

REPORT

ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ACADEMY DURING 1974 *

BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL

J. N. THEODORAKOPOULOS

Tonight's ceremonial meeting of the Academy is heightened by the «Hail!» of Freedom. The Academy as a body remained free even during the terrible seven years of the dictatorship, but was under siege. I have a mind to write the chronicle of that siege of the Academy some time. For the present, I will only mention the fact that the election of full members, foreign fellows and corresponding members, which took place in the year 1972, was only confirmed by the State this year. Thus, **Nicholas Hatzikyriacos - Ghicas**, elected full member of the *Class of Letters and Fine Arts* in the year 1972, only joined the Academy this year. Similarly, the foreign fellows of the *Class of Letters and Fine Arts* **Bruno Lavagnini**, Professor at the University of Palermo, **Doro Levi**, Director of the Italian Archaeological School of Athens, and **Pierre Chantraine**, Professor at the University of Paris and member of the French Academy of Inscriptions and Letters, as well as the foreign fellow of the *Class of Moral and Political Sciences* Archbishop of Canterbury and All England received the Academy's letters announcing their election two years after such election. The same is true of the corresponding members of the *Class of Letters and Fine Arts* **Vitalien Laurent**, Director of the French Institute of Byzantine Studies, **Sir Steven Runciman**, Fellow of the British Academy and Honorary Fellow of the Trinity College, Cambridge University, **Arthur Dale Trendall**, Professor of Archeology at the University of Canberra, Australia, and **Guintino**

* Read during the ceremonial meeting of the 28th December, 1974.

Cataudella, Professor of Greek Literature at the University of Catania. Lastly, the same applies to the case of corresponding members of the *Class of Moral and Political Sciences* **George Patrick Henderson**, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Dundee, Scotland and **Michele Sciacca**, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Genova. All these members of the Academy's family were informed of their election two years after the fact.

During the year ended, the Academy of Athens elected to the Class of Exact Sciences Mr. **George Tsatsas** for a Chair of *Natural Sciences*, to the Class of Letters and Fine Arts, Mr. **Angelos Terzakis** for a chair of *Modern Greek Literature* and Mr. **Constantine Trypanis** for a Chair of *Classical Literature*, to the Class of Moral and Political Sciences, Mr. **John Karmiris** for a Chair of *Theology* and Mr. **George Michaelides - Nouaros** for a Chair of *Private Law*. The Academy also elected the following corresponding members to the Class of Letters and Fine Arts: Mr. **Thrasybulus Georgiades**, Professor of Musicology at the University of Munich, Mr. **Smith Thomson**, Professor at the University of Indiana, and Mr. **Philipo Maria Pontani**, Professor of Modern Literature at the University of Padova.

Two full members are absent from the Academy's family tonight: the sculptor *Michael Tombros* and the archaeologist *Spyridon Marinatos*, both of them members of the Class of Letters and Fine Arts.

Michael Tombros was a robust sculptor. He doggedly wrestled with the amorphous and tough mass of marble and turned it to a self-governing and plastic form. Beside plasticity, his works are distinguished by balanced architecture. Tombros has not created marble figures only but bronze ones too. His bronze statues of Karaiskakis, of Chrysostomos Daskalakis and of Povla of Epirus are works with a classical structure and inspiration.

Spyridon Marinatos, a restless and versatile spirit, soon distinguished himself in archaeology. Crete was the great springboard to

his brilliant career. Thermopylae and Pylos followed. His passion for excavations was unsilenced and insatiable. His wide knowledge of the ancient world helped him tremendously in the processing of the finds. But the brilliant culmination of his career was Thera with the wealth of his marvelous finds. He was fated to lose his life in this wondrous world which he himself had brought to light—which made his death profoundly symbolic.

Two foreign fellows of the Academy died this year: one was *Pierre Chantraine*, of the Class of Letters and Fine Arts; the other, *Jean Danielou*, of the Class of Moral and Political Sciences. Lastly, two corresponding members of the Class of Letters and Fine Arts died: Father *Vitalien Laurent* and *Philip Argenti*.

Three decrees were issued during the ministry of the Academician Mr. Nicholas Louros. The first, Legislative Decree No. 2, ratified the Presidential Decree of 26th May, 1932 since its effective date. That Presidential Decree was being applied by the Academy and the Ministry of Education undisturbedly and in full consciousness of justice for 40 years, that is, until 1971. Then an occasion being given by a plea of nullity, the State Council ruled that the decree in question was null and void, because it had not been possible to prove that it had gone through the processing prescribed by the Constitution. That ruling of the State Council had caused the Academy a great upset.

The second Legislative Decree, No. 97, stipulates that the Academy's resources, except for the grant from the State's Budget, shall be included in a separate budget approved by the Plenary Session alone. Administration of that budget is controlled by the Academy's Plenary Session. The same decree enables the Academy to put out directly certain works, which by their very nature cannot be awarded on the basis of competitive bidding. We expect an extension of this measure to cover all revenues of the Academy and the estates under its management, considering that the Academy is governed by

eminently responsible persons. Besides, how can we talk of decentralization and democracy when not even the Academy is allowed the financial self-government enjoyed by all academies in the world? State intervention in the management of the Academy's revenues, which are actually scanty, and the attendant multifarious procedures make implementation of many of the Senate's resolutions a problem, which results in a frustration of initiatives deemed essential.

Lastly, the third Legislative Decree, No. 47/9th September, 1974, extends to our academic and administrative staffs the allowance paid to the auxiliary teaching and administrative staff of the University of Athens. Although this assimilation is not an ideal solution, seeing that the work involved is different, we should nevertheless accept it as a good start. I should point out, however, that the academic staff, which must be of high standard and with increased qualifications, as well as the undersized administrative personnel cannot be paid on the analogy of the administrative employees of any other legal entities.

