of its appointed task, keeps a close watch not only on the country's intellectual life, but, of greater importance in the years in which we live, also on its moral life.

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It was, I think, necessary to mention all of this to show, along general lines, the work being quietly carried forward by the Academy of Athens.

I hope that my colleagues will forgive me if this year I have not dealt with the activities of each of them separately, but have preferred to draw attention to the collective contribution of the Academicians as a whole to the development and promotion of the country's scholarship and intellectual life more generally.

The Academy during the past year has brought new strength to these fields by adding to its ranks by the election of three distinguished scholars as Full Members:

1. **Grigorios Skalkeas**, Professor of Medicine at the University of Athens, to Class I of the Natural Sciences, for the Chair of the Clinical Medicine (Surgery).

2. **Ioannis Georgakis**, Professor of Law at the Panteios University, to Class III of Moral and Political Sciences, for the Chair of Criminology.

3. Professor **Nikolaos Valtikos**, of the University of Geneva, Judge at the International Court at The Hague, Member of the International Arbitration Tribunal, etc., to Class III of Moral and Political Sciences, to the Department of International Labour Law and International Labour Relations.

The Athens Academy has called all three new colleagues to its ranks in the certainty that their presence will contribute both to the general task which the Academy performs and to the advancement of those particular fields of scholarship to which they belong and which they have served or continue to serve so fruitfully for so many years.

Apart from these new Full Members, the Academy during the

year now closing strengthened the ranks of its Corresponding Members with the following:

A. In the Class of the Natural Sciences:

1. **Charalambos Moutsopoulos**, to the advertised chair in Immunology, 2. **Panayiotis Panayiotopoulos**, to the advertised chair in Solid State Engineering and Construction, 3. **Dimitrios Seferis**, Professor of Chemistry and Polymers, Faculty of Chemical Engineering, University of Washington.

B. In the Class of Moral and Political Sciences:

1. **Leendert Gerrit Westerink**, historian of philosophy, particularly that of Byzantium and ancient Greece, in the universities of the United States, 2. **Karl Heinz Schwab**, Emeritus Professor of Law at the University of Erlangen, 3. **Franco Santori**, historian of political thought and institutions, Professor of Greek and Roman History at the University of Padua, and translator of Plato into Italian, 4. **Pierre Villard**, Director of the Institute of the History of Law, Paris.

The following new full chairs have been advertised:

A. In Class I: The Chair of Clinical Medicine (Surgical Pathology). B. In Class II: The Chair of Classical Literature (Ancient Greek Literature).

This year, for the first time in the history of the Academy, Article 32 of its Regulations was, by a unanimous decision of the Plenum, taken on Thursday, 21 December at 12 noon, put into effect. According to this decision, taken exactly one day before the collapse of the cruel dictatorship of Nicolae Ceausescu, the Plenum unanimously called upon the Senate of the Academy «to set in motion the appropriate procedure with a view to the expulsion of Madame Ceausescu from the ranks of the Corresponding Members».

The reasons for this expulsion are known to the whole world: *Elena Ceausescu*, in the absence of her husband, the dictator Pre-

sident, discharged, as Vice President, his duties in the commission of the crimes at Timisoara, by the bloody suppression of the popular uprising in the cause of freedom and democracy. This «constitutes a blatant violation of the internationally recognised rights of man and the fundamental principles of humanity». The very existence and operation of a senior learned foundation, and membership of it, are unthinkable without the self-evident freedom of the intellect and of thought and, above all, without respect for the concept of humanity.

Should it occur to anyone to ask in what capacity this lady was in 1976 elected a Corresponding Member of the Academy, the reply given should be clear and should deal both with her capacity as a chemist of some standing, according to the detailed report of three late colleagues, and, chiefly, to reasons of national expediency relating to the rapprochement of Greece with the Balkans of the time.

Now, the Athens Academy shares the rejoicing of the rest of the world at the fall of the tyranny imposed by the Ceausescu family on our friends the noble Romanian people.

During the past year the presentation took place in public session of a *resolution of the Academy of Athens* on the completion of *150 years and more from the foundation of the Court of Cassation of Areios Pagos*, with the Academician **Georgios Mitsopoulos** as speaker. This celebratory event was of the same nature as that held last year when a similar resolution was presented to the State Audit Council.

The following events were also held during the past year:

a. A *meeting in memory of the Academician Grigorios Kasimatis*, at which the speakers were the Academicians **Georgios Michailidis-Nouaros** and **Constantine Despotopoulos**.

b. An extra-ordinary session in *memory of Angelos Sikeli-*

nos, at which the Academicians **Nikiforos Vrettakos** and **Petros Charis** spoke on the poet and his work.

c. An extra-ordinary session on the *occasion of the completion of 200 years since the French Revolution*, at which the speakers were the Academicians **Georgios Vlachos**, **Evangelos Moutsopoulos** and **Georgios Tenekidis**.

d. Celebrations for the national days of *25 March* and *28 October*, at which the speakers were the President, Mr **Kydoniatis**, and the Academician **Constantine Despotopoulos**, respectively.

e. The official reception of the new Academician **Ioannis Georgakis**, at which, following the welcome of the President and an address by the Academician **Georgios Vlachos**, Mr **Georgakis** spoke on the subject 'Criminal Law: Expectations and Feasibility'.

f. The Chamber Orchestra of Moscow's Bolshoi Theatre, on the invitation of the 'Alexandros S. Onassis' Foundation, on the occasion of the presentation of the 'Olympia' Onassis Prize to the Hermitage Museum of Leningrad, gave an interesting concert in the adjacent Great Hall of the Academy.

