

R E P O R T
ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ACADEMY DURING 1972
BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL
J. N. THEODORACOPOULOS

The Academy is the spiritual institution par excellence. Yet, there are many who look at the Academy from a different angle. This is a gross error, indicating unawareness of the gravity of spirit to life, ignorance of the fact that there can be no life without spirit. But the spirit has always been historical; in fact, it is marked by historicity, which is attended with human pain. Even the spirit of physical science, even the spirit of technology has this trait of historicity. It is not an accident that modern physical science and technology are historically associated with certain peoples and certain historical preconditions. The spirit becomes cosmopolitan, but its origin is always indigenous, that is, it always comes to light at a certain, specific place and time, moving from specific men and peoples. Cosmopolitism may generalize the spirit but, in so doing, also decolorizes it.

The Academy of Athens cherishes and cultivates the historicity of the Greek spirit in all of its forms and dimensions, but without being indifferent to, or ignoring, the historicity and great historical moments of the spirits of other nations. The spirit takes on three forms, says Nietzsche: the form of a camel, the form of a lion, and the form of a child. From a camel the spirit is transfigured into a lion, from a lion into a child. As a camel, the spirit symbolizes the burden it carries as it marches along, lonely and desolate, through the desert that surrounds it. As a lion, the spirit symbolizes freedom; the freedom it wins in its fight with the dragon, which dragon is the inexorable *m u s t*. But to this inexorable «must», the freedom of the spirit as a lion opposes «I w i l l». I will to create new values. A holy *n o* to *m u s t*

sometimes means «I will». To the sacrosanct must, the freedom of the spirit opposes the sacrosanct no. And why should the almighty lion, as a symbol of freedom—why should he, too, become a child? Why should the spirit ultimately assume the form of a child? Because the child is innocent, and forgets; it is a fresh start, a play, a wheel that turns by itself. The child is an initial movement, a holy affirmation, a holy yes. And the play of spiritual creation needs a holy «yes» to the spirit and the life that carries it. The play of spiritual creation needs a holy «yes» to the desert that surrounds it. And, now that the spirit has become more cosmopolitan than ever before, the desert has become more arid and more desolate than it ever was. Spiritual creation does not only need a holy «yes» of its creator, who always lives in the desert, but prerequisites the affection of those who have dedicated themselves to a watch on the spiritual creation of their land, day and night.

The Academy of Athens is pre-eminently the spiritual institution that affectionately and laboriously follows this country's spiritual creation. Aside from their personal spiritual activities, the members of the Academy engage in the toilsome task of overseeing both the scientific research Centres that belong to it and this country's spiritual and scientific creation. This latter part of the task of our own Academy members, on which much effort and time is being expended and which consists in reviewing scientific and literary works, is not included at all in the functions of other academies of the West or, if it is, does not take up so much of them, as I am in a position to know. All this is intended for the friends of the Academy of Athens and for all those Greeks in general in whose soul the Academy occupies a prestigious place; it is not meant for the enemies of the Academy, to whom no answer is ever going to be given.

The number of friends of the Academy is large and keeps growing with time. To the number of prizes advertised by the Academy

for this year (ten prizes endowed by *George Photeinos*, two by *Anastasius Tsouflis*, two by the *Ministry of Culture and Sciences* for the writing of biographies of national benefactors, one each by *Agis Tambacopoulos*, *Alexander Diomedes*, *Peter Angeletopoulos*, *Demetrius Lampadarios*, *Epaminondas Papastratos*, the *Association of Textile Industry Scientists*, *Th. Aretaeos*, *G. Panopoulos*, the *Ministry of Agriculture*, Mr. *Charles* and Mrs. *Lily Botsaris*, Mr. *Demetrius* and Mrs. *Aegle Botsaris*, Mrs. *Litsa Papas-Montsenigos*, Mr. *Michael Pesmatzoglou*, and the Academician Mr. *Anastasius Orlandos*) or a total 28 prize endowers, friends of the Academy, the following five new endowers were added: the *Xanthé Town Council*, the *National Bank of Greece*, the *Commercial Bank of Greece*, *Petrola Hellas* under the chairmanship of Mr. *Z. Latsis* and, lastly, Mrs. *Litsa Papas-Montsenigos*. These were joined by our new donors: Mrs. *Sophia Souliotis-Nicolaidis* who, after donating manuscripts of her father, the late Academician *Aristomenes Provelenghios*, last year, donated other works of her father in manuscripts along with all of his remains this year; Mr. *Alexander Rizos Rangavis*, who donated a major portion of the archive of the *Rangavis* family to the *Centre for Modern Hellenism History*, where other smaller sections of the same archive have been deposited; lastly, Mr. *Theodore Afthentopoulos*, who donated manuscripts relating to the intellectual and national activities of the *Hellenic Philological Association* in *Constantinople* in the years 1918-1922.

But special mention should be made here of the great donation to the Academy made by its late resident member *Helen Ouranis*, who says in her holographic will: «I hereby constitute the Academy of Athens to be my heir and leave thereto my entire real and personal property wherever located. The Academy of Athens shall not mix this my property with its own. The Academy of Athens shall create a foundation named *Costas and Helen Ouranis Foundation*. The object of this foundation shall be the support of, and assistance to, literature.

The means for accomplishment of this object shall include (a) publications of works of modern Greek literature and (b) the instituting of prizes and cash awards and other rewards to be presented by the Academy. Specifically, the Academy shall award three annual grand prizes in perpetuity, named *Costas and Helen Ouranis Prizes*, for poetry, fiction, and essay.» At the same time, endowment of one more annual prize in perpetuity, in the memory of her parents *Miltiades* and *Maria Negrepontis*, is stipulated by Helen Ouranis. You will hear in a while to whom these prizes are awarded for the current year. For the following year, the Academy of Athens advertises, in pursuance of the will, three prizes of the «*Costas and Helen Ouranis Foundation*», of Dr. 100,000 each, for one work of poetry, one of fiction and one essay. These prizes will be awarded by the Academy in December 1973 to works published within the last three years — from 1st September 1970 through 30th September, 1973. Also advertised are two more prizes in the memory of *Miltiades* and *Maria Negrepontis*, of Dr. 100,000 each: the first for an unpublished work on the subject of «Taxation policy and economic development in Greece during the part of the 20th century to this day», to be awarded in December 1974 to a work submitted not later than 30th September, 1974; the other will be awarded by the Academy in December 1973 to a work relating to the military or political or intellectual struggles during the Revolution of 1821.

