



Gennadeion News

A SPECIAL INSERT TO THE NEWSLETTER OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

Gennadeion Launches New Program

Beginning in Summer 2005, the Gennadius Library is organizing a bi-annual Summer Session dedicated to the study of Medieval Greek.

Conceived by incoming Director Maria Georgopoulou, the four-week session aims to familiarize students with Medieval Greek language and philology by exposing them to primary sources, different kinds of literary genres, paleography, and epigraphy as well as bibliographic and electronic tools. The program will also include site and museum visits. Led by two professors to be selected in Fall 2004, the summer session will have ten members.

The program will also include visits to area museums and libraries including the Byzantine, the Benaki, and the Epigraphy Museums and the National Library, as well as visits to sites, museums, and monuments of the Byzantine era outside Athens including Thessaloniki, Hosios Loucas, and Daphni.

Offered at the intermediate level, the program is geared to students enrolled in a graduate program in any field of Byzantine studies in a North American or European university. A minimum of two years of college-level Classical Greek or the equivalent is required. If there are available spots, college professors in North America or Europe may also be considered.

For further information see the website: www.ascsa.edu.gr ❁



“Αστρονομία, Επιστήμη Μεγάλη και Ηδονική”

“Astronomy: The Great and Delightful Science”: thus was astronomy characterized in a book written by Dionysios Pyrrhos and published in Athens in 1896, with the title *Πρακτική Αστρονομία ... ερασιθεσία εκ διαφόρων συγγραφέων και συντεθείσα εις μέρη δύο εις Πλανητογραφίαν και Ουρανογραφίαν, υπό τον αρχιμανδρίτην και ιατροδιδασκάλου Διονυσίου Πύρρον του Θεσσαλού* (“The Study of Astronomy, compiled from various authors and produced in two parts, ‘Study of the Planets’ and ‘Study of the Heavens,’ by the archimandrite and medical teacher Dionysios Pyrrhos of Thessaly”). A recent acquisition of the Gennadius Library, the book is an extremely rare illustrated astronomical

primer, which, in addition to 296 pages of text, has a folding star chart lithographed by Pyrrhos himself as well as lithographed plates showing Greek deities associated with individual planets and constellations.

In his early years a monk, Dionysios Pyrrhos (1774–1853) later was ordained as a priest. He studied ancient Greek, physics, mathematics, geometry, theology, medicine, and astronomy, instructed by well-known teachers wherever they happened to be, in Greece or in Italy. As he himself wrote, in *Περιήγησις ιστορική και Βιογραφία* (Historical and Biographical Voyages), published in Athens in 1848, he studied medicine and graduated from the University of Padua, School of Medicine, going on to a *practi-*

Star chart lithographed by Dionysos Pyrrhos.

Photo courtesy of the Gennadius Library

cum in hospitals in Milan. While in Milan, he studied at the same time practical astronomy at the Observatory of Milan, with permission of the Italian Minister of the Interior himself. The breadth of his interests and knowledge is reflected in the titles of the books that he wrote and published, among which were *Φαρμακοποιία* (Pharmacopeia), *Μεθοδική Γεωγραφία* (System of Geometry), *Αριθμητική* (Arithmetic), *Ομολογία της Πίστεως* (Confession of Faith), *Τα χρέη του ανθρώπου* (The Obligations of Mankind), *Γραμματική* (Grammar), and *Πρακτική ιατρική και βοτανική* (The Practice of Medicine and Botany).

In the “Study of Planets,” Pyrrhos lists all the planets and comets, the mythology around them, their measurements, their movements, and how to calculate their distance from the earth or other nearby planets. “The Study of the Heavens” includes a description of the Zodiac cycle and the constellations along with the mythological stories associated with them. Sometimes, as he is describing a star or a constellation, Pyrrhos will interweave what he deemed historical information. In the chapter on the constellation “Heart of Alexander,” for example, Pyrrhos wrote that after God finished with the creation of the world seven great persons lived upon the Earth: Xerxes, the Persian king; Themistocles the Athenian, who defeated Xerxes; Alexander

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NEH Fellow Delves into Kapetanakis Archive

Recipient of a 2003–04 Senior Research Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), Stathis Gourgouris (Columbia University) reports on his progress toward publication of the extant works of Demetrios Kapetanakis, whose archives are housed in the Gennadius Library.