With regard to a more profitable management of estates, I would like to note here that measures have been completed for a more gainful management of the drachma deposits of both Academy's own and estate revenues. A recent decision by the Currency Committee facilitates the Academy's task in this connection. Thus, based on present data, the measures taken increase the estate revenues involved by two million six hundred thousand drachmas per annum.

Meanwhile, to help complete the building complexes under construction on the Lampadarios and Manoussis estates, a low-interest supplementary loan was approved by the National Land Bank and the Currency Committee, financed by the Bank of Greece.

During the past seven years, the Academy's voice was reaching deaf ears. But the 70-day Constantine Karamanlis Administration adopted, at least in part, the Academy's suggestions for improvement of the current situation.

For all measures so taken, we would like to extend cordial thanks from this place to the Prime Minister Mr. Constantine Karamanlis, the then Minister of Education Mr. Nicholas Louros, the then Minister of Finance Mr. John Pasmazoglou, the Governor of the National Land Bank Mr. Elias Krimbas, the Deputy Governor of the Bank of Greece Mr. Nicholas Kyriazides, and the Governor of the National Bank of Greece Mr. Angelos Angelopoulos. Lastly, I would like to express the Academy's cordial thanks to the financial advisor Mr. A. Parhas for the valuable services he has rendered for long years. At the same time, I would like to add that we are expecting the present government to complete the measures taken so far.

The problem of development and management of the estates' real property has been studied by the Academy in depth. The matter does not relate to the estates alone, but is of a broader scope and of great national importance. Aware of its seriousness, the Academy took the initiative of reviewing it and recommending its settlement to the Ministry of Finance. Our recommendations have not been considered so far as they should. We are calling upon the present Minister of Finance Mr. Evangelos Devletoglou to take an initiative to this end. The Academy will help him.

Sharing the nation's pain at the hard trials that befell Cyprus and our Cypriot brothers, to which the destruction and spoliation of monuments and of cultural tradition in general was added, the Academy of Athens took the following actions: (a) In a resolution, it stigmatized the genocide of Greeks, especially non-combatant old men, women and children, perpetrated by the invader Turkish army, (b) appealed to international organizations to take appropriate action to stop the destruction of monuments, and (c) decided to make a token payment of Dr. 1,000,000 out of its own funds to meet urgent requirements for the protection and preservation of the antiquities of Cyprus.

The Academy of Athens could not feel indifferent to the concern

that grips the whole world with regard to pollution of the environment. Sharing the worldwide anxiety over this issue, it appointed, in conformity with its by-laws, a permanent Committee of protection against pollution of the environment, distortion of the natural landscape and protection of historical sites and antiquities. Moreover, in a declaration, the Academy called upon the governmental authorities to take proper measures, within their individual jurisdictions and generally contribute to the rescuing of national heritage, and also moved for the passage of law provisions to regulate the protection of historical sites and antiquities.

The following donations were made to the Academy during the year ended :

1. The late *Constantine Fourkiotis*, Professor at the Graduate School of Economics and Commerce left by his will the bare ownership of his real property, namely, an apartment at Palaion Phaleron, in order that, when enjoyment thereof passes to the Academy, the Academy may set up prizes for works on a subject of current civil law or its history.

2. Mrs. *Helen Triantafyllidou* bequeathed to the Academy a sum of Dr. 200,000 so that scholarships may be granted therefrom to needy Law School students.

3. Mrs. *Ourania S. Ioannidou* donated to the Academy a copy of a mural painting at Mystras, dating from the Renaissance of Art, made by her father, iconographer Constantine Artemis.

4. Mrs. *Nathira Skylitsi* donated to the Academy 2,000 volumes of the library of her deceased husband Aristides Homerides - Skylitsis, relating to military history and the history of art.

The Academy expresses its cordial thanks to these three ladies. Also, the following sponsored prizes this year :

1. The *Bank of Greece* donated a sum of Dr. 80,000 in the memory of its deceased Governors, to be used as a prize for a study on

a subject concerning Greece's economic development or economics in general. The Academy resolved that the prize be awarded for the writing of an original study on the contribution of the capital market to economic development.

2. Mrs. *Nelly Kalliga* donated a sum of Dr. 180,000 in the memory of Peter Kalligas, to be used as a prize for a study on «The Law of Things in the Old and New Annotations of the Basilika».

3. Mr. *Costas Krontiras* donated a sum of Dr. 50,000 in the memory of his wife Antigone Metaxa Krontira, to be used as a prize for a study on the history of children's literature from the beginning of the last century to this day.

In the course of the year ended, there were (a) eleven scientific papers presented by full members of the Academy, (b) 30 papers by outside scholars, and (c) seven presentations of books.

The Academy celebrated the 150th anniversary of *Lord Byron's* death. Speakers included the Academicians Messrs. **George Athanassiades-Novas** and **Gregory Kassimatis**.

The Academy also celebrated the 250th anniversary of *Kant's* birth. Speakers included the Academicians Messrs. **John Theodorakopoulos** and **Constantine Tsatsos**.

The Academy held a memorial service for the late *Elias Venezis*, at which a talk was given by the Academician Mr. **George Athanassiades-Novas**. Another memorial service was held for the mathematician and member of the Academy of Athens *Constantine Karatheodoris*, at which talks were delivered by the Academicians Messrs. **George Ioakimoglou**, **John Theodorakopoulos** and **Philo Vassiliou**. Memorial services were similarly held for the Academicians *Basil Malamos* and *George Kosmetatos*, on whose works talks were given by the Academicians Messrs. **Nicholas Louros** and **John Haramis**.

