

ΕΚΘΕΣΙΣ

ΤΩΝ ΠΕΠΡΑΓΜΕΝΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΑΚΑΔΗΜΙΑΣ ΚΑΤΑ ΤΟ ΕΤΟΣ 1980*

ΥΠΟ

Ι. Ν. ΘΕΟΔΩΡΑΚΟΠΟΥΛΟΥ

ΓΕΝΙΚΟΥ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΕΩΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΚΑΔΗΜΙΑΣ

Ἡ Ἀκαδημία Ἀθηνῶν εἶναι ἕνας πνευματικός θεσμός τοῦ Ἑθνους, ὅπου καλλιεργοῦνται ἀθόρυβα ὅλα τὰ εἶδη τῆς πνευματικῆς ζωῆς.

Τὸ ἔργον τοῦτο συντελεῖ εἰς τὴν προαγωγὴν τοῦ καθολικοῦ πνεύματος τοῦ Ἑθνους καὶ τῆς ιστορικῆς διαρκείας του. Αὐτὴ εἶναι ἡ ἀποστολὴ τῶν πνευματικῶν θεσμῶν ἑνὸς Ἑθνους, ὅτι δηλαδὴ ἀποτελοῦν τὰ μεγάλα ὄχυρά τῆς πάλης του μέσα εἰς τὴν ἱστορίαν. Διὰ νὰ καταλάβωμε τὴν σημασίαν τοῦ γεγονότος αὐτοῦ ἀρκεῖ νὰ θυμηθοῦμε ὅτι ἡ Ἀκαδημία τοῦ Πλάτωνος ἔζησε περίπου χίλια χρόνια.

Δὲν ὑπάρχει ἄλλος θεσμός εἰς τὴν πνευματικὴν ζωὴν ἑνὸς ἔθνους, ἐκτὸς τοῦ Ἁγίου Ὁρους ποὺ νὰ ἔχη ζωὴν χιλίων ἐτῶν. Εἰς τὸν θεσμόν αὐτὸν τῆς πλατωνικῆς Ἀκαδημίας χρεωστοῦν αἱ Ἀθηναί τῆς μετακλασσικῆς καὶ χριστιανικῆς ἐποχῆς τὴν δόξαν τους.

Ἡ ἐποχὴ μας εἶναι ἐποχὴ ἐπαναστατικὴ καὶ ἡ ἐπανάστασις συντελεῖται τόσον εἰς τὴν κοινωνίαν, ὅσον καὶ εἰς τὴν ἐπιστήμην. Εἰς τὴν ἐπιστήμην μάλιστα ἡ ἐπανάστασις ἔχει πολὺ μεγαλυτέραν σημασίαν ἀπ' ὅ,τι ἡ ἐπανάστασις εἰς τὴν κοινωνίαν. Ἐκτὸς ὅμως αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν ἐποχὴν μας ὑπάρχει καὶ μία τάσις πρὸς ἀμφισβήτησιν ὅλων τῶν καθιερωμένων ἀξιῶν καὶ θεσμῶν. Ἡ ἀμφισβήτησις, ὅταν προέρχεται ἀπὸ

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καλήν προαίρεσιν, εἶναι δυνατὸν νὰ συμβάλῃ εἰς τὴν ἀποσαφήνισιν τῆς σημασίας ἀξιῶν καὶ θεσμῶν· ὅταν ὁμως ἔχει ὡς πηγὴν ἄλλα ἀνομολόγητα κίνητρα, τότε εἶναι ἐχθρὸς τῆς κοινωνίας. Κατὰ τὴν τελευταίαν γενεάν ἢ ἀμφισβήτησις ἔφθασεν εἰς τὸ κατακόρυφον εἰς τοὺς λαοὺς τῆς Δυτ. Εὐρώπης καὶ τῆς Ἀμερικῆς καὶ κάποτε μερικοὶ ὀλιγόψυχοι ἐπίστευσαν ὅτι ἐπῆλθε τὸ τέλος τῶν θεσμῶν καὶ μάλιστα τῶν πνευματικῶν, ὅπως εἶναι τὰ Πανεπιστήμια καὶ οἱ Ἀκαδημίες. Καὶ ὁμως σήμερα ἀκριβῶς εἰς τὰς προηγμένας κοινωνίας τῆς Δύσεως ἢ κρίσις ἔχει παρέλθει, οἱ θεσμοί, ὅπως εἶναι τὰ Πανεπιστήμια καὶ οἱ Ἀκαδημίες ἔχουν ἐπανεύρει τὸν ρυθμὸν των καὶ μόνον εἰς μερικὰ κράσπεδα τῆς εὐρωπαϊκῆς ἡπείρου, ὅπου ὁ ἀντίκτυπος τῶν πνευματικῶν ρευμάτων φθάνει ἀργά, ἐξακολουθεῖ νὰ ὑπάρχῃ ἀκόμη ὁ φανατισμὸς τῆς ἀμφισβήτησεως.

Ἡ χώρα μας εἶναι παράδειγμα τὴν στιγμὴν αὐτὴν αὐτοῦ τοῦ φαινομένου. Εἶμαι βέβαιος ὅτι θὰ ἐπικρατήσῃ καὶ ἐδῶ σωφροσύνη καὶ ἡ πνευματικὴ καὶ ἡ πολιτικὴ ζωὴ μας θὰ ἀρχίσῃ νὰ ἀποδίδῃ καρπούς.

Βασικὸς ὁμως νόμος τῶν πνευματικῶν θεσμῶν εἶναι ἡ λογοδοσία, διότι οἱ πνευματικοὶ θεσμοὶ προϋποθέτουν καὶ στηρίζονται εἰς τὴν ἐλευθερίαν καὶ ἐλευθερίαν δίχως λογοδοσίαν δὲν ὑπάρχει.

Ἡ Ἀκαδημία Ἀθηνῶν ἔρχεται καὶ ἐφέτος νὰ λογοδοτήσῃ, δηλαδὴ νὰ ἐκθέσῃ τὰ πεπραγμένα τοῦ ἔτους ποὺ τελειώνει.

Κατὰ τὸ ἔτος 1980 ἡ Ὀλομέλεια τῆς Ἀκαδημίας ἐξέλεξεν ἕξ νέα τακτικὰ μέλη: 1) Τέσσερα εἰς τὴν *Τάξιν Γραμμάτων καὶ Καλῶν Τεχνῶν*. Συγκεκριμένως ἐξελέγησαν ὡς τακτικὰ μέλη: ὁ κ. **Λίνος Πολίτης** εἰς τὴν ἔδραν τῆς *Νεωτέρας Ἑλληνικῆς Φιλολογίας*, ὁ κ. **Μανόλης Χατζηδάκης** εἰς τὴν ἔδραν τῆς *Βυζαντινῆς Ἀρχαιολογίας*, ὁ κ. **Κωνσταντῖνος Ρωμαῖος** εἰς τὴν ἔδραν τῆς *Λαογραφίας* καὶ ὁ κ. **Ἰωάννης Παππᾶς** εἰς τὴν ἔδραν τῆς *Γλυπτικῆς*. 2) Δύο τακτικὰ μέλη εἰς τὴν *Τάξιν τῶν Ἠθικῶν καὶ Πολιτικῶν Ἐπιστημῶν*. Συγκεκριμένως ἐξελέγησαν: ὁ κ. **Ἰωάννης Σόντης** εἰς τὴν ἔδραν τῶν *Νομικῶν Ἐπιστημῶν* καὶ ὁ κ. **Εὐάγγελος Παπανοῦτσος** εἰς τὴν ἔδραν *Ψυχολογικῶν καὶ Παιδαγωγικῶν Ἐπιστημῶν*.

Ἐπίσης ἐξελέγησαν δύο ξένοι ἐταῖροι: εἰς τὴν *Τάξιν τῶν Θετικῶν Ἐπιστημῶν* ὁ κ. **Charles Fehrenbach** ἀκαδημαϊκός, Γεν. Διευθυντὴς τῶν Ἀστεροσκοπειῶν Μασσαλίας καὶ τῆς Haute Provence, καὶ εἰς τὴν *Τάξιν τῶν Γραμμάτων καὶ Καλῶν Τεχνῶν* ὁ κ. **Homer Thompson**, καθηγητὴς τῆς Ἀρχαιολογίας εἰς τὸ Institute for Advanced Studies τοῦ Πανεπιστημίου τοῦ Princeton.

Τέλος ἐξελέγησαν δεκαεννέα ἀντεπιστέλλοντα μέλη καὶ συγκεκριμένως ἑννέα εἰς τὴν *Τάξιν τῶν Θετικῶν Ἐπιστημῶν*:

1. **Παναγιώτης Ρετζέπης**, καθηγητὴς τοῦ Κρατικοῦ Πανεπιστημίου τῆς Pennsylvania.

2. **Ἰωάννης Μοσχοβάκης**, καθηγητὴς τοῦ Πανεπιστημίου τῆς Καλιφόρνιας.

3. **Ἰωάννης Ἡλιόπουλος**, Διευθυντὴς Ἐρευνῶν τοῦ ἐν Παρισίοις Κέντρου Ἐπιστημονικῶν Ἐρευνῶν.

4. **Λουκάς Χριστοφόρου**, καθηγητὴς τοῦ Πανεπιστημίου τοῦ Tennessee.

5. **Παναγιώτης Γραμματικάκης**, Διευθυντὴς Ἐρευνῶν εἰς τὸ Ἐθνικὸν Κέντρον Ἐρευνῶν τῆς Γαλλίας (C. N. R. S.).

6. **Μιχαὴλ Δερτοῦζος**, καθηγητὴς τῆς Ἐπιστήμης τῶν ὑπολογιστήρων τοῦ Τεχνικοῦ Ἰνστιτούτου τῆς Μασσαχουσέτης.

7. **Μιχαὴλ Παπαγιάννης**, καθηγητὴς τοῦ Πανεπιστημίου τῆς Βοστώνης.

8. **Ἐμμανουὴλ Ἀρώνης**, associated professor τοῦ Πανεπιστημίου σὲ Sydney.

9. **Jean Aubouin**, καθηγητὴς εἰς τὸ Πανεπιστήμιον Pierre et Marie Curie τῶν Παρισίων.

Εἰς τὴν *Τάξιν τῶν Γραμμάτων καὶ Καλῶν Τεχνῶν* ἐξελέγησαν τὰ ἑξῆς ἀντεπιστέλλοντα μέλη:

1. **Γεώργιος Βαφόπουλος** εἰς τὴν ἔδραν Λογοτεχνίας.

2. **Μανοῦσος Μανούσακας** εἰς τὴν ἔδραν τῆς Ἱστορίας.

3. **Ἐμμανουὴλ Κριαρᾶς** εἰς τὴν ἔδραν Φιλολογίας.

4. **Νικόλαος Μουτσόπουλος** εἰς τὴν ἔδραν Καλῶν Τεχνῶν.

5. **Γεώργιος Μπακαλάκης** εἰς τὴν ἔδραν Ἀρχαιολογίας.

6. **Ἐμμανουὴλ Ἀνδρόνικος** εἰς τὴν ἔδραν Ἀρχαιολογίας τῆς Κλασικῆς Περιόδου.

Ἐπίσης εἰς τὴν *Τάξιν τῶν Γραμμάτων καὶ Καλῶν Τεχνῶν* ἐξελέγησαν τὰ ἐξῆς τέσσερα ξένα ἀντεπιστέλλοντα μέλη :

1. **Patrick Michael Leigh Fermor**, φιλέλληνα, συγγραφεὺς καὶ στρατιωτικὸς.

2. **Christopher Montague Woodhouse**, συγγραφεὺς καὶ στρατιωτικὸς.

3. **Hratch Bartikian**, ἑλληνιστὴς καὶ βυζαντινολόγος, ἐπιστημονικὸς συνεργάτης τοῦ Ἰνστιτούτου τῆς Ἱστορίας τῆς Ἀκαδημίας τῶν Ἐπιστημῶν Σ. Σ. Δ. τῆς Ἀρμενίας.

4. **Ἀλέξανδρος Καμπίτογλου**, τακτικὸς καθηγητὴς τῆς Ἀρχαιολογίας τοῦ Πανεπιστημίου εἰς τὸ Sydney.

Ἐξ ἄλλου ἀπουσιάζουν ἀπόψε ἀπὸ τὸν ὄμιλον τῆς Ἀκαδημίας τρία τακτικὰ μέλη. Οἱ **Ἰωάννης Τρικκαλινός**, **Νικόλαος Ρουσσόπουλος** καὶ ὁ **Λεωνίδας Ζέρβας**.

Ὁ **Ἰωάννης Τρικκαλινός**, ἡπειρώτης τὴν καταγωγὴν, ἐσπούδασεν εἰς τὸ Πανεπιστήμιον τῶν Ἀθηνῶν καὶ ἔπειτα εἰς τὸ Πανεπιστήμιον τοῦ Goettingen ὅπου καὶ ἀνηγορεύθη διδάκτωρ τὸ 1927. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἐξειδικεύθη ἐν Γερμανίᾳ ὡς μηχανικὸς μεταλλειολόγος. Ἀπὸ τὸ 1931 ἐξελέγη τακτικὸς καθηγητὴς τοῦ Πανεπιστημίου Ἀθηνῶν, τὸ δὲ 1947 τακτικὸν μέλος τῆς Ἀκαδημίας Ἀθηνῶν. Αἱ ἐργασίαι τοῦ Τρικκαλινοῦ ἀναφέρονται ὅλαι εἰς τὴν Γεωλογίαν καὶ φυσικὴν Γεωγραφίαν καὶ εἶναι γραμμέναι εἰς τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν, Γερμανικὴν καὶ Ἰσπανικὴν. Ὁ Τρικκαλινὸς ὑπῆρξεν ὡς ἐπιστῆμων μοναδικὸς εἰς τὸ εἶδος του· διεκρίθη διὰ τὴν ἐξαιρετικὴν ἐπίδοσίν του εἰς θέματα τοῦ ἑλληνικοῦ χώρου, ὡς ἄνθρωπος δὲ ἐκοσμεῖτο μὲ ἐξαιρέτον ἦθος.

Ὁ **Νικόλαος Ρουσσόπουλος** ἐγεννήθη εἰς τὴν Ἀθήνα καὶ ἐσπούδασε φυσικὰς ἐπιστῆμας εἰς τὰ Πανεπιστήμια Ἀθηνῶν καὶ Νανσύ. Διε-

τέλεσε τακτικός καθηγητής τῆς Γεωργικῆς Τεχνολογίας τοῦ Πανεπιστημίου Θεσσαλονίκης ἀπὸ τὸ 1935 ὡς τὸ 1937. Τὸ 1937 ἐξελέγη τακτικός καθηγητής τῆς Γεωργικῆς Χημείας εἰς τὴν Ἀνωτάτην Γεωπονικὴν Σχολὴν τοῦ Πανεπιστημίου Ἀθηνῶν. Ἐπίσης διετέλεσε καθηγητής εἰς τὴν Γεωπονικὴν καὶ Δασολογικὴν Σχολὴν τοῦ Πανεπιστημίου Θεσσαλονίκης μέχρι τὸ 1946 καὶ πρύτανις τῆς Ἀνωτάτης Γεωπονικῆς Σχολῆς Ἀθηνῶν τὸ 1961-62. Τὸ 1973 ἐξελέγη τακτικὸν μέλος τῆς Ἀκαδημίας Ἀθηνῶν. Ὁ Νικόλαος Ρουσσόπουλος ἔγραψε πλῆθος μελετῶν, αἱ ὁποῖαι ἀναφέρονται εἰς τὴν γεωργικὴν ἀναλυτικὴν χημείαν, τὴν λιπασματολογία καὶ τὴν ἔδαφολογίαν. Ὑπῆρξε μέλος τῆς ἑλληνικῆς ἐπιστημονικῆς ἐπιτροπῆς τῆς Διεθνοῦς Ὑπηρεσίας Οἴνου ὡς καὶ μέλος καὶ γραμματεὺς τῆς Μονίμου Διεθνοῦς Ἀποστολῆς Ἀμπελοκαλλιέργειας. Ὡς ἐπιστήμων ὁ Νικόλαος Ρουσσόπουλος ὑπῆρξεν ἐξαιρετος, ὡς ἄνθρωπος δὲ ἀκέραιος.

Ὁ Λεωνίδας Ζέρβας ἐγεννήθη εἰς τὴν Μεγαλόπολιν τῆς Ἀρκαδίας· ἐσπούδασεν εἰς τὸ Πανεπιστήμιον Ἀθηνῶν καὶ εἰς τὸ Βερολῖνον ὅπου καὶ ἀνεκέρυθη διδάκτωρ· τὸ 1937 διωρίσθη τακτικός Καθηγητής τῆς Ὄργανικῆς Χημείας καὶ Βιοχημείας εἰς τὸ Πανεπιστήμιον Θεσσαλονίκης. Τὸ ἔτος 1939 μετεκλήθη εἰς τὴν Φυσικομαθηματικὴν Σχολὴν τοῦ Πανεπιστημίου Ἀθηνῶν, ὅπου ἐδίδαξε καὶ ἔδρασε μέχρι τοῦ ἔτους 1968, ὅποτε καὶ ἀπεμακρύνθη ἀπὸ τὸ Πανεπιστήμιον σκαιῶς ὑπὸ τῆς δικτατορίας. Ὁ Λεωνίδας Ζέρβας διεκρίθη ἐνωρίτατα διὰ τὴν ἐπιστημονικὴν του ἐφευρετικότητα καὶ ἀπόδοσιν, αἱ δὲ ἐργασίαι του εἰς τὴν Ὄργανικὴν Χημείαν καὶ Βιοχημείαν ἐδημοσιεύθησαν εἰς τὰ ἐγκυρότερα ξένα περιοδικὰ τῆς ἐπιστήμης του. Ἔτσι ὁ Ζέρβας πολὺ ἐνωρὶς προβάλλει εἰς τὸν διεθνή ἐπιστημονικὸν στίβον τὴν ἐπιστημονικὴν του συμβολὴν καὶ καθιερῶνεται μεταξὺ τῶν ὀλίγων κορυφαίων τῆς ἐπιστήμης αὐτῆς. Χαρακτηριστικὸν εἶναι ὅτι ὁ Ζέρβας ἀνεγνωρίσθη καὶ ἐτιμήθη τόσον ἀπὸ τὸν δυτικὸν ὅσον καὶ ἀπὸ τὸν ἀνατολικὸν κόσμον. Ὡς ἄνθρωπος ὁ Ζέρβας ὑπῆρξεν ἀκέραιος, πρᾶγμα τὸ ὁποῖον ἀπέδειξε καὶ κατὰ τὴν διοικητικὴν του δραστηριότητα εἰς τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν, εἰς τὸ

Ἐθνικὸν Ἰδρυμα Ἐρευνῶν καὶ εἰς τὸν Δημόκριτον. Ὁ Ζέρβας ἔφυγεν ἔνωρὶς ἀπὸ τὴν ζωὴν, τὸ δὲ κενὸν ποῦ ἄφησεν εἰς τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν εἶναι μέγα.

Ὅπως πάντοτε ἔτσι καὶ ἐφέτος προσετέθησαν εἰς τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν δύο νέα κληροδοτήματα. Πρῶτον τοῦ Ἀριστοκλῆ Ἀνδρεάδη, κατοίκου Νέας Ὑόρκης, ὁ ὁποῖος ἐκληροδότησεν εἰς τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν ποσὸν 7.000 δολλαρίων διὰ τοὺς γενικοὺς σκοποὺς τῆς Ἀκαδημίας.

Δεύτερον τῆς κ. Ἀσημίνας Λαζαροπούλου, ἡ ὁποία ἐκληροδότησεν 185 ὁμολογίας ἐνοποιήσεως τοῦ 1962 καὶ 94 μετοχὰς ἐριουργίας, διὰ νὰ ἀμείβεται εὐγενῆς πρᾶξις ἀλτρουισμοῦ. Συνάμα ἔγιναν ἐφέτος εἰς τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν αἱ ἀκόλουθοι δωρεαί:

1) Τοῦ κ. Ζαχαρία Βλυσίδου, ὁ ὁποῖος ἐδῶρισεν εἰς τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν ποσὸν 500.000 δραχ. Ἀπὸ τοὺς τόκους τῶν χρημάτων τούτων θὰ ἀπονέμεται ἀνὰ διετίαν βραβεῖον ἱατρικοῦ περιεχομένου εἰς μνήμην Ἀντιγόνης Βλυσίδου.

2) Τοῦ ἀκαδημαϊκοῦ κ. Παν. Ζέπου, ὁ ὁποῖος ἐδῶρισε 481 νομικὰ καὶ ἱστορικὰ βιβλία εἰς τὴν βιβλιοθήκην τοῦ Κέντρου Ἐρεῦνης τῆς Ἱστορίας τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Δικαίου.

Ἀθλοθεσῖαι ἔγιναν κατὰ τὸ λῆξαν ἔτος αἱ ἀκόλουθοι:

1) Τῆς οἰκογενείας Σταμίρη καὶ τῆς Εὐαγγελίας Καρβέλη, ἀθλοθεσῖα 100.000 δραχ. διὰ νὰ βραβεύωνται πράξεις φιλαλληλίας καὶ αὐτοθυσίας.

2) Ἡ ὀργάνωσις «Ἐθνικὴ Μνημοσύνη» ἀθλοθέτησε ποσὸν 120.000 δραχ., διὰ νὰ προκηρυχθῆ βραβεῖον πρὸς συγγραφήν μελέτης διὰ τὴν ἀνταλλαγὴν τῶν πληθυσμῶν Ἑλλάδος καὶ Τουρκίας.

3) Ὁ Ἀρχιεπίσκοπος Θυατείρων καὶ Μ. Βρεταννίας κ. Μεθόδιος ἀθλοθέτησε ποσὸν 100.000 δραχ., διὰ νὰ προκηρυχθῆ βραβεῖον πρὸς συγγραφήν τῆς Ἱστορίας τῆς Ἀρχιεπισκοπῆς του.

4) Ὁ Σύλλογος τῶν ἐν Ἀττικῇ Εὐρωστινίων ἀθλοθέτησε ποσὸν 50.000 δραχ., διὰ νὰ προκηρυχθῆ βραβεῖον διὰ τὴν συγγραφήν μελέτης περὶ τῶν μνημείων, ἠθῶν καὶ ἐθίμων τοῦ τέως δήμου Εὐρωστίνης.