The respect and trust which the Academy inspires in the Greek public at large makes it frequently the recipient of bequests, gifts and provision for prizes from generous individuals or institutions, the income from which is normally intended for the award of advertised prizes of every nature and content. Thus:

a. **Eftychia Eftaxiopoulos** left to the Athens Academy the proprietorship of a flat at 151-153 Imittou Street, with a view to the establishment, when the usufruct of the flat devolves upon the Academy, of a prize to concern the Greek Navy and Greek seas.

b. **Ion Tsatsaronis** left to the Academy the proprietorship of a flat at 33 Parthenonos Street and other assets deposited with banks abroad with a view to the award of prizes, when the full

ownership devolves upon the Academy, for various treatises of a legal character for a period of ten years.

Gifts

a. The **A. G. Leventis Foundation**, apart from its previous gifts, made available to the Academy the sum of 1,600,000 drachmas with a view to the completion of certain of its publications. In view of this, it has been entered in the Roll of Benefactors of the Academy.

b. **I.B.M.**, at the request of Mr Gerasimos Apostolatos, a valued friend of the Academy, presented the Academy with an IBM PS/2 computer, a printer and the necessary operating programmes.

The Academy of Athens expresses its warmest thanks to these donors.

Prizes

The journalist Mr **Georgios Skouras** made available to the Academy 5,000,000 drachmas in bonds, with a view to the annual award, from the interest on this sum, of two prizes, in memory of his son, Costas G. Skouras, to two journalists who have distinguished themselves by their standards and whole-hearted exercise of their profession, in conjunction with the objective presentation of Greek problems in Greece and abroad.

The Academy warmly thanks Mr Skouras for this admirable thought.

It would not be possible for me, as with today's session I end my five-year term of office in this post, not to express my thanks to my respected colleagues for their fruitful cooperation in the fulfilment of the aims of the Foundation.

It would also be an omission if I did not express my thanks to the staff of scholars of the Academy's centres for our joint effort in the direction of their more effective operation.

Finally, I would like to thank the administrative and other staff, with whom I have worked on an almost daily basis in implementing the decisions of the Senate and Plenum of the Academy.

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

As you will know, each year the Academy honours not only scholarly, intellectual or artistic achievements, but also acts of heroism, altruism, self-sacrifice and humanity.

At this year's gala session, perhaps more than even before, individuals are honoured, even posthumously, for acts of compassion and human solidarity.

In the age in which we live, a graceless and pitiless age, where the self-interest of the individual, chiefly of a material nature, rules, such acts take on even greater dimensions because of their importance, since they constitute the counterbalance to the more general moral degeneracy, a phenomenon which is perhaps worldwide, but is more striking in our small country.

To begin with, allow me to take out of turn one particular award, since the departure of the person thus honoured abroad requires this.

On the proposal of the *General Secretary*, adopted by *Class III* and unanimously approved by the *Plenum*, the greatest honour available to individuals, the *Silver Medal* of the Academy, has been awarded to the shipowner Mr **Yannis Latsis**, for his large and repeated gifts to the State, to various ministries, to the earthquake victims of Kalamata and of Pyrgos Ileias, the Seamen's Retirement Fund and many other institutions, gifts which exceed the sum of three billion, eight hundred million drachmas, while others are in excess of twenty million dollars. Furthermore, in 1989 alone Mr Latsis placed at the disposal of the Government another twenty million dollars, chiefly for the support of mothers of large

families, and gave five million dollars to the Panhellenic Merchant Marine Federation for shipping workers who are poor, sick or pensioners.

Apart from the recognition thus accorded this evening by the Academy to Mr Latsis' repeated noble gestures recorded above, which are testimony to a Greek heart full of generous feelings for his fellow-men, it is possible that this honour may serve another purpose: to prompt a first melting of other hearts and to cause them to reflect and turn their attention in this direction, so that they may perhaps bring to life once again the age of the great benefactors of the poor country which gave them birth and which more than at any other critical juncture of its history stands in need of them today. Let us hope so.

Now we shall take the Classes in turn:

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

1. An *Emmanuel Benakis Prize*, awarded in open competition and accompanied by a sum of 400,000 drachmas, to Messrs **Athanasios Christodoulou**, **Vasileios Papanastasis** and **Nikolaos Stamou** for their paper entitled 'The grazing development of Halki-Harmonisation of stockbreeding with the environment'.