The following talks were given in the course of the year ended :

(1) by the Academician Mr. **John Theodorakopoulos**, who made an «Analysis and Critique of Freud's Theory», (2) by the Academician Mr. **Nicholas Louros** on the «Worldwide Movement for the Responsibility of Science», (3) by the Academician Mr. **Gregory Kassimatis** on the «Seven Hundred Years from the Death of St. Thomas Aquinas», (4) by the President Mr. **Dionysius Zakythinos** in the memory of Father *Vitalien Laurent*, member of the Academy of Athens, (5) by the President Mr. **Dionysius Zakythinos** and the Vice President Mr. **Panayotis Zepos** in the memory of General *George Grivas*, and (6) by the President Mr. **Dionysius Zakythinos** on «The Explanation of Cyprus the Sweet Country».

At the General Meeting of the International Union of the Academies in Brussels, the Academy of Athens was represented by the Academicians Messrs. **John Theodorakopoulos** and **Dionysius Zakythinos**.

At the 6th Congress of the International Society of Folk Narratives Research held at Helsinki, Finland, the Academy was represented by the Academician Mr. **George Megas**.

At the international meeting on solar energy, convened in Madrid, Spain, the Academy was represented by the Academician Mr. **Elias Mariolopoulos**.

At the conference on biology and man's future, held in Paris, the Academy was represented by the Academician Mr. **Nicholas Louros**.

At the memorial service held at Kalamata for the late Academician *Socrates Kougeas*, a speech was delivered by the President Mr. **Dionysius Zakythinos**.

Academicians' participations in meetings other than on Academy assignment were as follows: Mr. **Dionysius Zakythinos** spoke to the General Meeting of UNESCO as Chairman of the Greek UNESCO Committee. The Academician Mr. **Pericles Theocharis** attended a session of NATO's Scientific Council in Brussels. The

Academician Mr. **George Tsatsas** took part in the International Pharmaceutics Congress held in Rome. The Academician Mr. **Nicholas Louros** attended the session of the International Surgery College at Chicago as Chairman. He also visited Lima in the same capacity. The Academician Mr. **Pericles Theocharis** was invited and gave a series of lectures as a visiting professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He also attended the Stockholm Meeting of the European Science Foundation and the sessions of NATO's Scientific Council in Brussels and in Canada.

Honorary distinctions were awarded to Academicians in the year ended as follows: (a) Mr. **John Theodoracopoulos** was elected foreign fellow of the Academy of Palermo; (b) Mr. **Philo Vassiliou** was elected corresponding member of the «Centro superiore di logica e scienze comperate», Bologna; (c) Mr. **Pericles Theocharis** received the Bernard Hall Prize for 1972 awarded by the Institution of Mechanical Engineers of Great Britain for his presentation of the most important contribution to that society in the area of mechanics. Mr. Theocharis also represented Greece at the meeting held by OECD's Council in Paris, at ministerial level, and talked on the subject of «Study and Protection of the Environment». Lastly, he gave a series of lectures at the University and the Polytechnic of Bucharest; (d) Mr. **George Tsatsas** was elected corresponding member of the French National Academy of Medicine. He was also awarded the Lavoisier Medal by the French Academy of Pharmaceutics; (e) Mr. **Nicholas Louros** received the freedom of the city of Lima, Peru and was awarded the city's medal.

In the current year, the Academy received **Sir Steven Runciman**, corresponding member of the Class of Lettres and Fine Arts who talked at a Plenary Session on the subject «Byzantium and Greece». Also visited the Academy as official guests of its own and of the Greek State the President of the Serbian Academy of Sciences Mr. **Pavle**

Savic and the Vice President Mr. **Dusan Kanazir**. Both presented scientific papers on subjects in their specialty.

The following scholarships were granted by the Academy in 1974 by competitive examination: One scholarship in the field of mineralogy with a grant from the *E. Mertsaris* estate, one in architecture with a grant from the *J. Bozos* estate, and one for study of the ancient Greek language and literature with a grant from the estate of *Vassilike* widow of *Gerassimos Notaras*.

The Academy's publishing activities in 1974 can be detailed as follows: The volume of year 1973 of the Academy's Acta as well as Section «A» of year 1974 were printed. Mr. *Harry Tool's* treatise entitled «Hippocrates on the Heart» was circulated. The Academician Mr. *John Trikkalinos's* treatise on the «Ways of Preservation of the Present Morphology of the Acropolis» was printed. Also printed was the Academician Mr. *Pericles Theocharis's* treatise «Phenomenological Analysis of Mechanical and Optical Behaviour of Rheooptically Simple Materials». Mr. *Harry Tool's* work entitled «Hippocrates on Weeks» will follow. Lastly, **Anne Marie Verilhak's** work under the title «Immature Children» was printed.

The publications brought out by the Academy's Research Centres were:

1. The *Greek Folklore Research Centre* published Vol. XXII of the Centre's Annuary. It reprinted Vol. II of the folklore miscellany which was out of print. And printed the map of the iron plough.

2. The *Historical Dictionary Composition Centre* reprinted in a large volume **George Hatzidakis's** *Linguistic Researches*, Vol. II.

3. The *Mediaeval and Modern Hellenism Centre* published Vol. I of the Archive of Psara and the Academician Mr. **A. Orlandos's** work *The Carvings of Parthenon*.

4. The *Centre for Research on the History of Modern Hellenism*

published the *Memoirs of George Psyllas* in the series of Monuments of Greek History.

5. The *Greek Philosophy Research Centre* published Vol. III of the annuary *Philosophy* and the synopsis of the history of philosophy by **Tenneman / Koumas**.