Κατὰ τὸ λῆξαν ἔτος ἔγιναν εἰς ἐκτάκτους συνεδριάς δύο ἑορτασμοί:

1) Τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Πολεμικῆς Ἀεροπορίας μὲ ὀμιλητὴν τὸν ἀκαδημαϊκὸν κ. Ἰωάννην Τούμπαν· τῆς ὀμιλίας προηγῆθη προσφώνησις τοῦ ἀκαδημαϊκοῦ κ. Π. Κανελλοπούλου.

2) Ἐωρτάσθη ἡ 20ετία τῆς Δημοκρατίας τῆς Κύπρου. Μετὰ προσφώνησιν τοῦ Προέδρου τῆς Ἀκαδημίας κ. Γ. Μυλωνᾶ, ὠμίλησαν ὁ Γενικὸς Γραμματεὺς τῆς Ἀκαδημίας κ. Ἰ. Θεοδωρακόπουλος καὶ ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. Μενέλαος Παλλάντιος.

Κατὰ τὸ λῆξαν ἔτος ἔγιναν εἰς τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν 13 ἐπιστημονικαὶ ἀνακοινώσεις ἀπὸ τακτικὰ μέλη τῆς Ἀκαδημίας. Ἐπίσης ἔγιναν 19 ἐπιστημονικαὶ ἀνακοινώσεις ἀπὸ ἐξωακαδημαϊκοὺς ἐπιστήμονας. Ἐξ ἄλλου ἔγιναν 20 ὀμιλίας ἀπὸ τακτικὰ μέλη τῆς Ἀκαδημίας Ἀθηνῶν. Τέλος ἔγινεν ἐπιστημονικὸν μνημόσυνον τοῦ ἀειμνήστου ἀκαδημαϊκοῦ Ἰωακείμου, ὅπου ὠμίλησεν ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. Γεώργιος Τσατσᾶς.

Ἐπίσης ἐγένοντο αἱ ἐξῆς διακρίσεις εἰς μέλη τῆς Ἀκαδημίας:

1) Ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. Π. Κανελλόπουλος ἐξελέγη ξένος ἐταῖρος τῆς Ἀκαδημίας τῆς Σόφιας.

2) Ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. Γ. Μυλωνᾶς ἀνεκηρύχθη ἐπίτιμος δημότης Ἐλευσίνος, ἀπενεμήθη δὲ εἰς αὐτὸν τὸ Χρυσοῦν Μετάλλιον τοῦ Δήμου διὰ τὴν ἀνάδειξιν ἐκ μέρους τοῦ τῶν ἀρχαιοτήτων τῆς Ἐλευσίνος.

3) Εἰς τὸν ἀκαδημαϊκὸν κ. Πέτρον Βασιλειάδην ἀπενεμήθη τὸ Γαλλικὸν παράσημον Officier de l'ordre des Palmes Académiques ὑπὸ τῆς Ὑπουργοῦ ἐπὶ τῶν Πανεπιστημίων τῆς Γαλλίας κ. Alice Saunier-Seité.

4) Εἰς τὸν ἀκαδημαϊκὸν κ. Ἰ. Θεοδωρακόπουλον ἀπενεμήθη ὁ μεγαλόσταυρος τῆς ἀξίας ὑπὸ τοῦ Προέδρου τῆς Δημοκρατίας τῆς Σενεγάλης κ. Senghor. Ἐπίσης ἀπενεμήθη εἰς αὐτὸν τὸ Χρυσοῦν Μετάλλιον τοῦ Σαῖνοπουλείου Ἰδρύματος τῆς Σπάρτης· τέλος ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. Ἰ. Θεοδωρακόπουλος ἐξελέγη ἐπίτιμος πρόεδρος τοῦ Φιλολογικοῦ Συλλόγου «Παρνασσός».

1) Ἐφέτος ἐξεπροσώπησαν τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν εἰς τὴν Διεθνῆ Ἐνωσιν Ἀκαδημιῶν κατὰ τὴν τακτικὴν αὐτῆς συνεδρίαν εἰς Βρυξέλλας ὁ Πρόεδρος τῆς Ἀκαδημίας κ. *Γ. Μυλωνᾶς* καὶ ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. *Π. Ζέπος*.

2) Ἐπίσης ὁ Πρόεδρος τῆς Ἀκαδημίας, ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. *Δ. Ζακν-θηνός* καὶ ὁ κ. *Κ. Τρυπάνης* ἐξεπροσώπησαν τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν εἰς τὸ εἰς Δελφοὺς συνέδριον διὰ τὴν Εὐρωπαϊκὴν Πολιτιστικὴν Χάρταν.

3) Ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. *Π. Ζέπος* ἐξεπροσώπησε τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν εἰς Βέρνην, ὅπου συνεζητήθη τὸ πρόγραμμα Ἐπιστημονικῶν Ἀνταλλαγῶν μὲ πρωτοβουλίαν τῆς Βρεταννικῆς Ἀκαδημίας.

4) Ἐπίσης ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. *Π. Ζέπος* προήδρευσε τοῦ Διεθνοῦς Συνεδρίου Πελοποννησιακῶν Σπουδῶν εἰς Πάτρας καὶ τοῦ Διεθνοῦς Συνεδρίου εἰς Δελφοὺς μὲ θέμα τοὺς μετανάστας. Ἐπίσης ὁ κ. *Π. Ζέπος* προέβη εἰς ἀνακοίνωσιν εἰς τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν τῶν *Lincei* τῆς Ρώμης. Ἔδωσε δὲ διαλέξεις εἰς τὰ Πανεπιστήμια καὶ εἰς τὴν ἑλληνικὴν κοινότητα τοῦ *Sydney*, τῆς *Μελβούρνης* καὶ τῆς Ἀδελαΐδος εἰς Αὐστράλιαν.

5) Ὁ *Γενικὸς Γραμματεὺς* τῆς Ἀκαδημίας ἔδωσε τρεῖς διαλέξεις εἰς Λονδίνον, προσκληθεὶς ὑπὸ τῆς Ἑταιρείας Ἑλλήνων ἐπιστημόνων τῆς *M. Βρεταννίας*.

6) Ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. *Γεωργ. Μιχαηλίδης - Νουάρος* μετέσχεν εἰς τὴν Φλωρεντίαν εἰς συνέδριον συγκριτικοῦ δικαίου τῶν φίλων τῆς Γαλλικῆς νομικῆς Παιδείας. Ἐπίσης ἔδωσεν ἕξ μαθήματα εἰς Λάρισαν καὶ Βόλον κοινωνιολογίας τοῦ Δικαίου εἰς τὸ Πρόγραμμα τῶν ἐλευθέρων Πανεπιστημίων.

7) Ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. *Πέτρος Βασιλειάδης* μετέσχεν εἰς τὸ 1^{ον} Παγκόσμιον Συνέδριον περὶ τροφικῶν μολύνσεων μὲ δύο ἀνακοινώσεις ἐν Βερολίνῳ.

8) Ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. *Ν. Χατζηκυριάκος - Γκίκας*, προσκληθεὶς ἀπὸ τοὺς φίλους τοῦ Βρετανικοῦ Μουσείου εἰς Λονδίνον, ἔδωσε διάλεξιν περὶ τῶν διαφορῶν μεταξὺ τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς καὶ Ἰταλικῆς Τέχνης κατὰ τὸν Μεσαίωνα καὶ τὴν Ἀναγέννησιν.

9) Ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. *Μανόλης Χατζηδάκης* ἔδωσε διάλεξιν εἰς τὴν Σερβικὴν Ἀκαδημίαν τῶν Ἐπιστημῶν εἰς τὸ Βελιγράδι καὶ μετέσχε μὲ δύο εἰσηγήσεις του εἰς τὸ Διεθνὲς Συνέδριον Ἱστορικῶν Ἐπιστημῶν εἰς Βουκουρέστι.

10) Ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. *Γεώργ. Μερίκας* μετέσχεν ὡς εἰσηγητὴς εἰς τὸ Συμπόσιον τῆς Εὐρωπαϊκῆς Διαβητολογικῆς Ἐταιρείας. Ἐπίσης ὠρίσθη πρόεδρος τοῦ Προγράμματος διὰ τὴν περιφερειακὴν ἀνάπτυξιν τῆς Ὑγείας· τέλος ὠρίσθη ἐπίτιμος πρόεδρος τῆς Διεθνοῦς προσπαθείας διὰ τὴν ἡπατίτιδα.

11) Ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. *Κωνστ. Μπόνης* ὠμίλησεν εἰς «Συνάντησιν» ἐπ' εὐκαιρίᾳ τῆς ἀπελευθερώσεως τῆς Καβάλας, εἰς τὴν Καβάλαν.

12) Ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. *Ἰ. Ξανθάκης* ὑπῆρξε πρόεδρος τῆς Ὄργανωτικῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς τοῦ Διεθνοῦς Συμποσίου περὶ Ἀριστάρχου εἰς Σάμον. Ἐπίσης ἀντιπροσώπευσε τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν εἰς τὸ Εὐρωπαϊκὸν Ἀστρονομικὸν Συνέδριον ποῦ ἔγινε στὴν Λιέγη τοῦ Βελγίου. Ἐπίσης ὁ κ. *Ἰ. Ξανθάκης* ἔλαβε μέρος στὰ Θερινὰ Μαθήματα τῆς UNESCO εἰς τὴν Θεσσαλονίκην, ὅπου προέβη εἰς ἀνακοίνωσιν.

Τὸ Κέντρον τῆς Ἀστρονομίας ὑπὸ τὴν ἐποπτείαν τοῦ κ. Ξανθάκη ἐξυπηρετήσῃ τὴν Ἐθνικὴν Ἀστρονομικὴν Ἐπιτροπὴν, τὴν Ἐθνικὴν Ἐπιτροπὴν Ἐρευνῶν τοῦ Διαστήματος καὶ τὴν Ἐθνικὴν Μαθηματικὴν Ἐπιτροπὴν ποῦ τελοῦν ὑπὸ τὴν αἰγίδα τῆς Ἀκαδημίας. Ἐπίσης ἡ Ἐθνικὴ Ἀστρονομικὴ Ἐπιτροπὴ ὠργάνωσε σειρὰν ἐπιστημονικῶν διαλέξεων διὰ τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἀστρονόμους.

13) Ὁ ἀκαδημαϊκὸς κ. *Περικλῆς Θεοχάρης* ὠργάνωσε δύο ἐπιστημονικὰ συνέδρια εἰς τὰς Ἀθήνας. Ἐπίσης συμμετέσχεν εἰς συνέδρια εἰς τὴν Τσεχοσλοβακίαν καὶ εἰς τὴν Οὐγγαρίαν. Ἔδωσε δὲ σειρὰν διαλέξεων εἰς τὰ Πανεπιστήμια τῆς Πενσυλβανίας καὶ τῆς Οὐάσιγκτων εἰς τὴν Ἀμερικὴν. Ἐπίσης ἔδωσε σειρὰν ὁμιλιῶν εἰς τὴν ἑταιρείαν κατασκευῆς ἀεροπλάνων Boeing.

Εἰς τὴν Βιβλιοθήκην τῆς Ἀκαδημίας εἰσῆλθον 985 τόμοι βιβλίων καὶ περιοδικῶν. Εἰς τὰς βιβλιοθήκας τῶν Κέντρων εἰσῆλθαν 2431 τόμοι

βιβλίων και περιοδικῶν. Ἐξ ἄλλου διετεθήσαν και ἐπωλήθησαν εἰς τὸ ἐσωτερικὸν και ἔξωτερικὸν ἄνω τῶν 3.000 τόμων ἀπὸ τὰς ἐκδόσεις τῆς Ἀκαδημίας.

Τὸ ἐκδοτικὸν ἔργον τῆς Ἀκαδημίας παρουσιάζει κατὰ τὸ λήξαν ἔτος τὴν ἀκόλουθον εἰκόνα :

1. Ἐξεδόθη ὁ 53^{ος} τόμος τῶν Πρακτικῶν.

2. Εἰς τὴν σειρὰν τῶν Πραγματειῶν ἐξεδόθησαν :

α) Ἡ ἐργασία *Μελέτη εὐσταθείας τοῦ Παρθενῶνος* τῶν **Περ. Θεο-χάρη** και **Αἰμ. Κορωναίου**.

β) *Τὸ Ἑλληνο - Ἀλβανικὸν Λεξικὸν τοῦ Μάρκου Μπότσαρη*, φιλολογικὴ ἔκδοσις ἐξ αὐτογράφου ὑπὸ **Τίτου Γιοχάλα**.

Εἰς τὴν σειρὰν τῶν Μνημείων τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Ἱστορίας ἐξεδόθη ὁ πρῶτος τόμος τῶν ἐγγράφων τοῦ Ἀρχείου Βατικανοῦ περὶ τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Ἐπαναστάσεως τῶν ἐτῶν 1820 - 1826 ὑπὸ **Γ. Ζώρα**.

Εἰς τὴν σειρὰν ὑπὸ τὸν τίτλον «Διάφορα Δημοσιεύματα» ἐξεδόθη ἡ μονογραφία τῆς κ. **Γ. Ξανθάκη - Καραμάνου** εἰς ἀγγλικὴν γλῶσσαν διὰ τὴν τραγωδίαν τοῦ 4^{ου} π. Χ. αἰ.

Ἐπίσης ἀνετυπώθησαν οἱ ἐξῆς τόμοι, οἱ ὁποῖοι ἦσαν ἐξηντλημένοι :

α) *Ἰγνάτιος Μητροπολίτης Οὐγγροβλαχίας* τοῦ κ. **Πρωτοψάλτη** και β) *Ὁ Α' τόμος τῶν Γλωσσολογικῶν Ἐρευνῶν* τοῦ **Γ. Χατζιδάκι**.

Ἀπὸ τὰ Κέντρα Ἐρευνῶν τῆς Ἀκαδημίας ἐξεδόθησαν :

1) Ἀπὸ τὸ Κέντρον τοῦ Ἱστορικοῦ Λεξικοῦ τὸ β' τεῦχος τοῦ τετάρτου τόμου τοῦ Ἱστορικοῦ Λεξικοῦ.

2) Ἀπὸ τὸ Κέντρον Ἐκδόσεως Ἑλλήνων Συγγραφέων ἐξεδόθη εἰς ἑλληνικὴν μετάφρασιν τὸ ἔργον τοῦ **Groningen Πραγματεία περὶ τῆς ἱστορίας και τῆς κριτικῆς τῶν ἀρχαίων κειμένων**, μὲ μακρὰν εἰσαγωγὴν τοῦ Διευθυντοῦ τοῦ Κέντρου κ. Χαρ. Φλωράτου. Ἐπίσης ἀπὸ τὸ αὐτὸ Κέντρον ἐξεδόθη εἰς ἑλληνικὴν μετάφρασιν ὁ δεῦτερος τόμος τῆς Ἱστορίας τῆς κλασσικῆς φιλολογίας τοῦ **Pfeiffer** μὲ μακρὰ προλεγόμενα ἀπὸ τὸν Διευθυντὴν κ. Φλωρᾶτον.

3) Ἀπὸ τὸ Κέντρον τῆς Ἱστορίας τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Δικαίου ἐξεδόθησαν οἱ τόμοι 24, 25 καὶ 26 τῆς Ἐπετηρίδος τοῦ Κέντρον.

4) Ἀπὸ τὸ Κέντρον τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Φιλοσοφίας ἐξεδόθη ὁ διπλὸς τόμος 8-9 τῆς ἐπετηρίδος «Φιλοσοφία». Ἐπίσης ἀπὸ τὸ αὐτὸ Κέντρον ἐξεδόθη ὁ «Θεαίτητος» τοῦ Πλάτωνος μὲ μακρὰν εἰσαγωγὴν καὶ νέον κείμενον ὑπὸ κ. Ἰωάννου Θεοδωρακοπούλου.

5) Ἀπὸ τὸ Κέντρον Ἐφηρμοσμένων Μαθηματικῶν καὶ Ἀστρονομίας ἐδημοσιεύθησαν εἰς τὰ Πρακτικά τῆς Ἀκαδημίας Ἀθηνῶν καὶ τῆς Γαλλικῆς Ἀκαδημίας ὀκτὼ πρωτότυποι ἐργασίαι τοῦ ἀκαδημαϊκοῦ κ. Ξανθάκη ἐν συνεργασίᾳ μετὰ τῶν ἐπιστημόνων τοῦ Κέντρον.

6) Ἀπὸ τὸ Κέντρον Φυσικῆς τῆς Ἀτμοσφαιρας καὶ Κλιματολογίας ἐξεδόθη Βιβλιογραφία περὶ τῶν ἀτμοσφαιρικῶν ἐρευνῶν ἐν Ἑλλάδι καὶ τοῦ Κλίματος τῆς Χώρας. Ἐπίσης ἐξεδόθη πραγματεία περὶ τῆς ἐτησίας καταστάσεως τῆς θερμοκρασίας, εἰς τὴν ἀγγλικὴν γλῶσσαν, ἐν συνεργασίᾳ μὲ τὸ ἐργαστήριον Φυσικῆς τῆς Ἀτμοσφαιρας τοῦ Πανεπιστημίου Θεσσαλονίκης.

Ἐπίσης ἐδημοσιεύθη εἰς τὰ «Μετεωρολογικά» μελέτη μὲ τὸν τίτλον : Ἐτησία πορεία καὶ κλιματικὲς ἰδιορρυθμίαι στὴν Ἀθήνα ἐν συνεργασίᾳ μὲ τὸ ἐργαστήριον Μετεωρολογίας Πανεπιστημίου Ἰωαννίνων. Εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ περιοδικὸν ἐξεδόθη καὶ ἄλλη μελέτη *Περὶ τῆς ἀπογείου καὶ θαλασσίας αὔρας*.

Εἰς τὸ σημεῖον αὐτὸ ἐπιθυμῶ νὰ δηλώσω ὅτι ὅλα τὰ Κέντρα Ἐρευνῶν τῆς Ἀκαδημίας εἶναι ἀνοικτὰ καὶ προσιτὰ εἰς ὅλους οἱ ὅποιοι θέλουν νὰ ἐργασθῶν ἐπιστημονικῶς εἰς αὐτά, καὶ δηλώνω τοῦτο ἐπειδὴ τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν χαρακτηρίζει ἀπόλυτος ἐλευθερία πνεύματος εἰς τὴν σχέσιν τῆς μὲ ὅλους τοὺς ἐπιστημονικῶς ἐργαζομένους.

Ἐγιναν καὶ ἐφέτος ἐπιστημονικαὶ ἀποστολαὶ πρὸς συλλογὴν ὕλικου ἀπὸ τὸ Κέντρον τοῦ Ἱστορικοῦ Λεξικοῦ, ἀπὸ τὸ Κέντρον Λαογραφίας καθὼς καὶ ἀπὸ τὸ Κέντρον Ἱστορίας Ἑλληνικοῦ Δικαίου.

Ἐπίσης πρέπει ἐδῶ νὰ ἀναφέρω ὅτι ὁ συντάκτης τοῦ Κέντρον

Λαογραφίας κ. Ἀμαργιανάκης μετέβη εἰς τὴν Ἰνδίαν, ὅπου ἐπὶ δίμηνον ἐμελέτησε τὴν ἰνδικὴν μουσικὴν.

Δύο σημαντικὰ γεγονότα πρέπει ἀκόμα νὰ ἀναφέρω, 1) ὅτι παρεδόθη εἰς τὸ Κέντρον Ἐρεῦνης τῆς Ἱστορίας τῆς Νεωτέρας Ἑλλάδος τὸ χειρόγραφον ἡμερολόγιον τοῦ Σκώτου ζωγράφου καὶ περιηγητοῦ James Skene ἀποτελούμενον ἀπὸ 3139 σελ., προερχόμενον ἀπὸ τὴν δωρεὰν τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου Ρίζου-Ραγκαβῆ. Τὸ περιεχόμενον τοῦ ἡμερολογίου τούτου ἐκτείνεται ἀπὸ τὸ ἔτος 1838-1845 καὶ ἀναφέρεται εἰς τὰς Ἀθήνας καὶ τὴν λοιπὴν Ἑλλάδα, περιέχει δὲ καὶ καλλιτεχνικὰ σχέδια. 2) ὅτι παρελήφθη τὸ ἀρχεῖον τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου Ρίζου-Ραγκαβῆ τὸ ὁποῖον ἀποτελεῖ δωρεὰν τοῦ Ραγκαβῆ πρὸς τὸ Κέντρον. Τὸ περιεχόμενον τοῦ ἀρχείου ἀναφέρεται εἰς τὰς περιόδους 1906-1912, 1920-1922 καὶ 1933-1941.

Τέλος μὲ ἰδιαίτερον χαρὰν μνημονεύω ὅτι καὶ κατὰ τὸ ἔτος τοῦτο οἱ συντάκται τῶν Ἐπιστημονικῶν Κέντρων τῆς Ἀκαδημίας ὠργάνωσαν σειρὰν ἀνακοινώσεων, ἀναφερομένων εἰς τὴν γλωσσολογίαν καὶ τὴν φιλοσοφίαν. Αἱ ἀνακοινώσεις αὗται κατ' ἀπόφασιν τῆς Συγκλήτου θὰ δημοσιεύωνται εἰς αὐτοτελεῖς τόμους.

Καὶ τώρα προχωρῶ εἰς τὴν ἐξαγγελίαν τῶν ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας ἀπονεμομένων τιμητικῶν διακρίσεων.

Α) Μετὰ γνώμην τῆς *Τάξεως τῶν Θετικῶν Ἐπιστημῶν* καὶ ἀπόφασιν τῆς *Ὀλομελείας* ἀπονέμεται:

1. Ἐπαινος εἰς τὸν κ. **Εὐάγγελον Ἀποκορίτην** διὰ τὸ βιβλίον του *Ἱστορικὰ γεγονότα ἐνδιαφέροντα τὴν Ἑλλάδα κατὰ τὸν Β' Παγκόσμιον Πόλεμον*. Εἰς τὸ πρῶτον μέρος ὁ συγγραφεὺς, ἔχων ὡς κυριώτεραν πηγὴν τὸ ἀπόρρητον ἀρχεῖον τοῦ Ὑπουργείου τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν τοῦ Γ' Ράιχ, φέρει εἰς φῶς σημαντικὰ στοιχεῖα (μερικὰ τῶν ὁποίων ἀνέκδοτα) ὅσον ἀφορᾷ τὴν πολιτικὴν τῆς Τουρκίας καὶ τὰς ἐξ αὐτῆς δυσμενεῖς ἐπιπτώσεις ἐπὶ τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατὰ τὸν Β' Παγκόσμιον Πόλεμον καὶ ἐξάγει ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐνδιαφέροντα συμπεράσματα. Εἰς τὸ δεύτερον

μέρος ὁ συγγραφεὺς ἐξιστορεῖ τὸν ρόλον, τὸν ὁποῖον διεδραμάτισεν ὁ ἴδιος ὡς στρατιωτικὸς ἀκόλουθος κατὰ τὴν προσωρινὴν ἀπελευθέρωσιν τῆς Σάμου τὸν Σεπτέμβριον τοῦ 1943. Ὁ συγγραφεὺς φέρει εἰς φῶς πολλὰς λεπτομερείας βασιζομένας κυρίως εἰς τὰς προσωπικὰς του πηγὰς καὶ ἀναμνήσεις.

