

R E P O R T
ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ACADEMY IN 1985 *

BY THE GENERAL SECRETARY
MENELAOS PALLANTIOS

Mr. President,

I have the honour to present my report on the activities of the Academy in 1985.

The Academy, true to the objects laid down in its Standing Regulations and the policy it has pursued since its foundation, has been wholeheartedly supported in its work not only by the State but also by the Greek community at large. It is comforting — both for the present and for the future, we should like to believe — to see how the value of the Academy's work is recognized in every way and on all sides; and particularly so in the present difficult and cheerless times. Now more than ever before, man needs a spiritual support and refuge, an oasis, a safety valve, individually and collectively, with the aim of safeguarding what has already been achieved if it is impossible to rise to greater heights, and in any case keeping as far as possible from the degeneration that lurks menacingly in the lean periods of human life and from the stridency with which so many of today's empty happenings seek to draw attention to themselves. This being the case, the high level

* Read at the gala meeting of 30th December 1985.

of attendance at the Academy's extraordinary public meetings and gala meetings and the manifold tokens of public confidence (including, for example, generous bequests and donations in aid of its work) give the Academy moral and material support in its efforts to carry out its important mission in the best possible way.

The Academy of Athens wishes to express its gratitude to all those who have helped it in its work and contributed to the attainment of its objectives in one way or another.

Before proceeding any further, it is my sad duty to say a word in affectionate and sorrowful remembrance of those of our colleagues who departed this life during the year behind us.

From the ranks of its full members, the Academy mourned the loss of a distinguished member of Class III, the eminent jurist **Panayotis Zepos**, who was a man of the highest cultural attainment and a true gentleman. We shall all remember not only his legal acumen and judgement but also the personal charm that he radiated during his lifetime.

Another sad loss was the death of the foreign associate member **Louis Robert**, a member of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres of the Institut de France and Professor of Epigraphy and Greek Antiquities at the Collège de France.

The deaths must also be recorded of several corresponding members. In Class I, the distinguished Cypriot scholar **Georgios Marangos**. In Class II: **Giuseppe Schirò**, Professor of Byzantine Literature and History at the University of Rome; the Byzantinist **Petros Charanis**, Professor Emeritus of Rutgers University; and the distinguished philologist and man of letters **Antonio Tovar**, a member of the Royal Spanish Academy. And in Class III, Metropolitan **Barnabas** of Kitros, who left an important legacy of written work.

Our grief at the loss of these highly esteemed members gave

way to rejoicing at the election and admission of new full members, foreign associates and corresponding members. On the recommendation of the Classes concerned and by resolution of the Plenum, ratified in each case by Presidential Decree, the following new members and associates were elected:

1) As a full member to the newly-created Chair of Modern Greek Literature (*Prose Section*) in the *Class of Arts and Letters*: Mr. **Angelos Vlachos**.

2) As a foreign associate member in the *Class of Moral and Political Sciences*: the French philosopher Mr. **Jean Guilton**, member of the Académie Française.

3) As corresponding members: (a) in the *Class of Applied Sciences*: Mr. **Nikolas Gonatas**, President of the American Society of Neuroscientists, and Professor **Robert Blinc**, Vice-President of the Academy of Slovenia; (b) in the *Class of Moral and Political Sciences*, Mr. **Polys Modinos** of the Greek Diplomatic Service.

On the recommendation of Class III, the Plenum decided to create two new Chairs: one for a full member in the field of International Law and Public Relations, and one for a corresponding member in the field of Theology, to be filled by a Greek scholar resident in Greece.

Two gala meetings were held during the year: one to celebrate the anniversary of *25th March*, 1821, with an address by Mr. **Loukas Moussoulos**, President of the Academy; and one to celebrate the anniversary of *28th October*, 1940, with an address by the Academician Mr. **Agapitos Tsopanakis**.

The following extraordinary public meetings were held:

1) To mark the tercentenary of the birth of Johann Sebastian Bach and George Frideric Handel, with an address by the Academician Mr. **Menelaos Pallantios**.

2) To mark the thirtieth anniversary of the death of Sir Alex-

ander Fleming, with an address by the Academician Mr. **Georgios Merikas**.

3) To mark the centenary of the death of Victor Hugo, with an address by the Academician Mr. **Angelos Vlachos**.

4) To mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Dimitris Mitropoulos, with an address by the Academician Mr. **Mene-laos Pallantios**.

5) To mark the 2,300th anniversary of the founding of Thessaloniki, with addresses by the Academicians Mr. **Michael Sakellariou**, Mr. **Dionysios Zakythinos**, Mr. **Manolis Chatzidakis** and Mr. **Agapitos Tsopanakis**.

Official receptions were held for the new full members Mr. **Georgios Karagounis**, Mr. **Nikolaos Matsaniotis** and Mr. **Pavlos Sakellaridis**, and for the new corresponding member Mr. **John Brademas**.

Three lectures were given by foreign academicians in the Academy's lecture hall: one by Mr. **Thomas Wilson**, a member of the British Academy, on *The Future of the Welfare State*, one by Dr. **S. Dresden**, President of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Science and the Arts, on *Academies*, and one by Mr. **Alex Buda**, President of the Albanian Academy of Science, on *Rencontres albanogrecques du XIXème siècle sous le signe des lumières*.

The activities of the Academy's full members in 1985 included the writing of papers and articles for publication in Greek and foreign journals; attending and presenting papers at many important international conferences, either by personal invitation or as representatives of the Academy; giving talks and lectures; and presenting research papers of their own or critical reports on work by other scholars at meetings of the Academy and other learned societies abroad.

In particular, the Academy of Athens was represented at the

following international conferences during the past twelve months:

a) By the Academician Mr. **Constantine Trypanis** at the 10th International Congress for the Study of Ancient Drama, held at Siracusa.

b) By the Academician Mr. **Michael Sakellariou** at the conference of editors of the third volume of the UNESCO History of Civilization, held in Paris.

c) By the Academician Mr. **Constantine Trypanis** at the 59th meeting of the International Association of Academies, held at Palermo.

d) By the Academician Mr. **Constantine Trypanis** at the bicentenary celebrations of the Royal Academy of Ireland.

e) By the Academician Mr. **Georgios Vlachos** at the World Congress of Political Science in Paris, where he presented a paper entitled *Les critères du pluralisme*, and also at the celebrations to mark the 350th anniversary of the foundation of the Académie Française and the quatercentenary of the birth of Cardinal de Richelieu, its founder.

f) By the Academician Mr. **Michael Sakellariou** at the 16th International Congress of Historical Sciences, held at Stuttgart.