6. The *Centre for Research on the History of Greek Law* published Vols. XVIII and XIX of its annuary.

7. The *Astronomy and Applied Mathematics Research Centre* published: (a) *Solar Studies in Greece* by **J. Xanthakis** and **C. Makris**, and (b) *Solar Wind* by **C. Makris** and **E. Daras**

The *Astronomy and Applied Mathematics Research Centre* carried out the following research projects :

1. Study of the Relationship of Solar Activity to Earthly Phenomena by the Academician Mr. John Xanthakis.
2. Photometric Research on Spectroheliograms by Mr. Constantine Makris.

Meanwhile, three other studies were conducted by the Centre's academic staff.

8. The *Office of Scientific Terminology and Neologisms* has a remarkable work to present in the form of carding of foreign terms done in the brief period since its creation.

Moreover, in the series of Monuments of Greek History, vol. IV of the *Archive of Alexandros Mavrokordatos* was published, edited by Prof. **E. Protopsaltis**. In the same series, parts of the *Vatican Archives and Dutch Archives Concerning the Greek Revolution* will be published shortly, edited by Prof. **Zoras**.

Sheet K 34 (Naissus-Sardica-Thessaloniki), together with the special plan of the Roman city of Thessaloniki, are being printed. Sheet K 35 (Philippi-Philippopolis-Constantinople), including the Greek, Turkish, and Bulgarian Thrace and the northern coast of Propontis is under preparation. The events of last summer have not

allowed the meeting planned to take place in Ankara for further study of matters relating to this project.

Accessions to the Academy's central library this year amounted to 4,087 pieces, including the donation of the library of the late Aristeides Homerides-Skylitsis, Greek Army officer. Moreover, a total 4,778 publications, books and periodicals, were acquired by the Research Centres' libraries. It is also worth mentioning here that, of the Academy's publications, 1,710 volumes were sold locally and 685 abroad.

In addition to the two prizes it has sponsored this year (one for a work of poetry and one for an essay), the *Costas and Helen Ouranis Foundation* made the following grants: (a) Dr. 300,000 or \$ 10,000 to Mr. D. Georgakas, Professor at the University of North Dakota, U.S.A. for continuation of the preparation of the Modern Greek-English Dictionary by himself and his academic staff. It should be noted that Prof. Georgakas has donated to the Academy a lexicographic material of the modern Greek language made up of three million cards, to be delivered to the Academy in 1980; (b) Dr. 100,000 to the Centre of Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies of the University of Chile; (c) Dr. 250,000 to Mr. Emmanuel Kriaras, university professor for continuation of the publication of the Dictionary of Mediaeval Greek Demotic Literature; (d) Dr. 100,000 as a prize to the writer Mr. John Hatzinis for continuation of his rich work extending over an entire 40-year period.

Upon motion of the Class of Moral Sciences and by resolution of the Academy's Plenary Session:

1. A *Prize* with a cash award of Dr. 75,000 from the *Tsouflis* estate is presented to Mr. **Anastasius Stefanou**, sylviculturist, for his book under the title «The Forest You Were Longing for...» and for his whole work in the field of forestry. With his publications, Mr. Stefanou was the first to identify in Greece the problem of the protection of nature and of the environment, so vitally important to

the future of mankind. He must be recognized as one of the pioneers who contributed to public alertness to this problem.

2. A *Prize* with a cash award of Dr. 75,000 from the *Tsouflis* estate is presented to Mr. **Demetrius Panou** for his whole scientific work in the field of Greek agriculture. Mr. Panou studied thousands of seeds and plants and created dozens of seed production centres for use of the best yielding variations by the farmers. He thus rendered invaluable services to the Greek agricultural economy. The results of his studies and research he has tried to make common property through the medium of hundreds of publications.

3. A *Citation* is presented to Mr. **Athanasius Papanikolaou** for his book *The Crocus* and primarily for his conscientious endeavours to spread crocus cultivation. Mr. Papanikolaou's book provides valuable information to everybody interested in the cultivation of crocus in Greece (or elsewhere), particularly suited for small family landholdings. It attests at the same time the author's untiring efforts over the years for further development of crocus cultivation for the benefit of the nation's economy.

4. The *Epaminondas Papastratos Prize* with a cash award of Dr. 40,000 is presented to the small frontier **Municipality of Karpathos** for the concern displayed by governors and inhabitants alike for a decent appearance of public areas and execution of public works in spite of a virtual absence of resources in that thinly populated municipality.

Upon motion of the Class of Letters and Fine Arts and by resolution of the Academy's Plenary Session :

1. The *Dionysius Kokkinos Prize* with a cash award of Dr. 60,000 is presented to Mr. **Spyros Vryonis**, professor at the University of California for his work *The Decline of Medieval Hellenism in Asia Minor and the Process of Islamization from the Eleventh through the Fifteenth Century*. The author is an expert researcher in Byzantine, Islamic and

Turkish affairs. In his prize book, he gives a panoramic composition of the decline and extermination of Hellenism in Asia Minor.

2. The other *Dionysius Kokkinos Prize*, similarly accompanied by a cash award of Dr. 60,000, is presented to Mrs. **Ariadne Kamarianou - Cioran**, a Greek researcher in Romania, for her excellent work *Les Académies princières de Bucarest et de Jassy et leurs professeurs* (*The Princely Academies of Bucharest and Jassy and Their Professors*). The book was published in Thessaloniki by the Institute of Balkan Studies. In its first chapter, the reasons of penetration and dissemination of the Greek language and Greek cultural elements in the Romanian principalities are discussed, while Chapters II - VII relate to the organization of the two academies, the teaching and education of students and the significance of the function of these institutions to Balkan countries in general. The analysis is based on contemporary sources, while the animate Greek presence and its contribution to the shaping of the Romanian people's spiritual life as a whole is always underscored.