2. Ἔπαινος εἰς τὸν κ. Ἀριστείδην Γιαννόπουλον διὰ τὸ βιβλίον του Ἀντιτορπιλικὸν Κρήτη - Ἡ ἱστορία ἐνὸς πλοίου στὸν Πόλεμο. Εἰς τὰς σελίδας τοῦ βιβλίου ἱστορεῖται ἡ δρᾶσις τοῦ ἀντιτορπιλικοῦ «Κρήτη» ἀπὸ τῆς παραλαβῆς τούτου παρὰ τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Πολεμικοῦ Ναυτικοῦ τὸν Νοέμβριον τοῦ 1943 μέχρι τοῦ Μαΐου 1945. Ὁ συγγραφεὺς, ὁ ὁποῖος ὑπηρέτησεν ἐπὶ τοῦ πλοίου καθ' ὅλον τὸ χρονικὸν διάστημα, περιγράφει, μὲ βάσιν τὰς προσωπικὰς του ἐντυπώσεις, τὰς διαφόρους ἐπιχειρήσεις, εἰς τὰς ὁποίας ἔλαβε μέρος τὸ πλοῖον. Ἀπὸ τῆς ἀπόψεως αὐτῆς τὸ βιβλίον ἀποτελεῖ συμβολὴν εἰς τὴν ἱστορίαν τοῦ Πολεμικοῦ Ναυτικοῦ τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατὰ τὴν ὡς ἄνω περιόδον.

3. Βραβεῖον εἰς τὸν κ. Γ. Καϊμάραν, ἀντιστράτηγον ἐ.ἀ., διὰ τὸ βιβλίον του ὑπὸ τὸν τίτλον Ἐθνικὴ Ἀντίστασις τοῦ 5/42 Συντάγματος Ἐνζώνων Ψαρροῦ 1941-1944. Τὸ βιβλίον ἀποτελεῖ εἰς τὴν οὐσίαν χρονικὸν τῆς δράσεως τοῦ γνωστοῦ διὰ τὴν συμμετοχὴν του εἰς τὴν ἀντίστασιν κατὰ τὴν Κατοχὴν συντάγματος τοῦ συνταγματάρχου Δ. Ψαρροῦ, εἰς τὸ ὁποῖον ὁ συγγραφεὺς ὑπηρέτησε μὲ τὸν βαθμὸν τοῦ λοχαγοῦ.

4. Βραβεῖον εἰς τὸν κ. Ἰωάννην Μανέταν, ἀντιστράτηγον ἐ.ἀ. καὶ Ἐπίτιμον Γενικὸν Ἐπιθεωρητὴν Στρατοῦ, διὰ τὸ βιβλίον του Ἱερὸς Λόχος (1942-1945). Ὁ συγγραφεὺς, ὁ ὁποῖος ὑπηρέτησεν εἰς τὸν ἰδρυθέντα τὸν Αὔγουστον τοῦ 1942, εἰς τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν τῆς Αἰγύπτου, ὑπὸ τῆς ἐλευθέρως Ἑλληνικῆς Κυβερνήσεως Ἱερὸν Λόχον, περιγράφει βάσει τῶν ἐπισήμων στοιχείων καὶ τοῦ προσωπικοῦ του ἀρχείου, τὴν δρᾶσιν τῆς ἡρωικῆς αὐτῆς Ἑλληνικῆς μονάδος. Μὲ ἀφήγησιν γλαφυρὰν καὶ γλῶσσαν καλλιεργημένην, ὁ συγγραφεὺς φέρει εἰς φῶς πολὺτιμα στοιχεῖα, τὰ ὁποῖα ἄλλως θὰ ἔχάνοντο.

5. *Βραβεῖον* εἰς τὸν κ. **Κωνσταντῖνον Παῖζην-Παραδέλην**, διὰ τὸ βιβλίον του *Τὰ πλοῖα τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Πολεμικοῦ Ναυτικοῦ (1830-1979)*. Τὸ βιβλίον ἀποτελεῖ εἰς τὴν οὐσίαν μητρῶον τῶν πολεμικῶν πλοίων τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Κράτους ἀπὸ τοῦ 1830 μέχρι τοῦ 1979. Ὁ συγγραφεὺς μὲ ἐρευνητικότητα καὶ ἐπιμονὴν συνεκέντρωσε καὶ παρουσιάζει, διὰ πρώτην φορὰν εἰς τὴν ἑλληνικὴν βιβλιογραφίαν, τὰ ἀφορῶντα τὰ ἑλληνικὰ πολεμικὰ πλοῖα στοιχεῖα. Δὲν ἀρκεῖται εἰς τὴν ἀπλὴν ἀναγραφὴν τῶν ὀνομάτων τῶν διαφόρων πλοίων καὶ εἰς τὴν παράθεσιν φωτογραφιῶν, ἀλλὰ παραθέτει ἐν περιλήψει καὶ τὴν δρᾶσιν ἐκάστου πλοίου καὶ τὴν μικρὰν ἢ μεγάλην ἱστορίαν του.

6. *Βραβεῖον* εἰς τὴν **Διεύθυνσιν Ἱστορίας τοῦ Γενικοῦ Ἐπιτελείου Στρατοῦ**, διὰ τὸ ὅλον ἐκδοτικὸν ἔργον αὐτῆς. Ἡ Διεύθυνσις Ἱστορίας τοῦ Γενικοῦ Ἐπιτελείου Στρατοῦ ἐκδίδει εἰς σειρὰν τόμων τὴν Ἱστορίαν τῶν πολέμων εἰς οὓς ἔχει ἀποδυθῆ κατὰ καιροὺς ἡ Χώρα. Ἡ ἐκδοσις αὕτη ἔχει καλύψει μέχρι τοῦδε τὸ μεγαλύτερον τμῆμα τῆς πολεμικῆς ἱστορίας τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Ἡ περιγραφὴ καὶ ἐξιστόρησις, καὶ τῶν πλέον ἀσημάντων γεγονότων εἶναι πλήρως τεκμηριωμένη καὶ βασίζεται εἰς ἐπίσημα καὶ πλήρως ἠλεγμένα στοιχεῖα. Τὰ κείμενα διέπονται ἀπὸ ἀντικειμενικότητα καὶ βαθὺν σεβασμὸν πρὸς τὴν ἀλήθειαν καὶ τὴν πραγματικότητα.

7. Τὸ *βραβεῖον Δημητρίου καὶ Ἀνθῆς Αἰγινήτου*, συνοδευόμενον ὑπὸ χρηματικοῦ ἐπάθλου δρχ. 100.000, ἀπονέμεται εἰς τὸν κ. **Ἰωάννην Ζαζᾶν** δι' ὑποβληθεῖσαν ἀνέκδοτον ἐργασίαν του. Πρόκειται περὶ λίαν ἐμπεριστατωμένης μελέτης, ἡ ὁποία ἀφορᾷ εἰς τὰ δάση καὶ τὴν καταστροφὴν αὐτῶν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου μὲ σκοπὸν τὴν ὑλοτόμησιν εἰς μεγάλην ἔκτασιν πρὸς παραγωγὴν καυσοξύλων. Αὕτη στηρίζεται ἐπὶ πλουσίας βιβλιογραφίας εἰς ἕκαστον κεφάλαιον καὶ γενικῆς τοιαύτης εἰς τὸ τέλος. Ὁ συγγραφεὺς λαμβάνει ὡς παράδειγμα τὴν βορειοδυτικὴν Ἑλλάδα καὶ προτείνει ἐπὶ τῇ βάσει πινάκων καὶ σχεδίων ληφθέντων ἐκ τῶν ἀρχείων τοῦ Ὑπουργείου Γεωργίας, μακρόπνοον σχέδιον ἀναδασώσεως τῆς περιοχῆς, πλήρους οικονομικῆς ἀναπτύξεως καὶ ἀξιοποιήσεως

αυτῆς. Τὰ μέτρα, τὰ ὁποῖα προτείνει εἶναι διαχειριστικά, διοικητικά ἢ ὀργανωτικά καὶ θεσμικά. Ὁ συγγραφεὺς διαγράφει, βάσει διαχωρισμοῦ τῶν δασῶν εἰς ὁμάδας, πρόγραμμα ἀναπτύξεως τῆς βιομηχανίας τοῦ ξύλου παντὸς εἴδους καὶ ἀνόδου τοῦ εἰσοδήματος, ἐπιτυγχανομένης οὕτω τῆς παραμονῆς τοῦ πληθυσμοῦ εἰς τὴν ὑπαιθρον καὶ ἀποφενυγομένης τῆς μεταναστεύσεως καὶ ἀστυφιλίας. Ἡ μελέτη μαρτυρεῖ βαθεῖαν γνῶσιν τῆς περιοχῆς καὶ τοῦ θέματος. Περαιτέρω ὁ συγγραφεὺς ἐπεκτείνει τὸ πρόγραμμά του καὶ εἰς λοιπὰς περιοχὰς τῆς Ἑλλάδος πρὸς ἀνάπτυξιν τοῦ δάσους.

8. Τὸ βραβεῖον τῆς Ἀκαδημίας Ἀθηνῶν, συνοδευόμενον ὑπὸ χρηματικοῦ ἐπάθλου δρχ. 100.000, διὰ τὴν ὑποβολὴν μελέτης ἐπὶ τῆς ρυπάνσεως, ἀπονέμεται εἰς τὸν κ. **Σωκράτην Καλογερέαν** δι' ὑποβληθεῖσαν ἐργασίαν του. Ἡ ἐργασία τοῦ κ. Καλογερέα ἀποτελεῖται ἀπὸ 136 δακτυλογραφημένας σελίδας καὶ περιλαμβάνει εἰς τὸ τέλος σειρὰ ἀπὸ σχήματα σχετιζόμενα μὲ διάφορα χρησιμοποιούμενα συστήματα παραγωγῆς ἐνεργείας, ἀποφυγῆς τῆς ρυπάνσεως, ὀργάνων μετρήσεως ρυπάνσεως κλπ. Μετὰ τὴν εἰσαγωγὴν, εἰς τὴν ὁποίαν παρουσιάζεται μία μελανὴ εἰκὼν τῆς ἐπικρατούσης ἀνὰ τὸν κόσμον καταστάσεως ἀπὸ ἀπόψεως ρυπάνσεως, ὁ συγγραφεὺς ἀναφέρει λεπτομερῶς τοὺς παράγοντας ρυπάνσεως, περιγράφει τὰς ὑπαρχούσας σήμερον πηγὰς ἐνεργείας μὲ τὰς ρυπάνσεις, τὰς ὁποίας αὗται προκαλοῦν καὶ τονίζει τὴν σπατάλην, ἢ ὁποία γίνεται ἀπὸ τὸν ἄνθρωπον. Ἐπίσης κάμνει κριτικὴν τῶν ὑπὸ μελέτην νέων πηγῶν ἐνεργείας τόσον ἀπὸ ἀπόψεως κόστους καὶ ἀποδόσεως ὅσον καὶ ἀπὸ ἀπόψεως βαθμοῦ ρυπάνσεως. Τέλος προτείνει μέτρα πρὸς πρόληψιν καὶ θεραπείαν τῆς ρυπάνσεως καθὼς καὶ τρόπους περιστολῆς τῆς σπατάλης τῆς ἐνεργείας. Ἡ ὅλη ἐργασία συνοδεύεται ὑπὸ πλουσίας διεθνοῦς βιβλιογραφίας.

9. Τὸ βραβεῖον *Ἐπαμεινώνδα Παπαστράτου*, συνοδευόμενον ὑπὸ χρηματικοῦ ἐπάθλου δρχ. 150.000 καὶ ἀπονεμόμενον εἰς τὸν **Δῆμον ἢ Κοινότητα**, ἢ ὁποία κατὰ τὰ ἔτη 1978 - 1979 ἐπέφερε τὰς μεγαλύτερας βελτιώσεις ὅσον ἀφορᾷ εἰς τὴν ὑγιεινὴν, τὴν καθαριότητα, ὕδρευσιν,

ἀποχέτευσιν κλπ., ἀπονέμεται ἐφέτος εἰς τὸν **Δῆμον Σιατίστης τῆς Νομαρχίας Κοζάνης**, διὰ τὸ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἐπιτελεσθὲν κατὰ τὴν ὡς ἄνω διετίαν λίαν ἀξιόλογον ἔργον εἰς τοὺς ἀνωτέρω τομεῖς.

Β) Μετὰ γνώμην τῆς *Τάξεως τῶν Γραμμάτων καὶ τῶν Καλῶν Τεχνῶν* καὶ ἀπόφασιν τῆς *Ὀλομελείας* ἀπονέμεται :

1. *Εὐφημος μνεία* εἰς τὸν κ. **Παναγιώτην Ἀλεξανδρίδην**, διὰ τὸ βιβλίον του *Ρυθμολογία καὶ Ἀρχιτεκτονικὴ τοῦ ἐπίπλου*, εἰς τὸ ὁποῖον ἐξιστορεῖται ἡ διεθνὴς ἐξέλιξις τοῦ ἐπίπλου καὶ περιγράφονται μὲ ἀκριβειαν καὶ πολλὰ ὑποδείγματα οἱ διάφορες τεχνοτροπίες τούτου. Πρόκειται περὶ βιβλίου, τὸ ὁποῖον θὰ ἀποτελέσῃ πολύτιμον βοήθημα διὰ τοὺς κατασκευαστὰς ἐπίπλων στὴν Ἑλλάδα.

2. *Ἐπαινος* εἰς τὸν κ. **Κώσταν Δημητρίου**, διὰ τὰ τέσσερα βιβλία του ποὺ τιτλοφοροῦνται *Στὴν Ἀθήνα τὴν παλαιά, Παληὲς γειτονιές, Ἡ Ἀθήνα ποὺ ζήσαμε καὶ Ἐνας αἰώνας ρομαντισμοῦ*. Ὁ κ. Δημητρίου ἐπιχειρεῖ μιὰ νοσταλγικὴ ἀναδρομὴ στοὺς χώρους καὶ τοὺς τύπους τῆς παλαιᾶς Ἀθήνας, τῆς Ἀθήνας τῶν παππούδων μας καὶ τῶν πατεράδων μας, καὶ περιγράφει, ἀνάγλυφα καὶ μὲ εὐαισθησία, τὸ παρελθὸν αὐτὸ ποὺ ἐπέρασε γιὰ πάντα.

3. *Ἐπαινος* στὸν κ. **Κώστα Πτίνη**, διὰ τὴν ὄλην δρᾶσιν του μὲ σκοπὸ τὴν πνευματικὴ καὶ καλλιτεχνικὴ ἀνάπτυξιν τοῦ ἀκριτικοῦ νησιοῦ τῆς Σάμου, ἀπὸ τὸ ὁποῖο κατάγεται. Ὁ κ. Πτίνης συγκαταλέγεται σ' ἐκεῖνους ποὺ ἐντελῶς ἀφιλοκερδῶς ἀφιέρωσαν μὲ πάθος δυνάμεις καὶ χρόνον γιὰ τὴν πρόοδο καὶ τὴν προβολὴ τῆς ἰδιαίτερης πατρίδας τους καὶ τὴν προαγωγὴ τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἐπαρχίας.

4. *Ἐπαινος* στὴν κ. **Μαρίαν Λαμπαδαρίδου-Πόθου**, γιὰ τὸ σύνολο τοῦ λογοτεχνικοῦ της ἔργου. Τὸ ἔργο τῆς κ. Λαμπαδαρίδου-Πόθου εἶναι πολὺπλευρο : ποιητικὸ, πεζογραφικὸ, θεατρικὸ καὶ κριτικὸ. Οἱ ποιητικὲς της συλλογές, μὲ τίς ὁποῖες ξεκίνησε πρὸ 21 ἐτῶν, ἔκαναν ἐντύπωση γιὰ τὴν πρωτοτυπία τους, τὸν γνήσιο λυρικὸ κραδασμὸν τους καὶ τὴν ποιότητα τοῦ λόγου. Ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ ἡ κ. Λαμπαδαρίδου στρά-

φηκε πρὸς τὸ μυθιστόρημα, λογοτεχνική μορφή πού τὴν ἐκφράζει πιὸ ταιριασμένα. Τὰ μυθιστορήματά της εἶναι γεμᾶτα ἀπὸ ἰδιάζοντα ποιητικὸ ρεαλισμὸ καὶ ἀποκαλύπτουν καταπληκτικὴ ψυχολογικὴ ἰκανότητα διεισδύσεως στὴν ὑπαρξιακὴ ἀγωνία τῶν ἡρώων καὶ ἰδιαίτερα τῶν ἡρώιδων της. Ἐδοκίμασε νέους τρόπους γραφῆς, πού διασποῦν τὴν κλασσικὴ μορφή τοῦ μυθιστορήματος. Ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁ θεατρικὸς λόγος δὲν ἔμεινε ἔξω ἀπὸ τὴν ἔμπνευση καὶ τὶς ἀνησυχίες τῆς κυρίας Λαμπαδαρίδου - Πόθου. Ἐγραψε πέντε θεατρικὰ ἔργα, τὰ ὁποῖα παίχτηκαν μὲ ἐπιτυχία. Τέλος, τὸ κριτικὸ μελέτημά της γιὰ τὸ ἔργο τοῦ ἱρλανδοῦ Σάμουελ Μπέκετ εἶναι ἀξιοσημεῖωτο καὶ φέρνει σὲ στενὴ ἐπαφὴ μὲ ἓνα συγγραφέα πού κατέχει στὴ διεθνή διανόηση καὶ στὸ διεθνὲς θέατρο ξεχωριστὴ θέση.

5. Ἔπαινος εἰς τὸν κ. **Ἐμμανουὴλ Μεγαλοκονόμον**, διὰ τὸ βιβλίον του *Ἡ Σμύρνη ἀπὸ τὸ ἀρχεῖο ἐνὸς φωτογράφου*, στὸ ὁποῖο περιέχονται φωτογραφίες ἀπὸ χαρακτηριστικὰ σημεῖα τῆς παλιᾶς Σμύρνης τόσο ἀπὸ εὐτυχισμένες ἱστορικὲς στιγμὲς, ὅσο καὶ ὀδυνηρὲς εἰκόνες προσώπων καὶ τόπων ἀπὸ τὶς ἡμέρες τῆς πυρκαϊᾶς, τῆς φυγῆς καὶ τῆς προσφυγιᾶς.

6. Ἔπαινος στὴν κ. **Εἰρήνη Μάρκου (Βοντορήνη)**, γιὰ τὸ ποιητικὸ τῆς ἔργο μὲ τίτλο *Τὰ σαράντα χοχλίδια*. Πρόκειται γιὰ πολύστιχο ποιητικὸ ἔργο μὲ δημώδη μορφή, λαογενές, γραμμένο στὸ γλωσσικὸ ἰδίωμα τῆς Νάξου. Περικλείει λαϊκὴ φιλοσοφία, αὐθόρμητη λαϊκὴ ἔμπνευση καὶ γλωσσικὸ πλοῦτο. Οἱ φυσιολατρικὲς, λαογραφικὲς καὶ ἠθογραφικὲς εἰκόνες, πού περιέχει, ζωγραφίζονται μὲ χάρη. Ἡ συγγραφεὺς εἶναι λαϊκὴ στιχουργός, πού ζῆ σ' ἓνα δικό της κόσμον, τὸ δὲ ἔργο της ἔχει, ὅπως φαίνεται, μεγάλη ἀπήχηση στὸ λαὸ τῆς Νάξου.

7. Ἔπαινος στὸν κ. **Βασίλειο Χαρίση**, γιὰ τὸ βιβλίον του *Ζαγοροχώρια*, ἔκδοση τοῦ Ὑπουργείου Δημοσίων Ἔργων. Τὸ βιβλίον του ἀποτελεῖ συμβολὴ σὲ ἓνα ἐξαιρετικὰ ἐπίκαιρον θέμα: τὴν ἀξιολόγησι τῶν παραδοσιακῶν οἰκισμῶν καὶ τὴν ὑπόδειξι πρακτικῶν μέτρων γιὰ τὴ διάσωσίν των.

8. *Ἐπαινος* στοὺς κ. κ. **Γεώργιον Οἰκονόμον** καὶ **Γεώργιον Ἀγγελινάραν**, γιὰ τὸ βιβλίον τους μὲ τίτλον *Βιβλιογραφία τῶν ἐμμέτρων νεοελληνικῶν μεταφράσεων τῆς ἀρχαίας ἐλληνικῆς ποιήσεως*. Τὸ ἔργο εἶναι ἐκτενέστατο καὶ ἀποτελεῖ βιβλιογραφικὸ βοήθημα ποῦ θὰ ἀποβῆ χρησιμώτατο στὴ μελέτη τῆς ἐλληνικῆς καὶ τῆς νεοελληνικῆς φιλολογίας. Οἱ συγγραφεῖς, καθηγηταὶ τῆς Βαρβακείου Προτύπου Σχολῆς, συνεκέντρωσαν συστηματικὰ καὶ ἐπιμελημένα τὸ ὕλικὸ τοῦ βιβλίου, καρπὸ μακροχρονίων ἐρευνῶν στὶς δημόσιες καὶ ἄλλες βιβλιοθήκες τῶν Ἀθηνῶν.