In the course of 1985 twenty-nine papers were read by members of the Academy, thirty-two lectures were given and there were five book expositions.

The activities of the Academy's full members are reviewed below.

1) Mr. **Ilias Mariolopoulos** published a paper on the meteorological conditions of Corfu, written in collaboration with his colleagues at the Meteorological Centre of which he is the superintendent. He gave expositions of numerous reports of international meteorological conferences and the report of the U.S. National

Academy of Sciences entitled *The effect on the atmosphere of a large-scale nuclear conflict*. He also announced the inauguration of a series of international climatological conferences.

2) Mr. **Nikolaos Louros** delivered ceremonial addresses at meetings of various learned societies and civic institutions. He initiated and then supervised the restoration of the Kleanthis House, which was the first university in modern Greece. He addressed the four-day colloquium on Hippocrates in Lyon, where he was decorated with the medal of the city. He was the guest of honour at a soirée organized by the Athens Rotary Club in recognition of his many services to science and to the community at large. And he was made an honorary member of the National Society of Greek Authors.

3) Mr. **Loukas Moussoulos**, in addition to his addresses delivered at public meetings of the Academy, lectured at various seminars on geology and mining in Greece and Cyprus and published articles in various periodicals.

4) Mr. **Georgios Tsatsas**, in his capacity as Honorary President of the Hellenic Pharmaceutical Association, was the principal speaker at the celebrations to mark the completion of 150 years of pharmaceutical studies in Greece.

5) Mr. **Georgios Merikas**, in addition to his speech commemorating the thirtieth anniversary of Fleming's death, attended numerous medical conferences on the subjects of cancer, medical training, the doctor in the modern world and the history of infectious diseases. He also gave lectures and speeches, chaired the round-table conference of the Chair of Radiology at Athens University and gave talks on the radio.

6) Mr. **Themistocles Diannelidis** presented a paper at the 10th International Symposium on the Aegean and was honoured by the Hellenic Botanical Society for his services over many years to the furtherance of scientific research.

7) Mr. **Spyros Skarpalezos**, as Chairman of the Committee of Faculty Members of the Greek medical schools, took part in the 'Journées Médicales Franco-Helléniques' colloquium in Paris, which consisted of lectures and round-table discussions.

8) Mr. **Petros Haris** published the second large volume of his critical work entitled *Forty Years of Greek Prose Criticism*, containing lengthy studies of the major Greek prose works of the inter-war period. He also published a long essay on 'Modern Greek Literary Criticism'. Particular mention should be made of the two special feature issues of the magazine *Nea Estia*, of which Mr. Haris is editor-in-chief: one to commemorate the 150th anniversary of Athens as capital of Greece and one for the 2,300th anniversary of the founding of Thessaloniki.

9) Mr. **Pantelis Prevelakis** published his 4,760-line poem *The New Erotokritos*, on which he had been working for fourteen years. The Archbishop of Australia, acting on behalf of the Patriarch of Constantinople, conferred on Mr. Prevelakis the title of *Archon Didaskalos tou Genous*. The University of Crete published the transcript of the ceremony at which Mr. Prevelakis was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Philosophy; and Mr. Antonis Decavalles, Professor of Comparative Philology at Farleigh Dickinson University, U.S.A., published a book entitled *Introduction to the Literary Work of Pantelis Prevelakis*.

10) Mr. **Manoussos Manoussakas** took part in the Franco-Hellenic Colloquium on the History of Medicine at Lyon, where he presented a paper entitled *La contribution des grecs à la copie, l'édition, la traduction et l'étude des textes hippocratiques après la chute de Constantinople*. He also published research papers on Cyril Loukaris, on unknown argyrobulls of Thomas Palaiologos and on unpublished Venetian documents, as well as other interesting papers.

11) Mr. **Michael Sakellariou** represented Greece at a meeting

of delegates from Greece, Albania and Bulgaria to discuss the structure of the UNESCO History of Civilization, which is now in preparation. He also attended a meeting in Paris to discuss the same project; meetings of the International Committee of Historical Sciences in Stuttgart; the 16th International Congress of Historical Studies, also in Stuttgart, at which he represented the Academy; and a meeting of historians in Moscow as a guest of the Association of Soviet Historians.

12) Another project on which work has been proceeding unobtrusively for the last few years — unobtrusively, but with plainly visible results — is the maintenance and restoration of the sculptures and wall-paintings of the Academy building, an outstanding architectural monument now hemmed in by the oppressive hotch-potch of characterless buildings that is modern Athens. The work of repairing the ravages wrought by time and atmospheric pollution is being carried out under the loving supervision of the Academician Mr. **Yannis Pappas**, and we are glad to report that under his guidance the building is recovering its pristine splendour. For this we are extremely grateful to him.

13) Mr. **Georgios Michailidis-Nouaros** gave a most interesting speech on human rights at the gala meeting of the Thessaloniki Rotary Club. He also chaired one section of the Conference on Social Philosophy and the Philosophy of Law.

14) Mr. **Ioannis Karmiris** was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Divinity by the Holy Cross Theological School, Boston, Mass.

15) Mr. **Angelos Angelopoulos** presented a paper on 'The future of Europe' at the Rencontres Internationales de Genève. He attended a Board meeting of the Société Européenne de Culture, of which he is a Vice-President, in Venice. He represented the Academy of Athens and was rapporteur for Greece at the conference on world famine relief organized by Archbishop Seraphim

in Athens, which was attended by delegates from all the Christian churches. Several articles of his on economic subjects were published in the Greek and foreign press; and his latest monograph, entitled *The United States, the Debt Brain Crisis and the World Economy*, was brought out by Praeger Publishers of New York.

16) Mr. **Georgios Vlachos** presented a paper on 'Le droit, l'homme et l'histoire' at the World Conference on the Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy. He attended learned conferences in Paris at the invitation of the French Ministry of Science and Technology and the Institut National des Sciences Politiques. He published a book entitled *The President of the Republic and Parliamentary Democracy* and a long monograph entitled *The Problem of the Limits of Law in the Thinking of Kant and Fichte*. He also addressed conferences and published scholarly papers and numerous articles of general cultural interest in *Le Monde* and the Athens newspaper *Kathimerini*.

17) Mr. **Konstantinos Despotopoulos** took an active part in several learned conferences, including: the 12th World Conference on the Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy, where he read a paper entitled *Sur la philosophie du droit d'après Aristote*; the Colloque Franco-Hellénique at Lyon, where he read a paper entitled *Hippocrate et la philosophie grecque*; and the conference on the work of the late Academician Evangelos Papanoutsos organized by the University of Ioannina, where he read a paper on *Papanoutsos and education*.