3. The *Prize* funded by the *George Photeinos* estate, accompanied by a cash award of Dr. 50,000 for a work relating to Greek folklore research goes to Mr. **Nicholas T. Yfantis**, a teacher, for his book, *The Pogonian Wedding*. The author describes and discusses one of the most important customs of popular wedding, as is traditionally celebrated in the villages of Pogonion. The importance of this research is borne out by the fact that an international conference with the wedding customs as its sole subject matter will be held next year in France.

4. The *Prize* for the writing of a history of the *Settlement of Hermopolis, Syros*, accompanied by a cash award of Dr. 30,000, is presented to Mr. **Andreas Drakakis** for his study of the subject, submitted anonymously. Mr. Drakakis's work clearly demonstrates that, with its fast-growing commerce, its organized body of clerks and

the throbbing life and movement of its port, Hermopolis offered substantial assistance to the nation's effort during the great struggle for liberation in 1821. The study is not, therefore, of local interest only but is of importance to the history of all Greece.

5. A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Anastasius Georgopapadakis** for his book *Select Passages from Thucydides*. The author first gives a long and circumstantial introduction, where he outlines Thucydides's life and age and discusses the influence of his work and historical method, his language and style and his reliability as a historian. Quotations from Thucydides's history follow, the selection of which is apt and representative. The text is accompanied by an accurate and fluent translation in plain and consistent demotic as well as by an appropriate series of enlightening notes. The selective bibliography appended is excellent and the whole publication is extremely meticulous.

6. A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Nikos Hourmouziades**, a philologist, for his exquisite book *Satirica*, published in the series edited by the Moraitis School Studies Society. The study reveals the existence of an abundant satirical production—of which unfortunately only a few fragments survive—which flourished coevally with the thriving of tragedy and declined since Euripides's age. The declining satire was succeeded, probably since 415 B.C., by the comedy which rested on a different basis, namely, the ridiculing of certain well-known personalities. Mr. Hourmouziades's study is a product of thorough research on a virtually inaccessible and uninterpretable subject. The difficulties stem from the scantiness and deficiency of available sources, which, whether direct or indirect through mentions by later writers, are all made up of fragments, actually brief. The author analyzes in a limpid manner the existing fragments, searches for interpretations, hypotheses and conclusions and reaches findings, often

personal, which come as a refutation, decorous but sound, of the opinions of celebrated earlier scholars.

7. A *Prize* is awarded to Messrs. **Crito Panegyris, Emmanuel Frangiskos, Nestor Bouras, Demetrius Monoyos, and Demetrius Kalasountas** (posthumously) for their three books relating to the teaching of ancient Greek in secondary schools. The importance of the authors' contribution is great, not only in elevating the lesson involved but in reinforcing the trend, apparent in other areas too, towards a revival of classical Greek studies. It is a very remarkable collective work, designed to present the classical Greek heritage to students in an appropriate manner that will stimulate their interest and cultivate their love for Greek letters.

The specific aims of the writing, which consist in the students' mastery of the mechanics of Greek language and their acquisition of a rich store of words, converge on the ultimate goal, which is to make students conscious of the value and importance of ancient Greek intellectual heritage to Greeks in particular and to man in general.

8. A *Prize* with a cash award of Dr. 50,000 is presented to the **Chronicles of Chalcidice**, a periodical publication of the Historical and Folkloristic Society of Chalcidice. The publication already numbers 33 issues, each of which is divided into three sections—historical, folkloristic, and linguistic—full of interesting material.

9. A *Prize* with a cash aid of Dr. 75,000 is awarded to the publication **Corfiot Chronicles**. The series of 17 volumes of the Corfiot Chronicles represents a remarkable contribution to the study of Corfu's intellectual tradition. In them, archival material has been collected, which has much to offer to those who concern themselves with the Greek letters. All volumes have been edited by Mr. C. Dafnis, in whose person the prize is awarded.

10. A *Prize* is presented to the **Folklore Museum of Mykonos** Founded in 1962 with the privately initiated Mykonos Folklore

Collection, the museum now comprises varied groupings of particularly remarkable exhibits. The Academy's prize is intended, not only as a just moral reward for its founders' labour and eagerness, but as an incentive for creation of similar collections in other towns of Greece, which may rescue the treasures of our folk civilization from extinction.

11. A *Prize* is awarded to Mrs. **Helen Kosmetatou**, founder and President of the Board of Trustees of the Koryalleneion Historical and Folklore Museum of Argostolion. Mrs. Kosmetatou has undertaken since 1967 the painstaking task of equipping, organizing and operating that museum, where has been gathered whatever could still be found among the salvaged historical, folkloristic, handicraft and museum objects and works of art, of Cephalonian origin, dating prior to the disastrous earthquakes of 1953.

12. A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Yannis Sideris** for his outstanding contribution to the history of Greek theatre and preservation of its relics. Mr. Sideris's detailed and thorough work, his research and persistent quest of any material concerning theatrical activities at home and abroad — dramas, musical plays, even revues — resulted in a collection and gathering of valuable material to this day, which composes a lively picture of this field of cultural activities in Greece. The laying up of this historical theatrical treasure has been presented in a great number of books, articles, studies, broadcast talks, etc. But, aside from this rich contribution, uniquely important to the history of modern Greek theatre, Mr. Sideris has to show another, equally significant work: the theatrical museum, to the constitution and enrichment of which he has devoted himself for many decades now with inspired zeal and untiring care.