9. *Ἐπαινος* στὸν κ. **Τάκη Δαυλόπουλο**, γιὰ τὸ βιβλίον του *Ἡ πολιτεία ποῦ φέγγει*. Ἡ ποιότης τῶν ποιημάτων ποῦ περιέχονται στὴ συλλογὴ αὐτὴ εἶναι ἀσυνήθης καὶ ἡ πρωτοτυπία τους ἀναμφίβολη. Οἱ βαθυστόχαστες συλλήψεις καὶ τὰ ἔντονα αἰσθήματα, ἐὰν ἐκφράζονται μὲ βαρύφορη πικρία, φέρουν συνάμα μία μοναδικὴ προσωπικὴ σφραγίδα καὶ ὕφος ἀνωτέρας στάθμης. Ὑπάρχει πολλὴ πικρία, πολλὴ ἀπογοήτευση στὴν ποίηση τοῦ κ. Δαυλόπουλου, ποίηση δύσκολη, ὄχι εὐάλωτη, μὲ ἐκφραστικούς τρόπους ἐπίμονα ἀποσταγμένους καὶ φτασμένους σὲ ἄκρο ὄριο λιτότητας καὶ συμπυκνώσεως. Ἡ Ἀκαδημία Ἀθηνῶν, ἀπονέμωντας ἔπαινο στὴν ποιητικὴ αὐτὴ συλλογὴ εὐχεται συνάμα στὸν ποιητὴ τὴν πλήρη ἀποκατάστασι τῆς υἰείας του καὶ τὴ συνέχισι τῆς δημιουργικῆς παραγωγῆς του.

10. *Ἐπαινος* στὸ περιοδικὸ «**Πνευματικὴ Κύπρος**» ποῦ ἐκδίδεται τακτικὰ καὶ ἐπὶ μία 20ετία ἀπὸ ὀμάδα Κυπρίων λογοτεχνῶν στὴ Λευκωσία. Ἡ ὕλη τοῦ περιοδικοῦ παρουσιάζει ἄλλοτε ποιότητα λόγου καὶ ἄλλοτε μαχητικότητα, πάντοτε ὅμως ἔντονη ἐλληνικότητα. Πρόκειται γιὰ ἀξιόλογη πνευματικὴ καὶ ἐθνικὴ προσπάθεια ποῦ δὲν σταμάτησε παρ' ὅλες τὶς δύσκολες ἡμέρες ποῦ πέρασε ὁ Κυπριακὸς λαός.

11. *Βραβεῖον* στὸν κ. **N. Ζακόπουλο**, γιὰ τὴ συλλογὴ διηγημάτων του *Ὁ ἕνας καὶ ὁ ἄλλος*. Ἡ συλλογὴ αὐτὴ τοῦ κ. Ζακόπουλου εἶναι ἡ τρίτη στὴ σειρὰ. Ἡ πρώτη, ποῦ ἔχει τιμηθῆ μὲ τὸ κρατικὸ βραβεῖο πεζογραφίας τοῦ 1972, ἔδειξε τὶς βασικὰς ἰκανότητές του ποῦ εἶναι καθαρὰ πεζογραφικῆς, δὲν νοθεύονται δηλαδὴ ἀπὸ ἐπιμιξίες μὲ ἐκφρα-

στικούς τρόπους άλλων λογοτεχνικών ειδών. Στην τρίτη συλλογή διηγημάτων, αυτήν που βραβεύει η 'Ακαδημία, έχουμε τὰ ἴδια γνωρίσματα, πλουτισμένα μάλιστα με νέες ἐμπειρίες. Ποικίλα εἶναι, ὅπως καὶ στίς προηγούμενες συλλογές του, τὰ θέματα τῶν διηγημάτων του καὶ ἔντεχνη ἢ ἀνάπτυξη τοῦ μύθου των. Ὁ κ. Ζακόπουλος καλλιεργεῖ με ἐπιμονὴ καὶ ἐπιτυχία τὸ δύσκολο εἶδος τοῦ διηγήματος, πὸν σὲ ἄλλες ἐποχὲς ἐγνώρισε μεγάλη ἀκμή.

12. *Βραβεῖον* στὸν κ. **Γιωργῆ Κότσιρα** γιὰ τὸ βιβλίο του *Τὰ Ποιήματα*, πὸν περιέχει συγκεντρωμένη σὲ δύο πολυσέλιδους τόμους τὴν ποιητικὴ συγκομιδὴν τριάντα χρόνων. Οἱ δέκα ποιητικὲς συλλογές πὸν παρουσίασε μέχρι σήμερα ὁ κ. Κότσιρας ἀποτελοῦν τοὺς ἀναβαθμοὺς τῆς θεωρήσεως τοῦ κόσμου ἀπὸ τὸν ποιητὴ καὶ προπάντων τῆς ἀγωνίας του γιὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπο καὶ τὴ μοῖρα του. Οἱ στίχοι του ἀναβλύζουν ἀπὸ ἓνα στοχασμὸ πὸν ὀδηγεῖ στοὺς ποικίλους καὶ συχνὰ τόσο ὀδυνηροὺς προβληματισμοὺς τῆς ἐποχῆς μας. Ἡ τεχνικὴ τους ἔχει προχωρήσει πέρα ἀπὸ τὸν σουρρεαλισμὸ τῆς πρώτης μορφῆς κι ἔχει φτάσει νὰ ἀποδίδῃ τὴ σημερινὴ εὐαισθησία με ἐξειλισμένα τὰ στοιχεῖα τῆς ποιητικῆς μας παραδόσεως.

13. *Βραβεῖον* στὸν κ. **Τάκη Χατζηαναγνώστου** γιὰ τὸ βιβλίο του με τίτλο *Ἄτομο*, πὸν ἀποτελεῖται ἀπὸ δώδεκα διηγήματα. Ὁ κ. Χατζηαναγνώστου ὀργανώνει τὸν μῦθο κάθε διηγήματός του σύμφωνα με τοὺς κανόνες τῆς κλασσικῆς, τῆς ὀρθόδοξης πεζογραφίας. Κι ἐνῶ τὰ ἐκφραστικά του μέσα θυμίζον συχνὰ τοὺς τρόπους τῆς Συμβολιστικῆς Σχολῆς, δὲν ἀπομακρύνεται αἰσθητὰ ἀπὸ τὴν μορφὴ πὸν ἀπαιτεῖ ὁ παραδοσιακὸς λόγος.

14. *Βραβεῖον* στὸν κ. **Γεώργιο Καράγιωργα** γιὰ τὸ βιβλίο του *Οἱ τραγουδιστάδες τῆς Λευτεριάς*. Πρόκειται γιὰ σκληρὴ μαρτυρία γιὰ τὰ γεγονότα τοῦ πολέμου τοῦ 1940-41 καὶ τῆς κατοχῆς, γιὰ λογοτεχνικὸ κείμενο πὸν μπορεῖ νὰ χαρακτηρισθῇ μυθιστόρημα-χρονικό. Ὁ συγγραφεὺς ἀνασυνθέτει τὴν ἱστορικὴ ἀλήθεια λογοτεχνικὰ καὶ μᾶς μεταφέρει τὸν παλμὸ τῆς ἐποχῆς ἐκείνης. Ἡ ἱερὴ μνήμη τοῦ 1940

ζωντανεύει στη συνείδηση τοῦ σύγχρονου ἀναγνώστη. Χάρης στὴν κατανομὴ τῆς ἐξιστόρησης τῶν γεγονότων καὶ τὴν ἰδιαίτερη δομὴ ποὺ ὁ συγγραφεὺς δίνει στὴν ἀφήγηση μὲ τὴ σύνθεση μνήμης καὶ ἄμεσης ἐπαφῆς μὲ τὰ γεγονότα, ἐξασφαλίζει γιὰ τὸ βιβλίο του τὴν ἀμεσότητα, κάτι πολὺτιμο γιὰ κάθε λογοτεχνικὸ ἔργο.

15. *Βραβεῖον* στὸν κ. **Παῦλο Ξιούτα** γιὰ τὸ ἔργο του *Κυπριακὴ Λαογραφία τῶν ζώων*. Ὁ συγγραφεὺς, ἔμπειρος συλλογεὺς καὶ βαθὺς γνώστης καὶ μελετητῆς τοῦ λαϊκοῦ βίου τῆς Κύπρου, ἀσχολεῖται μὲ τὴν συστηματικὴ συγκέντρωση καὶ ταξινομήση κάθε λαογραφικῆς μαρτυρίας ποὺ ἐπιζῆ προφορικὰ στὸν σημερινὸ Κυπριακὸ Ἑλληνισμό καὶ ἀναφέρεται στὰ ζῶα, ἡμέρα καὶ ἄγρια, ὅπως καὶ στὰ πουλιὰ καὶ τὰ ψάρια. Γι' αὐτὴ τὴν ἐργασία του ὁ Κύπριος φιλόλογος Παῦλος Ξιούτας ἔχει ἀσχοληθῆ κατὰ διαστήματα, ἐπὶ 50 ὀλόκληρα χρόνια, ἀπὸ τὸ 1930. Τὸ βιβλίο, στὸ ὁποῖο ἀποθησαυρίζεται, μὲ τρόπο ὑπεύθυνο, πολὺτιμο λαογραφικὸ καὶ γλωσσικὸ ὕλικὸ γιὰ τὴ σημερινὴ Κύπρο, ἀποβαίνει πολὺτιμο ἐπιστημονικὸ βοήθημα ὄχι μόνον γιὰ τὴ Λαογραφικὴ Ἐπιστήμη ἀλλὰ καὶ γιὰ τὴ Νεοελληνικὴ Γλωσσικὴ Ἐπιστήμη. Πρέπει μάλιστα νὰ σημειωθῆ ὅτι ὁ συγγραφεὺς δὲν περιορίζεται μόνον στὴ συγκέντρωση τοῦ νεοελληνικοῦ ὕλικου τῆς Κύπρου, ἀλλὰ προχωρεῖ, πολὺ συχνά, στὴ σύγκρισή του μὲ μαρτυρίες ἀπὸ τὴν Ἀρχαιότητα καὶ τὴ Βυζαντινὴ ἐποχὴ. Πρέπει ἐπίσης νὰ τονισθῆ ὅτι ὁ συγγραφεὺς τοῦ βιβλίου ἐχρησιμοποίησε καὶ ὅλες σχεδὸν τὶς συλλογὲς λαογραφικοῦ ὕλικου γιὰ τὴν Κύπρο, δημοσιευμένες καὶ ὄχι, ποὺ ἔχουν γίνει κατὰ τὴν τελευταία ἑκατονταετία. Τὸ ὕλικὸ αὐτὸ καὶ ἡ ἐπιμονὴ καὶ μακροχρόνια προσωπικὴ ἔρευνα τοῦ συγγραφέως στὰ χωριὰ τῆς Κύπρου ἔχουν ἐπιτύχει νὰ δημιουργήσουν ἓνα θαυμαστὸ σύνολο λαογραφικῶν γνώσεων, οἱ ὁποῖες σήμερα κατὰ ἓνα μεγάλο μέρος ἔχουν λησμονηθῆ ἀπὸ τὴν συντριπτικὴ πλειονότητα τῶν Κυπρίων.

16. *Βραβεῖον* στὸν κ. **Κωνσταντῖνο Κεφαλά**, ἐκπαιδευτικὸ τῆς Θεσσαλονίκης, ἡλικίας 82 ἐτῶν, γιὰ τὴν ὅλη προσφορὰ του στὴν προβολὴ τῆς Μακεδονικῆς λαϊκῆς τέχνης καὶ λαογραφίας. Ὁ κ. Κεφαλάς,

ἔπειτα ἀπὸ προσπάθειες 45 ὀλοκλήρων ἐτῶν, ἴδρυσε μὲ πρωτοβουλία του τὸ «Λαογραφικὸ καὶ Ἐθνολογικὸ Μουσεῖο Μακεδονίας». Ὑπῆρξεν ἐπὶ δεκαετίες ὁ στοργικὸς συλλέκτης τῶν ἐκθεμάτων τοῦ Μουσείου, τὸ ὁποῖο, μετὰ τὴν ἴδρυσή του, ὑπηρετήσε μὲ αὐταπάρνηση, ἐντελῶς δωρεάν, ὡς Διευθύνων σύμβουλός του. Ὁ κ. Κεφαλᾶς, ἐκτὸς ἀπὸ τὸ ἔργο του στὸ Μουσεῖο, ἔχει ὑπηρετήσει μὲ ἀγάπη τὴν ἔρευνα τῆς λαογραφίας τῆς Μακεδονίας καὶ κατ' ἄλλο τρόπο: μὲ τὴ δημοσίευση ἄρθρων καὶ τὴ συνεχῆ συμμετοχὴ του στὰ λαογραφικὰ συνέδρια τοῦ Βορειοελλαδικοῦ χώρου.

17. *Βραβεῖον* στὸν κ. **Στυλιανὸ Χαρκιανᾶκη**, Ἀρχιεπίσκοπο Ἀυστραλίας, γιὰ τὶς ποιητικὲς συλλογές του *Χῶμα καὶ στάχτη* καὶ *Παράληρημα τοῦ Νότου*. Ὁ κ. Χαρκιανᾶκης κατέλαβε σὲ νεαρῇ σχετικῶς ἡλικίᾳ ἐξέχουσα θέση στὴν ἐκκλησιαστικὴ ἱεραρχία καὶ παράλληλα μὲ τὰ ποιμαντορικά του καθήκοντα θεραπεύει καὶ τὴν ποίηση, συναισθανόμενος πάντοτε τὴν εὐθύνη του ὡς ποιμένος. Ἡ συλλογὴ του «Χῶμα καὶ στάχτη», γραμμὴ ἀπὸ τὸ 1960 ἕως τὸ 1977 σὲ διαφόρους τόπους τριῶν ἡπείρων, ἀποτελεῖ ἓνα ἰδιότυπο ποιητικὸ ἡμερολόγιο ὅπου ὑπὸ ἐνιαῖο ὕφος ἐκφράζεται βαθὺ συναίσθημα, ὑψηλὸς Θεολογικὸς στοχασμὸς καὶ μεταφυσικὴ ἀγωνία. Ἡ γλῶσσα καὶ τὸ ὕφος ἔχουν κάτι ἀπὸ τὴν εὐγένεια τῶν ἱερῶν κειμένων. Στὴ δεύτερη συλλογὴ του «Παράληρημα τοῦ Νότου» ὁ κ. Χαρκιανᾶκης συνεχίζει τὸ διαλογισμὸ πού μετέφρασε σὲ εἰκόνες καὶ αἰσθήματα στὴν πρώτη συλλογὴ του. Ἡ Ἀκαδημία Ἀθηνῶν, βραβεύοντας τὶς ποιητικὲς συλλογές τοῦ κ. Χαρκιανᾶκη, ἐπιθυμεῖ νὰ ἐξάρῃ τὴν πνευματικότητα τῶν ποιημάτων πού περιέχονται σ' αὐτὲς καὶ τὴν πρωτοτυπία τους ἐν σχέσει μὲ τὰ θέματα πού συναντοῦμε συνήθως στὴν σύγχρονη ποίηση.

18. *Βραβεῖον* στὴν *Ἱστορία τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Ἔθνους* πού ἐξέδωσε ἡ «Ἐκδοτικὴ Ἀθηνῶν». Τὸ ἔργο, ἀποτελούμενο ἀπὸ 16 ὀγκώδεις τόμους, ἔχει προκαλέσει τὸν ἔπαινο τῶν ἐπιστημόνων σὲ ὅλον τὸν κόσμον καὶ μπορεῖ νὰ χαρακτηρισθῇ ὡς μνημειῶδες. Εἶναι ἔργο συλλογικόν, γιὰ τὴ συγγραφὴ τοῦ ὁποίου συνεργάστηκαν κυρίως Ἕλληνες ἐπι-

στήμονες. Οί συγγραφείς τῶν μελετῶν ἐπλαισιώθησαν μὲ ἀριθμὸ νεωτέρων κατὰ τὴν ἡλικία συννεργατῶν, ἀπὸ πραγματικὸ ἐρευνητικὸ κέντρο, ποὺ παρέσχε πολύτιμη συμβολὴ στὴν πληρότητα, τὴν ἀκρίβεια καὶ τὴν ὀλοκλήρωση τοῦ ἔργου. Τὸ περιεχόμενον τῶν τόμων δὲν ἀποτελεῖ μόνο μία ἐξιστόρηση τῶν πολιτικῶν γεγονότων, ἀλλὰ καὶ συνοπτικὴ μελέτη τῆς πολὺπλευρης πνευματικῆς παραγωγῆς τοῦ Ἑθνους. Ἀπὸ τῆς ἀπόψεως αὐτῆς ἢ «Ἱστορία τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Ἑθνους» μπορεῖ νὰ χρησιμοποιηθῆ ὡς πηγὴ πρώτης γνώσεως τῆς προσφορᾶς τοῦ αἰωνίου ἑλληνικοῦ πνεύματος στὴν ἀνθρωπότητα. Τὸ ἔργο περιέχει πλήρη, πλούσια καὶ ἐπιμελημένη εἰκονογράφηση, μοναδικούς τοπογραφικούς χάρτες μαχῶν, συγκεντρωτικούς πίνακες ἱστορικῶν γεγονότων, ἀρχόντων κ.λπ.

19. *Βραβεῖον*, συνοδευόμενο ἀπὸ χρηματικὴ ἐνίσχυση 100.000, στὸν κ. **Γεώργιο Ψυχουντάκη** γιὰ τὴ μετάφραση τῆς *Ὀδυσσεΐας* τοῦ Ὀμήρου. Ὁ νέος μεταφραστὴς τῆς «Ὀδυσσεΐας» δὲν εἶναι οὔτε λόγιος οὔτε φιλόλογος. Εἶναι χωρικός, λαϊκὸς τραγουδιστής, ποὺ μένει στὸ χωριό του στὴν περιοχὴ τῶν Χανιῶν Κρήτης. Ἐὰν ὅμως δὲν εἶχε τὶς φιλολογικὰς γνώσεις ποὺ εἶχαν ἄλλοι λόγιοι νεοέλληνες ποιηταὶ ποὺ ἀσχολήθησαν πρὶν ἀπ' αὐτὸν μὲ τὴ μετάφραση τοῦ ὀμηρικοῦ ἔπους, εἶχε ἓνα ἀνεκτίμητο ἐφόδιο. Εἶχε ζωντανὴ μέσα στὸ αἷμα του τὴν παράδοση τοῦ κρητικοῦ δημοτικοῦ τραγουδιοῦ. Ἐτσι ὁ ὀμηρικὸς λόγος μετουσιώνεται σὲ ζωντανὴ καὶ ἀνόθευτη ἑλληνικὴ λαλιά, μέσα ἀπὸ τὴν ἀσταμάτητη στὴν Κρήτη παρουσία τοῦ δεκαπεντασλλάβου τοῦ Χορτάση καὶ Κορνάρου. Οἱ στίχοι, οἱ ἐκφράσεις τῆς μεταφράσεως δὲν ἔχουν τίποτε τὸ φτιαχτὸ ἢ τὸ ἐξεζητημένον καὶ ὅλη ἢ δομὴ καὶ ὁ ρυθμὸς τοῦ στίχου κυλᾷ μὲ τὴν ἴδια ἄνεση ὅπως στὸν Ἑρωτόκριτο. Βεβαίως ὁ μεταφραστὴς στηρίχθηκε στὶς ἄλλες νεοελληνικὰς μεταφράσεις καὶ πολλὰς φορὰς δὲν διστάζει νὰ ἐνσωματώσῃ στὴ δική του ἐπιτυχεῖς ἀποδόσεις τῶν ἄλλων. Ἄλλωστε ὁ ἴδιος δηλώνει ὅτι εἶχε τὴ συμπαράσταση ὀρισμένων ἀνθρώπων οἱ ὅποιοι τὸν ἐβοήθησαν μὲ τὶς γνώσεις τους. Ἄλλὰ ὅλη αὐτὴ ἢ διεργασία ἀναχωνεύεται δημιουργικὰ καὶ προχωρεῖ φυσικὰ καὶ ἀβίαστα.

20. Τὸ βραβεῖον *Νικολάου Λινάρδου*, τὸ ὁποῖο εἶχε προκηρυχθῆ γιὰ τὴ συγγραφὴ μελέτης περὶ τῆς ἱστορίας καὶ τῆς λαογραφίας τῶν χωριῶν καὶ τῶν συνοικισμῶν τῆς περιοχῆς Ἀνατολικῆς Αἰγιαλείας ἀπονέμεται στὸν κ. **Ἀθανάσιο Φωτόπουλο**, γιὰ τὴν ὑποβληθεῖσα σχετικῶς ἀνέκδοτη μελέτη του. Ἐν καὶ ἡ μελέτη ὑστερεῖ ὅσον ἀφορᾷ τὸ ἱστορικὸ μέρος, διότι ἀγνοοῦνται οἱ νεώτερες ἐκδόσεις τῶν Φραγκικῶν πηγῶν καὶ ἡ νεωτέρα βιβλιογραφία, ἐν τούτοις ὅσον ἀφορᾷ τὸ λαογραφικὸ μέρος ἡ ὕλη συγκεντρώνεται, κατατάσσεται, τεκμηριώνεται καὶ σχολιάζεται κατὰ τρόπο ἱκανοποιητικόν. Ἰκανοποιητικὴ εἶναι ἐπίσης ἡ παρατιθεμένη σχετικὴ βιβλιογραφία. Τὸ βραβεῖο συνοδεύεται ἀπὸ χρηματικὸ ἔπαθλο δρχ. 100.000.

21. Τὸ βραβεῖον *Μαρίας Δημητρίου Χατζηβασιλείου-Κοντοδήμου* καὶ *Δημητρίου Κοντοδήμου*, ποὺ προεκηρύχθη μὲ σκοπὸ τὴ συγγραφὴ μελέτης γιὰ τὴν ἱστορία τοῦ χωρίου Πλαισίου τῆς ἐπαρχίας Θυάμιδος (Φιλιατῶν), ἀπονέμεται στὸν κ. **Ἡλία Δρίζη** γιὰ τὴν ὑποβληθεῖσα σχετικῶς ἀνέκδοτη μελέτη του. Τὸ βραβεῖο συνοδεύεται ἀπὸ χρηματικὸ ἔπαθλο δρχ. 100.000. Ὁ συγγραφεὺς συνεκέντρωσε στὴ μελέτη του πλούτο γλωσσικοῦ, λαογραφικοῦ, ἱστορικοῦ κ.λπ. ὕλικου. Περισυνέλεξε ἐπὶ τόπου πληροφορίες καὶ παραδόσεις γιὰ πολλὰς πλευρὰς τοῦ ἱστορικοῦ βίου τοῦ μικροῦ αὐτοῦ χωριοῦ. Ἔτσι ἡ ἐργασία τοῦ κ. Δρίζη ἀποβαίνει χρησιμώτατο βοήθημα στοὺς ἐρευνητὰς ποὺ θὰ θελήσουν νὰ μελετήσουν τὴν γένεση καὶ ἐξέλιξη ἑνὸς Ἡπειρωτικοῦ χωριοῦ καὶ τοὺς μετασχηματισμοὺς αὐτῆς τῆς μικρῆς κοινωνίας.