The prize is awarded for an unpublished study on issues of grazing and stockbreeding, or one published after 31 December 1986.

2. A *Georgios Panopoulos Prize*, awarded in open competition and accompanied by the sum 300,000 drachmas, to Mr **Nikos Haujichristidis** and his associates **A. B. Nguyen** and **L. J. Fetters** for their paper entitled 'Study with the aid of static diffusion of light of striated polymers of high molecular weight ramifying in an asteriated manner in 18 branches'.

The prize is awarded for an original completed study or stud-

ies on the same subject published between 1 January 1986 and 31 December 1988.

3. A *Constantine Ktenas Prize*, awarded in open competition and accompanied by a sum of 300,000 drachmas for an original paper of mineralogical content, to the paper of Messrs **Andreas Manganas** and **Michael Stamatakis** entitled 'Neoformation of minerals and geochemical characteristics of the Pleistocene strata at Ayios Thomas on the island of Aegina'.

4. A *Constantine Ktenas Prize*, awarded in open competition and accompanied by a sum of 300,000 drachmas, for an original paper advancing geological knowledge of Greece, to Mr **Eleftherios Hadjidimitriadis**. According to the report, the award-winner's paper dealt with an original and difficult subject and was regarded as an excellent effort in promoting the knowledge of geology.

5. A *Vassiliki Notara Prize*, in memory of her parents, Ioannis and Andromachi Demertzis, awarded in open competition and accompanied by a sum of 300,000 drachmas for a paper on the mathematics of the ancient Greeks, to **Chrysa** and **Constantine Kevork** for their paper entitled 'Ancient Greeks, statistics and probability'.

The award-winning paper was deemed to be of interest from both a scientific and national point of view.

6. An *Eleni and Theodoros Sinaniotis Prize*, in memory of their mother, Zoi Tzavella, of 200,000 drachmas to **Michalis Gatzounis**, ensign of the destroyer 'Aspis' and **Lazaros Breskas**, quartermaster of the same vessel, because in the greatest spirit of self-sacrifice and courage they threw themselves into the sea, in spite of exceptionally adverse weather conditions, and succeeded in saving Anna Karayannaki and Katerina Pnevmatikou, who had been swept away by the sea currents in an area north east of Kafireas.

7. An *Aristidis Pallas Prize* in memory of Alekos Avdelis to

Rallis Tsioulakis, a first-class honours graduate of the Panteios University (Sociology Department), who is blind.

The Pallas Prize is, in accordance with the relevant term of the bequest, accompanied by the sum of 40,000 drachmas.

8. A *prize* to Professor **Dimitrios Trichopoulos** and his associates **Evangelia Kaklamani** and **Anastasia Tzonou**.

According to the report, Professor Trichopoulos and his associates have opened up new roads in research which contribute to the clarification of the aetiology of an exceptionally malignant form of cancer, relatively common in Greece, which in modern conditions can be to a great degree prevented.

9. A *prize* to Mr **Gerasimos Rigatos**, Ms **Kyriaki Apaki** and Mr **Vyron Samios** for their book entitled 'The Greek Medical Press, 1811-1988'.

This work constitutes not only an important contribution to the history of Greek medicine and of the Greek medical press, but is also a service to the nation, with international prestige.

10. A *prize* to Mr **Myron Matsakis** for his book 'The Navies of the Great Powers and the Operations of the Second World War'.

This is a complete publication which deals with the operations of the fleets both of the Great Powers and of the Greek Navy during the Second World War.

This is the first instance of treatment of the Greek Navy in the context of the greatest and most important naval operations.

11. A *citation* to Mr **V. Tolis** for his book 'Clinical Echocardiography'.

According to the summary of the report: «The bibliography is very full and up-to-date. Among the book's points of excellence is the first-class and lavish illustration, which is testimony to long and laborious effort. The work is written with a critical spirit and original thought».

12. A *citation* to Mr **Panayiotis Hadjopoulos** for his book

‘Oral Health Treatment (Prevention —Therapy— Rehabilitation)’.

The book has been judged particularly useful and is written with clarity and based on the wide experience of its author and on up-to-date literature. It can be recommended without hesitation not only to Greek doctors but also to the Greek public.

13. An *honourable mention* to Mr **Ioannis Dimoulas** for his book ‘The Chestnut Tree’.

According to the report submitted, it is felt that this work will be of assistance to those concerned with the cultivation of chestnuts, as well as those who have to take decisions on our agricultural policy.

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

The Academy’s *Silver Medal* to the poetess **Melissanthi** for her work as a whole.

Mrs Ivi Kouyia-Skandalaki, better known by her pen-name of Melissanthi, is a figure of high standing in the world of Greek literature. What is particularly striking about her poetry is its divinely-inspired idealism, which often comes very close to mysticism. She has produced ten collections of poetry, two plays for children and other works. She has also translated Valéry’s ‘Eros and Psyche’ and has been a frequent contributor to the daily and periodical Press. She has been awarded many prizes.