I should also mention here that the Costas and Helen Ouranis Foundation Board has already set forth a plan of action, the salient points of which are: (a) Creation of chairs of modern Greek language and literature in foreign universities, (b) purchase of manuscripts of modern Greek classics, (c) grant of fellowships for the study of modern Greek literature from 1453 to this day, (d) translation of notable works of modern Greek literature into foreign languages, (e) translation of important works of foreign literary writers into Greek,

(f) compilation of bibliographies of modern Greek classics patterned after the model of G. Catsimbali's bibliographies, (g) creation of a library of modern Greek literature and an effort to purchase all first editions.

The Academy's publishing activities during the year reviewed include the following publications: (a) Volumes XV, XVI, and XVII of the Annuary of the Centre for Research on the History of Greek Law; (b) Volume I of the Annuary of the Centre for Research on Greek Philosophy entitled «*Philosophy*», the success of which exceeded all expectations; (c) The voluminous biography of Simon Sinas, founder of the Academy by Gymnasium Headmaster G. Laios, the first in the series of «*Biographies of National Benefactors*», the cost of which has been largely met with a grant by the Ministry of Culture and Sciences, to which I am expressing the Academy's thanks from this place. (d) The Centre for Greek Folklore Research published a series of three long-playing folk music records. The records include demotic songs and religious hymns as well as acritic, kleptic and historic songs of the Greek Revolution. The selection and editing were made by Mr. Peristeris, while the long commentary accompanying the records was written by the Academician Mr. **G. Megas**. This publication was financed with a special grant by the State, to which the Academy's thanks are expressed from this place. Volumes XXXI, XXXII and XXXIII of the treatises are in the press. Of these, volume XXXI contains Prof. H. Tool's work on the Hippocratic Collection book «On the Heart», volume XXXII contains a work by the Academician Mr. **J. Triccalinos** entitled «*Geology of the Acropolis: A Microtectonic Research*» and, lastly, volume XXXIII contains a work by the Academician Mr. **G. Mylonas** entitled «*The Religious Centre of Mycenae*». Also in course of preparation are the volume of the Academy's *Acta* for 1972, and volume II of «*Philosophy*», the Annuary of the Greek Philosophy Centre. Likewise in the press are Mr. L. Papadaeos's work

on the «*Popular Architecture of Imbros Island*», a Folklore Centre publication, the Academician Mr. **Anastassius Orlandos's** work entitled «*The Engravings of the Parthenon*», a publication of the Centre of Medieval and Modern Hellenism—which, it should be noted, is largely produced at the author's own costs—and the volume entitled «*The Meteora Manuscripts*». Another two important issues by the same centre are worth mentioning here, on the printing of which competitive bids have already been obtained: (a) The «*Ephemeris*» of the years 1791-1797 and (b) the «*Psara Archive*», edited by Mr. B. Sphyroeras, of the Centre's editorial staff and Assistant Professor at the Philosophical School, University of Athens. Lastly, the abstracts of Foreign Office correspondence with the British Embassy and British consulates in Greece in the years 1827-1832, published by the Modern Hellenism Centre as a distinct volume in the series of «*Monuments of Greek History*», are now two-thirds printed and take up 640 pages. The volume of the Academy's Acta for the year 1972 includes 14 scientific papers by full members of the Academy and 12 by outside scholars and scientists.

Worthy of notice is the fact that the sales of Academy issues reached a record level in 1972. To be more specific, 1,210 volumes of various publications were sold overseas and 625 volumes in Greece. These figures give an eloquent answer to the Academy's irresponsible accusers.

Pursuant to the provisions of donors' wills, the Academy granted five new fellowships in the course of the ending year, viz., two fellowships to physical science graduates for advanced training overseas for two years, with income from the endowment fund of *Euthymia Mertsaris*, née *A. Ctenas*; two fellowships for three-year studies in sculpture overseas, with income from the *J. Bozos* and *U. Constantini-des* endowment funds respectively; lastly, one fellowship for two-year

studies in painting overseas with income from the *J. Bozos* endowment fund.

Absent from the Academy's spiritual family at this moment, having passed away, are: *Emmanuel Emmanuel*, full member of the Academy, *Class of Exact Sciences*, one of the first, founding members; *John Spyropoulos*, full member of the Academy, *Class of Moral and Political Sciences*; *Gyula Moravcik*, foreign fellow of the Academy, *Class of Letters and Fine Arts*; and *Sophia Antoniadès*, corresponding member of the Academy, *Class of Letters and Fine Arts*, professor at the universities of Leiden and Amsterdam for many years and first Director of the Hellenic Scientific Foundation in Venice.

On the other hand, the following joined the Academy's spiritual family in the year 1972: Mr. **Nicholas Hatzikyriacos - Ghicas**, elected to the Chair of Figurative Arts, *Class of Letters and Fine Arts*; Mr. **Bruno Lavagnini**, Full Professor of Greek Literature and Dean of the Philosophical School, University of Palermo, member of the Academy of Palermo and of the Lincei Academy of Rome, Mr. **Doro Levi**, Director of the Italian Archaeological School in Athens, and Mr. **Pierre Chantraine**, Associate Professor at the University of Paris and member of the French Academy, elected foreign fellows of the Academy, *Class of Letters and Fine Arts*; the Anglican Archbishop of **Canterbury** and All England **Michael Ramsay**, former professor at the University of Durham, President of the World Council of Churches, elected foreign fellow, *Class of Moral and Political Sciences*; Mr. **John Argyris**, professor at the University of Stuttgart, Director of the Stuttgart Computer Centre, elected corresponding member of the Academy, *Class of Exact Sciences*. Also elected corresponding members, *Class of Letters and Fine Arts* were: Mr. **Pierre de la Coste - Messelière**, member of the French Academy of Inscriptions and Letters; Mr. **Rudolf Pfeiffer**, Associate Professor at the University of Munich; Père **Vitalien Laurent**, former Director