18) Mr. **Evangelos Moutsopoulos** conducted research studies and seminars at the University of Hamburg. He presented papers at international conferences in Germany, Italy and France and arranged international conferences under his own chairmanship. He gave a series of lectures at universities in Germany, Switzerland, the U.S.A., India and Japan. He founded the Interna-

tional Centre for Platonic and Aristotelian Studies, with its Head Office in Athens and branches in nine countries at the time of writing. And the French publishing firm of Les Belles Lettres published his book *Les structures de l'imaginaire dans la philosophie de Proclus*.

During the past year the Academy received many generous bequests, donations and prize endowments, as follows:

1) Mr. **Panayotis Grammatikakis**, a corresponding member of the Academy of Athens, who died in Paris on 23rd February, 1985, having previously made a most generous donation to the Academy, bequeathed the remainder of his cash and securities for the endowment of a prize to be known as the Lykourgos Prize. The prize is to be awarded for the best work of scholarship by a Greek scholar resident in Greece or abroad, in keeping with the philosophical principles of pragmatism, in certain fields of scholarship specified by the donor, in rotation.

2) The late **Aikaterini Kokkinou** bequeathed to the Academy two apartments, the income from which is to be used to endow one or two scholarships for pupils graduating with top grades from middle schools or high schools in Volos, to enable them to continue their studies.

3) Mrs. **Eleni Konstantopoulou**, mother of the well-known wartime resistance heroine Iro Konstantopoulou, donated a sum of Drs. 2,000,000, the income from which is to be used to endow two or three prizes for acts of altruism and self-sacrifice or of patriotism. Preference is to be given to persons aged up to 25, irrespective of sex. The prizes are to be awarded in memory of the donor's daughter, the heroine Iro Konstantopoulou.

4) **The Athens Rotary Club** offered a prize of Drs. 250,000 in memory of the late Smaragda Vereketi, to be awarded for an

act of altruism and self-sacrifice at the absolute discretion of the Academy.

5) **The Municipality of Langadia, Arcadia**, passed a resolution offering a prize of Drs. 300,000 for a work on the history of Langadia from its foundation to the present time.

6) Mr. **Dimitrios Keramopoulos**, son of the late Academician Mr. Antonios Keramopoulos, offered a prize of Drs. 200,000 for a treatise on the Greekness of the Vlachs, supported by historical, scientific and anthropological evidence.

7) **The Athens Lions Club** declared its intention of instituting an annual prize to be awarded by the Academy of Athens to a member of the security forces (Police, Fire Brigade, Harbour Police) or armed forces, or to any other person, for an act of altruism or self-sacrifice performed with the object of saving the life of a person or persons in danger.

8) Mrs. **Olga Arsenikou** declared her intention of donating to the Academy, in memory of her late husband Ilias Arsenikos, five offices with a total floor area of 383 square metres in a newly-built apartment block in Kallithea, Athens, the rent from which is to be used to finance the publication by the Medieval and Modern Hellenism Research Centre of scholarly works on topics within its field of study, namely the history, literature, art and archaeology of the medieval and modern Greek world. This is a very considerable donation which will assist the Academy in its scholarly activities. The notarial deed of conveyance is to be signed within the next few days.

9) Mrs. **E. Mandzorou** is donating Drs. 300,000 to be offered as a prize in memory of her daughter, the archaeologist Dita Mandzorou, for work on the archaeology or history or art history of her home town, Volos.

10) **The Georgios and Katingo Lemos Foundation of Lausanne**,

Switzerland, decided to donate \$ 5,000 to the Academy to support its work.

11) The publisher of the Larissa newspaper *Eleftheria*, Mr. **Dimitrakopoulos**, donated Drs. 200,000 to support the Academy's work.

To all the above-mentioned benefactors the Academy expresses its gratitude and its thanks for the confidence they have shown in the work of the country's foremost learned society.

Despite its limited resources, the Academy again distributed financial assistance in 1985:

a) To the editorial committee of the monumental Lexicon Iconographicum Mythologiae Graecae, of Basle, Switzerland: a subvention of Drs. 1,000,000 towards the costs of publication.

b) To the Cyprus Department of Antiquities, whose Director, Dr. Vassos Karageorghis, is a corresponding member of the Academy of Athens: a further subvention of Drs. 200,000 (in addition to the subvention of Drs. 300,000 granted in 1984) towards the costs of publishing the results of the excavations at Kition, Cyprus.

The Academy also renewed the following annual grants:

a) To the National Library, the National Gallery, the Numismatic Museum and the Byzantine Museum: Drs. 500,000 each, out of the income from the Dimitrios Doridos bequest.

b) To the Society for the Protection of Spastics and the 'Theotokos' Foundation for the Protection of Maladjusted Children: Drs. 500,000 each, out of the income of the General Bequests for Education.

c) To the boarding department of the middle school annexe at Tsepelovo, Epiros, birthplace of the Academy's benefactor Anastasios Tsouflis: Drs. 500,000 towards the running costs of the boarders' canteen.

Lastly, the Academy contributed Drs. 250,000 to the educa-

tional fund set up with donations from various institutions, under the auspices of the British Embassy in Athens, in memory of the assassinated British Council employees Kenneth Whitty and Artemis Papadopoulou.

The following books were published in 1985:

- a) The *Proceedings* for 1984.
- b) *Bourdelle et la Grèce* by **Marina Lambraki-Plaka**, Professor at the Athens School of Fine Arts.

The following books are now in press:

- a) *Dictionary of the Tsakonian Dialect* by Anastasios Kostakis.
- b) Part 2 of Volume V of the *Historical Dictionary of Modern Greek*.
- c) Volume 16 of the *Lexicographical Bulletin*.
- d) Volume II of the *Dictionary of the Idioms of the Greekspeaking Villages of Southern Italy* by Anastasios Karanastasis.
- e) Volume III of *The Manuscripts of the Meteora*.
- f) Volume 27-28 of the *Yearbook of the Centre for the History of Greek Law*.
- g) Volume II of the series *Byzantine Philosophers*.

The achievement of the Academy's Research Centres, where a large number of research students representing every academic discipline and every field of specialization are engaged in responsible work under the supervision of Academicians, are truly remarkable. Research and study projects on language, philosophy, Greek literature of all periods (ancient, Byzantine and modern), law, history, archaeology, folklore, astronomy, climatology, Greek social conditions and modern scientific terminology are pursued unobtrusively — unlike so many others nowadays — and efficiently by the research staff at the Centres. I feel I must take this opportunity to express my congratulations and thanks to the researchers at these Centres for their scholarly work, and to all the adminis-

trative staff who play a vital part in making constructive use of that work and keeping it before the public eye.