Her poems have been translated into many European languages and distinguished men of letters, Greek and foreign, have spoken of her poetry in the most flattering terms.

A *Bronze Medal* to the architect Mr **Manolis Korres** and the civil engineer Mr **Constantine Zampas** for the production of complete designs for the programmes of restoration of the eastern side and the pronaos of the Parthenon, from the point of view of mor-

phology and construction in the first case and of statics in the second. Both have worked with inspired zeal and boundless enthusiasm.

The advancement of research into the architecture of the Parthenon, the result of an exhaustive study of hundreds of fragments of architectural members, is largely due to Mr Korres. By this award, the Academy recognises the exceptional spirit of co-operation of both with the Acropolis Committee and the craftsmen, and their professionalism and industry.

A *Bronze Medal* to Mr **Menelaos Parlamas**, Greek literature, President of the Society for Cretan Historical Studies, for his educational, literary and cultural activities as a whole.

As President of the Society, he has been active in a variety of areas of culture, such as the collection of works of art and heirlooms of the folk culture of Crete, manuscripts from its archives, etc. The Society over which he presides, of which he is the guiding spirit, has founded and developed the Historical Museum of Crete and has contributed to its successful operation. It has also established the International Conferences on Crete.

Another important achievement of Mr Parlamas is the Crete Farming Museum, together with his varied and valuable research and literary work.

1. A *Lambros Porphyras Prize*, accompanied by a sum of 200,000 drachmas, to Mr **Dimitris Nikoretzos** for his book 'Four Steps in the Clouds'.

In this collection, the award-winner attempts a revival of traditional versification. His poetry shows an organised facility of expression which calls to mind the epoch which enriched our literature with many worthy figures, echoes of whom are to be met with in this collection of poetry.

2. A *Meropi Economou Prize*, accompanied by a sum of

300,000 drachmas, to the Cypriot author Mr **Kyriakos Charalambidis** for his collection of poetry entitled 'Tholos'.

The poetry of Mr Charalambidis is imbued with a deep sorrow for what has happened to that long-suffering island.

3. A *Lily Drakou Prize*, in memory of her husband, Alekos Drakos, accompanied by a sum of 350,000 drachmas, for a Greek musical performer, to the conductor Mr **Andreas Paridis**.

Mr Paridis, who took his degree in piano and advanced theory in Greece, continued his musical studies at the State Music Academy of Rome in the conducting class for a further four years. At the same time, he specialised in the conducting of opera.

He has served as Principal Conductor and General Director of the Athens State Orchestra and distinguished himself in the conducting of works from the Greek and international repertoire, in the areas of both the symphony music and the opera. He has conducted orchestras and operas in many European countries and in America, always with a success which reflects favourably on his native land. Music critics, in Greece and abroad, have praised his performances as highly as have his audiences.

4. A *prize* to the pianist and composer Mrs **Lila Lalaouni**.

Mrs Lalaouni showed her talent at the piano and composition at an early age. At the age of 12 she made her debut as a composer in Vienna, at a recital given by her mother, the singer Alexandra Lalaouni, and as a pianist in Paris, where she was accompanied by famous French symphony orchestras. A short time later, she performed Richard Strauss's 'Burlesca' under his baton, with the Vienna Philharmonic. Her music has taken her all over Europe, where, under the direction of distinguished maestros, she has established herself as a pianist of standing and a composer of note.

Her repertoire includes 27 concertos for piano and orchestra and two of her own concertos, which have been frequently perfor-

med. It is planned that she herself will perform the second of these in the Netherlands during the 1990-91 season.

Although Mrs Lalaouni lives permanently in Paris, in her recitals she does not forget her Greek musical origins, towards which her attitude is one of particular interest and affection.

5. A *prize* to the bass Mr **Nikos Zachariou**.

Mr Zachariou, who possesses a voice of exceptional quality and fine musical intuition, has distinguished himself both in the opera and oratorio.

As a young man of 30, following his performance as soloist in Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, he made his debut in leading roles at La Scala, Milan. That was the beginning of an endless series of appearances on this famous stage, as well as in other Italian cities, and throughout Europe. He has also performed in Russia, America, South Africa and Australia.

Repeatedly selected as a soloist by Von Karajan, he has taken part in Europe's major festivals, appearing with other distinguished singers such as Callas, Tito Gobi and Di Stefano. He has also sung under the baton of Bruno Walther, Bernstein and other famous conductors. He has been awarded distinctions all over the world and has been nominated an honorary citizen of the State of Texas. He also holds the Gold Medal of the City of Athens.

6. A *prize* to the painter Mr **Dimitrios Yioldasis**, now aged 92.

In his early years, this exceptional artist and man was employed as a tobacco worker in Trikala, and in 1914 became a student at the School of Fine Arts.

He has been repeatedly awarded the Averoff Prize and has visited Paris, New York, London and Rome in connection with his art.

He has held many personal exhibitions and has taken part in all the panhellenic painting exhibitions and in many group exhibitions in Greece and abroad.