of the French Institute of Byzantine Studies, Director of Studies at the National Centre of France for Scientific Research since 1962, member of the U.S. Academy of Political and Social Sciences, corresponding member of the Bavarian Academy; **Sir Steven Runciman**, fellow of the British Academy, honorary fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge University, former Professor of Byzantine Studies at the University of Constantinople; Mr. **Arthur Dale Trendall**, Professor of Archaeology at the University of Canberra, Australia; Mr. **Quintino Catandella**, Professor of Greek Literature at the University of Catania. Lastly, elected corresponding members, *Class of Moral and Political Sciences*, were Mr. **George Patrick Henderson**, Professor at the University of Dundee, Scotland, and Mr. **Michele Sciacca**, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Genova. Unfortunately, the acknowledging decrees for these elections have not been issued as yet. As keeper of the laws under the Academy's charter, I am, therefore, urging the Minister of National Education and Religion from this place to end this pendency.

The Academy was represented in 1972 at the following international meetings: (a) At the convention of the International Union of Academies, held in Brussels, by the Academician and Secretary General Mr. **John Theodoracopoulos** and the Academician Mr. **Dionysius Zakythinos**. It should be noted here that the International Union of Academies is one of the most important spiritual organisations in the world and that the majority of subjects with which it is concerned relate to classical Greek civilisation. At the ballot taken to fill three positions on the Union's presiding body, the Secretary General of the Academy of Athens received the greatest number of votes; (b) at the 1st International Symposium on Prehistoric Religions, convened at Valcamonica, Italy, the Academy was represented by the Academician Mr. **George Mylonas**; (c) at the 3rd American Symposium on Peptides (Proteins), the Academy was represented by the Acad-

emician Mr. **L. Zervas**, invited to take part as Honorary Chairman (d) at the International Mathematics Conference at Rethymnon, Crete. the Academy was represented by the Academician Mr. **Philo Vassiliou**, who assumed the chair; (e) the President of the Academy Mr. **Gregory Cassimatis** and the Academician Mr. **Mylonas** took part at the 2nd International Humanistic Conference, 1972, held in Athens; (f) the Academy was represented by the Academician Mr. **Nicholas Louros** at the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the French Academy of Medicine in Paris; (g) the Academy was represented at the 5th International Conference on Medieval Philosophy, convened in Madrid, by its **Secretary General**, who presented a paper on «*The Fate of Philosophy in the Byzantine Era*» and was elected a member of the presiding body of the International Union of Medieval Philosophy.

The following members of the Academy of Athens were honoured with a variety of academic and scientific distinctions in the course of the ending year: (a) The Academician Mr. **Zakythinios** was elected foreign fellow of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts; (b) the Academician Mr. **Louros** was elected President of the International College of Surgeons; (c) the Academician Mr. **Spyridon Marianatos** was elected corresponding member of the British Academy, and (d) the Academician and Secretary General Mr. **Theodoracopoulos** was elected corresponding member of Heidelberg's Academy of Sciences.

From amongst the academic staff of the Academy's research centres, the following were delegated by the Academy and took part in scientific conferences: (a) Mr. D. Vayacakos, Director of the Centre for Compilation of the Historical Dictionary, attended the 11th International Conference on Names and Toponyms in Sofia, (b) Mr. Linus Benakis, Director of the Greek Philosophy Centre, attended the 5th International Medieval Philosophy Conference in Madrid, and (c) Mr.

Titus Yohalas, Historical Dictionary editor, attended the Albanology Conference held at Innsbruck, Austria.

The Academy invited and hosted for a week Mr. **Georg Gadamer**, its foreign fellow, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Heidelberg, who talked at a public session of the Academy on «*The Significance of Greek Philosophy to the Present*». Mr **Douglas Dakin**, corresponding member of the Academy, Professor of History at the University of London, also talked at a public session on «*The Study of Greek History*».

A large number of books and periodicals from overseas and local sources were accessioned to the Academy's central library and its centres' individual libraries. Specifically, 2,365 books and periodicals were accessioned to the central library and 4,143 to the specialized libraries of the Academy's centres, or a total 6,508 books and periodicals.

In principle, the riches of books are material riches. Their spiritual riches lie deep inside them, where the meanings of books are hidden, where their spiritual content rests in silence. When this content is assimilated and from the state of silence comes to life, then man is edified and develops. There are two kinds of poverty: material and spiritual poverty. Some will view material poverty as the cause of spiritual poverty, while others will regard spiritual poverty as the cause of material poverty. Our land is familiar with both kinds of poverty. Those who attribute spiritual poverty to material causes follow Marx's doctrine, whether they be confessed Marxists or pathetic upstart laggards in Marxist wisdom in middle-class communities. All these will rave when technical material projects are carried out and will proclaim that the barrier of poverty has been smashed. But they do not know that the barrier of material poverty can only be smashed when spiritual poverty is eliminated. The Russians gained a bitter experience from the first 15 years of application of Marx's doctrine, for they paid for

it with 15 million people who died of famine, and were forced to invert the dialectical relationship between material and spiritual poverty and gave science precedence over the economy. Science alone can at once do away with spiritual and material poverty. Material goods presuppose a spiritual development of a people and of man in general.