There is no room to enumerate here all the activities of the Academy's Research Centres in the fields of pure research and the writing and publishing of research papers, full details of which will be published in the *Proceedings*. To give some idea of their scope, however, I might mention a few examples, such as the publication of research papers on Byzantine and post-Byzantine law, *The Manuscripts of the Meteora*, climatological studies, a double volume of the *Yearbook* of the Philosophy Research Centre, papers prepared by the Astronomy Research Centre and published in foreign scientific journals, the microfilming of documents relating to nineteenth- and twentieth-century Greek history from the public records of foreign countries, the preparation of the *Linguistic Atlas of the Greek-speaking World*, the publication of the second volume of the *Chronographia* of the Byzantine chronicler Ephraim of Ainos, and the recension of Demosthenes' three *Olynthiacs* and Plato's *Euthyphron* and *Euthydemos*, which are now ready to go to press. I should add that most of the Centres have volumes ready to be published and we are making every effort to ensure that their publication is not held up by financial constraints. I am glad to report, too, that many of the scholars working at the Academy's Research Centres contributed papers to conferences in Greece and abroad.

The Research Centres' libraries are constantly being enlarged and kept up to date by the acquisition of newly-published works, and in 1985 the Academy Library acquired 696 volumes of Greek and foreign books and 515 volumes of Greek and foreign periodicals.

It should be recalled that the Academy of Athens, which is a member of the International Association of Academies, contrib-

uted as it does every year to international programmes such as the *Tabula Imperii Romani*, the *Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum*, the *Corpus Philosophorum Byzantinorum*, the *Corpus Numorum* and the *Corpus Signorum*. Further progress is being made with the research and compilation work for the index of Byzantine wall-paintings in Greece for use in the appropriate International Corpus.

During the year behind us the *Costas and Helen Ouranis Foundation*, which exists mainly for the purpose of supporting Greek literature in this country and making it more widely known abroad, gave substantial grants to numerous cultural institutions to assist them in their work; it collaborated with universities abroad in the teaching of Greek and the translation of Greek literary works into English, French and German; it contributed to large-scale lexicographical projects; and it awarded two prizes, each carrying a cash award of Drs. 300,000.

This completes my brief review of the Academy's activities in 1985. A great deal more could have been done if the right conditions and the right opportunities had presented themselves, both as regards scientific and research staff — especially in view of the expansion of our Research Centres in recent years — and in the matter of funds, the paucity of which is one of the major constraints on the Academy's activities. To compensate for these material shortages, however, we have the moral support of the Greek people, who have demonstrated their confidence in the Academy and their appreciation of its work in every way, as well as the general respect for and recognition of its achievements accorded by Academies and research institutions abroad, which have plainly indicated their desire to cooperate with us.

Next, I have pleasure in announcing the offer of the following new prizes:

1) **A Lykourgos Prize** of Drs. 300,000, out of the income from the Panayotis Grammatikakis bequest, to be awarded for the best work done in the field of Symbolic Logic by a Greek scholar resident in Greece or abroad.

2) **A Lykourgos Prize** of Drs. 300,000, out of the income from the Panayotis Grammatikakis bequest, to be awarded for the best work on the composition and structure of organic compounds by a Greek scientist resident in Greece or abroad.

3) The **Eleni Konstantopoulou Prize** of Drs. 300,000 in memory of the donor's daughter, the heroine Iro Konstantopoulou, to be awarded to one or more persons for an act of altruism and self-sacrifice or of patriotism.

We come now to the awards for 1985.

On the *recommendation of the Class of Applied Sciences* and by *resolution of the Plenum*, the following awards have been made:

1) *The Galatea Palaiologou Prize* of Drs. 200,000 in memory of the donor's late husband, the psychiatrist Antonios Palaiologos, to Mrs. **Marietta Radowitz-Isidoridou** for her paper entitled *Cell-related Factors in the Manic-Depressive Syndrome: Blood and the Brain*, based on research done in the psychiatric clinic of Athens University.

2) *A Konstantinos Ktenas Prize* of Drs. 200,000 to Mrs. **Maria Ikonomou** for her study on the chemistry of chromite ore in nearly all the ophitic rock formations in Greece.

3) *A Konstantinos Ktenas Prize* of Drs. 200,000 to Mr. Akindynos Keleperdzis and his colleagues Mr. I. Androulakis and Mr. Rodger Reeves for their original papers which have advanced the knowledge of the geology of Greece.

4) *A Prize* to Mr. **Nikolaos Settas** for his book *Major Agricultural and Forestry Problems, with particular reference to Euboea*. Mr. Settas' book fills a gap in the literature on Greek agriculture and his views provide a basis for discussion and research.

5) *A Prize* to Admiral **Epaminondas Panas** for his book *Three Years in Nazi Hands*. This is a factual account of the tragic and astonishing ordeals undergone by the author when, as a young lieutenant, he attempted to escape to the Middle East in order to carry on the struggle from there.

6) *A Prize* to the chemist Dr. **Ioannis Kandilis** for his scientific work as a whole, and more particularly for his contribution to improvements in the quality of bread.

7) *A Citation* to Mr. **Anastasios Rigas** for his two-volume work *Algorithmic Tables*. Mr. Rigas, an Assistant Professor of Surgery, has taken great pains over the compilation of this book in collaboration with a team of fellow-scientists, to assist Greek doctors in the diagnosis and treatment of their patients.

8) *An Honourable Mention* to Dr. **Haralambos Tsiltiklis** for his book *Mycobacteria*, a useful aid to microbiologists and also to epidemiologists to a certain extent.

On the recommendation of the Class of Arts and Letters and by resolution of the Plenum, the following awards have been made:

1) *A Prize* to Mrs. **Isidora Rosenthal-Kamarinea**, Professor of Modern Greek and Byzantine Literature at the University of Bochum, for all her services to the propagation of modern Greek literature and culture among the German-speaking peoples. Her prolific output of translations into German has included the *Anthology of Modern Greek Prose*, a collection of nineteen short stories entitled *Stories from Greece*, novels by Nikos Kazantzakis, Pantelis Prevelakis and I.M. Panayotopoulos, a volume of short stories by Ilias Venezis and Katina Pappa and a volume of poems by Niki-foros Vrettakos and Yannis Ritsos.