His works have everywhere been the object of praise and many of them adorn the collections of the National Art Gallery, the National Bank, the Ministries of Education and of Culture, of the Municipalities of Athens, Volos and other cities and private collections in Greece and abroad.

Mr Yioldasis has travelled extensively in order to study the museums of Europe and has also gone as far as Scandinavia and the countries of the East.

Apart from being a distinguished painter, Mr Yioldasis also stands out as a dynamic biological phenomenon, since he continues to work, with the honourable intention, as he says himself, of serving, as best he can, humanity as a whole, friendship between peoples, peace, mankind and culture.

7. A *prize* to Mr **Vyron Theodoropoulos**, honorary ambassador, for his book 'The Turks and Ourselves'.

The contents of this work are wider-ranging than its title suggests. The first two parts deal with Turkey itself, while the third concerns Greek-Turkish problems of our times.

Mr Theodoropoulos's work, the result of great experience and a profound knowledge of the problems, is marked by balanced and sober judgment and concludes with general observations and particularly in the search for solutions to the problems which exist today between the two countries.

8. A *prize*, accompanied by the sum of 250,000 drachmas, to Mr **Ioannis Touratsoglou** for his book entitled 'Die Münzstätte von Thessaloniki in der Römischen Kaiserzeit'.

The work is a scholarly study of all issues of coinage in Thessaloniki from 32 *BC* to the middle of the 3rd century *AD*.

Its importance lies in the fact that it enriches the primary sources on coinage in Thessaloniki at that period, throwing light on it from more recent sources, as well as on the circulation of the coins of Thessaloniki and the history of the city at that period.

9. A *prize* to Mrs **Argyro Tataki** for her book entitled 'Ancient Beroea, Prosopography and Society'.

This prosopography, with its wealth of entries, covers a period of 700 years, from the beginning of the 4th century *BC* to the end of the 3rd century *AD*.

The writer concludes as a result of her study that the great majority of the names are Greek. She also draws conclusions as to the society of the city and movement of families in the Hellenistic and Roman periods. Mrs Tataki has pieced together this very difficult and very useful work from scattered data from inscriptions, according to exacting scholarly standards and with a sense of the realities of history.

10. A *prize* to Mr **Yiorgos Marinakis** for the editing and publishing of the complete works of the poet Yiorgos Sarantaris.

The publication of the five volumes can be seen as a considerable achievement, since it required the collection of the material, its classification and the provision of a commentary on the work of Yiorgos Sarantaris — an unforgettable thinker, his fellow-fighter in the mountains of Albania, a deeply reflective person, who met an untimely death. The lengthy introduction and interpretative commentary on every poem, translation or study all point not only to Mr Marinakis's methodical approach, but to his reverence for the work of the poet.

11. A *prize*, with a grant of 200,000 drachmas, to Mr **Nikolaos Dimitriou** for his five-volume work 'Folklore of Samos'.

The writer, a Samos schoolteacher, who began his work in 1915, has given to the study of folklore a work rich in material, dealing with one of Greece's larger islands. This material has been handled by an expert of experience in the matters involved, with care, conscientiousness and method and constitutes an important contribution to the study of folklore in modern Greece.

12. A *prize*, with a grant of 200,000 drachmas, to Mr **Nikolaos Floudas** for his five-volume work 'Vyzikiotika'.

This work by Mr Floudas is imposing in its extent and provides a wealth of historical, folklore and other detail. This is one of the few exhaustive monographs on an individual Greek village.

13. A *prize* to the periodical **Ellinika**, published by the Society for Macedonian Studies. The periodical was first issued in 1928 by the Society for Historical Studies. It was of historical content in its initial form, but in the early 1950s it expanded its subject matter by adding literature, archaeology and folklore. This publication has now reached its 30th volume. With distinguished contributors, Greek and foreign, it is taken by many libraries in Europe and America and is held in high regard in scholarly circles.

14. A *prize* to the **Association of Graduate Architects**. This association was founded in 1921. Apart from its professional concerns, it has involved itself in important social and cultural activities. Inter alia, it has fought to preserve the form of the Cycladic villages and individual buildings of importance or historical interest. It maintains a hostel on Pelion for students of architecture and issues an important bulletin dealing with interesting topics every two months.

15. A *citation* to Dr **Io Lambiri** for 20 years of publication of the periodical *Iatroligotekniki Stegi*.

In parallel with the practice of medicine, Ms Lambiri has written social novels and a biography of Albert Schweitzer.

Her periodical, which she has brought out without interruption since 1968, has published many interesting and original contributions of a medical, literary and more generally artistic content. She has striven constantly to maintain the high level of quality, despite minimal resources and financial sacrifices.

16. A *citation*, accompanied by a sum of 200,000 drachmas, to Mr **Christos Exarchos** for his book entitled 'The Village of Four-

ka, Epirus (History and Folklore)'.