22. Τὸ βραβεῖον τοῦ κληροδοτήματος *Ἀλεξ. Διομήδους*, τὸ ὁποῖο προορίζεται γιὰ Ἕλληνα χαράκτη ἡλικίας μέχρι 50 ἐτῶν, ἀπονέμεται στὴν κ. **Ρουμπίνα Σαρελάκου** γιὰ τὸ ὅλο ἔργο της. Ἡ κ. Σαρελάκου ἀπεφοίτησεν ἀπὸ τὴν Ἀνωτάτη Σχολὴ Καλῶν Τεχνῶν τὸ 1974 καὶ συνέχισε τίς σπουδὰς της στὸ Παρίσι. Ἔχει παρουσιάσει ἔργα της σὲ τρεῖς ἀτομικὰς ἐκθέσεις καὶ ἔχει λάβει μέρος σὲ πολλὰς ὁμαδικὰς ἐκθέσεις στὴν Ἑλλάδα καὶ τὸ ἐξωτερικόν. Ἔχει εἰδικευθῆ στὴν ξυλογραφίαν σὲ πλάγιον ξύλον. Εἶναι ἄξιον προσοχῆς ὅτι σὲ διάστημα ὀλίγων ἐτῶν ἡ

καλλιτέχνις αὐτὴ κατώρθωσε νὰ δημιουργήσῃ τόσα ἔργα, ἔργα μεγάλων διαστάσεων ἀριτίας τεχνικῆς. Ἔχει τὴν ἰκανότητα νὰ συνθέτῃ μὲ εὐχέρεια καὶ ἀβίαστα τὰ θέματά της καὶ νὰ διαφοροποιῇ τὴν ὑφὴ τῶν ἀντικειμένων μὲ ἐξαιρετικὴ διείδυση καὶ λεπτότητα ἀποχρώσεων ἄκρας εὐαισθησίας.

23. Ἀργυροῦν Μετάλλιον στὸν κ. **Κώστα Πασχάλη**, διεθνoῦς φήμης Ἑλληνα καλλιτέχνη, γιὰ τὴν μέχρι τοῦδε ἔξοχη καλλιτεχνικὴ σταδιοδρομία του στὰ μεγαλύτερα μουσικὰ κέντρα τοῦ κόσμου. Ὁ κ. Κώστας Πασχάλης ἄρχισε τὴν σταδιοδρομία του στὴν Ἐθνικὴ Λυρικὴ Σκηνὴ τὸ 1951, σὲ ἡλικία 22 ἐτῶν. Ἀπὸ τὸ 1958 ἄρχισε νὰ ἐμφανίζεται στὸ ἐξωτερικό. Ἡ ἐπιτυχία ποὺ συνώδευσε κάθε ἐμφάνισή του στὰ μεγαλύτερα λυρικὰ θεάτρα τοῦ κόσμου ἦταν ἐξαιρετικὴ. Ὁ κ. Πασχάλης ἔδωσε μεγάλη σημασία στὸ θεατρικὸ στοιχεῖο τῆς ὄπερας, στὸ σκηνικὸ παίξιμο. Ἐνσάρκωσε τοὺς ρόλους ποὺ ἀνέλαβε νὰ ἐρμηνεύσῃ, κατὰ τρόπον ὥστε νὰ ἐπιτύχῃ νὰ μεταφέρει, ἐκτὸς ἀπὸ τὴ μουσικὴ συγκίνηση, καὶ τὴν θεατρικὴ συγκίνηση στὰ πλήθη τῶν ἀκροατῶν του.

24. Ἀργυροῦν Μετάλλιον στὴν κ. **Σέμνη Καρούζου** γιὰ τὴν ὅλη ἐπιστημονικὴ προσφορὰ της στὴν Ἑλληνικὴ Ἀρχαιολογία. Τὸ ἔργο τῆς κυρίας Καρούζου στὸ Ἐθνικὸ Ἀρχαιολογικὸ Μουσεῖο, στὸ ὁποῖο μετετέθη ἀπὸ τὴν Ἐφορία Ἀργολίδος τὸ 1928 καὶ ὅπου παρέμεινε μέχρι τῆς ἀποχωρήσεώς της ἀπὸ τὴν Ὑπηρεσία λόγῳ συμπληρώσεως ὀρίου ἡλικίας, ἦταν σπουδαιότατο. Ἀπὸ τῆς θέσεως ἐκείνης συνέβαλεν ἐξαιρετικὰ στὸ Μουσεῖο καὶ τὴν Ἐπιστῆμη γενικώτερα. Μετὰ ἐργῶδη προσπάθεια ἐτῶν μετέτρεψε τὴν συλλογὴν τῶν ἀγγείων ὄχι μόνον σὲ θαυμαστὴ ἔκθεση, ἀλλὰ καὶ σὲ πλήρες ὄργανο ἐπιστημονικῆς ἐρεῦνης ἀνώτερο καὶ ἐκείνων ποὺ συναντῶνται στὰ ξένα μουσεῖα. Τὰ συγγράμματά της χαρακτηρίζονται ἀπὸ πληρότητα, ἀψογὴ ἐπιστημονικὴ μέθοδο καὶ ἀκριβῆ κριτικὴ ἀξιολόγηση, ἀνεγνωρίσθησαν δὲ καὶ ἐτιμῆθησαν διεθνῶς εἰς τρόπον ὥστε ἡ κυρία Καρούζου νὰ θεωρῆται σήμερα ὡς κορυφαία ἐπιστῆμων, ὡς πραγματικὴ αὐθεντία στὸν κλάδο τῆς Ἀρχαίας

Ἑλληνικῆς Κεραμεικῆς. Γιὰ τὸ ἔργον τῆς ἡ κυρία Καρούζου ἐτιμήθη ἀπὸ πολλὰ Ἑλληνικὰ καὶ ξένα ἐπιστημονικὰ ἰδρύματα.

25. *Χρυσοῦν Μετάλλιον* εἰς τὸ Ἴδρυμα «Ἑστία Νέας Σμύρνης» διὰ τὴν ἐπὶ πεντηκονταετίαν ὀλόκληρον πολύπλευρη προσφορά του στὸν ἐθνικὸ, κοινωνικὸ καὶ πνευματικὸ μας τομέα. Ἡ Ἀκαδημία Ἀθηνῶν, ἡ ὁποία ἐβράβευσε παλαιότερα τὴν «Ἑστίαν Νέας Σμύρνης», ἀπονέμει ἤδη εἰς αὐτὴν τὴν ἀνωτάτην τιμητικὴν διάκρισιν εἰς ἀναγνωριστὴν τῶν σπουδαιοτάτων ἐπιτευγμάτων τοῦ ἐν λόγῳ Ἰδρύματος κατὰ τὰ ἔτη ποῦ ἠκολούθησαν τὴν πρώτην βράβευσιν. Μεταξὺ τῶν ἐπιτευγμάτων αὐτῶν ἄξια ἰδιαιτέρας μνείας εἶναι ἡ ἀνέγερσις μεγάρου (εἰς τὸ ὁποῖον στεγάζονται Μουσεῖον Βυζαντινῶν καὶ μεταβυζαντινῶν εἰκόνων, Λαογραφικὸν Μουσεῖον, Βιβλιοθήκη περιλαμβάνουσα 15.000 τόμους καὶ Λαϊκὸν Ἀναγνωστήριον κ.λπ.), ἡ ἴδρυσις καὶ λειτουργία ἐκπαιδευτηρίων γενικῆς καὶ ἐπαγγελματικῆς κατευθύνσεως, ἡ ὄργανωσις τακτικῶν δημοσίων διαλέξεων καὶ ὁμιλιῶν, ἡ προκήρυξις ἐτησίων διαγωνισμῶν μὲ χρηματικὰ ἔπαθλα διὰ τὴν συγγραφὴν βιβλίων μὲ ἱστορικὸν κυρίως περιεχόμενον διὰ νέους συγγραφεῖς κ.λπ.

26. *Βραβεῖον* στὸν κ. **Πᾶνον Χαλδέζον** διὰ τὴν ἐπὶ 68 συναπτὰ ἔτη δημιουργικὴν δρᾶσιν του εἰς τὸ ἐθνικόν, κοινωνικὸν καὶ πολιτιστικὸν πεδίον. Ὁ κ. Χαλδέζος προσέφερεν ἐν πρώτοις πολλὰ καὶ σπουδαῖα εἰς τὸν Δῆμον Νέας Σμύρνης. Ἡ ζωὴ του, ὅμως, καὶ ἡ δρᾶσις του συνδέονται ἄρρηκα μὲ τὴν ζωὴ καὶ τὴν πρόοδον τοῦ Ἰδρύματος «Ἑστία Νέας Σμύρνης», τοῦ ὁποίου διετέλεσε Πρόεδρος ἀπὸ τὸ 1937 μέχρι σήμερα, δηλαδὴ ἐπὶ 41 ἔτη, ἐκλεγόμενος ἀνὰ διετίαν ἢ τριετίαν, μὲ μόνην διακοπὴν 3 ἐτῶν κατὰ τὸ διάστημα τῆς Κατοχῆς. Κατὰ τὴν μακρὰν περίοδον τῆς Προεδρίας του ὁ κ. Χαλδέζος ἀνέπτυξεν ἐπιτυχηὴ δραστηριότητα, ἡ ὁποία συνέβαλεν εἰς τὴν ἀνύψωσιν τοῦ Ἰδρύματος εἰς ἡγετικήν θέσιν μεταξὺ τῶν κοινωφελῶν ἰδρυμάτων τῆς Ἑλλάδος.

Γ) Μετὰ γνώμην τῆς *Εἰδικῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς τοῦ Ἰδρύματος Κ. καὶ Ἑλ. Οὐράνη* καὶ ἀπόφασιν τῆς *Ὁλομελείας* ἀπονέμεται :

1. Τὸ βραβεῖον τοῦ Ἰδρύματος *Κώστα καὶ Ἑλένης Οὐράνη*, δοχ. 200.000, γιὰ τὸν ἀφηγηματικὸ πεζὸ λόγο ἀπονέμεται στὴν κυρία **Γαλάτεια Σαράντη** γιὰ τὸ πεζογράφημά της *Ρωγμές*. Τὸ βιβλίο αὐτὸ τῆς κυρίας Σαράντη ἔρχεται μετὰ ἀπὸ σειρὰ ἄλλων πεζογραφημάτων της, ποὺ τῆς ἔχουν ἐξασφαλίσει μία ἀπὸ τὶς καλλίτερες θέσεις μεταξὺ τῶν νέων λογοτεχνῶν μας. Ἀποτελεῖ ἓνα πολυπρόσωπο κοινωνικὸ πῖνακα καὶ τὸ ὠριμότερο καὶ πυκνότερο σὲ ἀνασύνθεση γεγονότων ἔργον της. Ὁρθόδοξη ἀφηγηματικὴ γραφὴ σὲ ὅλα τὰ κείμενά της, λόγος στερεὸς καὶ ὑποδειγματικὴ γλωσσικὴ μορφὴ κερδίζει ἀμέσως τὸν ἀναγνώστη. Ἡ συγγραφεὺς προβάλλει τὴν πραγματικότητα τῆς μεταπολεμικῆς ἐποχῆς μὲ ὅ,τι χαρακτηριστικώτερο ἔχει μὲ μιὰ κριτικὴ διάθεση ποὺ δὲν ἀλλοιώνει τὸν ἀφηγηματικὸ τόνο καὶ πλουτίζει τὴν πεῖρα μας μὲ τὴν ἀποκάλυψη μερικῶν σκιρτημάτων τῆς ψυχῆς ποὺ μόνο ἡ ἀληθινὴ λογοτεχνικὴ διαίσθησις μπορεῖ νὰ συλλάβῃ. Ὅλα αὐτὰ γίνονται μὲ ἀνόθευτο λογοτεχνικὸ τρόπο, χωρὶς κηρύγματα οἰουδήποτε εἴδους. Λεῖπει ἡ ὑποταγὴ σὲ ἐντολές, ἐκτὸς ἀπὸ ἐκείνες ποὺ δίνει ἡ ἐλεύθερη, ἡ ἀδέσμευτη ζωὴ.

2. Τὸ βραβεῖον τοῦ Ἰδρύματος *Κώστα καὶ Ἑλένης Οὐράνη* γιὰ ποιητικὸ ἔργο ἀπονέμεται στὸν κ. **Νίκο Παπᾶ** γιὰ τὸ συνθετικὸ ποίημά του μὲ τίτλο *Ἡ Πατρίδα μου*. Τὸ βραβεῖο συνοδεύεται ἀπὸ χρηματικὸ ἔπαθλο δοχ. 200.000. Στὶς ἑκατὸ περίπου σελίδες τοῦ βιβλίου ὁ ποιητὴς ἀναπτύσσει ὡς ἐνιαῖο θέμα τὰ βιώματά του ἐπὶ μισὸν αἰῶνα. Τὰ γεωγραφικὰ κέντρα, γύρω ἀπὸ τὰ ὁποῖα ἔχουν κρυσταλλωθῆ οἱ ἐντυπώσεις του, εἶναι ἡ γενέτειρά του τὰ Τρίκκαλα καὶ ἡ Ἀθήνα. Ἐμπειρίες κοινὲς σὲ ὅλους τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἐρμηνεύονται στοὺς στίχους του μὲ πρωτότυπο ποιητικὸ ἰδίωμα. Τὸ βιβλίο τόσο γιὰ τὴν ἀπλῆ, τὴν ἀπλούστατη μορφὴ του, ὅσο καὶ γιὰ τὸ περιεχόμενό του, εἶναι ἓνας θαυμάσιος ὕμνος τῆς μικρῆς πατρίδας, τῆς γενέτειρας, καὶ μία ἐπιστροφή στὴν παιδικὴ καὶ ἐφηβικὴ ἡλικία, ποὺ δίνει στὸν ποιητὴ τὴ λύτρωση ἀπὸ μιὰ ζωὴ γεμάτη δραματικὲς περιπέτειες, ὀδυνηρὲς μεταπτώσεις καὶ ἐπίπονες ἀναζητήσεις.

3. Τὸ βραβεῖον τοῦ Ἰδρύματος Κώστα καὶ Ἑλένης Οὐράνη γιὰ τὴν παιδικὴ λογοτεχνία ἀπονέμεται στὴν κυρία **Γαλάτεια Γρηγοριάδου - Σουρέλη** γιὰ τὸ ὄλο ἔργο της στὸν τομέα αὐτόν. Ἡ ἐργασία τῆς κυρίας Σουρέλη ἀποτελεῖται ἀπὸ δεκαπέντε (15) καὶ πλέον τόμους κατάλληλους γιὰ τὸ παιδί. Γενικὸ γνώρισμα τῆς ἐργασίας αὐτῆς εἶναι ἡ πρόθεσις τῆς συγγραφέως νὰ διδάσκη τὸ παιδί καὶ συγχρόνως νὰ τὸ διασκεδάσῃ. Καὶ τὸ κατορθώνει μὲ καθαρῶς λογοτεχνικὰ μέσα. Τὸ ἀπονεμόμενο βραβεῖο συνοδεύεται ἀπὸ χρηματικὸ ἔπαθλο δρχ. 200.000.

Δ) Μετὰ γνώμην τῆς *Τάξεως τῶν Ἠθικῶν καὶ Πολιτικῶν Ἐπιστημῶν* καὶ ἀπόφασιν τῆς *Ὀλομελείας* ἀπονέμεται:

1. Ἐπαινος εἰς τὸν κ. **Γεώργιον Ἀνδρεάδην**, Πρόεδρον τῆς Κοινότητος Λιποχωρίου Ἐδέσσης, ὁ ὁποῖος κατὰ τὰς καταστροφικὰς πλημμύρας εἰς τὴν περιοχὴν Ἐδέσσης τὸν Νοέμβριον 1979 προσέφερε ὑπηρεσίας καὶ διακινδύνευσε διὰ τὴν διάσωσιν συγχωριανῶν του.

2. Ἐπαινος εἰς τὸν κ. **Ζαννῆν Μαρμαρινόν**, παλαιὸν δημοσιογράφον, διὰ τὴν ἀξιόλογον δρᾶσιν του εἰς Ἡνωμένας Πολιτείας Ἀμερικῆς. Οὗτος συγκαταλέγεται μεταξὺ τῶν Ἑλληνοαμερικανῶν ποὺ ἐργάζονται μὲ ζῆλον διὰ τὴν σύσφιγξιν τῶν ἑλληνοαμερικανικῶν σχέσεων καὶ τὴν ὑποστήριξιν τῶν ἑλληνικῶν θέσεων εἰς Ἀμερικὴν. Ἔχει ἐπίσης ἀναπτύξει σημαντικὴν δραστηριότητα στὶς ὁμογενειακὰς ὀργανώσεις καὶ διετέλεσε Πρόεδρος τῆς Παγκυλαδικῆς Ὀμοσπονδίας.

3. Ἐπαινος εἰς τὸν ἱατρὸν κ. **Γεώργιον Πολίτην**, ὁ ὁποῖος διέθεσεν ἀπὸ οἰκονομίας του ποσὸν 550.000 δρχ. διὰ τὴν ἀνάγερσιν εἰς τὴν γενέτειράν του, Παλαιοβράχαν Φθιώτιδος, αἰθούσης Κοινοτικῆς Βιβλιοθήκης. Ἡ Βιβλιοθήκη αὐτὴ ἀποτελεῖ ἤδη νομικὸν πρόσωπον δημοσίου δικαίου ὑπὸ τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν «Πολίτειος - Κοινοτικὴ Βιβλιοθήκη», λειτουργεῖ δὲ ἐπιτυχῶς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔτους 1978.

4. Ἐπαινος εἰς τοὺς: α) **Παναγιώτην Σπυρόπουλον**, β) **Βασίλειον Ἀγγελῆν**, γ) **Κωνσταντῖνον Γεωργούλαν** καὶ δ) **Ἀναστάσιον Γιαπιτζῆν**, ἐκ τῶν ὁποίων ὁ πρῶτος μὲ κίνδυνον τῆς ζωῆς του ἀνέσυρε καὶ ἔσωσε,

βοηθούμενος και υπό των λοιπών τριών, την 23^{ην} Δεκεμβρίου 1978, εις τὸ 165^{ον} χιλιόμετρον τῆς Ἐθνικῆς ὁδοῦ Ἀθηνῶν - Λαμίας (περιοχὴ Ἁγίου Κωνσταντίνου), τοὺς ἐπιβαίνοντας αὐτοκινήτου ἰδιωτικῆς χρήσεως, τὸ ὁποῖον εἶχε πέσει εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.

5. Ἔπαινος στὴ μαθήτρια **Ἐρατὼ Φράγγου**, ἡ ὁποία βρῆκε στὴ Βάρκιζα Ἀττικῆς καὶ παρέδωσε στὸ Ἀστυνομικὸ τμήμα τῆς περιοχῆς χαρτοφύλακα, ὃ ὁποῖος περιεῖχε 30.000 δολλάρια καὶ 200.000 δραχμές. Ὁ χαρτοφύλακας παρεδόθη στὸν κάτοχό του πού τὸν εἶχε ἀπολέσει.

6. Ἔπαινος στοὺς μαθητὰς τῆς ΣΤ2 τάξεως τοῦ 70^{ου} Δημοτικοῦ Σχολείου Ἀθηνῶν σχολικοῦ ἔτους 1979 - 80, οἱ ὁποῖοι μὲ τὴν καθοδήγηση τοῦ διδασκάλου των κ. Πορφυρίου Πανδῆ, συνέταξαν μελέτη μὲ τὸν τίτλο : *Ἡ Ἀκρόπολις τῶν Ἀθηνῶν στὰ χρόνια τῆς Ἐπανάστασης τοῦ 1821*. Γιὰ τὴ σύνταξη τῆς μελέτης οἱ μαθηταὶ ἀνέτρεξαν στίς πηγὰς καὶ συνεκέντρωσαν καὶ ἐταξινομήσαν τὸ ὕλικό, παρουσίασαν δὲ τὴ μελέτη τὴν ἡμέρα τῆς ἀπονομῆς τῶν τίτλων στὸ τέλος τοῦ σχολικοῦ ἔτους. Ἐπίσης οἱ μαθηταὶ συνεκέντρωσαν χρηματικὸ ποσὸν τὸ ὁποῖο κατέθεσαν στὸ λογαριασμὸ διασώσεως τῶν μνημείων τῆς Ἀκροπόλεως.

7. Ἔπαινος εἰς τὴν Κοινότητα **Σκινιά - Μονοφατσίου** (Ἡρακλείου Κρήτης) διὰ τὸ ἔργον τὸ ὁποῖον ἐπετέλεσαν οἱ κάτοικοί της διὰ τῆς ἀνεγέρσεως οἰκήματος διὰ τὴν στέγασιν τοῦ Κοινοτικοῦ Γυμνασίου. Τὸν Ἰούνιον τοῦ 1975 οἱ κάτοικοι τῆς ἀνωτέρω Κοινότητος ἀνήγειραν, εἰς διάστημα 57 ἡμερῶν, μὲ ἰδικὰ των ἔξοδα καὶ προσωπικὴν ἐργασίαν, οἴκημα, τὸ ὁποῖον ἀπὸ τοῦ σχολικοῦ ἔτους 1975 - 1976 κατέστη δυνατὸν νὰ λειτουργήσῃ ὡς ἰδιωτικὸν τριτάξιον γυμνάσιον. Τὸ κτίριον κατεσκευάσθη σύμφωνα μὲ τὰς ὑποδείξεις τῆς Ἐπιθεωρήσεως Μέσης Ἐκπαιδεύσεως, κατόπιν δὲ ἐδωρήθη εἰς τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν Δημόσιον καὶ ἤδη λειτουργεῖ ὡς Δημόσιον Γυμνάσιον. Οἱ κάτοικοι τῆς ἀνωτέρω Κοινότητος ἔδωσαν τὸ παράδειγμα ἐθελουσίας προσφορᾶς εἰς ἔργον πνευματικῆς, πολιτιστικῆς καὶ κοινωνικῆς ἀναπτύξεως.

