Gennadeion Acquires Facsimile Manuscript of Nicander’s Poems

The Gennadius Library recently acquired a facsimile of a Greek illuminated manuscript, Parisinus suppl. Gr. 247, which resides in the Bibliothèque Nationale de France in Paris and which incorporates Nicander’s Θηριακά και Αλεξιφάρμακα. Although as a rule the Gennadeion does not acquire facsimiles, this is an unusually fine replica of the Bibliothèque Nationale manuscript, itself unique in that no other extant manuscript or printed edition of Nicander is illustrated.

Nicander of Colophon lived in the second century B.C. during the reign of Attalos III (138–133 B.C.), king of Pergamum. Of the different works that Nicander wrote only fragments survive, as well as two complete didactic poems in hexameter, the Θηριακά και Αλεξιφάρμακα. The first is an account of various snakes and other poisonous creatures and the best remedies for their bites. The second enumerates vegetable, mineral, and animal poisons and their antidotes.

The facsimile acquired by the Gennadeion does justice to the original. The original manuscript, on parchment, is in a handsome hand in minuscule writing of the tenth century, and it is the oldest and only illuminated manuscript that we have of Nicander’s poems. It is incomplete; the beginning and the end are missing. It has 48 leaves measuring 160 × 125 mm and containing 54 illustrations. The illustrations are in part botanical and in part zoological, but the codex also contains a few unusual images of a narrative or mythological character. The majority of the illustrations portray animals—about half of these show poisonous snakes, scorpions, and lizards. It is likely that the original manuscript contained only the pictures that formed an integral part of the didactic poems and that the mythological scenes and the illustrations depicting people were added later. Tertullian believed that Nicander himself had illustrated his poems, and Kurt Weitzmann surmises that the mythological illustrations were probably borrowings from the mythological handbook the Bibliothèke of Apollodorus of Athens, who was active in the second century B.C.

—Sophie Papageorgiou
Head Librarian Emerita

Trustees Added to Gennadeion Board

The Board of Trustees of the Gennadius Library recently added five new members to its ranks: businessman Nicholas G. Bacopoulos, attorney Olga Maridakis-Karatzas, businessman Anthony G. Lykiardopoulos, businessman Petros K. Sabatakakis, and University of Athens Professor Yiannis Stournaras.

Mr. Bacopoulos is former General Director of the Biomedical Research Institute of the Academy of Athens. He previously served as President and CEO, Aton Pharma, Inc., Tarrytown, New York; President, OSI Pharmaceuticals Inc., Melville, New York; and President and CEO, Anaderm Research Corp., New York, New York and prior to that held various positions with Pfizer Inc. He currently serves on the boards of Athens College in New York and MakScientific, LLC, Mystic, Connecticut, and is a past board member of Anaderm Research Corporation, Packard Bioscience Company, Alexipharma, Inc., and Aton Pharma, Inc. Educated at Cornell College in Iowa (B.A.) and the University of Iowa (Ph.D.), Mr. Bacopoulos has published a number of scientific papers and holds several patents.

Ms. Maridakis-Karatzas was co-founder of a law firm with her late husband, Theodore B. Karatzas. She holds a law degree from the University of Athens and is a member of the Athens Board.

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**Balkan Nationalism Examined**

The 2005–06 M. Alison Frantz Fellow at the Gennadius Library, Denis V. Vovchenko (University of Minnesota), is working on his dissertation, “Containing Balkan Nationalism: Pan-Orthodox Visions and the Megali Idea (1850–1900).” Mr. Vovchenko focuses on how alternatives to nationalism were formulated in late-nineteenth-century Eastern Europe, exploring the relationship between Imperial Russia, Ottoman Greeks around the Patriarchate of Constantinople, and the Kingdom of Greece. He examines the issue of the Bulgarian Church independence from the Patriarchate of Constantinople, one that posed the question of the prevalence of ethnic consciousness over religious identities for Slavic but traditionally Orthodox Russia and the Ecumenical but Greek-speaking Patriarchate of Constantinople.

During his time at the Gennadeion, Mr. Vovchenko is building on earlier research carried out in Russia (he was trained as a Byzantine and Modern Greek philologist at Moscow State Lomonosov University), seeking evidence for the Greek element of his comparative project. The study of the archive of Constantine Mousouros, housed in the Gennadeion, has provided a unique window onto the mindset of Constantinopolitan Greeks. It has shown that a combination of political, economic, and ideological incentives enabled a significant group of the Ottoman Greek elite to continue to identify themselves as primarily Ottoman Orthodox Christians rather than “unredeemed brethren” of the Greek Kingdom. The prevalence of the religious identity was repeatedly evidenced by their opposition to Greece’s nationalist propaganda that led to the escalation in the Bulgarian and Cretan questions.