2) *A Prize* to Mr. **Yannis Papakostas** for his book *Fotis Fotiadis and the National Language Brotherhood*. Fotis Fotiadis was one of the

leaders of the demotic language movement in the last decades of the nineteenth and the early twentieth centuries: a medical doctor with a classical and European education, he was responsible for the introduction of 'educational demoticism' in the applied sciences. Mr. Papakostas based his work on a wide variety of sources, including correspondence which he had with a number of eminent scholars. Besides the history of the Greek language question around the turn of the century, his book casts light on some unfamiliar facets of life in Constantinople and is informative about the contacts between the great Constantinopolitan demoticists and their fellows in Athens and Western Europe, and the financial support given by wealthy citizens towards the publication of works by Palamas and others.

3) *A Prize* to Mr. **Stathis Spiliotopoulos** in recognition of his work and especially his services to the Greek theatre, to which he has devoted himself with exemplary zeal. At present he is engaged in gathering valuable material to round off the *History of the Greek Theatre*. In the past he has translated numerous plays; he founded the Greek branch of the International Theatre Institute; he has given talks on Greek and international theatre topics; and all in all he has devoted much of his energy to the cause of the Greek theatre.

4) *A Prize* to Mr. **Spyros Peristeris**, folklorist and musicologist. Since his youth Mr. Peristeris has devoted himself passionately and studiously to the collecting and recording of folk songs from all parts of Greece, an occupation which he has continued to pursue as Head of the Music Section of the Academy's Folklore Research Centre. He has travelled far and wide in search of new material, he has written down more than a thousand melodies from all parts of Greece from live performances, and he has compiled an extensive classified card index of demotic music which

is a valuable asset of the Folklore Research Centre. His profound knowledge of Byzantine music and his research and studies on the manner of its performance have contributed greatly to the correct transcription of folk melodies from the lips of the Greek people.

5) *A Prize* to the art collector **Demetrios Z. Pierides**. Of Mr. Pierides it can truly be said that he is the latter-day Maecenas of Greece. He comes from a great Cypriot family that has given its country five generations of antiquarians and endowed the famous Pierides Archaeological Museum in Larnaca, which has been in existence for very many years. Mr. Demetrios Pierides himself has been adding to the Museum's collection all his life, as well as providing grants to finance historical and archaeological research projects and scholarships to enable Cypriots to study abroad. In 1977, when he settled in Athens, he decided to establish a Museum of Contemporary Visual Art on a huge site of his own in Glyfada. Here hundreds of paintings, sculptures and prints are on permanent exhibition with free admission for the public, who flock to the Museum in their thousands. He organizes exhibitions all over Greece and sponsors the international promotion of contemporary Greek art by lending art works for temporary exhibition in the leading museums and galleries of Europe and America. And all this is done entirely at his own expense.

6) *The Lambros Porfyra Prize* of Drs. 150,000 to the Cypriot writer **Kypros Chrysanthis** for his collection of poems entitled *Lyric Verse*. Mr. Chrysanthis is a major literary figure. For about half a century he has been writing not only poetry but also prose fiction (one full-length novel and thirteen volumes of short stories and novellas), literary criticism and children's books. He has successfully put his poetical abilities to the proof in both metrical and free verse. His poems are lyrical in mood and permeated with

his love of his fellow-men and cautious optimism concerning the human condition.

7) *A Prize* to Mr. **Akylas Myllas** for his book *Halki, One of the Prince's Islands*, an admirable monograph on the second biggest of the Pringiponisa or Prince's Islands in the Sea of Marmara, covering its topography and history, its schools and fraternities, and including a step-by-step guide to the whole island and all its main buildings. Mr. Myllas has made use of his marvellous talents as a draughtsman to illustrate the book with superb drawings of some of the buildings. He describes the islanders' everyday life, traditional customs and legends, the monasteries and hermitages and much else besides. In this painstaking, methodical and comprehensive historical and anthropological study the author has succeeded, thanks to his sympathetic and vivid narrative style, in bringing to life a whole world that has vanished for ever.

8) *A Prize* to Mr. **Andreas** and Mrs. **Judith Stylianou** for their book *The Painted Churches of Cyprus*. The book, published in London by the Levendis Foundation, is the fruit of several decades of study by this husband-and-wife team of Cypriot Byzantinists. It deals with the wall-paintings of sixty-one churches in Cyprus dating from the sixth to the eighteenth centuries. Despite the presence on the island of a succession of foreign overlords, Cypriot monumental painting never ceased to be a Byzantine art form in every respect, and its evolution closely followed that of Byzantine art even during the post-Byzantine period. This book performs an invaluable service by introducing a wider international public to a school of art with a history of over a thousand years, and we may be sure that its impact in this respect will be considerable.

9) *A Prize* to Mr. **Christodoulos Papachristodoulou** for his work as a whole. Mr. Papachristodoulou, a classicist, has devoted many years of work to his native island of Rhodes: he has pub-

lished papers on the morphology of Rhodian idioms and on Rhodian place-names and has built up collections of folk songs and all kinds of linguistic and anthropological material. There is no room here to list all his other important work in the fields of dialectology and folklore, so I must pass straight on to his crowning achievement, the monumental *History of Rhodes* from prehistoric times to the union of the Dodecanese with Greece, which may fairly be called the first complete scholarly history of the island.

10. *A Prize* to Mrs. **Irini Louvrou** for editing and publishing the seven-volume work entitled *Place and Image*. It contains a large number of pictures, prints, drawings and watercolours which will be appreciated not only by the specialist but by every reader and book-lover. Mrs. Louvrou has lavished on this admirable publication not only a great deal of hard work and scholarly attention but also a considerable amount of her own money.

11) *The Nea Smyrni Centre Prize* of Drs. 100,000 in memory of the late President of the Centre, Panos K. Haldezos, to Mrs. **Eleni Karadza** for her book *Cappadocia: The Last Greeks in the Aksaray-Gelveri (Karvali) District*. This book, an informative and comprehensive treatment of its clearly-defined subject, deals with the district as a whole and the individual Greek and ex-Christian villages from every angle: geography, topography, local traditions and history. In particular, it has a wealth of information about social conditions, local government, the Church, education, the first World War, the Asia Minor campaign, the exodus of the Greek population and the settlement of refugees in Greece.

12) *A Prize* to the sculptress **Bella Raftopoulou** for her work as a whole, occasioned by her book *Engravings*. Mrs. Raftopoulou has occupied a prominent position in the Greek art world for many years. She studied under the great sculptor Bourdelle and learnt the art of engraving from the renowned Dimitris Galanis. She has

exhibited frequently in Paris and elsewhere and a major retrospective exhibition of her work was held at the National Gallery and Alexandros Soutsos Museum in Athens. Her book *Engravings* provided the occasion for her nomination for this award in respect of her many years of important artistic activity.