8. Βραβεῖον μεταθανάτως εἰς τὸν **Παναγιώτην Διβριώτην** διὰ πρᾶξιν αὐτοθυσίας. Τὴν 3^{ην} Αὐγούστου 1980 ὁ ἀνθυπασπιστὴς Μηχα-

νικοῦ Παναγιώτης Διβριώτης ὑπηρετῶν εἰς τὸ Υ/Φ «Καστοριά», ἐπνίγη εἰς τὴν προσπάθειά του νὰ διασώσῃ ἐκ βεβαίου πνιγμοῦ τὸν κινδυνεύοντα δίοπον Μιχαὴλ Πατζαράκη, ὁ ὁποῖος καὶ τελικῶς διεσώθη.

9. *Βραβεῖον* εἰς τὸν κ. **Κάρολον Ἀρλιώτην** διὰ τὸ βιβλίον του *Πενῆντα χρόνια δράσεως τῆς Ἐθνικῆς Κτηματικῆς Τραπέζης τῆς Ἑλλάδος*. Πρόκειται περὶ σημαντικῆς μελέτης, ἡ ὁποία ἐξετάζει τὴν δρασιν τῆς Τραπέζης κατὰ τὰ 50 χρόνια λειτουργίας της. Τὸ ὕλικὸ τῆς μελέτης, ἱστορικὰ τεκμηριωμένο καὶ προσεκτικὰ ταξινομημένο, ἀποτελεῖ μίαν σημαντικὴν συμβολὴν εἰς τὴν μελέτην τῆς οἰκονομικῆς ἱστορίας τῆς νεωτέρας Ἑλλάδος.

10. *Βραβεῖον* εἰς τὸν κ. **Θεόδωρον Ξύδην** διὰ τὸ βιβλίον του *Βυζαντινὴ Ὑμνογραφία*. Ὁ τόμος ἀποτελεῖται ἀπὸ 40 μελετήματα ἀναφερόμενα εἰς τὴν Βυζαντινὴν ὕμνογραφίαν καὶ ἀποτελεῖ ἐπηυξημένην ἔκδοσιν ἐκείνης διὰ τὴν ὁποίαν ἡ Ἀκαδημία Ἀθηνῶν ἀπένειμε τὸ ἔτος 1953 εἰς τὸν συγγραφέα ἔπαινον. Γίνεται ὑπεύθυνος αἰσθητικὴ καὶ λογοτεχνικὴ ἐκτίμησις τῶν κειμένων τῆς βυζαντινῆς ἐκκλησιαστικῆς ποιήσεως, καθὼς καὶ λεπτομερῆς ἀνάλυσις τῆς μορφολογικῆς συνθέσεως τῶν ὕμνογραφιῶν. Ἡ ἐργασία τοῦ κ. Ξύδη ἐδραιώνει τὴν πεποίθησιν ὅτι ἡ Βυζαντινὴ ἐκκλησιαστικὴ ποίησις δὲν εἶναι μία τυπικὴ καὶ λογία ποίησις πρὸς κάλυψιν λειτουργικῶν ἀναγκῶν τῆς Ὁρθοδόξου ἐκκλησίας, ἀλλὰ ποίησις ὑψηλῆς ἐμπνεύσεως, βασισμένης πάντα στὴν βαθεῖα θερησκευτικὴ πίστη τῶν δημιουργῶν της.

11. *Βραβεῖον* εἰς τὸν αἰδεσιμώτατον κ. **Νικόλαον Παπαδόπουλον**, ὁ ὁποῖος διετέλεσεν ἐπὶ πολλὰ ἔτη Πρωθιερεὺς εἰς τὴν Ἱερὰν Ἀρχιεπισκοπὴν Ἀθηνῶν, διὰ τὴν χριστιανικὴν καὶ συγγραφικὴν δραστηριότητά του.

12. *Βραβεῖον* εἰς τὴν **Ἑλληνικὴν Ὁμοσπονδίαν Χιονοδρομίας καὶ Ὁρειβασίας**, ἡ ὁποία συνεπλήρωσε 50ετῆ δράσιν ἀπὸ τῆς ἰδρύσεως τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Ὁρειβατικοῦ Συνδέσμου τὸ 1930. Κατὰ τὴν διάρκειαν τῆς 50ετίας ὁ ἀνωτέρω Ὄργανισμὸς δὲν περιορίσθη εἰς τὴν ἀνάπτυξιν τῆς ὀρειβασίας, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ πλέον ἀνέπτυξε καὶ τὴν ἀγωνιστικὴν χιονοδρομίαν

καὶ ἐμόρφωσε τοὺς πρώτους ἀθλητὰς τῆς ὀρειβασίας, οἱ ὅποιοι ἔλαβαν μέρος εἰς διεθνεῖς ἀγῶνας. Πρέπει νὰ σημειωθῇ ὅτι κατὰ τὸν Ἑλληνοϊταλικὸν πόλεμον τοῦ 1940 - 41 τὸ τάγμα χιονοδρόμων συνεκροτήθη ἐν πολλοῖς ἀπὸ ἐθελοντὰς μέλη τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Ὀρειβατικοῦ Συνδέσμου καὶ εἶχεν ἀπωλείας μεταξὺ τῶν ὁποίων καὶ τὸν διοικητὴν τοῦ τάγματος. Ἡ Ε.Ο.Χ.Ο. διηύρυνε τὴν δρασίαν της εἰς τομεῖς συνδεομένων μὲ τὴν ὀρειβασίαν, ὅπως τὴν σπηλαιολογίαν καὶ ἀκόμη τὴν ἀνάπτυξιν τῶν μελετῶν τῆς πανίδος καὶ τῆς χλωρίδος τῶν ὄρεινῶν περιοχῶν. Ἦδη ἡ Ὀμοσπονδία ἔχει 45 σωματεῖα μέλη κατεσπαρμένα εἰς πόλεις ὅλης τῆς Ἑλλάδος καὶ ἀντιπροσωπεύει τὴν χώραν μας εἰς τοὺς ἀντιστοιχοὺς Διεθνεῖς Ὄργανισμούς.

13. *Βραβεῖον* εἰς τὸν **Σύλλογον τῶν ἀπανταχοῦ Καρπαθίων** διὰ τὸ ἔργον τὸ ὁποῖον οὗτος ἐπετέλεσεν, ἐπὶ 85 συναπτὰ ἔτη, εἰς τὴν πνευματικὴν, πολιτιστικὴν, ἐπιστημονικὴν καὶ οἰκονομικὴν πρόοδον τῆς γενετῆρας Καρπάθου καὶ τῶν Καρπαθίων τῆς διασπορᾶς. Ὁ σύλλογος, ὁ ὁποῖος μεταξὺ τῶν μελῶν του περιέλαβεν ἐκάστοτε διακεκρομένους ἐπιστήμονας, εὐρίσκεται σήμερον ἐν πλήρει δράσει καὶ ἀποτελεῖ τὸν πυρῆνα τῆς ζωῆς τῶν καταγομένων ἀπὸ τὴν Κάρπαθον εἰς τὴν περιοχὴν Ἀθηνῶν - Πειραιῶς.

14. *Βραβεῖον* εἰς τὸ «**Ἀναλυτικὸν Δελτίον τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Βιβλιογραφίας**», τὸ ὁποῖον ἐκδίδεται ἀπὸ τὸ Γαλλικὸν Ἰνστιτοῦτον Ἀθηνῶν καὶ ἀποτελεῖ σημαντικωτάτην συμβολὴν εἰς τὴν ἱστορίαν τῶν Νεοελληνικῶν Γραμμάτων. Ἡ Ἑλληνικὴ Βιβλιογραφία ἐκδίδεται ἀπὸ τὸ ἔτος 1945 καὶ συνεχίζεται μέχρι σήμερον. Οἱ τόμοι οἱ ὅποιοι ἔχουν ἐκδοθῆ εἶναι 34 ὀγκώδεις, ἕκαστος τῶν ὁποίων ἀποτελεῖται ἀπὸ 800 περίπου σελίδες καὶ ἄνω. Ὁ τελευταῖος τόμος ἀναφέρεται εἰς τὸ βιβλιογραφικὸν ἔτος 1973. Τὸ χαρακτηριστικὸν τῆς ἐκδόσεως αὐτῆς εἶναι ὅτι δὲν περιορίζεται νὰ ἀναγράφη μόνον τὸν τίτλον τοῦ ἐκδεδομένου ἔργου καὶ τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ συγγραφέως, ἀλλὰ περιλαμβάνει καὶ περίληψιν τοῦ περιεχομένου τοῦ ἀναγραφομένου ἔργου. Τοῦτο βοηθεῖ σημαντικὰ τὸν ἀναγνώστην.

15. *Βραβεῖον* μετὰ χρηματικῆς ἐνισχύσεως 50.000 δραχμῶν εἰς τὸν κ. **Π. Β. Πάσχον** διὰ τὸ ἔργον τοῦ *Ἄπαντα τὰ ὑμνογραφικὰ τοῦ Ματθαίου Βλάσταρη*. Ὁ συγγραφεὺς ηὔτύχησε ν' ἀνεύρη εἰς παλαιούς χειρογράφους κώδικας σημαντικώτατα, ἄγνωστα δὲ καὶ ἀνέκδοτα, ὑμνογραφήματα, ἅτινα, ἐπὶ τῇ βάσει ἐσωτερικῶν καὶ ἐξωτερικῶν τεκμηριῶν, προσέγραψεν εἰς τὸν Ματθαῖον Βλάσταρην. Οὕτω ὁ γνωστὸς ἐκ Θεσσαλονίκης ἱερομόναχος, μέχρι πρό τιнос ὡς συλλογεὺς μόνον καὶ συστηματικὸς συνοψιστὴς τῶν ἱερῶν κανόνων γνωστὸς εἰς τοὺς θεολόγους, βυζαντινολόγους καὶ νομικούς, φανερῶνεται καὶ ὡς συγγραφεὺς ἰκανώτατος καὶ πολυγραφώτατος τοῦ ἰδ' αἰῶνος, λαμπρὸς ἀντιρρητικὸς καὶ ἀντιαιρετικὸς θεολόγος, ἔνθερμος δὲ ὑποστηρικτὴς τῶν Ἠσυχαστῶν καὶ τοῦ καθόλου μυστικισμοῦ τῆς Ὁρθοδόξου Ἐκκλησίας κατὰ τὸν ἰδ' αἰῶνα. Τὸ βιβλίον ἀποτελεῖ κριτικὴν ἔκδοσιν ὁλοκλήρου τοῦ ὑμνογραφικοῦ ἔργου τοῦ Ματθαίου Βλάσταρη, γενομένην βάσει τῶν συγχρόνων φιλολογικῶν μεθόδων καὶ στηριζομένην ἐπὶ πάντων τῶν μέχρι τοῦδε χειρογράφων καὶ κωδίκων.

16. *Βραβεῖον* μετὰ χρηματικῆς ἐνισχύσεως 100.000 δραχμῶν εἰς τὸν κ. **Παναγιώτην Κωνσταντινίδην**, διὰ πρᾶξιν αὐτοθυσίας. Ὁ κ. Κωνσταντινίδης ἔπαθε σοβαρὰν βλάβην τῆς υἰείας του εἰς τὴν προσπάθειάν του νὰ διασώσῃ τὴν 30ῴν Ἰουνίου 1978 — ἡλικίας 23 ἐτῶν τότε — εἰς τὰ Σελήνια Σαλαμίνας, γέροντα ὁ ὁποῖος ἐκινδύνευε νὰ πνιγῇ εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Ἡ Ἀκαδημία Ἀθηνῶν, ἀπονέμουσα βραβεῖον εἰς τὸν κ. Κωνσταντινίδην, τιμᾷ τὴν πρᾶξιν του αὐτὴν, πρᾶξιν κοινωνικῆς αὐτοθυσίας, συνοδεύει δὲ τὸ βραβεῖον μὲ χρηματικὴν ἐνίσχυσιν δραχ. 100.000 διὰ νὰ τὸν βοηθήσῃ νὰ ἀντιμετωπίσῃ τὰ ἔξοδα ἀποκαταστάσεως τῆς υἰείας του.

17. *Βραβεῖον* μετὰ χρηματικῆς ἐνισχύσεως 150.000 δραχμῶν εἰς τὸν κ. **Ἀθανάσιον Ἀγγελόπουλον** διὰ τὸ βιβλίον τοῦ *Βόρειος Μακεδονία - Ὁ Ἑλληνισμὸς τῆς Στρωμνίτσης*. Τὸ ἔργον ἔχει μεγάλην σημασίαν διὰ τὴν κατανόησιν τῆς ἱστορίας τῶν θυσιῶν, ὡς ἐπίσης καὶ τῶν ἀπελευθερωτικῶν ἀγώνων τῆς περιωνύμου Ἑλληνικῆς πόλεως τῆς

Στρωμνίτσης, ἀποκτᾶ δὲ μεγαλυτέραν σπουδαιότητα, διότι τὸ ἱστορικόν του περιεχόμενον τεκμηριούται ἐξ ἐπισήμων ἐγγράφων. Ὁ συγγραφεὺς δὲν ἐμόχθησεν ἀπλῶς νὰ ἐκθέσῃ τὰ ἀφορῶντα τὴν ἱστορίαν τῆς πόλεως Στρωμνίτσης, ἀλλ' ἀνεζήτησεν ὁ ἴδιος καὶ συνέλεξε τὰ τῆδε κάκεισε ἐσκορπισμένα κείμενα, τὰ ὁποῖα ἐτακτοποίησε καὶ ἐταξινόμησε.

18. *Βραβεῖον* εἰς τὸν κ. **Βασίλειον Καρπάθιον** ὁ ὁποῖος ἐδώρησε ποσὸν 7.000.000 δρχ. διὰ τὴν ἀνάγερσιν τοῦ διδακτηρίου τοῦ νέου βθεσίου Δημοτικοῦ Σχολείου Καλύμνου. Τὸ σχολεῖον, τὸ ὁποῖον λειτουργεῖ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔτους 1979, καλύπτει μεγάλην διδακτηριακὴν ἀνάγκην τῆς πόλεως Καλύμνου.

19. Τὸ *βραβεῖον* τοῦ *Κληροδοτήματος Κωνστ. Κριεζῆ*, ἀπονεμόμενον, κατὰ τὴν προκήρυξιν εἰς δημοδιδασκάλους μετὰ ζήλου, εὐσυνειδήτως, εὐόρκως καὶ ἐθνοπρεπῶς ποδηγετοῦντας τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν νεολαίαν καὶ συνοδευόμενον ὑπὸ χρηματικοῦ ἐπάθλου δρχ. 100.000, ἀπονέμεται εἰς τοὺς δημοδιδασκάλους: α) **Γεώργιον Κυμνίδην**, β) **Φωκίωνα Χριστοδουλάκην**, γ) **Παρθένην Ἀλβανόν**, δ) **Διαμαντὴν Ρήναν**, ε) **Θεμιστοκλῆν Χατζηεμμανουήλ**, στ) **Χρῆστον Βαλιάκον**, ζ) **Νικόλαον Βαβυλουσάκην** καὶ η) **Γεώργιον Καλλίτσην**, οἱ ὁποῖοι ὑπηρετοῦν εἰς ἀκριτικὰς περιοχὰς τῆς χώρας.

20. *Βραβεῖον* εἰς τοὺς **Βελισσάριον Καραβίαν**, **Στέφανον Ζολώταν**, **Ἀθανάσιον Ψαλλίδαν** καὶ **Θεοδόσιον Μαυροειδῆν**. Ἐξ αὐτῶν ὁ πρῶτος διέσωσε μὲ κίνδυνον τῆς ζωῆς του, ὀδηγήσας τὴν λέμβον του καὶ βοηθούμενος ὑπὸ τῶν λοιπῶν τριῶν, οἱ ὁποῖοι ἐπέβαινον τῆς λέμβου καὶ οἱ ὁποῖοι ὠσαύτως ἔθεσαν εἰς κίνδυνον τὴν ζωὴν των, τὰ 29 (ἀπὸ τὰ 31) μέλη τοῦ πληρώματος τοῦ Λ/Ξ «Irenes Serenades», τὸ ὁποῖον ἐξεργάγη τὴν 23^{ην} Μαρτίου 1980 ἐντὸς τοῦ ὄρμου τοῦ Ναυαρίνου. Εἰς τὸν Βελισσάριον Καραβίαν ἀπονέμεται τὸ ἀθλοθετηθὲν ὑπὸ τῶν ἀδελφῶν Ἀργυρίου Σταμίρη διὰ πράξεις ἀλτροῦσμοῦ καὶ αὐτοθυσίας χρηματικὸν ἐπαθλον δρχ. 100.000, ἐνῶ εἰς τοὺς λοιποὺς τρεῖς ἐπαθλον δρχ. 50.000 ἐκ τοῦ προϋπολογισμοῦ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας.

21. *Χαλκοῦν Μετάλλιον* συνοδευόμενον ἀπὸ 100.000 δραχμῆς εἰς τὴν κυρίαν **Κούλαν Πράτσικα**, ἡ ὁποία πρώτη προήγαγε τὴν ὀρχηστικὴν τέχνην εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, ἀπὸ τὸ 1931 εἰς τὴν ὑψηλὴν στάθμην τῶν ἄλλων καλῶν τεχνῶν. Ἡ κυρία Πράτσικα ἀφοῦ ἀφιέρωσε ὀλόκληρον τὴν ζωὴν της εἰς τὸ ἔργον τοῦτο, ἐδώρησεν εἰς τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν κράτος τὴν Σχολήν, τὴν ὁποίαν μὲ θυσίας καὶ πολὺν μόχθον εἶχεν ὀργανώσει καὶ διηύθυνεν ἐπὶ πολλὰς δεκαετίας.

22. *Ἀργυροῦν Μετάλλιον* εἰς τὸν κ. **Κάρολον Μαλλιῶτην**, διὰ τὰς δωρεάς, ἀξίας πολλῶν ἑκατομμυρίων δραχμῶν, τὰς ὁποίας οὗτος προσέφερε διὰ τὴν ἴδρυσιν Πολιτιστικοῦ Κέντρου εἰς Ἠνωμένας Πολιτείας Ἀμερικῆς καὶ τὴν ἴδρυσιν, ἐξοπλισμὸν καὶ συντήρησιν προτύπου Γυμνασίου εἰς τὴν πατρίδα του τὴν Κρήτην.

23. *Χρυσοῦν Μετάλλιον* εἰς τοὺς **Μιχαὴλ καὶ Σταματίαν Ξυλᾶ** διὰ τὴν δωρεάν των 200.000.000 δραχμῶν, πρὸς ἴδρυσιν τοῦ *Ὀμηρείου Πνευματικοῦ καὶ Πολιτιστικοῦ Κέντρου* εἰς Χίον ὡς καὶ διὰ ὅλην τὴν συμβολήν των εἰς τὴν ἐκπλήρωσιν τῶν πολλαπλῶν πνευματικῶν καὶ καλλιτεχνικῶν σκοπῶν τοῦ Ἰδρύματος. Τὸ Κέντρον, τὸ ὁποῖον περιλαμβάνει Βιβλιοθήκην, αἰθούσας ἐκθέσεων, διαλέξεων, συναυλιῶν, θεάτρου καὶ κινηματογράφου, καθὼς καὶ χώρους διὰ τὴν ἐγκατάστασιν τῶν γραφείων καὶ τῶν διαφόρων Σωματείων τῆς Χίου, θὰ συμβάλῃ ἐνεργῶς εἰς τὴν ἀνύψωσιν τοῦ πνευματικοῦ καὶ πολιτιστικοῦ ἐπιδέδου τοῦ λαοῦ ὄχι μόνον τῆς Χίου, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν γειτονικῶν νήσων.

REPORT
ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ACADEMY DURING 1980*

BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL

J. N. THEODORACOPOULOS

The Academy of Athens is a national intellectual institution where all branches of intellectual life are quietly cultivated. Its work contributes to the promotion of the Nation's intellectual life as a whole and its historical identity. It is the mission of a nation's intellectual institutions to act as a bastion in its historical struggle. To understand the importance of this we have only to remember that Plato's Academy existed for nearly 1000 years. No other institution in the intellectual life of a Nation apart from the Holy Mountain, has survived for a thousand years. The Athenians of the post classical and Christian eras owe their glory to this institution of the Platonic Academy.

Ours are revolutionary times, and revolution contributes as much to society as it does to science. Revolution, of course, has more significance for science than it has for society. Apart from this, however, there is a tendency in our times to challenge all the accepted values and institutions. When the spirit of challenge springs from good intentions, it can help clarify the importance of values and institutions. When however it stems from other unacknowledged motives, then it becomes the enemy of society. Over the last generation this spirit of challenge has reached a peak among the people of Western Europe and America. At one time a pusilanimous few believed that they were

* Read during the ceremonial meeting of the 30th December 1980.

witnessing the end of intellectual institutions, especially Universities and Academies. And yet today just as in previous Western societies the crisis has passed; institutions such as Universities and Academies have rediscovered their old order, and only on certain fringes of the European continent, where the impact of intellectual impulses is slow to make itself felt, does the spectre of challenge still continue to survive.

At this moment our country is an example of this phenomenon. I am sure that good sense will prevail here also and that our intellectual and political lives will begin to bear fruit.

A basic principle for intellectual institutions, however, is accountability, because intellectual institutions presuppose and are based on freedom, and freedom without accountability does not exist. This year once again the time has come for the Academy of Athens to give an account of itself, that is to report on its activities over the past year.

In 1980 the Plenary body of the Academy elected 6 new full members :

1. Four to the *Class of Letters and Fine Arts*. Specifically, the following were elected as full members: Mr. **Linos Politis** to the Chair of Modern Greek Literature, Mr. **Manolis Hadzidakis** to the Chair of Byzantine Archaeology, Mr. **Konstantine Romeos** to the Chair of Folklore and Mr. **Ioannis Pappas** to the Chair of Sculpture.

2. Two full members to the *Class of Moral and Political Sciences*. Specifically, Mr. **Ioannis Sontis** was elected to the Chair of Jurisprudence and Mr. **Evangelos Papanoutsos** to the Chair of Psychological and Paedagogic Science.

Two foreign members were also elected: Mr. **Charles Fehrenbach**, academician, Director of the Planetarium of Marseilles and Haute Provence, to the *Class of Natural Sciences*, and Mr. **H. Thompson**, Professor of Archaeology at the Institute for Advanced Studies of the University of Princeton, to the *Class of Letters and Fine Arts*.

Finally, 19 corresponding members were elected: 9 to the *Class of Practical Sciences*.

1. **Panayotis Retzepis**, Professor at the State University of Pennsylvania.