The pathetic upstart laggards in Marxist wisdom are still ignorant of this teaching and talk of material welfare, which they fanatically seek. But they are all building on sand and only those nations which know that the cause of material poverty lies in spiritual poverty, which they combat with all means, especially with good schools — only those nations are building on rock. The spirit is the primary moving force; everything else is either moved or motionless. The spirit carries the burden of life, like the camel through the desert; the spirit eliminates the aridity of life and even opens up the material dimensions of life. Without the spirit, technical projects — often borrowings from a foreign, alien spirit — will either come to a standstill or collapse after a time. It is, indeed, strange that in this land of the spirit, in this ancient birthplace of the spirit, the need should now be felt for proclaiming the precedence of the spirit over matter in whatever form it may present itself. It is more than a paradox that in this land where the spirit was born, grew and wrought wonders we should find it necessary to proclaim the primacy of the spirit and its sobriety in the face of the materialist intoxication that has permeated practically all layers of our modern society, so much abashed at, and fascinated by, technical and material achievements in general — which, what is more, are the works of others, not our own — as to be in danger of losing its proud self-consciousness and honest austerity.

It is precisely this self-consciousness of the Greek spirit that is being studied and cultivated in the study halls of the Academy of Athens, where the staff of scholars and scientists is working noiselessly

but hard, under the guidance of Academicians. The Academy's research centres are understaffed and the reason is that the State never realized the volume of work performed, which conduces to an enhancement of the nation's self-consciousness. Especially today, when practically everything is being demolished and the nation's traditional values are discarded, that is to say, when the very foundations of this nation are shaking, the halls of Greek history study, the research centres, have become places of refuge for the land's persecuted spirit and should be vigorously supported so that they might resist the destruction of traditional values now taking place. It is vain to plan and schedule unrealistic fabrications, poor copies of foreign institutions, firmly rooted in their own soil, while neglecting native institutions of our own with their roots in the miraculous Greek tradition and the soul of the Greek people.

The Academy's Centres are now eight. Some of them existed as State institutions before the Academy was founded and were incorporated in it upon its foundation. The idea of incorporation of scientific institutions in the Academy of Athens is fecund and should be studied more closely, as such incorporation would impart great prestige to institutions of this kind—the prestige of the Academy of Athens.

I shall briefly mention the work performed at the Academy's research Centres in 1972. First in order of seniority comes the Center for Compilation of the Historical Dictionary. The preparation and printing of the second half of volume IV, which will include one-half of «d», is progressing, though slowly. This often attracts anger on the part of many, who shoot their arrows of calumny at the Academy's Dictionary. All these ignore the history of dictionaries of all great European languages, which took centuries to complete. What is even more deplorable is that they ignore the history of the Greek language itself, which is richer than any other and makes its way through the

centuries and millenaries, victorious and invincible, though surrounded, if I may say so, by so may «barbarian» languages. In any event, this year's digesting work has yielded some 100,000 cards. Moreover, a total 40 manuscripts were accessioned to the centre, of which five were compiled through Dictionary editors' field work in several parts of the country and 35 were donated by the Linguistic Society in Athens, to which the Academy expresses its deep gratitude. The groundwork on the Linguistic Atlas of Greece is making good progress and linguistic phenomena have been identified in 17 regions of Greece. Not less than 1,700 pages of material has been collected through the Centre's field assignments, which included the Director Mr. D. Vayakakos and the editors Messrs. Manassis, Crekoukias, Contossopoulos and Yohalas. Moreover, production of volume XII of the Lexicographical Bulletin was completed in 1972. Mr. Vayakakos took part, as chairman of the Greek delegation, in the 2nd Conference of the United Nations Organisation in London, the subject of which was a standardization of the spelling of geographical names and denomination of sites of the moon. He also attended the 11th International Conference on names and toponyms in Sofia, where he presented a paper on «*The Word Island in the Formation of Toponyms from the Age of Homer to this Day*». Similarly, editor Yohalas took part, as delegate of the Institution of Studies of the Haemus Peninsula, in the 1st Illyrological Conference in Tirana as well as in the Albanological Colloquium at Innsbruck, Austria.

The Greek Folklore Centre was enriched this year with 67 new folklore collections of a total 6,782 pages. Of these, 21 were sent in by school faculty members, 38 by the Most Reverend Metropolitan of Corinthia, and one by the Scientific Research Centre of Cyprus — to all of whom we extend the Academy's cordial thanks. The remaining seven collections were compiled by the Centre's editors Messrs. Defteraïos and Aecaterinides and the musical editor Mr. Amaryannakis.

Also accessioned were 1,191 tape recordings of demotic song tunes and folk dance music and 729 records of folk music in duplicate, donated to the Centre by a number of producers through the «Columbia» Greek record company, to which cordial thanks are also extended by the Academy. Of the total 1,191 recordings, 456 come from demotic music lovers, whom the Academy cordially thanks, while the rest were made by the Centre's editors. Mr. Hemellos, the Centre's new Director, engaged in the selection and processing of variations from the archive for volume II of the selection of Greek demotic songs, now in course of preparation.

The Medieval and Modern Hellenism Centre, directed by Mr. Vranoussis, has been enriched with thousands of digests of historic and linguistic contents, as well as with microfilms and photographs of manuscript codes, historical documents and rare prints. The Centre's editors, Messrs. Sphyroeras, assistant professor for some years now, Papadimitriou, Patrinelis, elected associate professor at the University of Thessalonica, and Sophianos, named a doctor of philosophy of the University of Athens, have treasured up material, the importance of which will become evident when the detailed catalogues now under preparation will be published. Needless to say, what is said here about the work performed at each centre is only illustrative, as such work cannot be set forth in any detail.

The Centre for History of Greek Law continued transcription of the code containing Manuel Malaxos's «Nomocanon» in its original form as well as an identification of its sources. The Centre published a detailed table of the notaries of Cephalonia, contained in volumes XVI and XVII of the Centre's Annuary. Field investigations were carried out in Cephalonia, in the course of which notaries' codes, especially of the 16th century, were searched. The Centre also studied documents of the post-revolutionary period relating to the work of the Law Secretariat under the Capodistrias administration. This work was

performed by the Centre's Director Mr. Tourtoglou and two editors, Mrs. Anastasia Siphonios-Carapas and Mr. Spyridon Troianos.