The author has repeatedly written of his birthplace of Fourka and this volume, as a monograph, is a monument of affection and devotion to it. The daily life, customs and characters of the village are depicted with admirable fidelity and detail.

17. *Citations* for antiquarian zeal, on the recommendation of the *Ministry of Culture*, to the following:

a. **Constantine Loucrezis**, for handing in to the appropriate Inspectorate of Antiquities a headless statue and two architectural members.

b. **Athanasios Katsibiris**, for handing in to the appropriate Inspectorate of Antiquities a number of clay figurines and vessels.

c. **Manolis Hadjimanolis**, for handing in to the appropriate Inspectorate of Antiquities fragments of ancient offering dishes, figurines and hydrias.

The following have been awarded on the *recommendation of the Board of Governors of the Costas and Eleni Ouranis Foundation* and by decision of the *Plenum of the Academy*:

1. The *Prose Prize*, accompanied by a sum of 400,000 drachmas, to Mr **Takis Hadjianagnostou** for his novel 'The Voyage of an Island'. This novel concerns moments in Greek history at the time of the Second World War; its heroes are true men and women of the Aegean, the narrative flows smoothly in elegant Greek and the novel incorporates reflections on the human lot and judgments about the age in which we live — all these features revealing the author to be an experienced craftsman of language.

2. The *Poetry Prize*, accompanied by a sum of 400,000 drachmas, to Mr **Yiorgis Cotsiras** for his work as a whole, on the occasion of the recent publication of his collection of poems entitled 'The Mythology of Faces and other poems'.

Mr Cotsiras is one of the most representative poets of the post-War generation. Since 1948 he has published numerous collections

of poetry, a work for the theatre, prose and essays, and has added to the stock of important works available in Greek by translating Camus, Lorca and others, with Dante's 'Divine Comedy' as his most notable achievement.

3. The *Essay Prize*, accompanied by a sum of 400,000 drachmas, to Mr **P. Mastrodimitris** for his work entitled 'Five Essays on Modern Greek Prose'.

According to the report, Mr Mastrodimitris' work begins with the first literary endeavours in modern Greek prose, and, after pausing to consider the incomparable style of Karkavitsas, the magnitude of the inspiration of Palamas and the visions of Sikelianos, moves on to the self-effacing prose of Kontoglou, before concluding with an examination of the complexity and inwardness of Theotokas.

Mr Mastrodimitris' work records the transition of our society from the primary forms of the 19th century to the maturity of more recent times.

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

A *Silver Medal* to the **Melas Infant Care Foundation**, on the occasion of the completion of more than a century of service to education with the founding and maintenance of 168 schools and kindergartens throughout Greece.

Particular importance attaches to the fact that this Foundation has placed the principal emphasis of its work on the support of schools in isolated communities, particularly those in the border areas of Greece.

The *Academy's Silver Medal* to Port Police Captain **Emmanuel Peloponnisios**, then serving as Harbourmaster of Piraeus, as representing the whole body of men of the Port Police, who, by

the appropriate and well-co-ordinated action which they took contributed to the complete success of the entire operation to save the lives of the 600 passengers on the Greek cruise vessel 'Jupiter' when it was involved in a collision in Piraeus harbour.

The successful conclusion of this difficult task was a credit to Greek seamanship in the eyes of the world.

1. A *Georgios T. Foteinos Prize*, awarded in open competition and accompanied by a sum of 400,000 drachmas, to Mr **Michael Kypraios** for his unpublished paper on the subject of 'The representative authority as foundation of the democratic state and its safeguarding in legislation and jurisprudence'.

This work, of specialised scholarly content, completely fulfilled the requirements of the competition as advertised and it is felt that its publication, in the words of the recommendation, «cannot but be objectively extremely beneficial to the more general intellectual future of the country».

2. A *Georgios T. Foteinos Prize*, awarded in open competition and accompanied by a sum of 400,000 drachmas, to Mr **Georgios Siambos**, for his unpublished paper on 'The present demographic state of Greece and prospects for its future development'.

The study examines the whole demographic problem of our country, with detailed future projections.

3. A *Georgios T. Foteinos Prize*, awarded in open competition and accompanied by a sum of 300,000 drachmas, to Mr **Ioannis Holevas** for his unpublished paper on 'The contribution of the late Academician Andreas Andreadis to the study of the economics of ancient Greece'.

4. An *Eleni Constantopoulou Prize*, in memory of her heroic daughter, Iro Constantopoulou, accompanied by a sum of 300,000 drachmas, awarded posthumously to **Spiridon Kanouras**, aged 23, for an act of self-sacrifice.

Mr Kanouras, an employee of the Public Power Corporation,

while in the Kolindros-Pierias region, attempted to save the life of a lorry-driver, which was imperilled by overhead hightension cables. He was successful in this, but himself received a 15.000 volt shock, which was fatal. According to the testimony of his colleagues, Mr Kanouras was industrious, willing and conscientious in the performance of his duties, but above all he was an exemplary human being in giving his life to save a fellow-man.