13. A *Silver Medal* is awarded to Mr. **Socrates Karantinos** for his overall activities in the area of modern Greek theatre. Mr. Karantinos is a stage director who has served the Greek theatre for 50 consec-

utive years with sacred zeal and great effectiveness. But aside from his directing talents, his administrative capability and his teaching competence, he is also an artist of the brush as well as a writer. The works he has published are a valuable contribution to the world of the theatre.

14. A *Prize* is awarded to Mrs. **Koula Pratsika** for her contribution to the consecration and development of the dancing art in Greece and her patriotic activities. For 40 whole years, Mrs. Pratsika has been teaching the rhythmic and dancing movement in Greece. The great dancing compositions she has presented to the Greek and other European publics and her choreographic work have firmly established her great contribution in those publics' awareness.

15. A *Prize* is awarded to Mrs. **Dora Stratou** for her contribution to the projection of Greek dances. Mrs. Stratou's work in this significant field of folk civilization is very remarkable. Her record so far includes over 2,300 shows before Greek and, primarily, foreign spectators and auditors. Of equal importance are her researches on the spot, running into hundreds. Mrs. Stratou turned to all points of Greece where she could collect genuine elements of our folk dances and presented dancers from 35 areas of Greece and Cyprus. Of particular significance is also her collection of one thousand authentic costumes and over 800 authentic jewels.

16. A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Costas Moussouris** for his overall theatrical activities, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the foundation of his theatre. In the course of his long service, Mr. Moussouris has always set as his primary objective and basic concern, as a theatrical company manager and stage director, the quality of the plays produced, sparing no pain and expense. Since his first steps in this area, he set out in the direction of respect for the art and the public, which direction he has always consistently followed.

17. A *Prize* is awarded to Mrs. **Phrosso Efthymiadi-Menegaki**,

a sculptor, for her overall artistic work. The artist recently presented that work in a publication of multiple interest, from both standpoints of contents and technique. The ceramics, the portraits and geometric seekings of Mrs. Efthymiadi-Menegaki reveal her synthetic spirit, her profound thinking and her constant and indefatigable creativeness.

18. A *Prize* is awarded to the **Scientific Research Centre of Cyprus** for its scientific activities and primarily for the national role it is playing in the field of science. The Centre's aim is the investigation and study of scientific subjects relating to the history, linguistics, ethnology and archaeology of Cyprus in conjunction with related matters of concern to the entire Hellenism. This Centre is an advanced scientific outpost in the presently sensitive area of Cyprus as well as a centre of Greek spiritual radiance in the area of the Mediterranean and the Near East.

19. A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Theodore Papadopoulos**, Director of the Scientific Research Centre of Cyprus, for his overall scientific activities and the patriotic work performed from his post. Mr. Papadopoulos, whose scientific works exceed one hundred, studied, among other things, the cultural and political presence of Byzantium in Africa. Among his studies relating to Greek subjects, mention is made of the one published in the series of the Academy's treatises under the title *Africano-Byzantina*, in which it is proved that Byzantium's cultural influence survived its political domination of Africa.

20. A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Solon Michaelides**, Cypriot composer and conductor. Mr. Michaelides first deployed his musical activities in his native land, until he was called by the Greek Ministry of Education to undertake the General Directorship of the Thessaloniki State Orchestra and management of its State Conservatory. Today, Mr. Michaelides is to Greece one of its greatest musical staff officers and to Cyprus its No. 1 musical personality, who always gives the

right guidelines to musical education and overall musical development of the island.

21. A *Prize* is posthumously awarded to **Michael Kassialos**, Cypriot folk painter, who died at the age of 89 as a result of hardships and savage beatings by the Turks during the recent trial of the people of Cyprus. A born artist, with the Cypriot people's life as his source of inspiration, Kassialos depicted in his paintings subjects of the island's peasant life, its manners and customs. He took part in exhibitions abroad and received prizes. But, apart from the artist, in awarding this posthumous prize to the tortured Michael Kassialos, the Academy of Athens pays the required tribute to our cruelly tried brothers of Cyprus.

22. The *Costas and Helen Ouranis Foundation Prize* for poetry, accompanied by a cash award of Dr. 100,000, is presented to Mr. **N. Kranidiotis**, Ambassador of the Cypriot Republic to Athens, for his verse collection entitled *The Return* and his other poetical work. A diffuse tenderness and adherence to the fatherland permeate the human feelings in Mr. Kranidiotis's poems. Nobleness of expression, luminosity and lucidity characterize his verse.

23. The *Ouranis Foundation Prize* for the essay, accompanied by a cash award of Dr. 100,000, is presented to Mr. **Apostolos Sahinis**, Professor of Modern Greek Literature at the University of Thessaloniki, for his book *Earlier Prose Writers*. The book consists of five extensive studies on an equal number of Greek prose writers (Alexandros Rizos Rangavis, Demetrios Vikelas, Georgios Vizyinos, Costis Palamas, and Yannis Vlahoyannis), which follow a series of other works of the author on modern Greek prose in all of its periods. Mr. Sahinis is working with the conscientiousness and method of a scientist while trying to give his writings a literary structure too. He is not content to situate the texts of these five prose writers in their age and does not exhaust his efforts with the investigation of sources.

He feels the short stories or the novels he is reviewing, he proceeds to seek those inner elements of the literary work with which literary criticism in a narrow sense does not usually concern itself and, by means of the combined method of the philologist and the literary critic, he achieves a safer valuation of the contribution of some of the fathers of our prose writing.