The Centre for Modern Hellenism History, headed by Mr. E. Prevelakis, acquired in 1972 microfilms of 245 volumes of Foreign Office correspondence exchanged over the period 1906 - 1919 with the British ambassadors and consuls in Greece, Crete, Turkey, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Albania. The main subjects of this correspondence include the Cretan and Macedonian issues, the Young Turks' Revolution, the Balkan Wars and World War I. The project of microfilming foreign archives was started by the Centre ten years ago and it is worth mentioning here that 2,196 volumes of documents have been microfilmed by now, containing some 900,000 pages, where abundant material relating to the history and sufferings of modern Greece can be found. This material comes from the archives of the Foreign Office and Colonial Office in London, of the State Department in Washington, and of the Austrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Vienna. The whole material has now been arranged, digested and indexed and is available for use by the public.

The Centre has processed George Psyllas's memoirs, the printing of which is due to start very shortly. The Centre has also made progress in the compilation of the historical bibliography of modern Greece from 1800 and onwards. It should be mentioned here that, at the recommendation of the *Class of Letters and Fine Arts*, the Academy's Senate resolved that an archive and museum of manuscripts of poets, prose and other writers from the 18th century to our own days be set up at the Centre. A variety of significant documents have already been collected. Under Mr. Prevelakis's direction, the Centre's editors Mrs Playanacos, Miss Belias, Mr. Steryellis and Miss Calliatakis materially furthered the Centre's work during 1972.

The Centre for Publication of Greek Writers' Works has digested such works by subject matter and field of literature for an easier and

reliable consultation by interested persons. The Academician Mr. **C. Tsatsos** checked and extensively revised a translation of a work of Mr. **Rudolf Pfeiffer**, corresponding member of the Academy and associate professor at the University of Munich, entitled «*History of Classical Scholarship*», scheduled for publication within the next few days. Also scheduled for publication within the coming year is Prof. **Croningen's** «*Traité de critique des textes*». Similarly, upon motion of the Chairman of the Centre's Board of Trustees, immediate publication of Euripides's «Helen», edited by the philologist Mr. P. Patihis, has been decided. The works of the Centre's Director Mr. Floratos on Callimachus and of the editors Messrs. Atsalos, Kessissoglou, Xanthakis, and Tsacaticas on Lucian, Plutarch, Demosthenes, and Polybius respectively made little progress during the ending year because other academic and administrative tasks were deemed to be more pressing. What is most urgent, however, is the publication of texts undertaken by the Centre's director and editors.

The Centre for Astronomy and Applied Mathematics, under the supervision of the Academician Mr. **Xanthakis** and the direction of Assistant Professor C. Macris, concentrated on the following studies: (a) Mr. *Xanthakis's* study of the relationship between solar activity and earthly phenomena; (b) Mr. Macris's study of the fine texture of solar chromosphere; (c) Mr. Macris's photometric research on spectroheliograms; (d) Mr. Macris's joint research with the physicist Mr. Petropoulos on the atmosphere of Mars; (e) the joint statistical study of solar activity by the Lecturer Mr. C. Poulacos and the editor Mr. B. Tritakis; (f) Mr. Tritakis's study of the distribution of M, S and C spectral type stars in certain areas of the Galaxy. This Centre organised the first European Astronomical Convention in Athens in September 1972, with the Academician Mr. **Xanthakis** as chairman and the Centre's Director Mr. Macris as secretary. The Centre's

Superintendent Mr. Xanthakis as well as the Centre's personnel presented original scientific papers.

Lastly, the Greek Philosophy Centre completed the first stage of the «*Dictionary of Pre-Socratics*», on which it has been working since its creation. About 6,980 digests have already been prepared plus a List of Entries compiled with a total 2,350 entries. Besides, volume I of the Centre's annuary was issued in March 1972 under the title «*Philosophy*», with contributions by Academicians, scientists on the academic staff and other scholars in Greece and overseas. This volume met with exceptional success, as attested by the 400 pieces already sold. The Board of Trustees decided to set up three series of distinct publications, in addition to the annual issuance of the annuary, viz., (a) original works on Greek philosophy, (b) reprints of important works on Greek philosophy, and (c) translations of foreign important works on Greek philosophy. The Centre's work was carried out throughout 1972 with only two editors: Mr. Benakis, elected Director in the meantime, and Mr. E. Roussos. I must also report that the Centre has established regular contacts with the Institut International de Philosophie and is cooperating with it on publication of the «*Bibliographie de Philosophie*». A total 20 bibliographical notes on Greek works of 1970 and 1971 have been included in volume XIX of this bibliography. Lastly, the *International Directory* (Ohio, 1972), just issued, announces the forthcoming publication of the «*Dictionary of Pre-Socratics*» and has solicited contributors to volume I of «*Philosophy*» for abstracts of their articles.

A few words must now be said about the development and profitable management in general of the endowment funds administered by the Academy. We are in a position to declare publicly that the Academy continued to act in 1972 as a prudent manager of the endowment funds entrusted to it by its late donors. There is a widespread belief that these funds belong to the Academy, which is free to

manage them as it sees fit. Unless it is an instance of bad faith, this belief is a gross error. The truth is — and must be said once for all — that the Academy is managing all endowment funds for the specific purposes stipulated in the donors' wills and under constant control by the relevant Directorate of the Ministry of Finance. In 1971, the Academy decided to erect two building complexes on sites of the A. Manoussis Estate in Piraeus and of the Lampadariou Estate in Athens, using a loan advanced for the purpose by the National Land Bank. The designs have been prepared and duly approved so that works may start within 1973. I would like to underscore here the really important services rendered to both these estates and the Academy, which is managing them, by Mr. Peter Niagaras, head of the technical department of the Ministry of National Education and Religion, appointed technical adviser to the Academy by the ministry for the purpose and also extend to him the Academy's cordial thanks. Moreover, available moneys were put on time deposit in 1972 after the funds' cash requirements have been estimated. A number of endowment funds were subscribed to the increased capital of the National Land Bank for 138 shares and the increased capital of the National Bank of Greece for 821 shares. Thus, the surpluses of endowment fund management, after deduction of scheduled expenditures, have been safely invested. This will enable a more effective accomplishment in the future of the objects for which the funds have been created. The Academy's endowment funds are increasing with time, a fact which reflects this institution's prestige. I can safely predict that, in the coming twenty years, the Academy will have double the number of endowment funds presently available to it. This prediction may prove wrong only as a result of the tax imposed by the State on endowment funds.