5. *A K. Kriezis Prize*, accompanied by a sum of 75,000 drachmas each, to the Director of the Serres Special School, Mr **Georgios Karatasis**, and the teachers Mr **Dimitrios Vouzas**, of the Kilkis and Goumenissa elementary schools, Mr **Ilias Rantos**, of the special classes of the Serres 5th Elementary School and Mr **Nikolaos Koukouras**, of the Special School of Alexandroupolis.

The award-winners have in every possible way supported children with special needs, have identified themselves with them and have endeavoured to integrate them into society.

6. *A Glyfada Rotary Club Prize*, accompanied by a sum of 100.000 drachmas, to Mr **Georgios Kokonas**, who has demonstrated his love of nature by many years spent in the selfless service of protecting and increasing the country's natural wealth and an attempt to render people more sensitive to the love and protection of nature.

With a background in scouting, Mr Kokonas, after serving the community of his village in the Amari area of the Prefecture of Rethymnon important ways, has travelled all over Greece over a period of 45 years, providing his services in the reafforestation of the denuded areas of our country — and this without any state support.

Apart from the planting of trees on the Greek-Turkish borders, in Thrace, Macedonia, Epirus, the Ionian Islands, the Peloponnese and at a height of 1,000 metres in Crete, Mr Kokonas, of a pension of 50,000 drachmas a month, spends less than half on his

own living expenses and devotes the rest to buying seed, paying for transport, hiring animal transport and going from village to village to impress upon the residents the importance of reafforestation. Much more could easily be said about this noble passion of Mr Kokonas, which benefits the whole of the territory of Greece.

7. A *Katingo* and *Georgios Lemos Prize*, accompanied by a sum of 300,000 drachmas, to Mr **Constantine Zoulas**, who by his own individual efforts has set up two folklore museums in the villages of Tsamantas (Thesprotia) and Perdiki (Icaria), respectively, for the purpose of preserving our national and cultural heritage.

8. A *prize* to the Greek teacher Mrs **Maria Vasilikou-Bicuvvari**, who has brought credit to Greece abroad by her selection for the award of 'best US teacher for the year 1989' by the American Government.

Her love for the Greeks of America has been displayed from her time as a student there, in teaching the Greek language free of charge to children of Greek descent and to American travellers and students. Honours began to be conferred on her in 1987, continued in 1988, when she was chosen 'teacher of the year' of the city of Hampton in the State of Virginia, and reached their climax in May 1989 with the supreme title of 'Teacher of the Nation', first among two and a half million teachers. President Bush presented her with the symbolic 'crystal apple' at a special ceremony at the White House.

9. A *prize* to the couple **Vasileios** and **Lemonia Mesogitis**, who, with rare strength of spirit and great reserves of humanity, volunteered to donate the organs of their dead 13 year-old son to six people unknown to them, thus giving life and hope to their suffering fellow-men.

This important event is recent enough not to require any further account to be given. Let us express one hope: that the fine example of these award-winners will be taken to heart by many,

so that the feeling of humanity, which has been so much weakened in the graceless times in which we live, may be warmed back to life.

10. A *prize*, accompanied by a sum of 300,000 drachmas to the journalist Mr **Georgios Kastrinakis**, a sufferer from a renal complaint, for his great contribution in every way to the relief of his fellow-sufferers.

Since 1985, Mr Kastrinakis has had to undergo four-hour blood dialysis three times a week, in order to deal with renal failure. In spite of the repeated tribulations which Mr Kastrinakis has been through in an effort to regain his health, with the whole-hearted support of doctors and hospital staff, he continues to be a kidney-sufferer, but this fact has not been an obstacle—rather a stimulus—to his undertaking initiatives in the care of those similarly afflicted. He has published a book entitled ‘I want to live’, which has so far gone through four editions and which is distributed free, to meet the impressive demand for it throughout Greece. The title refers not only to the author, but to everyone with a similar handicap. In its pages, Mr Kastrinakis attempts to raise the morale of sufferers, to appeal to the altruism of the healthy, to brief fellow-sufferers on coping with their condition, to render the public more sensitive to the donation of organs and to discourage the abuse of narcotics, tobacco and alcohol.

The assistance which Mr Kastrinakis has afforded to those with the same condition as himself has been truly moving.

11. A *prize*, awarded posthumously, to the missionary **Cosmas Grigoriatis**, who devoted and sacrificed the whole of his life to the spreading of Orthodoxy in Africa. Apart from preaching, catechising, conducting marriages and carrying out thousands of baptisms, this missionary was responsible for a programme for the building of scores of churches, orphanages and schools, the translation of liturgical books into the local languages, the training of

clergy and a commitment to the economic and cultural development of the Christians of those parts.

12. A *prize* to Mr **Grigorios Kallimanopoulos** for his gift of 83,500,000 for the completion of the Kallimanopoulos Church Service Centre at Kalavryta, the purpose of which is care for the aged of the area and support for a variety of ecclesiastical and cultural activities.