2. **Ioannis Moskovakis**, Professor at the University of California.

3. **Ioannis Iliopoulos**, Director of Research at the Centre of Scientific Research in Paris.

4. **Lukas Christoforou**, Professor at the University of Tennessee.

5. **Panayotis Grammatikakis**, Director of Research at the National Research Centre of France (C. N. R. S.).

6. **Michael Dertouzos**, Professor of Computer Technology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (M. I. T.).

7. **Michael Papayannis**, Professor at the University of Boston.

8. **Emmanuel Aronis**, Associate Professor at the University of Sydney.

9. **Jean Aubouin**, Professor at the Pierre and Marie Curie University of Paris.

The following corresponding members were elected to the *Class of Letters and Fine Arts*:

1. **Georgios Vafopoulos** to the Chair of Literature.

2. **Manousos Manousakas** to the Chair of History.

3. **Emmanuel Kriaras** to the Chair of Philology.

4. **Nicholas Moutsopoulos** to the Chair of Fine Arts.

5. **Georgios Bakalakis** to the Chair of Archaeology.

6. **Emmanuel Andronikos** to the Chair of Classical Archaeology.

In addition the following four foreign corresponding members were elected to the *Class of Letters and Fine Arts*:

1. **Patrick Michael Leigh Fermor**, philhellene, author and soldier.

2. **Christopher Montague Woodhouse**, author and soldier.

3. **Hratch Bartikian**, Hellenist and Byzantinist, Scientific Fellow at the Institute of History of the Academy of Science S.S.D. of Armenia.

4. **Alexander Kampitoglou**, full Professor of Archaeology at the University of Sydney.

Three full members of the Academy are absent from tonight's session: **Ioannis Trikkalinos**, **Nikolaos Roussopoulos** and **Leonidas Zervas**.

Ioannis Trikkalinos, originally from Epiros, studied at the University of Athens and later at the University of Goettingen where he obtained his doctorate in 1927. He then specialised in Germany as a metallurgical engineer. In 1931 he was elected a full professor at Athens University and in 1947 a full member of the Academy of Athens. All Trikkalinos' work is concerned with Geology and Physical Geography and is written in Greek, German and Spanish. Trikkalinos was known as a scientist unique in his field and distinguished for his remarkable contribution to subjects pertaining to Greece, and as a man of outstanding character.

Nikolaos Roussopoulos was born in Athens and studied natural sciences at the University of Athens and Nancy. He was full professor of Farming Technology at the University of Thessaloniki from 1935 to 1937. In 1937 he was elected for professor of Farming Chemistry at the Agricultural School of the University of Athens. He was also professor at the Agricultural and Forestry School of the University of Thessaloniki until 1946, and president of the Agricultural School of Athens in 1961 - 62. In 1973 he was elected full member of the Academy of Athens. Nikolaos Roussopoulos wrote numerous studies dealing with analytical farming chemistry, and fertilizer and soil science. He was a member of the Greek scientific committee of the International Wine Service, as well as member and secretary of the Permanent International Commission on Viticulture.

As a scientist Nikolaos Roussopoulos was outstanding, and as a man impeccable.

Leonidas Zervas was born in Megalopolis in Arcadia, and studied at the Universities of Athens and Berlin, where he obtained his doctorate in 1937. He became a full Professor of Organic Chemistry and Biology at the University of Salonika in 1939. He joined the School of Physics at the University of Athens, where he taught and presided until 1968, when he was abruptly dismissed from the University under the Dictatorship. Leonidas Zervas very soon distinguished himself for his scientific inventiveness and output, and his works on Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry were published in the most reputable foreign scientific journals. Thus Zervas' scientific contribution early on made an impact on the international scientific world and he established a name for himself among the foremost in his field. It is characteristic of Zervas that he was recognized and respected in the East as much as in the Western world. As a man, Zervas' integrity showed itself in his administrative activities at the Academy, the National Research Foundation and Dimokritos. Zervas departed this life too soon and the void he has left in the Academy is a great one.

This year as in other years two new bequests have been made to the Academy. The first is from **Aristoklis Andreadis**, resident of New York, who has left the Academy 7.000 dollars for general purposes. The second is from Mrs. **Asimina Lazaropoulou**, who left 185 consolidated bonds of 1962 and 94 wool shares, a most generous act of altruism.

At the same time the following donations were made to the Academy this year:

1. Mr. **Zacharias Vlisidis** gave the Academy the sum of Dr. 500.000. The interest on this sum of money will be allotted to the establishment of a bi-annual award in medicine dedicated to the memory of Antigone Vlisidou.

2. The Academician Mr. **Pan. Zepos** donated 481 legal and historical books to the library at the Centre for Research on the History of Greek Law.

The following sponsored prizes were made during the past year :

1. From the **Stamiris family** and **Evangelia Karveli**, the sum of Dr. 100.000 as a prize for deeds of philanthropy and selfsacrifice.

2. The organization **National Remembrance** donated the sum of Dr. 120.000 as a prize for a written treatise on the exchange of the Greek and Turkish populations.

3. The Archbishop of Thyateira and Great Britain, **Methodios**, donated the sum of Dr. 100.000 to establish a prize for the writing of a history of his Archbishopric.

4. The **Society of Attic Eurostinians** donated the sum of Dr. 50.000 to establish a prize for the writing of a study on the monuments, manners and customs of the former deme of Eurostini.

Two events were celebrated at extraordinary sessions during the past year, commemorating :

1. The Greek Air Force, when the speaker was the Academician Mr. *Ioannis Toumbas*. The speech was preceded by an address by the Academician *P. Kanellopoulos*.

2. The 20th anniversary of Democracy in Cyprus. After an address by the President of the Academy, Mr. *G. Mylonas*, speeches were made by the Secretary General of the Academy Mr. *I. Theodorakopoulos* and the Academician Mr. *Menelaos Pallantios*.

During the past year 13 scientific papers were submitted by full Academy members. In addition 19 scientific papers were submitted by scientists outside the Academy, and 20 talks were given by full members of the Academy of Athens. Finally there was a memorial service for the late Academician, G. Ioakeimoglou, where the speaker was the Academician Mr. G. Tsatsas.

In addition the following honours were bestowed on Academy members :

1. The Academician *P. Kanellopoulos* was elected as a foreign member of the Academy of Sofia.

2. The Academician Mr. *G. Mylonas* was made an honorary citizen of Eleusis and was awarded the Gold Medal of the Municipality for his promotion of the antiquities of Eleusis.

3. The Academician Mr. *Petros Vasiliadis* was awarded the French decoration «Officier de l'Ordre des Palmes Academiques» by the minister for French Universities, Mme. Alice Saunier-Seité.

4. The Academician Mr. *I. Theodorakopoulos* was awarded the Grand Cross of Honour by the President of the Republic of Senegal, Mr. Senghor. He was also awarded the Gold Medal of the Sainopouleion Foundation of Sparta; and finally Mr. Theodorakopoulos was elected honorary president of the Philological Association of Parnassos.

1. This year the President of the Academy Mr. *G. Mylonas* and the Academician Mr. *P. Zepos* represented the Academy at the International Union of Academies at its regular conference in Bussels.

2. Further, the President of the Academy, the Academician Mr. *D. Zakythinis*, and Mr. *K. Trypanis* represented the Academy at the conference at Delphi on the European Cultural Charter.

3. The Academician Mr. *P. Zepos* represented the Academy at Berne where the Programme of Scientific Exchange was discussed at the initiative of the British Academy.

4. In addition, the Academician Mr. *P. Zepos* was chairman of the International Conference on Peloponnesian Studies in Patras and of the International Conference in Delphi, where the subject was immigration. Mr. *P. Zepos* also addressed the Academy of Lincei in Rome. He gave lectures at the Universities and to the Greek communities of Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide in Australia.

5. The General Secretary of the Academy gave three talks in London at the invitation of the Society of Greek Scientists of Great Britain.

6. The Academician Mr. *G. Michaelidis-Nouaros* participated in the conference on comparative law of the Friends of French Legal Education in Florence. He also held six classes at Larissa and Volos on the sociology of justice in the Programme of the Free Universities.

7. The Academician Mr. *Petros Vasiliadis* took part in the 1st World Congress on food contamination in Berlin where he gave two papers.

8. The Academician Mr. *N. Hadzikyriakos - Ghikas* at the invitation of the Friends of the British Museum in London gave a lecture on the differences between Greek and Italian art during the Middle Ages and the Renaissance.

9. The Academician Mr. *Manolis Hadzidakis* gave a lecture at the Serbian Academy of Sciences in Belgrade and participated in the International Conference of Historical Sciences at Budapest, where he submitted two papers.

10. The Academician Mr. *G. Merikas* participated in the Symposium of the European Diabetic Society. He was also appointed president of the Programme for the regional development of health, and was appointed honorary president of the international campaign against hepatitis.

11. The Academician Mr. *K. Bonis* spoke at a gathering in Kavala on the occasion of the liberation of Kavala.

12. The Academician Mr. *I. Xanthakis* was president of the Organising Committee of the International Symposium of Aristarchus in Samos. He also represented the Academy at the 5th European Astronomical Conference which took place at Liège in Belgium. In addition Mr. Xanthakis participated in the Summer Courses of Une-

sco at Salonika where he gave a communication on the work carried out under the auspices of the Academy by the Scientific Committees on Space Astronomy and Mathematics under his supervision.

The Centre for Astronomy under the supervision of Mr. Xanthakis assisted the National Astronomy Committee, the National Committee for Space Studies and the National Mathematics Committee which function under the auspices of the Academy. The National Astronomy Committee also organised a series of scientific lectures for Greek astronomers.

13. Mr. *Perikles Theocaris* organised two scientific conferences in Athens. He also took part in conferences in Czechoslovakia and Hungary. He gave a series of lectures at the Universities of Pennsylvania and Washington in America. He also gave a series of talks at the Boeing aircraft manufacturing company.

Accessions to the Academy Library totalled 985 copies of books and periodicals. 2431 copies of books and periodicals were acquired by the libraries of the Academy's Research Centres. In addition over 3000 copies of Academy publications were distributed and sold locally and abroad.

The Academy's publishing activities during the past year can be detailed as follows :

1. The 53rd volume of the *Acta* was published.

2. In the series of treatises the following were published :

a) The work *A Study on the Stability of the Parthenon* by **P. Theocaris** and **A. Koroneos**.

b) *The Greek-Albanian Dictionary of Markos Botsaris*, philological edition under the signature of **Titos Jochalas**.

3. In the series of *Monuments of Greek History* the first volume of the *Documents of the Vatican Archives concerning the Greek Revolution for the years 1820-1826* by **G. Zoras**.

4. In the series under the title «Miscellaneous Publications» the monograph by Mrs. **G. Xanthakis - Karamanou** on *Studies in Fourth-Century Tagedy* was published in English.

In addition the following volumes which were out of print were reprinted :

a) *Ignatius Bishop of Hungarian Vlachia* by Mr. **Protopsaltis** and

b) The first volume of the *Linguistic Researches* by **G. Hadzidakis**.

5. The Academy's Research Centres issued the following :

The *Historical Dictionary Composition Centre* published the second volume of the four volume *Historical Dictionary* ;

The *Greek Authors Publications Centre* brought out a Greek translation of Groningen's work *Treatise on the history and criticism of ancient Greek texts*, with a long introduction by the Director of the Centre, Mr. H. Phloratos. The Centre also published the Greek translation of the second volume of Pfeiffer's *History of Classical Literature* with a long foreword by the Director, Mr. Phloratos ;

The *Centre for Research on the History of Greek Law* published Vols. 24, 25 and 26 of its Annual.

The *Centre for Greek Literature* published the double volume 8 - 9 of the annual *Philosophy*. This Centre also published Plato's *Theaetetus* with a long introduction on the ancient and modern texts by I. Theodorakopoulos.

The *Astronomy and Applied Mathematics Research Centre* published in the Acta of the Academy of Athens and of the French Academy 8 original articles by the Academician Mr. Xanthakis in collaboration with the scientists of the Centre.

The *Centre for Natural Atmospheric and Climatology* published a bibliography on atmospheric research in Greece and on the climate of the country. It also published a paper in English on the annual state of the temperature, in collaboration with the Natural Atmospheric

Laboratory of the University of Salonika. In addition it published in «Meteorology» a study entitled *Annual course and climatic peculiarities in Athens* in collaboration with the Meteorological Laboratory of the University of Ioannina. Another study, on land and sea breezes, was also published in this periodical.

At this point I would like to point out that all the Academy's Research Centres are open and accessible to everyone wishing to do scientific research in them, and I make this plain, because what characterises the Academy is total freedom of thought in its relations with all working scientists.

This year the *Historical Dictionary Composition Centre*, the *Folklore Research Centre* and the *Centre for Research of the History of Greek Law* sent out fact finding missions. I should further mention at this point that the coordinator of the *Folklore Research Centre* Mr. Amaryanakis went to India where he made a two month's study of Indian music.

I should also mention two other important events:

1. The presentation to the *Centre for Research on the History of Modern Hellenism* of the manuscript diary of the Scottish painter and traveller James Skene, consisting of 3139 pages and coming as a donation from Alexander Rizos-Ragavis. The contents of the diary cover the years 1838-1845 and concern Athens and the rest of Greece; it also includes artistic sketches.

2. The donation to the Centre by Ragavis of Alexander Rizos-Ragavis's archives. The contents of the archives refer to the periods 1906-1912, 1920-1922 and 1933-1941.

Finally, with particular pleasure, I would like to mention that during the year the coordinators of the Academy's Scientific Research Centres organised a series of talks devoted to linguistics and philosophy. By a decision of the Senate these papers are to be published as separate volumes.

And now I proceed to the announcement of the honorary distinctions awarded by the Academy.

I) On the recommendation of the *Class of Natural Sciences* and by resolution of the *Academy's Plenary Session* the following awards were made :

1. A *Citation* to Mr. **Evangelos Apokoritis** for his book *Historical Events of concern to Greece during the Second World War*.

In the first part the author, using the secret archives of the 3rd Reich as his main source, brings to light interesting facts (some of them unpublished) about Turkish policy and its unfavourable consequences for Greece during the Second World War, and draws interesting conclusions about them.

In the second part the author recounts the part he himself played as military attaché during the temporary liberation of Samos in September 1943. The author brings to light many details based chiefly on his own personal sources and recollections.

2. A *Citation* to Mr. **Aristeidis Giannopoulos** for his book *The Destroyer Kriti - The History of a Ship in the War*.

The book relates the actions of the destroyer *Kriti* from November 1943, when the Greek Navy took delivery, to May 1945. The author, who served on the ship for the whole of this period, describes on the basis of his personal impressions the operations in which the ship took part. This book is thus a contribution to the history of the Greek Navy during the above period.

3. A *Prize* to Mr. **G. Kaïmaras**, lieutenant-general retired, for his book entitled *The National Resistance of the 5142 Regiment of Psarros Evzones 1941-1944*.

The book is essentially an account of the activities of Colonel Psarros's regiment, well-known for its part in the war-time resistance, in which the writer served with the rank of captain.

4. A *Prize* to Mr. **Ioannis Manetas**, lieutenant-general retired and Honorary Army Inspector General, for his book *The Sacred Brigade (1942-1945)*.

The author who served in the Sacred Brigade, which was formed in August 1942 by the Free Greek Government at Alexandria in Egypt, uses official reports and his personal archives to recount the activities of this heroic Greek unit. In an elegant style and fine language the author brings to light valuable facts which would otherwise have been lost.

5. A *Prize* to Mr. **Constantinos Paizis - Paradelis** for his book *The Ships of the Greek Navy (1830-1979)*.

The book is essentially a register of the warships of Greece from 1830-1979. The author's patient research has assembled and presented for the first time in Greek bibliography the evidence concerning Greek warships. Not content with a simple record of the names of the different vessels and the inclusion of photographs, he has also added summaries of each vessel's activities and its history, slight or great.

6. A *Prize* to the **Historical Directorate of the Army General Staff** for all its publication work.

The Historical Directorate of the Army General Staff has published a series of volumes in the history of the wars in which Greece has at different times been involved. The published volumes to date cover the major part of Greece's war history.

The description and narration of even minor events is fully documented and based on official and fully verified evidence. The texts are marked by objectivity and a deep regard for truth and reality.

7. The *Demetrius and Anthi Aiginios Prize* with a cash award of Dr. 100,000 was presented to Mr. **Ioannis Zazas** for his submitted unpublished work.

This is a very detailed study dealing with forests and their destruction by man in the course of extensive tree-felling for the pro-

duction of firewood. It is supported by a rich bibliography in every chapter and a general one at the end. The author uses Northwestern Greece as an example, and by means of tables and plans taken from the records of the Ministry of Agriculture he proposes a long-term reafforestation plan for the region, and its full economic development and management. The measures proposed are managerial, administrative, organizational and institutional. The author divides up the forests into groups, and sketches a programme for developing a timber industry for every kind of wood and for increasing the returns; this would have the effect of keeping the rural population on the land and preventing migration to the cities. The study displays a profound knowledge of the region and of the subject.

In addition the author extends his programme to encompass the other regions of Greece in forestry development.

8. The *Athens Academy Prize* with a cash award of Dr. 100,000 for the presentation of a study on pollution is awarded to Mr. **Socratis Kalogereas** for the work submitted by him on this subject. Mr. Kalogereas's work comprises 136 typescript pages and contains at the end a series of figures concerned with different systems of energy production, prevention of pollution, instruments for measuring pollution etc.

After his introduction, in which he paints a black picture of the prevailing state of pollution in the world, the author details the pollution factors, and describes the existing sources of energy to-day together with the kinds of pollution they produce, and he stresses the wastage caused by man. He also examines critically the new sources of energy now under study from the point of view of both cost and pollution levels. Finally, he proposes measures to prevent and cure pollution, as well as ways of curbing energy wastage.

The work includes an extensive international bibliography.

9. The *Epaminondas Papastratos Prize* with a cash award of Dr. 150,000 for the Burrough or Council responsible for the greatest

improvements during the years 1978 - 1979 in sanitation, cleanliness, water-supply, drainage etc., is awarded this year to the **Burrough of Siatista in the Prefecture of Kozani** for the very noteworthy work it carried out during the two-year period in these sectors.

II) On the recommendation of the *Class of Letters and Fine Arts* and by resolution of the *Academy's Plenary Session* the following awards were made :

1. *Honorable Mention* to Mr. **Panayotis Alexandridis** for his book *Style and Architecture of Furniture*, in which he gives an account of the international evolution of furniture and gives precise descriptions, with many examples, of the different styles. It is a book that will be of invaluable assistance to furniture makers in Greece.

2. A *Citation* to Mr. **Kostas Dimitriou** for his four books entitled *In Old Athens, Old Neighbourhoods, The Athens We Lived In* and *A Century of Romanticism*.

Mr. Dimitriou undertakes a nostalgic journey back to the haunts and characters of old Athens, the Athens of our fathers and grandfathers, and describes vividly and sensitively the past that has gone forever.

3. A *Citation* to Mr. **Kostas Ptinis** for all his activities in regard to intellectual and artistic development on the island of Samos, from which he comes. Mr. Ptinis is one of those people who, for no personal gain whatsoever, devote time and energy to the progress and promotion of their particular homeland and the advancement of the Greek provinces in general.

4. A *Citation* to Mrs. **Maria Lampadaridou - Pothou** for all her literary work.

Mrs. Lampadaridou - Pothou's work has many sides - poetry, prose, drama and criticism. Her collections of poetry, with which she started out 21 years ago, were impressive for their originality, their pure

lyrical vibrancy and the quality of their verse. In the meantime Mrs. Lampadaridou has turned to the novel, a literary form better suited to her expression. Her novels are full of a particular poetic realism, and reveal a remarkable ability to penetrate the existentialist struggle of her heroes and especially her heroines. She has experimented with new methods of writing, which depart from the classical form of the novel.

Mrs. Lampadaridou-Pothou has not failed to include play-writing within the realms of her inspiration and concern. She has written five plays, all of which were successfully produced.

Finally, her critical study on the work of the Irishman Samuel Becket is noteworthy and brings us into close touch with an author who holds an outstanding position in international intellectual and theatrical worlds.

5. A *Citation* to Mrs. **Emmanuel Megalokonomou** for his book *Smyrna through a Photographer's Archives*, which contains photographs of characteristic places in old Smyrna and happy historical moments as well as painful pictures of people and places from the days of the great fire, the flight and the refugees.

6. A *Citation* to Mr. **Irene Markou (Vontorini)** for her poetic work entitled *The Forty Shells*.

It is a poetic work of many verses with a popular form and popular roots, written in the Naxos dialect. It embraces popular philosophy, spontaneous popular inspiration and linguistic richness. The pictures it gives of nature, folklore and local customs are charmingly portrayed. The author is a popular rhymester who lives in a world of her own, and her work obviously meets with a great response among the people of Naxos.

7. A *Citation* to Mr. **Vasilio Harisi** for his book *Villages of the Zagora* published by the Ministry of Public Works.

This book is a contribution to an especially topical theme: the appreciation of traditional settlements and proposals of practical measures for preservation.

8. A *Citation* to Messrs. **George Economou** and **George Angelinaras** for their book entitled *Bibliography of Modern Greek Verse Translations of Ancient Greek Poetry*.

This is a lengthy work and constitutes a bibliographical aid which will prove extremely useful in the study of ancient and modern Greek literature.

The authors, professors at the Varvakios Protipos School, have systematically and eruditely assembled the material for the book, the fruit of a lengthy study in the public and other libraries of Athens.

9. A *Citation* to Mr. **Takis Davlopoulos** for his book *The Vanishing City*.

The quality of the poems in this collection is unusual and their originality beyond question. The thoughtful conceptions and strong sentiments are expressed with a profound bitterness, but at the same time they bear a unique personal stamp and display a style of high quality. There is much bitterness and much disillusionment in the poetry of Mr. Davlopoulos; it is difficult poetry, not easily grasped, written in a highly distilled language which attains the ultimate bounds of economy and compression.

The Academy of Athens, in awarding a *Citation* to this collection of poems, at the same time expresses its hope that the poet will be completely restored to health and will continue his creative activities.

10. A *Citation* to the periodical **Intellectual Cyprus**, which has been published regularly for the last 20 years by a group of writers in Nicosia. The material in the periodical is characterized sometimes by fine writing, sometimes by a spirit of combat, but always by an intense Greekness. It is distinguished for its intellectual and national-

ist endeavours, which have never ceased in spite of the difficult times the Cypriot people have passed through.