24. A *Prize* is awarded to M. **Kostas Assimakopoulos** for his book *The King and the Statue*. Mr. Assimakopoulos is one of the best known of our younger writers. His work has been judged very favorably by our top critics and has been translated into foreign languages. With his book «The King and the Statue», he succeeded in giving an exciting piece of literary work in a solid style and intense lyricism.

25. A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Constantine Kyriazis** for his narrative works (a) *Basil Bulgaroctonus* and (b) *Romanus IV Diogenes*. In these two works, the author deals with two powerful figures of Byzantine history, which he endeavours to elevate to the sphere of myth. Through them he aims at edification of the average reader, rendering Byzantine history attractive as well as accessible.

26. A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Theodore Grivas** for his verse collections *The High Mountains* and *Visions de Grèce (Visions of Greece)* and his translating work. The first collection includes twenty-five beautiful poems, exuding the health and purity of our land. The second collection consists of eighty-six quatrains in French but unmistakably Greek in spite of their Gaulic expression. Nobleness and classical rhythm characterize this collection. All the quatrains in it exclusively praise, with admirable compactness and skill, Greek history, Greek mythology, Greek ancient monuments, Greek landscapes. Both collections are printed with excellent tastefulness and care.

27. A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **William Abbot** for his novel *Symeonov* and his whole prose work. Mr. Abbot's contribution to Greek prose, consisting of five exquisite and exciting novels, is significant.

Specifically, his «Symeonov», which relates to the dissolution of the Bulgarian «Komitate» in 1934, is of quite particular interest to Greek readers, because of the choice of its subject and its exceptionally delicate handling.

28. A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Nestor Matsas** for his entire literary work. With his book *The Garden with the Lost Fairy Tales*, Mr. Matsas projects the value of the tale, of myth in general, in founding and shaping up folk culture. His effort is made by literary means and the author attains remarkable results.

29. *Honorable Mention* is made of Mrs. **Maria Kessissi** for her versified rendering of seven poetical works of Lord Byron. It is a large volume of 480 pages, characterized by the great toil of Mrs. Kessissi's translating work. With this translation, the results of which are fairly successful, an acquaintance of the Greek public at large is achieved with so beautiful poems from the ample poetical treasure of the poet who loved Greece so much.

30. A *Citation* is awarded with Mr. **Demetrius Tournakis** for his book *English Poets and Prose Writers Lovers of Greece*. Mr. Tournakis has gathered in this book six biographical studies of an equal number of important English poets and prose writers, all of them lovers of Greece: Lord Byron, Shelley, Samuel Johnson, Thomas de Quincy, Swinburne, and the scholar Gilbert Murray. The author offers the public at large a pleasant reading matter, which enhances knowledge of the work and life of those Englishmen who loved Greece, admired and studied its ancient writers but also assisted in the uprising for a shaking off of the Turkish yoke.

31. A *Citation* is awarded to Mr. **Apostolos Manganaris** for his verse collection *Course*. In addition to a genuine poetic verve, Mr. Manganaris's collection has three most remarkable features: expressive austerity, an absence of those extremities that lead to turbid and

obscure situations and the seeking of the golden section between tradition and a renewal of the poetic word.

32. A *Citation* is awarded to Mr. **Theodore Sarantis** for his book entitled *Alexander the Great: From History to the Legend*. The book is a product of much labour and has been written with care. Mr. Sarantis is treating of subjects that relate to the personality, the work and worldwide radiance of Alexander the Great, which subjects still impassion and will continue to impassion historians.

33. A *Citation* is awarded to Mr. **Alexander Loizos** for the album he has published under the title *An Architect's Travel Diary*, which includes sketches of architectural monuments by the author. The book's beautiful designs show Mr. Loizos to be an architect endowed, not only with much inspiration, but also with a fairly broad gamut of artistic sensibility. What primarily attracted Mr. Loizos was folk art in conjunction with the environment of each monument, of which he has tried to render the texture and inner spirit, accompanying each group of monuments with a brief but quite informative introduction.

34. A *Citation* is awarded to Mr. **George Georgiades**, retired schoolmaster, for his book *The Pontus and Kars*. The book is of a historical and folkloristic character but the subject matter is set forth in the form of a novel. Scenes and episodes of the Pontics' life are interposed in the narrative.

35. A *Citation* is awarded to Mr. **Panayotis Paraskevaides**, a philologist, for his book *The Tourists on Lesbos*. The author has worked with zeal, aiming at illuminating ancestral history.

36. *Honorable Mention* is made of Mr. **Basil Thomadakis** for his work *The Good Neighbouresses*. It is a series of short stories on folk life and manners, which present with narrative vividness and grace the daily life in the Cretan countryside.

Upon motion of the Class of Moral and Political Sciences and by resolution of the Plenary Session :

1. The *Agis Tambakopoulos Prize*, accompanied by a cash award of Dr. 70,000 is presented to Mr. Nestor C. Kourakis for his study *On Abuse of Right under Private and Public Laws*. The institution of abuse of right has acquired a great theoretical and practical importance in modern law and its overall treatment in its manifestations in all branches of law is a very difficult task. In spite of the difficulties of this undertaking, the author has been able, thanks to his broad legal and philosophical background, his synthetic power, his acumen and great diligence, to give a successful picture of the institution on the whole, both in private and public laws. Drawing on a profuse international bibliography, he presents, in a compact but attractive style, the main problems that arose out of application of the institution in actual practice and critically assesses, with independence of thinking, the modern developments of jurisprudence and case law in the matter. In sum, the whole work is a first-rate contribution to an exploration of the subject, which contribution does the author credit.