13. A *prize* to the **Association of Athenians** for 95 years of uninterrupted service to the preserving and maintenance, without any state aid, of the traditional city of Athens. During its long life, the Association has engaged in many important activities, including the publication, of the historical magazine *Ta Athinaika*, exhibitions, lectures, publication of books, performances of local festivals and anything which has to do with the subject of the preservation of the historical character and tradition of Athens.

14. A *prize* to the St **Barnabas** School for the Blind in Cyprus, on the completion of 60 years of educational, social and more general humanitarian work for the blind of Cyprus.

From its foundation in 1929 to December 1963, when the Turkish rebellion began, the School accepted Turkish pupils, both boys and girls, as well as Greeks.

Since 1960, when Cyprus achieved its independence, the School has developed considerably. The ultimate aim of the School is to equip its pupils, who study up to the level of the three-year junior high school, to take their place, on terms of equality, in society.

15. A *prize* to the '**Cythera Fraternity**' for 90 years of patriotic, charitable and cultural service to Cythera.

The association is active in a number of areas. Its philanthropy and service to the public is well to the forefront, and it constitutes a strong presence in the public and private life of the island.

16. A *prize* to the '**Panormitis**' Social Association of Symi on the completion of 73 years of activities to the benefit of the nation,

of the community and of culture. The strengthening of the bonds between its members, publicity for the activities of natives of Symi who have distinguished themselves anywhere in the world, support of their members in their hour of need, the making known of the history, customs and traditions of their island, the publication, of the journal *Tribune of Symi*, the issuing of works of linguistic, folklore and historical content and the holding of conferences and events on occasions of national importance are among the truly noteworthy activities of the association.

17. A *prize* to the **Brotherhood of Castellorizans of Western Australia of Perth**, the first Greek national organisation not only in Australia, but in the Southern Hemisphere, on the completion of 77 years of service to the nation and to the community.

The Brotherhood has from its inception been involved in Greek education; it founded a school and, until money could be collected for the building of a church, it rented premises for religious services. Its members have played their part in all the wars in which Greece has fought and the Brotherhood has been active in many projects of a religious, patriotic and cultural nature. It has also supported, with considerable sums, the people of Cyprus in their struggle, the earthquake victims of Thessaloniki and Kalamata and various charitable foundations in Greece, including those for spastics, the blind and heart-sufferers and the Greek Red Cross.

18. A *prize* to Mr **Dimitrios Apostolopoulos** for the whole of his research and scholarly work up to the present and his important contribution to the investigation of hitherto unknown corners of Greek history.

The award-winner is a jurist and political scientist who has produce a large volume of work covering a wide range which includes the study of the Homeric epics, the investigation of the nature of Greek society after the Fall of Constantinople, his contribu-

tion to research into late-Byzantine public law and a host of other studies and papers, all of which go to make up a serious body of work which has already received international recognition, as can be seen from the book reviews in learned journals of international prestige.

19. A *prize* to the potter Mrs **Ira Triantafyllidi**, a pioneer, 50 years ago, of the art of ceramics in Greece and in the setting up in Marousi of a traditional pottery workshop, which still functions today.

Born in Batum, she left Russia in 1924 and wandered through the Europe of the inter-War years, particularly France and Britain. She studied at the Sorbonne, and in England and Italy. She came to Greece in 1936, where guided by her instinct and artistic bent she embarked upon her life's work.

20. A *prize* to the **Special Unit for Natural Disaster Relief**, which, going beyond the requirements of duty, has provided a valuable service to the Greek citizen and the State.

This is the special unit which was set up on the proposal of the Fire Brigade in order to deal with serious occurrences such as fires in department stores, large industrial premises, oil refineries and earthquakes, floods and other natural and technological disasters.

21. A *citation* to General **Orestis Vidalis** for his book 'The Contemporary Geopolitical Environment and our National Policy'.

This is a book which is particularly deserving of attention, dealing as it does, with the utmost lucidity and objectivity, with all the factors which directly or indirectly affect both the external dimensions and the internal structure of political and military relations on a world scale. The individual analyses on the issue help in clarifying Greece's position in the broadest meaning of geopolitics, with the supreme objective of our policy being the aspira-

tions and progress of Hellenism, an ideal set forth with particular feeling and persuasiveness by the author.

22. A *citation*, awarded posthumously, to Mr **Panayiotis Kanakis** for his social and cultural services to his birthplace, Kastanitsa in Kynouria.

A self-made man, hard-working, modest and popular with the people of his village, Mr Kanakis not only built and equipped a complete and up-to-date rural surgery in his village, but provided money for the upkeep of the roads and, among other things, met the financial needs of the community, the church and the cultural centre.

23. A *citation* to the **residents of the Community of Yiannouli**, Larisa, for their initiative in the alteration of premises to house a junior high school in their village, which they also equipped.

Exclusively from their own resources, they have converted the barn and accounts office of the agricultural co-operative into ten classrooms, offices, modern amenities, a gymnasium, etc., spending a sum in excess of seven million drachmas, entirely from their own pockets.