For the current and ending year, the following prizes and other distinctions are awarded by the Academy:

(1) The *C. Ctenas Prize*, of Dr. 50,000, to **Vassiliki D. Mitsakis** for her work under the identification, «*For, indeed, the differences and forces of stones lie within them*». This piece of research work examines and chemically analyses the fluorites of the Lavrion area.

(2) The *Emmanuel Benakis Prize*, of Dr. 50,000, is awarded in equal shares to primary school teachers **D. Amditis, G. Contoyannopoulos, Helen Yannacakos, D Apostolellis**, and **J. Eliakis**.

Schoolmaster Amditis is rewarded for having created a model flower garden and orchard as well as a nursery for 12,000 almond trees, which he sold at cost price to Lemnos Island farmers.

Schoolmaster Contoyannopoulos is rewarded for having instructed the inhabitants of Philiatra area in the benefits of grafting a variety of wild trees, the planting of new raisin vineyards and glasshouse cultivation of precocious truck farm products.

Schoolmistress Helen Yannacakos, of the 21st Primary School of Athens, is rewarded for having planted trees, together with her pupils, in the areas of Aghios Stephanos and Cryoneri Communes, Attica, taken an active part in regional development and written a special study on the nome of Florina.

Schoolmaster De metrius Apostolellis is rewarded for having domesticated 1,500 self-growing young wild olive trees, thereby substantially increasing his school's property and contributing to an expansion of verdure.

Lastly, Schoolmaster John Eliakis is rewarded for having completely repaired his ruined school at the village of Gortynia, Rados, located at an altitude of 1,300 m., and managed, in spite of the villagers indifference, through his personal labour, with financial assistance from the church chest, to construct a new school building, working day and night as a simple worker and also using a part of his meagre salary. Meanwhile, he succeeded in persuading the inhabitants to plant 1,500 walnut trees.

(3) The *Agricultural Bank of Greece Prize*, of Dr. 60.000, is awarded to Mr. **George Janninis**, Agricultural Bank agronomist and Mr. **Aristides Pierrakeas** for their work under the identification «*Like tiller, like field*». This work, the subject of which is the development of farming techniques over the last 150 years, is characterised by the wealth and scope of the material treated, a highly systematic exposition and a profusion of statistical tables. In sum, the value of this work lies in that the authors drew on available bibliography and added their own personal experience to compose a comprehensive treatise.

(4) The *Emmanuel Benakis Prize*, of Dr. 50,000 is awarded to Mr. **Apostolos Soumelides** for his work «*Improvement and Stabilisation of the Domestic Sheep of Chian Breed*». The author has methodically determined the morphological features of this breed and set up its first genealogical tree by defining its physiological qualities, especially milk and wool output, and reproduction. The author also studied methods of Chian sheep raising, took measures to improve the breed and, lastly, organised the marketing of these animals.

(5) A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Pylades Orphanides** for his work «*Agricultural Pharmacology*». The work reviews in detail the fundamentals of agricultural pharmacology, from both its theoretical and practical aspects. It will greatly assist in the advancement of farming in this country, where losses from plant diseases are tremendous.

(6) A *Prize* is awarded to the two-volume work «*Cancer Therapeutics*», prepared by Greek and foreign writers and published by Messrs. *Papavassiliou and Angelakis*. This piece of writing is exceptionally remarkable and responds to a material need for Greek medical bibliography, as it provides complete information to Greek medical practitioners on the modern concepts of cancer therapeutics.

(7) An *Honourable Mention* is made of Mr. **Paul Haristos** for his work entitled «*Pharmaceutical Flora of Halkidiki*». This work is

remarkable from a botanical point of view and advances our knowledge of Halkidiki as one of the most important botanical areas in Greece.

On motion of the *Class of Letters and Fine Arts* and by resolution of the *Plenary Session* :

(1) The *Silver Medal* is awarded to the **Philharmonic Society of Patras** on completion of 80 years of fruitful artistic, intellectual and social welfare activities in the capital of Peloponnesus. The Philharmonic Society of Patras was founded in 1892 on the initiative of a select group of music lovers, members of the Patras community. The objects and purposes set by the Society did not only include the creation and operation of a full-fledged Conservatory and the development and dissemination of music in general, but also the sponsoring of concerts and all kinds of intellectual events. The Society charter was ratified by the Royal Decree of 7th November 1892 and the King of the Hellenes was named its Honourary President. The Patras Conservatory has firmly adhered to the unselfish, disinterested principles which great art commands, in the face of adverse financial circumstances experienced throughout the long period of its activities.

(2) A *Citation* is awarded to Mr. **John Metropoulos** for his book «*Galaxidi*». In this work, divided into 11 parts, the author recounts the whole history of the legendary town, reproduces the text of the Galaxidi Chronicle, written in 1703, deals with the town's contribution to the Revolution of 1821, describes the sea battle of Galaxidi on 16th September 1827 and the part played by its inhabitants in this fight against the Turkish fleet. He concludes with a description of the traits of Galaxidian soul and of local customs. It should be noted that the author is a descendant of a Revolution hero and member of a family of intellectuals.

(3) A *Prize* is awarded to the publishing house «**Bookstore of**

Hestia - John D. Collaros & Co. S.A.» for its conscientious activities and fruitful publishing contribution to the nation's spiritual growth for about nine decades. The house was managed by the late Constantine Sarantopoulos in the last 50 years. In the course of this period, a wealth of high-quality Greek books were produced, best known among which was the series of 150 works of modern Greek literature. During the nine decades of its life, this Greek publishing house has been handing over the torch of Greek spirit to thousands of Greeks.