13) *A Prize* to the Rev. **Anastasios Davos**, who opened bank accounts for the sixty inmates of the Amalieion Orphanage with initial deposits of Drs. 250,000 for each one. He had intended to spend the money on founding a monastery, which was his great goal in life; but when this came to nothing he decided to share it out among the children.

14) *The Botsis Foundation Prize* offered by the Athanasios Botsis Foundation for the Advancement of Journalism, with a cash award of Drs. 500,000, to Mr. **Christos Passalaris** for his book *A Lifetime of Headlines*. This is a really instructive book on journalism, written not only with the benefit of experience — for Mr. Passalaris has spent over forty years in the newspaper business as sub-editor, editor and editor-in-chief — but also with the intention that it should establish itself beyond question as a useful and important aid to anyone seeking to make a career in journalism.

15) *Honourable Mentions* for antiquarian zeal: to Mr. **Georgios Karayorgos**, who reported the position of a sunken ship off Ayio-kambos, Prefecture of Larissa; and to **Paraskevi Saltari**, a school-girl who handed in to the Ephorate of Antiquities in Sparta a Late Roman marble head which she had found on the banks of the River Evrotas.

16) *A Costas and Helen Ouranis Foundation Prize*, with a cash award of Drs. 300,000, to the poet **Dialekti Zevgoli-Glezou** for her collection of poems entitled *Autumn Light*. Mrs. Zevgoli is an established poet of many years' standing and has published several collections, one of which won the very first State Prize. She be-

longs to the traditional mainstream, adhering to a tradition which is firmly based but not static. Her inner world has now taken definitive shape: it is preoccupied with the big subject of life and death, and especially the confrontation with death. She is open to new ideas about life, but she resists all attempts to change the fundamental constituents of her art. The award to Dialekti Zevgoli-Glezou is a tribute to that tradition, which still lives on and retains the best of its ingredients.

17) *A Costas and Helen Ouranis Foundation Prize*, with a cash award of Drs. 300,000, to Mr. **Yannis Hidioglou**, well known in literary circles as Paul Menestrelle, for his book *Jules Verne*, a major work of biography and criticism, which does much to stimulate interest in children's books. According to the citation, this book 'enchants young readers with its accounts of the travels of the French novelist's heroes and rekindles the admiration of older readers for the man whose stories foreshadowed the amazing scientific achievements of our own century'.

On the recommendation of the Class of Moral and Political Sciences and by resolution of the Plenum, the following awards have been made:

1) *A Silver Medal* to the **Stamatios Dekozis-Vouros Foundation**, a charitable institution, for its great services to the promotion of arts and letters, chiefly in the form of financial support for civic and patriotic causes such as: (a) the Benaki Museum, which has undergone three further structural additions of which the third was effected in 1973 by the said Foundation at a cost of Drs. 15 million (at 1973 prices); (b) the Philharmonic Hall, which the Foundation financed to the extent of Drs. 250 million and undertook to service the relevant loan with annual amortization payments of Drs. 26 million for a twenty-year period; and (c) the Museum of the City of Athens, founded in 1973, for which

the Foundation donated two Neoclassical buildings at 5 - 7, Paparigopoulou Street, Klafthmonos Square, and a third building in Dipylou Street, Keramikos, with a total value of hundreds of million drachmas. The last-named museum is to house a collection of architectural fragments from Neoclassical buildings, furniture, *objets de vertu* and other mementoes of the history of the city of Athens in modern times.

2) *A Silver Medal* to the family (wife and children) of Mr. **Ioannis K. Hadjipateras**, who donated a sum of Drs. 100 million for the construction and fitting-out of the Spastic Children's Rehabilitation Centre at Metamorphosis, Attica, and a sum of Drs. 80 million for the construction and fitting-out of the 'Panayia Philanthropini' Cultural and Community Welfare Centre at Ormylia, Halkidiki. The first of these Centres caters for spastic children aged from two to twelve, providing them with medical treatment and education to enable them to take their place as full and equal members of society. It is equipped with ultra-modern facilities and has a qualified staff of twenty-five specialists (physiotherapists, speech therapists, child psychologists, etc.) to cover special programmes. The other Centre, located in a building with traditional Greek architectural features, gives practical humanitarian assistance to persons and groups of persons in all walks of life and promotes the intellectual, social, philanthropic, medical, educational, cultural and artistic development of the Ormylia district in Halkidiki. It has doctors and social workers on its staff and is equipped with medical facilities.

3) *A Prize* to the **Hill School** in recognition of its 155 years of uninterrupted educational activity. In 1830 the missionary John Hill opened Greece's first girls' school in the country's future capital, which was then a miserable, poverty-stricken town still in ruins after the War of Independence. The Hill School is the old-

est organized educational institution in Athens. Generation after generation of girls have passed through its hands, among them young ladies who went on to become the first teachers at the Arsakion and other girls' schools in Greece; the distinguished wives and mothers of nineteenth-century men of affairs who set the young Greek state on its feet; the mothers of the Academicians Kambouroglou and Nirvanas; the wives of men with such historic names as Botsaris, Mavromichalis, Kriezis, Prevelengios, Tombazis, Tzavellas and Miaoulis; the painter Eleni Altamoura; the writer Arsinoe Papadopoulou, the great actresses Katina Paxinou and Kyveli; the folklorist Angeliki Hadjimichali; and many others who made names for themselves in the arts, literature and society. All in all, the Hill School played an important part in many walks of life during the age of the rebirth of Hellenism. It is of interest to note that since its foundation it has been run by four generations of the same family: the fourth is represented by the present Directors, Mrs. Mary Alivizatou-Panayotopoulou and Mrs. Fani Pitsou-Alivizatou.

4) *A Prize* to Mr. **John Koumoulides**, Professor of History at Ball State University, U.S.A., for his work as a whole and more particularly for his book *Churches of Ayia, Larissa*. Since 1969 Professor Koumoulides has taken an active interest in the preservation of the old buildings and historic treasures of the Ayia district, dating mostly from the eighteenth century when the village was a thriving local centre like nearby Ambelakia, in Thessaly. With the assistance of his university and the co-operation of the Greek Archaeological Service, he helped to finance the restoration of the wall-paintings and other art treasures of the Monastery of St. Panteleimon and the cataloguing and photographing of its icons and church plate. He is also financing the accumulation of a huge library of photographs, slides and architectural drawings of

churches, etc., and he has been instrumental in drawing public attention to Greek problems with his books on the history of Greece and Cyprus.