Demetrios Kapetanakis (1912–1944) is by all accounts a unique figure in Modern Greek letters. Born in Smyrna and raised in Athens after the Asia Minor War (1922), Kapetanakis was educated in philosophy at the University of Athens (as a student of future prime minister Panagiotis Kanellopoulos) and at the University of Heidelberg (1934–36), under the tutelage of Karl Jaspers, completing a dissertation with the variant Heideggerian title *Liebe und Zeit*. In 1939, he moved to England (Cambridge and then London) on a British Council Scholarship. He became involved in English literary modernist circles and began to write poetry in English, which was published to great acclaim and drew extensive praise at the time from the Bloomsbury Circle and Dame Edith Sitwell. Kapetanakis was the first to translate into English the poetry of his friends George Seferis and Odysseus Elytis, which was, according to his close friend and executor John Lehmann, a groundbreaking gesture in preparing the postwar reception of the two poets in England. Demetrios Kapetanakis died of leukemia in a London hospital at the age of 32, leaving behind a vast and unrealized potential, yet concrete traces of a far-reaching, uniquely configured vision.

The Gennadius Library, together with Firestone Library at Princeton University, holds ninety percent of the extant Kapetanakis archive, a unique and extraordinary collection that has yet to receive the research attention it deserves. There is little overlap between the two archives. The Gennadius part, donated by John Lehmann in 1977, contains the entirety of

Kapetanakis' writings on British literature: some 25 essays, most of them short and concise, and many of them in complete or nearly complete form. This group of essays will form the basis of an English-language edition of Kapetanakis' posthumous writings. The rest of the Gennadius holdings consists of the most substantial part of his correspondence (more than one hundred letters), as well as a variety of essays and poems that overlap in part with the archive in Firestone Library. This second group of writings includes mostly material on Greek literature and painting, as well as quite a few poems and drafts of poems, many of which remain unpublished.

So far, I have set aside six Greek essays for inclusion as part of a collection of posthumous works to be published by Estia Press, under my editorial supervision. From the essays on British poetry, I have selected the most integral ones for translation into Greek; these will become part of this publication as well. The rest will consist of material from the Firestone archive, which contains most of the drafts of philosophical works or works on aesthetics, written variably in Greek, English, French, and German. I am nearing the final selection process and have begun translation work, on which I will have the aid of two colleagues. Upon my return to the United States, I will begin organizing the English-language publication, toward which Princeton University Press has shown interest. Depending on how work proceeds, I expect the English and Greek publications to come to realization around the same time.

Archival work—specifically, this kind of editorship of posthumous manuscripts—does not generally characterize my academic research patterns. Indeed, this year provided me with firsthand experience in something that was in many ways awe-inspiring. No doubt, this had a lot to do with this unique material, but I also discovered that it has as much to do with the archival experience itself. Working on posthumous archives is a solitary task, which leaves one

with the astonishment of having encountered, in concrete and tangible fashion, persons and epochs of another order altogether. It is as much a work that takes place in the mind, as it is so dramatically hands-on. There is something immensely gripping about the real, existing traces of history having been made and yet having remained undiscovered. And there is also something deeply personal in the encounter, something that quickly becomes internalized in the researcher. ✘

Pyrrhos

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Plate showing the Greek deity Zeus.

Photo courtesy of the Gennadius Library.

the Great, who defeated all the kings of Asia and Africa; King Charles of France, who liberated Europe from the barbarians; Peter the Great of Russia, who elevated Russia to the sky; Napoleon Bonaparte, who became the model of all kings of the world; and King Alexander Pavlovich of

Russia, whose virtues and deeds reached the sky and who defeated Napoleon. The work is filled with many similar vignettes of history and mythology.