(4) A *Citation* is awarded to Mr. **George Deyannis** for his two-volume work «*Nicholas Criezotis*». The author, an accomplished educationalist, gathered from both published and unpublished sources whatever referred to the life and action of the 1821 Revolution general from Euboea. The work is distinguished for the author's enthusiasm and passion for the hero he set out to portray. The author dedicates his book to the memory of his son, executed by the Nazis at the Kaisariani shooting range.

(5) A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Eleftherios Cassianis** for his work «*Elias Tantalides: Poet and Teacher of the Nation*». The work is a pious offering to the memory of the noble figure of a fervent patriot who strove for the good of his nation in the Turkish-ruled «Queen of Cities» and at once a gentle poet and a teacher of the nation. Though he had the tragic fate of being struck blind in his prime youth and living in the dark for 50 years, Tantalides was never reduced to despair nor did this misfortune abate his patriotic ardor.

(6) A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Thrasybulus Stavros** for his overall work of translations of classical Greek tragedians and comedians as well as of foreign dramatists. Through this work, Mr. Stavros has made an outstanding contribution to the education of the younger generations and will continue to do so for a long time to come. Mr. Stavros is also distinguished for his exceptional character and the modesty that goes with it.

(7) A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Nicholas N. Constantopoulos** for his epicolyrical folklore composition entitled «Thracian Epilenaia» (The Scopos Vintage). The ancient locality of Scopos, near the town of Saranta Ekkliissies (Forty Churches), is the writer's birthplace. The poet recollects the Bacchic festivals celebrated for centuries at vintage season — a survival of the ancient Epilenaia. The work is characterized by lyrical exaltation and festive Dionysiac mood, tempered by Hellenic nobleness and aesthetic cultivation.

(8) A *Citation* is awarded to Mr. **John Manolicakis** for his work «*Eleftherios Venizelos: The Cretan Revolution of 1889*». This unpublished text of Eleftherios Venizelos, left unfinished, is holographic, consists of 146 densely written pages and was discovered in an old file of the great statesman's law office archive. He was 29 years old when he wrote it. Mr. Manolicakis enveloped the text with a long treatise of nine chapters, where he concentrated a rich historical material.

(9) A *Prize* is awarded to Mrs. **Margaret Dalmatis** for her overall poetical and translating contributions. The writer has diversely contributed to the advancement of Greek letters both through her poetical production and her translations of modern Italian poetry as well as her fully annotated edition of Cavafy's Complete Works.

(10) A *Prize* with a cash award of Dr. 40,000 is presented to Mr. **A. Florakis** for his book «*Tinos: Popular Civilization*». Mr. Florakis's work fills in a sorely felt gap in the folklore of one of the greatest and most glorious Aegean Sea islands, the birthplace of great artists. It should be noted that the writer is young, a third-form student at the Panteios School, and had to overcome many difficulties before he could complete this work, which bears the mark of genuine love for the people.

(11) The *Alec Dracos Prize*, of Dr. 50,000, is awarded to Mrs. **Katherine Coumarianos's** work «*The Press in the Struggle of 1821 -*

1827». The work is composed of three volumes and has been published by the «Hermes» New Greek Library. It is an extensive anthology from newspapers of the revolutionary period—the handwritten papers of 1821 - 1822, the «Hellenic Trumpet» of 1821, the «Athens Gazette» of 1824 - 1826 and others. The whole work is preceded by a long introduction, while subject tables and an index of proper names are appended. It has the character of a research and information manual.

(12) The *G. Photeinos Prize*, of Dr. 50,000, is awarded to Mr. **Christos Samuelides** for his work «*Acritic Breed*». This is a chronicle of the martyr Greeks of Pontus, that ancestral hearth where the historic, religious and national conscience of our race burned unflickering. The work is distinguished for its highly refined style, worthy of its subject. The form of historical novel does not impair its historicity but, on the contrary, imparts plastic liveliness to the calamities suffered by the Pontians and gives the reader a feel of crushing sorrow.

(13) A *Prize* is awarded to Mr. **Nicos Simiriotis** for his rhapsody of 3,335 verses entitled «*Stars*». Original is the writer's aspiration to hymn, in the eight parts into which his work is divided, the eight planets of our solar system, drawing on rich mythological sources as well as on modern astronomy.

(14) A *Citation* is awarded to the Reverend **Zacharias Halkiades** for his work «*Folklore of Cassos Island*». It is the author's study to preserve the customs, beliefs and dialect of his native island from oblivion.

(15) A *Citation* is awarded to Mr. **John Stephanides** (Rhodian) for his book «*Rhodes: The Sun's Nymph or A History of the Island*». The writer has patiently and diligently culled everything that has to do with Rhodes. A healthy breeding such as befits Greeks and the ideals that illuminated the souls of Greeks through succeeding generations to this day are all-pervasive.

(16) On motion of the *Costas and Helen Ouranis Foundation Board* and by resolution of the *Plenary Session*, the *Poetry Prize* with a cash award of Dr. 100,000 is presented to Mr. **G. Vaphopoulos** for his «*Poetical Works*»; the *Fiction Prize* with a cash award of Dr. 100,000 is presented to Mr. **Angelos Vlahos** for his book «*A Philhellene of 1821*» which, together with his other two works («*My Master Alcibiades*» and «*The Last Serenissimi*»), forms a trilogy that spans a period down to the last three years; the *Essay Prize* with a cash award of Dr. 100,000 goes to Mr. **J. M. Panayotopoulos** for his book «*Cruel Times*». Lastly, the prize in the memory of *Miltiades and Maria Negreponi* is awarded to Mr. **A. Costakis** for his work «*Misti, the Greek-Speaking Cappadocian Village*».

(17) Likewise on motion of the *Costas and Helen Ouranis Foundation Board* and by resolution of the *Plenary Session*, a Prize with a cash award of Dr. 200,000 is presented to the **Asia Minor Studies Centre** for its work as a whole, carried on for years, relating to the spiritual life and culture of Greek Asia Minor motherlands.