5) *The Katingo and Georgios H. Lemos Prize* of Drs. 200,000 was awarded by decision of the donors to Mr. **Haris Koutelakis** for his active devotion to the frontier islands of the Dodecanese, and more particularly for his contribution to research studies of the island of Tilos. Mr. Koutelakis is an archaeologist with a great love of the Greek islands, especially Tilos, about which nothing had previously been written. He pays all the costs of his research, including travelling and accommodation expenses, etc., and all his printing and publishing costs out of his own pocket, without any financial assistance at all. In addition to his thirty-one scholarly publications, he has assisted monasteries and museums in every way.

6) *A Prize* to the **Megistean Community of Sydney, Australia**, in recognition of its sixty years of national and communal activity for the maintenance of the Greek cultural identity and Christian traditions and the preservation and support of its members' native island of Megisti (Kastellorizo) in the Dodecanese. The Community has five thousand members and is the biggest fraternity of its kind in Australia, with assets of over two million dollars. It has made a name for itself by its manifold activities in support of religious and patriotic causes and traditional values and its efforts to keep the Greek language alive. The Community has displayed a steadfast attachment to the homeland from the day it was founded.

7) *A Prize*, with a cash award of Drs. 100,000, to the **Society for Peloponnesian Studies** in recognition of its thirty years of notable services to academic research and the community at large. As you know, the Society was founded by a group of university

teachers, researchers and other scholars with the object of furthering research on Peloponnesian affairs, chiefly in the fields of history, archaeology, folklore, linguistics, historic monuments, ethnology and the social sciences, but also in geology, economics and the natural sciences. This it does by communicating research findings, conserving and restoring monuments of art, history and literature and publicizing its work by publishing a periodical, records and research papers. So far it has organized ten local conferences, each dealing with one particular district of the Peloponnese and attended by distinguished Greek and foreign scholars, and on the publishing side it has brought out fifteen large volumes, a very creditable achievement.

8) *A Prize* to Mr. **Stefanos I. Stefanou** for his series of books on the life and work of Eleftherios Venizelos, namely: (a) a two-volume anthology entitled *Political Counsels of Eleftherios Venizelos*; (b) four volumes of *The Writings of Eleftherios Venizelos*; and (c) a biography by Mr. Stefanou entitled *Eleftherios Venizelos, Man of Destiny*. These books cast interesting light on historic events in which the great statesman played a central part, they present an impartial assessment of his political tactics and they illustrate his political thinking on democracy, parliamentarianism and human and civil rights.

9) *A Prize* to Mr. **Stathis Efstathiadis** for his long record of valuable cultural and philanthropic service to the Pontians. Mr. Efstathiadis, a retired lawyer who has been blind for many years, was brought up on the stories told by old people from the Pontus region of Asia Minor about the glorious history of their homeland and the happy memories and sorrows of its people. His desire to be of service to his fellow-men was in no way blunted by the loss of his sight nor by the death of his father, whose place he took as the family breadwinner, making money by playing the Pontian

lyra and doing other jobs. After taking his law degree *summa cum laude*, followed by a Doctorate of Law, he turned to the study of Pontian history and folklore. He launched a regular radio programme broadcast from Thessaloniki which ran for many years, dealing with aspects of Pontian history and demotic culture; he founded the Pontian Theatre and wrote fifteen plays in the Pontian dialect; he published prize-winning books and papers; he spearheaded the campaign to raise money from Pontus Greeks for the purchase of a submarine, which was named the *Pontus*; and he remains a staunch fighter for the preservation of Pontian traditions and the community spirit of the Pontian people.

10) *A Prize* to the **Association of Egyptian Greeks** in recognition of its fifty years of social and cultural service. Founded for charitable and cultural purposes, the Association has recently been very active in organizing conferences, exhibitions, talks and discussion meetings and publishing its bi-monthly magazine *Panegyptia*. In the field of social welfare, too, it has made its presence felt by paying out monthly grants to Greeks from Egypt and arranging the provision of free medical care by Greek-Egyptian doctors. It gives study grants to needy students and plays a leading role in the social rehabilitation of Greeks returning home from Egypt.

11) *A Prize* to Dr. **Nikolaos Triandafyllou** for his initiative in founding a Transplant Bank at the Democritos Nuclear Research Centre and making it available to doctors. Dr. Triandafyllou threw himself wholeheartedly into this project, often working late into the night, and with the invaluable assistance of a team of scientists he eventually established a Transplant Bank, at first for bone transplants and later for other organs as well, all of which are offered at no charge. Up to 1982, when his connection with the Centre was terminated, more than twelve thousand organs had been freely

donated to transplant patients. The project was entirely separate from his full-time work.

12) *Prizes* to: (a) Mr. **Zacharias Sinakos**, Professor of Medicine at the University of Thessaloniki, (b) the Kalamaria branch of the **Y.W.C.A.** in Thessaloniki, and (c) the **Students' Voluntary Blood Donation Group of the Aristotelian University of Thessaloniki**, for their positive contributions to the success of the scheme for 'adopting' children from Northern Greece who are suffering from Mediterranean anaemia. The campaign was launched five years ago. Following the imposition of the ban on private blood banks, the scheme received vital assistance both from the Students' Group, which organized numerous broadcasts and public events to promote the establishment of municipal blood banks and arranged regular group blood donation sessions among the students, and also from the Kalamaria Y.W.C.A., which contributed in various ways to the easing of this social problem.

13) *A Prize* to the **Panhellenic Association of Merchant Navy Captains** by way of a tribute to the time-honoured humanitarian conduct of ships' captains in the Greek merchant fleet. According to statements issued by the Ministry of Merchant Marine and the Association, since 1978 a total of 7,761 persons, without discrimination as to race or origin, have been rescued by forty-four Greek ships' captains, often in the most perilous circumstances. All of them have been given sustenance on board and many have been fitted out with clothes which the captains had bought as presents for their wives and children. Both documents mention horrifying instances of unconcern and callousness on the part of foreign ships' captains, in contrast to the gallantry displayed by Greek captains, on whose behalf this Prize is awarded to their professional association.

14) *A posthumous Prize* to the brothers **Nikolaos and Minas Re-**

thymnis for their large contributions towards the establishment and maintenance costs of charitable institutions on the islands of Syros and Kasos. Both brothers went to sea and eventually became ships' captains and shipowners. On Syros between 1920 and 1970 they built churches, paid for the upkeep of charitable and benevolent institutions, founded training schools for ships' masters and marine engineers and bought and equipped the Neorion Shipyard. The culmination of their great work was their legacy for the endowment of the Kasian Fraternity Charitable Foundation of Nikolaos and Minas Rethymnis, on which they settled millions of dollars to enable it to care for the health of their fellow-men.

