

Nicholas Kaltchar - The death of Nicholas Kaltchar, Professor of History in Sarah Lawrence College, New York, on October 25, 1937, has caused profound grief to many American friends of Greece and Greek friends of America. For Nicholas Kaltchar, following in the footsteps of the late Aristides Phountides of Harvard University, made a very significant contribution to the furtherance of cultured relations between modern Greece & the United States. Their work supplemented each other. Phountides distinguished himself in the field of literature and through his translation of the works of Palamatas, made the national poet of modern Greece known in America.

Nicholas Kaltchar's contributions were made in the field of history. He left as his bequest to the Greco-American world two most valuable treatises:

"An Introduction to the History of the United States of America" in Greek and "The Constitutional History of Modern Greece" in English. The latter work, edited by Mr. Stephen Ladas, will be published shortly.

Writing to 'his father' in Constantinople, Mr. Constance Warren, President of Sarah Lawrence College, said: "You are quite right, very proud to have reared a son, who so completely embodied the best in Greek and American culture."

The following resolution was adopted by the meeting of the board of trustees of Sarah Lawrence College on November 16, 1937. In the untimely death, on October 25, 1937, of Nicholas Kaltchar at the age of forty-two, Sarah Lawrence has sustained a very heavy, almost an irreparable loss. There are few teachers anywhere who combine, as did Mr. Kaltchar, profound scholarship, balanced judgment, great teaching ability & wide sympathies. A Greek by race, temperament & training, he was loved and admired by his students to an extraordinary degree, for they felt in him the qualities that the world has always loved in the literature of his country.

"One of them" wrote movingly of him in the "Campus" November 1, 1937: "Nicholas Kaltchar often appeared to be a man who stood above the battle ----- But no one worked more earnestly nor more adroitly than he to go beyond political beliefs to social realities. His whole theory of knowledge tied in with his rare art of teaching. His students were never bored or frightened by his erudition, since he had so well mastered his own field that he could popularize it & reduce it to our own terms. But ----- never ----- by using a deceptive oversimplification --- He had a long, deep knowledge of cities & men." The trustees quite this tribute because they wish to preserve in

Διλλιον Αγγελικον
Κοληγιον Αθηνων
Αθηνας Κοληγιον
Αλμυνη Ρεβιου
Πατριστης Μαρτυρη '36
Ενταφιασμα
Τομος Β' Τευχος Β'
Μαγιου 1938
σ. 16-17

AKAΔΗΜΙΑ AΘΗΝΩΝ

(Διοδοτη)

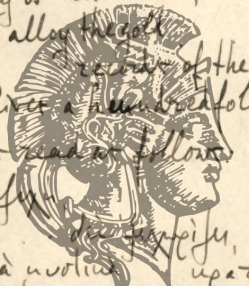
their minuter the memory of such a man for whom they ~~wish to preserve~~ like his ~~the~~ students, felt a profound admiration, and for whose loss they deeply grieve"

Professor Kaltchev was a graduate of Robert College and a good friend of Athens College.

The Athenian recorded a memorial to him in its issue of December 23, 1927.

And in memory of the man, Mr. Charilaos Lagoudakis, offered to the students of the history department a copy of Kaltchev's "An Introduction to the history of the United States of America" as a prize for the best translation, from English into Greek, of an old Arabic poem - a poem which may fittingly be inscribed on the "epitaph" of this ardent student of history:

"He in whose heart no history is encribed,
Cannot discern in life's alloy the gold,
But he that keeps the "reminiscence of the dead,
Adds to his life new lives a hundredfold"



AKADEMIA

ΑΘΗΝΑΝ

The best Greek translation reads as follows:

"Ὅποιος διὰ ζῆντος πρῶτον πρῶτον οὐκ ἔστιν

Μίση δὲ Μίσην ἐν ζῶντι χρόνῳ

Μ' ὅποιος αὖτις πάλιν ἐν νεκρῷ χρόνῳ

Μ' ἄλλος νεογέννητος ἐν αὐτῷ ζῶντι ἐν αὐτῷ χρόνῳ

Εὐαγγελὸς Καρανιτσῆς.

Ὁ ζῶντος ἰσχυρὸς ἐν αὐτῷ, καὶ αὖτις διὰ ζῶντος

Μίση δὲ Μίσην ἐν ζῶντι χρόνῳ ἐν αὐτῷ χρόνῳ.

Μὰ ὅποιος πρῶτος αὖτις πάλιν ἐν νεκρῷ χρόνῳ

Νέος ζῶντος, πολλὸς ζῶντος, ἐν αὐτῷ χρόνῳ.

Γεώργιος Γκόλντς.