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

(1) A Prize of Dr. 50,000 is awarded to Mr. **C. Pitsakis** for his reproduction of the text of *Armenopoulos's Hexabiblus* with a long introduction and ample notes. In his significant introduction, the writer analyses all controversial problems connected with the *Hexabiblus* and reviews 14th century Byzantine law. The entire analysis and argumentation are firmly founded. In an age where works on Byzantine law are scarce, Mr. Pitsakis's book comes as a pleasant surprise.

(2) The *Argyrios and Polyxene Angeletopoulos Prize* of Dr. 50,000 is awarded to Mr. **John Critzas**, lawyer, for his study under the identification «*Thou shall not try anyone unheard*». Another study under the identification «*Rising sun*» had also been submitted.

While both studies have merits and are produced by writers well familiar with the complex problem of «International and Internal Jurisdiction under the New Civil Procedure Code», Mr. Critzas's study treats the intractable material with complete bibliographical and juridical equipment and thoroughly analyses all related substantial problems. When published, it will prove a real contribution to the interpretation of its subject.

(3) The *Anastasius Tsouflis Prize* of Dr. 70,000 is awarded to Mr. **Theodore Nicolaou**, who treated the subject of «*Georgius Pletho-Gemistos's theories on government and law*», assigned by the Class concerned. His work under the identification «For there is no cause for cities to do good or evil other than a virtuous or vicious government established» is distinguished for its flawless logical structure, examines the subject systematically, renders Gemistos's thoughts with fidelity and draws on ample bibliography.

(4) The Dr. 50,000 *Prize of the Panhellenic Holy Foundation of the Evangelistria of Tinos* is awarded to the **Most Reverend Metropolitan of Sardis Maximus** for his «*History of the Oecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople*». The work is a profound and documented historical study and reveals a superlative master of the history of Eastern and Western Churches. First of all, it offers an excellent interpretation of the original concept of catholicity of the church. The whole work is pervaded by the spirit and true inspiration of Orthodoxy, presented with clarity, erudition and freshness of style. The writer is at once objective and clings firmly to the texts.

(5) An *Honourable Mention* is made of the Commune of **Neohorion, Missolonghi** for its overall cultural activities. The commune is issuing a monthly, mimeographed periodical with diverse folklore and historical contents and has brought out a de luxe volume containing the complete literary works of Minos Zotos, a native of the commune, who lived from 1905 to 1932.

(6) A *Citation* is awarded to **Archimandrite Theophilus Simopoulos** for his two-volume work entitled «*Martyr and Fighter Prelates in 1821-1829*». This is a contribution to the history of the Orthodox Church and the Greek Nation, the product of a study of the General Archives of the State and of the Athens Ethnological Museum and presents whole scores of prelates who suffered martyrdom for freedom and faith.

(7) A *Prize* is awarded to the architect Mr. **John Vassiliou** for, alongside what the Archaeological Society did for restoration of the Roman theatre in Patras, he contributed substantial sums of money and designs towards the whole reconstruction and marble relining of that monument, which has now become a centre of artistic events for Patras in the summer.

(8) A *Prize* is awarded to the ecclesiastical periodical «**New Sion**», issued for 63 years now by the Sacred Commonalty of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem. This periodical is a spiritual torch of Orthodoxy and contains theological, historical and scientific studies in general, revolving around burning topics of the Church.

(9) A *Golden Medal* is awarded to the **Greek seaman**, who is fighting with the liquid element all over the world, risking his life, health and bodily integrity so that the blue-and-white may flutter on the oceans and seas. The Minister of Merchant Marine is requested to receive this highest distinction presented by the Academy to the Greek mariner.

(10) A *Citation* is awarded to Mr. **Constantine Economou**, graduate of the High School of Fine Arts, who at the risk of his life saved a woman who fell overboard during a boat trip from Piraeus to Aegina Island. Mr. Economou instantly dashed into the sea and managed to save the drowning woman at great pains.

(11) A *Citation* is awarded to **Paraskevi Glyniadakis**, a school-girl of the Gymnasium of Spelion, Rethymna, who, during the

Georgioupolis disaster, when a number of Gymnasium girls drowned, exhibited remarkable courage and coolness and at her own obvious peril succeeded in rescuing her classmates Antiope Papayannakis, Joanna Papayannakis and Angeliki Dulgerakis.

(12) A *Citation* is awarded to traffic gendarme Mr. **Eustathius Athanassopoulos** who, at a manifest risk of his life saved a young schoolboy in peril of being run over and killed by a motorcar. When he saw the car coming at full speed and running traffic lights, Mr. Athanassopoulos rushed to a group of crossing schoolboys, grabbed the one at their head, practically pulled him out from under the car's wheels and pushed the rest away from the darting vehicle. This brave act of self-sacrifice sets an example for others to follow.

(13) A *Citation* is awarded to Mr. **Spyridon Catses**, State Railways switchman at the Veroea Station, who, at the risk of his life, dared to climb an ungoverned train and managed to stop it. This railwayman's action was indeed daring and dramatic. From the third wagon where he had climbed, he jumped to the second and set its brake but the train did not stop. Then, from the second wagon's roof he jumped to the first and thence to the engine of the still rolling train and, manipulating the automatic brake, he finally managed to stop it.

(14) A *Citation* is awarded to Mr. **Basil Lazanas** for the apostolic devotion he has brought for 20 years to his humanitarian task in favour of deaf-mutes. Mr. Lazanas organised a special deaf-mute training, wrote specialised studies and is directing the national institution for protection of deaf-mutes. The establishment of deaf-mute training centres in Thessalonica, Serrae and Volos is due to his initiative.

(15) A *Prize* is posthumously awarded to **Nicholas Carandouros**, a Volos Commercial Gymnasium student who, though crippled

by poliomyelitis, did not hesitate to try and save his classmate Cou-
toucas. He saved him but was himself drowned in so doing, sacrificing
his life for his friend.

Concluding this report, I would like to thank all members of
the academic, administrative and service staffs for their untiring
devotion to the Academy's task. I finally would like to thank the
President of this Academy for the most harmonious cooperation I
have had with him throughout the year reviewed.