2. The *Alexander Diomedes Estate Prize*, accompanied by a cash award of Dr. 50,000 is presented to Mr. Panayotis Mazis, lawyer, for his study *On Fictitious Pledge under the Current Law and Comparatively*. This study forms on the whole a very successful monograph, which gives a comprehensive and many-faceted picture of the institution of fictitious pledge under the current law in Greece and the main foreign laws. The author has grasped correctly, from the doctrinal standpoint, the meaning of fictitious pledge, has succeeded in mastering a very extensive subject matter and methodically presenting the current provisions, not only on the fictitious pledge itself, but also on other institutions substituted for it in actual practice. Drawing on an ample bibliography and case law and having mastered the modern theory of civil law, he analyzes with sagacity in the text and the

numerous notes of his study a wealth of issues of great theoretical and practical consequence and also makes critical recommendations for improvements of the legislation.

3. The *Peter Angeletopoulos Estate Prize*, accompanied by a cash award of Dr. 60,000, is presented to Mr. **Theodore Kozyris**, lawyer, for his study *On Byzantine Jurisprudence from the Basilika till 1453*. The study describes the legislative collections, the Novels of Byzantine emperors, jurisprudence and the teaching of law, etc. The whole analysis is often enriched with many observations of the author relating to the internal history of Byzantine law and its science from the Basilika till 1453. The author brings to the surface and poses the most significant among the arising problems, which he attacks with consistency and cohesion. The presentation is made in a clear and intelligible manner and the bibliography is rich.

4. A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Xenophon Thomaides** for his book *An Exploration of Social Protection Institutions since the Antiquity to the Revolution of 1821 in the Hellenic Area*. This book, written by a man who served for a long time as Director of the Social Security Foundation and has extensive scientific interests, has a brilliant structure and represents a fairly successful attempt at a synthesis of historical developments in the trend of societies toward protection of the weak, which resulted in diverse systems of social security varying with ages and communities.

5. A *Prize* is presented to the **Argeans' Association «Danaus»**, accompanied by a cash award of Dr. 50,000, on completion of 80 years of cultural and social activities. The association was founded at Argos in 1894 and has since worked unremittently toward an elevation of the spiritual standard of the inhabitants of Argolis, thereby becoming a spiritual centre for the area.

6. A *Prize* is awarded to the **Charitable Institution «Benevolent Sisterhood of Ladies of Thessaloniki»**, on completion of 100

years of creative national, social and charitable activities. The sisterhood was founded in 1873, when Thessaloniki was still under Turkish occupation and Bulgarian propaganda, under the eyes of the Turks, was trying to alter the Macedonians' ethnological character. It has since developed an intense activity, not only in the field of charities, but of national efforts too. During the Macedonian struggle as well as all later struggles of the nation, the presence of the sisterhood was always made felt and the services it rendered were very significant.

7. A *Silver Medal* is awarded to the **Incurables' Asylum** on completion of 80 years of charitable activities. The Academy already awarded the asylum a prize in 1940. Its activities, continuing since with growing zeal and rich in results, fully justifies the award of a higher distinction to the asylum which has nursed, relieved and attended on thousands of patients.

8. A *Citation* is awarded to Mr. **John Dampassis**, a policeman, for an act of self-sacrifice and abnegation which exceeds the limits of normal performance of his duties. Mr. Dampassis was urgently called at 4 a.m. on 16 December 1973 to rush to No. 14 Kanaris Street, where a woman's screams were being heard. There, as a result of the fall of part of an adjacent wall, the roof of a house had collapsed, while other parts of the crumbling adjacent wall were still falling. Under the heap of the ruins, a woman was crying for help. No one dared run to her rescue, not only because the adjacent wall was still falling, but electric wires had been cut off and there was a danger of electrocution for anyone who ventured to approach in the complete darkness. Defying that danger, Mr. Dampassis crept in under the ruins where the woman had been trapped and dragged her out to safety.

9. A *Citation* is awarded to Mr. **Leonidas Skordalakis**, a policeman, for an act of self-sacrifice and altruism. Mr. Skordalakis, who was on duty on 13 September this year at the Aghios Kosmas Beach, saw a man drowning in the sea, over 60 m. off the shore. He swam

to the spot at once, but the drowning man had meanwhile gone to the bottom. The policeman dived and at the third try he managed to grasp the man and carry him to the shore, where he recovered his senses with the help of a doctor.

10. A *Prize* is awarded posthumously to **Constantine Mananas**, assistant earth-moving equipment operator working for a company at Lamia. He was working on 6 February, 1974 at some excavation near the Holy Monastery of St. Anne of Lygaria, Phthiotis. In the course of work, a mass of earth caved in and the excavator operator J. Papanayotou was interred under it. His assistant Mananas rushed to his rescue and did save Papanayotou but was himself buried under the debris and met with a tragic death.

11. A *Prize* is awarded to **Athanasius Gamouras**, a technical school student in Thessaloniki. On the 21st of last May, A. Zambos and D. Panos, of the Thessaloniki Blind School, were walking along the seaside avenue. The two blind men lost their way and fell into the sea, at a point where the water was about 4 m. deep. In spite of the efforts made by one of them (who could swim) to save himself and his companion, both were sinking and were sure to drown. Fortunately for them, the student Gamouras was passing by, saw what was going on and managed to pull the man who could swim to the quay, with the help of another passer-by, and then saved the other man by dint of great effort.

12. A *Prize* is awarded to **Nicholas Tevetzidakis**, a student of the 10th High School of Thessaloniki. During an excursion of Litohoron, Katerini on 10 May, 1974, he saw G. Lemonas, a pupil of the local school, who had slipped into a tank filled with water, lose his senses and be in danger of drowning. Tevetzidakis immediately rushed to the rescue of the boy, dived in the tank, pulled him out and then, with the help of other schoolmates, brought him back to his senses with artificial respiration.