11. A *Prize* to Mr. **N. Zakopoulos** for his collection of short stories *The One and the Other*.

This collection of Mr. Zakopoulos's is the third in a row. The first, which was awarded the State Prize for Prose in 1972, revealed his basic abilities to be those of a pure prose-writer, in other words not adulterated by crossings with forms of expression from other literary genres. In this third collection of stories, which has won an Academy prize, we find the same features, but enriched by fresh experiences. As in the preceding collections the subjects of his stories are various and his development of their plots skilful.

With persistence and success Mr. Zakopoulos cultivates the difficult genre of the short story, which has attained high peaks in other earlier periods.

12. A *Prize* to Mr. **George Kotsiras** for his book *The Poems*, which contains the poetical fruits of thirty years in two lengthy volumes.

The ten collections of poetry Mr. Kotsiras has published to date constitute stepping-stones in the poet's vision of the world, and above all in his agony for man and his destiny. His verses well up from the depths of a contemplation that leads him to the various and often so painful perplexities of our age. His technique has advanced beyond the early surrealism, and has reached a stage where it conveys today's sensitiveness through elements that have evolved from the Greek poetic tradition.

13. A *Prize* to Mr. **T. Hatzianagnostou** for his book *Atom*, which comprises twelve short stories. Mr. Hatzianagnostou organises all his stories' plots according to the canons of classic orthodox prose writing. And if his style is often reminiscent of the methods of the Symbolist School, it does not appreciably depart from the form demanded by traditional writing.

14. A *Prize* to Mr. **George Karagiorgas** for his book *The Songsters of Freedom*. This book offers a tough commentary on the events of the 1940-41 war and the occupation, and as a literary work may be described as a fictional chronicle. The author gives a literary reconstruction of the truth and brings vividly back to us all the pulsating experiences of that period. The sacred memory of 1940 is rekindled in the contemporary reader's mind. Thanks to the narrative's balance and its particular structure — the way the author combines recollections with a direct feel of the events — the book is endowed with an immediacy that is a most valuable quality in any work of literature.

15. A *Prize* to Mr. **Paul Xioutas** for his work *Cypriot Animal Folklore*. The author, an experienced compiler and a profound student of the folk ways of the Cypriot people, has made a systematic collection and classification of every piece of modern living Cypriot folklore in which animals are mentioned, both domesticated and wild, as well as birds and fish. The Cypriot writer Paul Xioutas has been engaged in this work at different intervals for fifty years, ever since 1930.

The book, a carefully compiled storehouse of valuable folkloric and linguistic material concerned with modern Cyprus, will be of invaluable aid both to Folklore Science and modern Greek linguistic studies. It should be added that the writer does not confine himself just to collecting Modern Greek material from Cyprus, but often goes on to draw comparisons with testimonies from antiquity and the Byzantine period.

It should also be stressed that the author has made use of practically every collection of folkloric material covering Cyprus, published and unpublished, made during the last hundred years. This material and the long patient personal researches of the author in the villages of Cyprus have succeeded in creating a wonderful assemblage of fol-

kloric information which has to a great extent to-day been forgotten by the vast majority of Cypriots.

16. A *Prize* to Mr. **Constantine Kephalas**, an eighty-two year old educationalist from Salonika, for his overall contribution to the promotion of Macedonian popular crafts and folklore.

Mr. Kephalas, after 45 years of endeavour, on his own initiative founded the Folklore and Ethnological Museum of Macedonia. For decades he lovingly collected exhibits for the museum, which he has since served as adviser to the Directors without salary and at personal sacrifice.

Mr. Kephalas, apart from his museum work, has also served the cause of Macedonian folkloric research in other ways: by publishing articles and participating in the folkloric congresses of northern Greece.

17. A *Prize* to Mr. **Stylianos Harkianakis**, Archbishop of Australia, for his two collections of poems, *Earth and Ashes* and *Southern Dilirium*.

Mr. Harkianakis assumed this elevated ecclesiastical position at a relatively young age, and alongside his pastoral duties cultivated poetry, always keeping his responsibilities as a pastor in mind.

His collection *Earth and Ashes*, written between 1960 and 1977 in different places on three continents, constitutes an unusual poetic diary in which profound sentiment, lofty theological thought and metaphysical anguish are expressed in an integrated unity of style. The language and style have in them something of the nobility of the sacred texts.

In his second collection, *Southern Dilirium*, Mr. Harkianakis continues the reflections which he translated into images and feelings in his first collection.

The Academy of Athens in awarding Mr. Harkianakis's collections of poems a prize, wish to pay tribute to the spirituality of the

poems and the originality of their approach to the subjects we ordinarily encounter in modern poetry.

18. A *Prize* to the **History of the Greek Nation** published by «Ekdotiki Athinon».

This work, in 16 thick volumes, has won the acclaim of scholars in every part of the globe, and may indeed be described as monumental. It is a collective work in which chiefly Greek scholars have collaborated. The authors of the articles were supported by a number of younger collaborators from a research centre that has made valuable contributions to the fullness, accuracy and completeness of the work.

The contents of the volumes form not only a narrative of political events, but a compact survey of the nation's multifarious intellectual output. The *History of the Greek Nation* may in this respect serve as a source for a first acquaintanceship with the contribution of the eternal Greek spirit to mankind.

The work contains many fine and carefully chosen illustrations, unique topographical plans of battles, synoptic tables of historical events, rulers etc..

19. A *Prize* with a cash supplement of Dr. 100,000 to Mr. **George Psychountakis** for his translation of Homer's *Odyssey*.

This new translator of the *Odyssey* is neither a scholar nor a philologist. He is a country folksinger from a village in the Chania region of Crete. If, however, he does not have the literary background of other scholarly Modern Greek poets who have engaged in translating the Homeric epics before him, he possesses one priceless resource. He has in his blood the living tradition of the Cretan folksong. Thus the Homeric language has been transmuted into pure living Greek speech through the fifteen syllable metres of Hortatsis and Kornaros, which have never died out in Grete. The verses and

the expressions in his translation have nothing of the contrived or *recherché* in them, and the whole structure and style of the verse flows with the same ease as in *Erotokritos*.

The translator has certainly made use of other modern Greek translations and very often does not hesitate to incorporate into his own work felicitous renderings from the others. Furthermore, he makes it clear that he had the assistance of various people who helped him with their knowledge. Nevertheless, all these influences have undergone a creative assimilation and the work moves along at a natural and unhurried tempo.

20. The *Nikolaos Linardos Prize* for the composition of a study on the history and folklore of the villages and settlements in the district of East Aigaleia is awarded to Mr. **Athanasios Photopoulos** for the unpublished manuscript on this subject submitted by him.

If the study is deficient on the historical side, ignoring as it does the more recent publications of the Frankish sources and the most recent bibliography, nevertheless so far as the folklore side is concerned the material has been collected, classified, substantiated and edited in a satisfactory manner. The relevant bibliography is also satisfactory.

The Prize is accompanied by a cash award of Dr. 100,000.

21. The *Maria Dimitriou Hatzivasileiou-Kontodimou and Dimitrios Kontodimou Prize* for a study on the history of the village of Plaisios in the province of Thyamis (Philiates) is awarded to Mr. **Ilias Drizis** for the unpublished study submitted by him. The Prize is accompanied by a cash award of Dr. 100,000.

The author has gathered together a wealth of linguistic, folkloric, historical etc. material. He collected information and traditions on the spot concerning many aspects of the historical existence of this small village. Mr. Drizis's work thus constitutes a most useful aid to researchers wishing to study the origins and development of an Epirot

village and the transformations undergone by this small community.

22. The *Alexander Diomedis Bequest Prize* for a Greek engraver not more than fifty years old is awarded to Mrs. **Roubina Sarelakou** for her work as a whole.

Mrs. Sarelakou graduated from the Fine Arts Technical College 1974 and continued her studies in Paris. She has shown her work at three group exhibitions in Greece and abroad. She has specialised in wood - engraving. It is remarkable how in the space of a few years this artist has succeeded in creating so many works of large size and technical competence. She is able to compose her subjects with facility and fluency, and to vary the texture of the objects with exceptionally penetrating and subtle nuances of extreme sensitivity.

23. A *Silver Medal* to Mr. **Costas Paschalis**, a Greek artist of international repute, for his outstanding artistic career to date in the great musical centres of the world.

Costas Paschalis started his career in the Ethniki Lyriki Skini in 1951 at the age of 22. From 1958 he began to make appearances abroad. The success that attended all his appearances in the world's more important opera houses was exceptional.

Paschalis gave great importance to the theatrical element in opera and to the scenic production. He incarnated the roles he undertook in such a manner that he managed to convey not only the musical but also the theatrical excitement of the work to the great numbers of his audience.

24. A *Silver Medal* to **Semni Karouzou** for the whole of her scholarly contribution to Greek archaeology.

Mrs. Karouzou's work in the National Archaeological Museum, to which she was transferred in 1928 from the Ephoria of the Argolid, and where she remained until her departure from the Service on reaching the age of retirement, was of the greatest importance. In her position there she made outstanding contributions to the museum and

to scholarship in general. After years of hard work she transformed the vase collection not only into a superb display, but also into a complete instrument of scholarly research that is not surpassed in the other museums of the world.

Her writings are marked by completeness, irreproachable scholarly method and precise critical appraisal, and have received international recognition and acclaim, so that to-day Mrs. Karouzou is regarded as an outstanding scholar and leading authority on Ancient Greek vases.

Mrs. Karouzou has been honoured by many Greek and foreign scholarly institutions for her work.

25. A *Gold Metal* to the **Institution «Nea Smyrni Centre»** for its total multifarious contribution over a period of fifty years to our national, social and intellectual life.

The Academy of Athens, which has already in the past given a prize to the Nea Smyrni Centre, once again awards it the highest honorary distinction in recognition of the Institution's achievements during the years following the first award.

Among these achievements we would single out as especially worthy of mention the erection of an imposing centre (in which are housed a Museum of Byzantine and Post-Byzantine ikons, a Folklore Museum, a library containing 15,000 volumes and a Public Reading-room etc.), the founding and running of schools with a general and professional orientation, the organisation of regular public lectures and talks, and the holding of annual competitions with cash awards for the authorship of books mainly of a historical nature by young writers etc..

26. A *Prize* to Mr. **Panos Haldezos** for 68 consecutive years creative activity in the national, social and cultural sphere.

In the first place, Mr. Haldezos has contributed much of importance to the Burrough of Nea Smyrni. However his life and activities

are indissolubly linked with the life and advancement of the Institution «Nea Smyrni Centre», of which he has been president from 1937 to the present day, in other words for 41 years, having been reelected every two or three years, with only one break of 3 years during the German occupation. During the long period of his presidency Mr. Haldezos initiated successful activities which have helped raise the Institution to a leading place among Greek institutions of public benefaction.

III) On the recommendation of the Special Committee of the *Costas and Helen Ouranis Foundation* and by resolution of the *Academy's Plenary Session*, the following awards were made :

1. The *Costas and Helen Ouranis Foundation Prize* of Dr. 200,000 for narrative prose is awarded to Mrs. **Galateia Saranti** for her prose work *Cracks*.

This book of Mrs. Saranti's follows a series of other prose works, which have ensured her one of the foremost places among our young writers. It forms a social picture composed of many characters and is the most mature and richest in reconstructing events of all her works.

The orthodox narrative writing in all her books, the firm style and the exemplary linguistic form immediately win over the reader.

The author portrays the reality of the post-war period with all that was most typical of it, and in a critical vein that never spoils the narrative tone, but enriches our experience with the revelation of certain heart throbbings which only a true literary instinct could have caught. All this is achieved in a pure literary fashion without any kind of preaching. There is no cowering to any commandments except those dictated by a life free and unfettered.

2. The *Costas and Helen Ouranis Foundation Prize* for poetry is awarded to Mr. **Nikos Papas** for his compound poem *My Mother Country*. The Prize is accompanied by a cash award of Dr. 200,000.

In the hundred or so pages of this book the poet unfolds as a single theme the experiences of half a century. The geographical centres around which his impressions have crystallised are his native Trikkala and Athens. Experiences common to every Greek are interpreted in his verses with an original poetical diction. The book, because of its plain, very simple form, and for its contents constitutes a wonderful hymn to his little homeland, his birthplace, and is a return to childhood and youth which brings the poet deliverance from a life full of dramatic adventures, painful reverses and persistent searchings.

3. The *Costas and Ouranis Foundation Prize* for children's literature is awarded to Mrs. **Galateia Gregoriadou - Soureli** for all her work in this field.

Mrs. Soureli's work comprises some fifteen and more books suitable for children. A general characteristic of her work is the author's endeavour to both instruct and entertain the child at the same time. And in this she succeeds by purely literary means.

The Prize is accompanied by a cash award of Dr. 200,000.

IV) On the recommendation of the *Class of Moral and Political Sciences* and by resolution of the *Academy's Plenary Session* the following awards were made:

1. A *Citation* to Mr. **George Andreadis**, President of the Village Council of Lipochorion, Edessa, for having, during the catastrophic floods in the Edessa region in November 1979, given his services and risked his life to save his fellow villagers.

2. A *Citation* to Mr. **Zannis Marmarinos**, an old journalist, for his noteworthy activities in the United States of America. He may be counted among those Greek - Americans who zealously work for the tightening of Greek - American relations and the support of the Greek

cause in America. He has also played an active role in Greek expatriate organizations and is President of the Pancycladic Federation.

3. A *Citation* to the physician **George Politis**, who donated from his pension savings the sum of Dr. 550,000 for the erection of a Public Library in his birthplace in Phthiotis, Palaiovracha. The library has already received civil law status under the name «City Public Library», and has been functioning successfully since 1978.

4. A *Citation* to a) **Panayotis Spyropoulos**, b) **Vasileios Angelis**, c) **Konstantinos Georgoulas** and d) **Anastasios Giaphitzis**. The first of them helped by the other three, risked his life on 23 December 1978 to rescue the occupants of a private car that had plunged off the road into the sea at the 165th kilometer mark on the National Athens - Lamia Road (in the district of Agios Konstantinos).

5. A *Citation* to the student **Erato Phrangou**, who found a briefcase containing 30,000 dollars and 200,000 drachmas at Varkiza in Attica and handed it over to the Police. The briefcase was returned to its owner.

6. A *Citation* to the pupils of the ST2 form of the 70th Demotic School of Athens in the school years 1979-80, for having written a study entitled *The Acropolis of Athens in the Years of the Revolution of 1821*, under the guidance of their teacher Mr. Porphyrios Pandis. In the course of writing the study the pupils went back to original sources and collected and arranged the material; they presented the study on prize-giving day at the end of the school year.

The pupils also collected a sum of money which they donated to the fund for the preservation of the Acropolis monuments.

A *Citation* to the Municipality of **Skinias - Monophatsios** (Heraklion, Crete) for the work executed by the inhabitants in the erection of a building to house the Municipal Gymnasium.

In June 1975 the inhabitants of the above municipality in a period of 57 days and with their own labour and at their own expense

erected the building, which from the school year 1975 - 1976 has functioned as a private gymnasium with three forms.

The building was constructed according to the specifications of the Middle Education Inspectorate; it was then donated to the Greek Government and now functions as a Public Gymnasium.

The inhabitants of the above Municipality have set an example by making a volunteer contribution to a work of intellectual, cultural and social advancement.

8. A posthumous *Prize* to **Panayotis Divriotis** for an act of self-sacrifice.

On the 3rd of August 1980 Warrant Officer Engineer Panayotis Divriotis serving in the «Kastoria» was drowned in an endeavour to rescue from certain drowning Petty Officer Michael Patzarakis, who was finally saved.

9. A *Prize* to Mr. **Karolos Arliotis** for his book *Fifty Years of Activity by the National Land Bank of Greece*.

This is a serious study which examines the Bank's activities during its 50 years of functioning.

The material of the study, historically documented and carefully ordered, forms an important contribution to the study of the economic history of modern Greece.

10. A *Prize* to Mr. **Theodoros Xydis** for his book *Byzantine Hymnography*.

The volume consists of 40 essays on Byzantine hymnography and is an expanded edition of the work for which the author was awarded a Citation by the Academy of Athens in 1953.

It represents a serious esthetic and literary evaluation of the texts of Byzantine ecclesiastical poetry, as well as a detailed analysis of the morphological composition of the hymnographies.

Mr. Xydis's work strengthens the conviction that Byzantine ecclesiastical poetry is not just a formal and erudite poetry written to fulfil

the requirements of the Orthodox Church, but loftily inspired poetry grounded in the profound religious faith of its creators.

11. A *Prize* to the most reverend **Nikolaos Papadopoulos**, who was for many years Arch-Priest at the Sacred Archbishopric of Athens, for all his Christian and literary activity.

12. A *Prize* to the **Greek Skiing and Mountaineering Federation**, which has completed fifty years of activity since the foundation of the Greek Mountaineering League in 1930.

During these 50 years the above organization has not limited itself to developing the sport of mountaineering, but has developed competitive skiing and trained the first mountaineering athletes, who have taken part in international contests. It should be pointed out that during the Greek-Italian war of 1940-41 the regiment of ski-troops was largely formed of volunteer members of the Greek Mountaineering League and suffered heavy losses, including the commanding officer of the regiment.

The G.S.M.F. has extended its activity to fields connected with mountaineering, such as speliology and even the encouragement of studies of the fauna and flora of the mountain regions.

The Federation has now 45 member bodies spread throughout all the cities of Greece, and it represents our country in the corresponding international organizations.

13. A *Prize* to the **Carpathian Association** for the work it has carried on for 85 consecutive years for the intellectual, cultural and economic advancement of its native Carpathos and the Carpathians who have left their island. The association, which has included among its members a series of distinguished intellectuals, is to-day at the height of its activity and forms a nucleus around which the lives of Carpathian residents in Athens and Piraeus are centered.

14. A *Prize* to the «**Analytical Bulletin of Greek Bibliography**», which is issued by the French Institute of Athens and

which constitutes an important contribution to the history of Modern Greek Literature.

The Greek Bibliography has been appearing since 1945 and still continues to do so. Thirty-four bulky volumes have been published, each of which contains some 800 pages or more. The last one covers the bibliography for 1973.

A feature of this publication is that it not only gives the title and author's name, but also includes a resume of the contents of the listed works. This is of great assistance to the reader.

15. A *Prize* with a cash supplement of Dr. 50,000 to Mr. **P. V. Paschos** for his work *The Complete Hymn Works of Mathew Vlastaris*.

The author was fortunate in discovering very important unknown and unpublished hymns in old manuscript codices, which on internal and external evidence are attributable to Mathew Vlastaris. Thus this holy monk from Salonika, who had until a short time ago been known to theologians, Byzantinists and jurists simply as a collector and systematic summariser of the sacred canons, has now been shown to be a very able and copious 15th century author, a brilliant polemical anti-heretical theologian, a warm supporter of the Hesychasts and all the mysticism of the Orthodox Church during the 15th century.

The book comprises a critical edition of all Mathew Vlastaris's hymn writings; it is the product of modern philological methods and is based on all the known manuscripts and codices.

16. A *Prize* with a cash supplement of Dr. 100,000 to Mr. **Panayotis Konstantinidis** for an act of self-sacrifice.

Mr. Konstantinidis suffered severe damage to his health as a result of his effort on 30 June 1978—at the age of 23—to rescue an old man who was in danger of drowning at Selinia on Salamis.

The Academy of Athens, in awarding a Prize to Mr. Konstantinidis, honours his deed, an act of self-sacrifice, and at the same time

awards a cash supplement of Dr. 100,000 to assist him in meeting the expenses of recovering his health.

17. A *Prize* with a cash supplement of Dr. 150,000 to Mr. **Athanasios Angelopoulos** for his book *Northern Macedonia - The Hellenism of Stromnitsa*.

The book is of great importance for an understanding of the sacrifices and the freedom struggles of the renowned city of Stromnitsa; it is the more important because its historical matter is substantiated by official documents. The author has not only laboured to set down the historical facts about Stromnitsa, he has also himself sought out and collected the texts scattered here and there, and put them in order and classified them.

18. A *Prize* to Mr. **Vasileios Karpathios**, who donated the sum of Dr. 7,000,000 for the erection of the new 66th Demotic School of Kalymnos. The school, which has functioned since 1979, fills a great educational need in the town of Kalymnos.

19. The *Konstantine Kriezis Bequest Prize* for elementary school-teachers who educate Greek youth zealously, conscientiously and faithfully to be a credit to the nation, is awarded with a cash prize of Dr. 100,000 to the elementary school-teachers: a) **George Kymnidis**, b) **Phokion Christodoulakis**, c) **Parthenis Alvanos**, d) **Diamantis Rinas**, e) **Themistoclis Hatziemmanuil**, f) **Christos Valiakos**, g) **Nikolaos Vavylousakis** and h) **George Kallitsis**, who are employed in frontier regions of the country.

20. A *Prize* to **Velissarios Karavias**, **Stephanos Zolotas**, **Athanasios Psallidas** and **Theodosios Mavroeidios**. Mr. Karavias, piloting his boat, and the other three, who manned the boat with him, risked their lives to rescue 29 (out of the 31) members of the crew of the «Irenes Serenades», which blew up on 29 March 1980 in Navarino Bay.

Velissarios Karavias is awarded the cash prize of Dr. 100,000 established by the Argyrios Stamiris brothers for acts of altruism and self-sacrifice, and the other three receive prizes of Dr. 50.000 from the Academy's funds.

21. A *Bronze Medal* accompanied by Dr. 100,000 to Mrs. **Koula Pratsika**, for having advanced the art of the dance in Greece since 1931 to high level of the other arts. Mrs. Pratsika, after devoting all her life to this work, donated the School, which she had built up at personal sacrifice and with great effort and directed for many decades, to the Greek State.

22. A *Silver Medal* to Mr. **Karolos Malliotis** for the gifts totaling many millions of drachmas that he donated for the establishment of a Cultural Centre in the United States of America, and for the foundation, equipping and maintenance of a model gymnasium in his home island of Crete.

23. A *Gold Medal* to **Michael** and **Stamatias Xylas** for the gift of Dr. 200,000,000 for the establishment of the «Homeric Intellectual and Cultural Centre» in Chios, as well as for their contribution to the accomplishment of the many intellectual and artistic purposes of the Foundation.

The Centre, which includes a library and halls for exhibitions, lectures, concerts and theatrical and cinematographic performances, as well as space to instal the offices of the other different Chiot organizations, will actively contribute to the raising of the intellectual and cultural level of the people of both Chios and the neighbouring islands.