At the end of the book there is a list of subscribers, people who had paid up front for the production of the book. At the time, Greek authors and publishers followed Western (particularly Italian) methods for funding publication, and needed to secure buyers ahead of time for their books in order to meet the enormous cost of production, since there was no developed system for sales and distribution. Subscriber lists acknowledge those individuals who had underwritten the book, a method devised particularly for scholarly publications. Today, these lists of subscribers are valuable sources for studying the social history of Greek cultural life in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. ✘

—Sophie Papageorgiou
Head Librarian,
Gennadius Library

Fiber Optics Link 54 and 61 Souidias

Although at times Souidias Street has seemed a formidable barrier between the two halves of the School's campus, a recently completed fiber optic line running under the street will bring the north and south sides of Souidias Street closer together than ever before. Named in honor of Alan L. Boegehold, School and Gennadeion Board Member as well as former Chair of the Managing Committee, whose interests and passions have linked the Gennadeion with the School over the years, the "Boegehold pipeline" will make it possible for users in both buildings to access the electronic services provided by the School, at a speed of 1000 MB. Now readers in the Gennadeion will be able to utilize all the electronic resources currently available to the Blegen.

Fiber optics will also make it possible to connect the Gennadeion to the School's phone system, obviating the need for a separate phone number, and will make possible video hook-ups between the two sides, including the nearly completed Cotsen Hall. Eventually Loring Hall, too, will be connected to the new network, bringing residents and staff into the central phone system and giving them internet access in the Saloni, which will also have wireless connectivity.

The "Boegehold Pipeline" was made possible by a grant secured through the efforts of Lloyd E. Cotsen, Chair of the Gennadius Library Board. The cause was furthered by the nimble footwork of School General Manager Pantelis Panos, who, when opportunity knocked in the form of a public works crew laying telephone cable in Souidias Street, arranged for the most difficult part of the job--digging the requisite trench from one side of Souidias to the other. ❖



Haris and Alexander Kalligas honored at Trustees' reception in May.

New Horizons for Kalligas

After nine years as Director of the Gennadius Library, Haris Kalligas is moving on to pursue a number of field and publications projects involving architecture, history, and historic preservation in Greece and elsewhere.

During her term as Director from October 1, 1995 to June 30, 2004, the Library itself went through dramatic changes, including the complete renovation and underground expansion of the 1926 Main Building and the renovation of the East Wing, as well as the addition of the nearly completed Cotsen Hall, a 370-seat auditorium. During her tenure, Mrs. Kalligas also organized numerous lectures and symposia, and participated in as many more organized by other institutions. In addition, she found time to publish the Greek edition of her book *Byzantine Monemvasia. The Sources* (2004), edited and contributed to three volumes of papers of the Monemvasiotikos Omilos, and published a number of scholarly articles. Following on several other interests, in 2001 Mrs. Kalligas published a book of poetry presented at the Zoumboulakis Gallery in Athens, accompanying an exhibition of her watercolors depicting Monemvasia and other landscapes.

During her tenure as Director, Mrs. Kalligas also served as a member of the International Jury for the Awards of Europa Nostra, given to the best restoration projects in Europe (she and her husband, Alexander Kalligas, were winners in 1981 for their work in Monemvasia), and from 1998 to 2003 she served as a member of the Europa Nostra Council. Since 2002, Mrs. Kalligas has been a member of the Board of Elliniki Etaireia for the Protection of the Environment and Cultural Heritage, as well as Chair of their Committee on the Architectural Heritage of Greece.

Since 2000 she and Mr. Kalligas have been collaborating on the restoration of the Campanile of Saint George of the Greeks in Venice, on behalf of the Greek Institute of Byzantine and Post Byzantine Studies in Venice. She has also been working since 2003 on the Church of Tairia near Monemvasia, and is about to begin work on the general plan for the medieval city of Palaiochora, Aegina, where she is also supervising the restoration of two churches. In addition, the Kalligas continue work in collaboration with Manchester University on the survey of the city of Monemvasia, aimed at understanding the evolution of the city through the centuries. In 2005, Mrs. Kalligas plans to put

the finishing touches to her book *Monemvasia, a Byzantine City State*, to be published in London, and in collaboration with Mr. Kalligas, *Monemvasia, Retracing on Palimpsests*, to be published in Athens.