15) *A Prize* to the **Piraeus Literary Centre** in recognition of its fifty-five years of unceasing intellectual and cultural services to the city of Piraeus. Since its foundation the Centre has organized over seven hundred cultural and artistic events such as lectures, public discussion meetings and expositions to launch books by Piraeus writers. It has also initiated numerous other projects such as the establishment of a 'Popular University' and an art theatre in Piraeus, the historic Exhibition of Piraeus Artists, courses of lectures on the ancient Attic theatre, the formation of a committee for the protection of local antiquities and many more, notably the foundation of the Institute of Piraeus Studies to research and study the city's history.

16) The *K. Kriezis Prize*, with a cash award of Drs. 50,000 each, to Mr. **Dimitrios Mellios** and Mr. **Zafirios Sofitsis**, primary school teachers in the Prefecture of Serres, who, according to the citation by the Inspectors of Primary Education, endorsed by the Metropolitan, 'have been guiding the nation's youth diligently, conscientiously, with probity and, above all, in accordance with our national values'.

17) *The Glyfada Rotary Club Prize*, with a cash award of Drs.

100,000, to Mr. **Christoforos Mellidis** for founding the Serres Centre of Archaeological Tradition and for his valiant campaign to preserve and publicize the traditional architecture of Serres. Without financial assistance of any kind he has covered thousands of kilometres on his travels to remote mountain villages to collect material illustrating the architectural development of the Serres area since the seventeenth century. He explains that his drawings, on which he lavishes great care, are intended to be a visual record of all the masterpieces of Macedonian architecture that are vanishing little by little. The Prize is awarded as a moral recompense to Mr. Mellidis for his worthy and serious-minded campaign.

18) *A Citation* to the **Federation of Greek Excursion Clubs** in recognition of its fifty years of fine community service, chiefly to ramblers and in the field of nature conservation. The Federation has campaigned for the protection of the natural environment by means of tree-planting and reafforestation projects and fire prevention measures. It has also organized talks, guided tours, film shows and cultural activities of every kind, including open-air concerts. It instituted the four-yearly Festival of Fires at which beacons are lit on the mountain-tops as the ancient Greeks used to do in order to spread important news across the country. It has arranged thousands of excursions to every corner of Greece and generally contributed to the development of tourism.

19) *A Citation* to the **Malliopoulion Benevolent Foundation of Kypseli** in recognition of its fifty years of charitable work. Its history goes back much more than fifty years but dates formally from the foundation in 1934 of the Kypseli Infants' Home, with Mr. Dimitrios Malliopoulos as its Chairman. When he died he left instructions that a sum of Drs. 800,000 was to be settled on the Home as an endowment fund. His wishes were duly carried out by his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Perrotis, in 1936,

whereupon the institution's name was changed to the Malliopoulos Benevolent Foundation. Since then it has provided free day care, including meals, supervision and lessons, to young children of needy mothers in the Polygono neighbourhood. Its work is an example of community service.

20) *A Citation*, with a cash award of Drs. 200,000 under the terms of the Renata Agathopoulou Prize, to **Mr. Nikolaos Soi-lendakis** for his paper entitled *Administrative Courts under the 1975 Constitution*. This is a useful handbook for advanced students, as it gives a systematic exposition of the comparative legal status of the various administrative tribunals.

21) *A Citation*, with a cash award of Drs. 200,000, viz. one half of the prize money of Drs. 400,000 offered with the Alexandros Diomidis Prize, to Mr. **Stavros Papadatos** for his paper entitled *The Property Rights of Minors in Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Law*. This is a useful contribution to the study of many of the institutions of Byzantine imperial law.

22) *A Citation* to the '**Velouchi**' **Association of Evrytanians in America** in recognition of the cultural, social and patriotic services rendered by its members to their homeland. During that time, besides keeping up the customs and traditions they brought with them to their new country, they have unstintingly deprived themselves in order to give donations totalling tens of millions of dollars to churches, a hospital, an old people's home, a school boarding house, children's playgrounds and libraries, and also to endow scholarships and to organize conferences, lectures and patriotic and cultural activities of all kinds.

23) *A Citation* to the **Nikea-Piraeus Association of Smyrnaeans** in recognition of its fifty-five years of service towards keeping alive the memories and traditions of Greek homelands in Asia Minor. The Association has organized events of a high standard in order

to acquaint the general public with the history, academic and literary achievements and folklore of Greek Asia Minor, to preserve undimmed the memory of the lost homelands and to heighten public awareness of the three-thousand-year-old civilization of the Greeks in Anatolia. In its early years it was always to be found at the forefront of communal action for the resettlement, welfare and moral support of our uprooted kith and kin.

24) *A Citation* to the ‘**Children’s Home**’ Charitable Society in recognition of its great achievements in twenty-three years of public-spirited and humanitarian work for the protection of waifs and strays. It has helped dozens of children to establish families of their own and acquire professional skills, and it maintains a constant vigil to rescue children from the moral dangers arising from an inadequate or disreputable family background. The children live in a home with a male and a female warden *in loco parentis*; there they are provided with board and lodging, security, education and vocational training.

25) *An Honourable Mention* to Mr. **Antonios Antoniadis** for his book *Agricultural Landownership in Greece*. The author pinpoints the most significant changes that have taken place in the system of land ownership in this country. His book is a useful manual both for government officials and for the general reader.

26) *A Prize* to Mrs. **Christina Belinda Kotsis** and Mrs. **Aikaterini Triandafyllou** who, at the risk of their lives, rescued all the children from a fire that broke out at a nursery school. It occurred so recently — on 13th December — that I am sure every one of us remembers the horrific experiences of the staff of the Donald Duck Nursery School in Kifissia, particularly Mrs. Kotsis, the child psychologist and teacher, and Mrs. Triandafyllou, the children’s nurse, who eventually succeeded in rescuing all twenty-one of their young charges by their prompt, concerted action.

27) *A posthumous Prize* to Mr. **Nektarios Pomboyadzis** who, in the great forest fire of 15th August, 1985, lost his life battling in the front line of firefighters to save the lives and property of his fellow-citizens. The fact that he sacrificed his life elevates his noble deed to the loftiest height, gives point to the high ideals that inspired him and exemplifies a standard of conduct that is all too rare nowadays.