Haris Kalligas' creative energy, her broad areas of expertise both as a scholar and as an architect, her wide acquaintance in the worlds of culture and academia in Greece and abroad, and her graceful presence have helped the Gennadius Library negotiate successfully these past nine years of unprecedented change and growth. The Gennadius Library and everyone associated with it are the richer for her multifaceted contributions, and her presence. ❖

A profile of the new Director of the Gennadius Library, Maria Georgopoulou, will appear in the Winter issue of the *Gennadeion News*. A graduate of the National University of Athens and holding a Ph.D. from the University of California, Los Angeles, Ms. Georgopoulou most recently served as Associate Professor at Yale University.

New CAORC Chair Elected

President of the Gennadius Library Catherine deG. Vanderpool has been elected Chair of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC), succeeding Dean Richard Lariviere of the University of Texas at Austin.

A consortium of 18 centers, CAORC provides its members operating and programmatic funding, and has launched a number of initiatives promoting international scholarly ex-

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Fermor Honored by Gennadeion Trustees

War hero and renowned writer Sir Patrick Leigh Fermor was honored in June at the Gennadeion Trustees' Second Annual Awards Dinner. Knighted this past February, Sir Patrick published his latest book, *Words of Mercury*, earlier in the winter. Regarded by many as one of the finest writers of the twentieth century, in Greece Sir Patrick is famed as the war hero who parachuted into Nazi-occupied Crete in World War II, capturing its German commander. After the war, Sir Patrick eventually settled in Greece near Kardamyli, where he has lived ever since. His love for Greece has infused much of his writing.

The evening began with cocktails in the new lobby of Cotsen Hall, followed by tributes presented in Cotsen Hall itself in an unofficial baptism of the new facility. Among the speakers were former Prime Minister of Greece Tzannis Tzannetakis, Alan L. Boegehold, Dimitris Daskalopoulos, Haris Kalligas, and, in response, Sir Patrick himself. The award was presented by Edmund Keely, the 2003 winner. After the tributes, guests sat down to dinner in the terrace in front of Cotsen Hall, transfigured by tents, lights, and flowers. Half-way through the evening, a pair of Cretan musicians serenaded Sir Patrick and guests with mantinades.

Among the 150 guests were former Prime Minister George Rallis and Mrs. Rallis; Lady Madden, wife of the British Ambassador to Greece; Mrs. Kelly Bourdara, Vice-Mayor of Athens; Mr. and Mrs. George David; Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Egon; Mr. Sture Linnear; Mrs. Theodoti-Artemis Mandilas; Mr. and Mrs. Dimitri Marinopoulos, Mr. Panagis Vourloumis, and both the Mayor and the former Mayor of Kalamata, where Sir Patrick is an honorary citizen.

Co-organizers for the evening were Mrs. Margaret Samourkas and Mrs. Lana Mandilas. Thanks to underwriting from The Samourkas Foundation, the evening raised \$29,000 for the Library's gardens. ❀



Sir Patrick Leigh Fermor autographs books for Trustee Margaret Samourkas.

Photo: H. Akriviadis



Clockwise from top-left:

Former Prime Minister Tzannis Tzannetakis pays tribute to Sir Patrick;

Trustee Lana Mandilas and Library President Catherine deG. Vanderpool;

Guests Mr. Dimitris Marinopoulos (left) and former Prime Minister George Rallis seated in Cotsen Hall for tributes;

Sir Patrick sings mantinades with Cretan musician.

Photos: H. Akriviadis



CAORC Chair

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change. With funding from the Mellon Foundation, CAORC administers the East European Fellowships that have brought 34 scholars to the School over the past ten years. As part of its digital library initiative, CAORC designed and directs the Mediterranean Maps Project, which has nearly completed a preliminary inventory of several thousand maps in the Gennadius Library as well as sister institutions around the Mediterranean. In addition, CAORC has been chosen by Congress to chair a steering committee exploring the establishment of a center in Istanbul to foster dialogue among scholars and policy makers from East and West. ❀

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