The Gennadeion’s rich archive of Stephanos Dragoumis has enabled Mr. Vovchenko to learn about the obstacles Greek irredentism had met in Russian-supported Christian Orthodox clergy in the Ottoman Empire. He is also exploring the rare printed materials such as the tracts, brochures, encyclicals, and newspapers published by the Patriarchate. The concern with the enduring ties within the larger Christian Orthodox world contributes to the theoretical debate on modernity’s effects on traditional societies.

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**FROM THE ARCHIVES**

**Angelos Terzakis Papers Donated**

The Gennadeion Archives’ collection of materials from the so-called “generation of the thirties” continues to grow, with the addition of papers from novelist and playwright Angelos Terzakis (1907–1979). The Terzakis papers complement other holdings of the same period, most notably those of Stratis Myrivilis and George Seferis.

Terzakis was one of the main representatives of that innovative and influential group of writers living and working in Athens throughout the 1930s. Terzakis’ interests span broad historical and moral issues, as well as traditional values and agonizing personal questions. Michalis Paradissis, hero in Terzakis’ novel _Without a God_, talks about feeling “he belonged to a generation that had been sacrificed,” probably reflecting Terzakis’ own feelings.

The settings of Terzakis’ novels range from contemporary urban life to the historical past: _Princess Izambo_ (1938/1945), set in the thirteenth-century Peloponnese, is the most widely known and translated. Terzakis also wrote short stories, essays, and newspaper serials and translated into Greek plays, poems, and novels. His first collection of short stories was published in 1925. His plays, including _Thomás with Two Souls_, have been produced both in Greece and abroad (United States and Germany), while his historical dramas _Emperor Michael_ (1936) and _Theophano_ (1948) made an impact when performed in the 1950s and again in the 1970s.

Terzakis’ career is also noteworthy for his involvement in editing literary periodicals, writing theatre reviews and philosophical essays in the newspaper _To Vima_, and teaching history of drama at the Drama School of the National Theatre of Greece. He was honored with various prizes and in 1974 he was elected a member of the Greek Academy of Arts and Sciences.

The Terzakis papers were donated by his son Dimitris Terzakis in 2001 and June 2005. The cataloguing of the first part has been completed and the finding-aid has been launched on our website, and we are cataloguing the additional material. The collection consists of manuscripts, personal documents, papers, correspondence, and newspaper clippings. There are also translations of his plays and novels, mostly in English, French, and German and often with Terzakis’ own corrections and comments. His essays and theatre reviews published weekly in _To Vima_ remain surprisingly fresh and contemporary, impressive in their sheer volume. For those interested in Terzakis as a playwright, it will be a delight to explore the material related to his plays and their various performances. His unpublished notes for his drama classes display his profound thinking and knowledge of the field that will certainly stimulate future generations of researchers.

2007 will mark his 100th birthday and will offer a unique opportunity to celebrate and promote this important collection.

—Leda Costaki, Assistant Archivist, Gennadius Library Archives
**Gennadius Library News**

Since the papers of renowned Greek writer and folklorist Elias Petropoulos are housed in the Gennadeion Archives, fittingly the Athens premiere of the award-winning documentary “Elias Petropoulos: An Underground World” took place next door, in Cotsen Hall. The film, screened in May 2005, drew writers Vasilis Vasilikos and Katharine Butterworth, long-time friends of Petropoulos, among many others. Produced by the Greek Film Center, ERT and Portolanos Films, and directed by Kalliopi Legaki, the documentary was awarded the FIPRESCI prize at the 7th Documentary Film Festival of Thessaloniki in 2003.

Maria A. Stassinopoulou (University of Vienna) was selected as the first Cotsen Traveling Fellow for 2005–06. The fellowship was established by the Trustees of the Gennadius Library to honor Board Chair Lloyd E. Cotsen. Ms. Stassinopoulou’s time at the Gennadeion was spent working on her project, “The Greeks of Vienna.”

Cotsen Hall has hosted a number of lectures over the past year. In May 2005, Thomas F. Mathews, John Langeloth Loeb Professor in the History of Art at New York University’s Institute of Fine Arts and a distinguished historian of Byzantine art, spoke on “Icons, Pagan and Christian.” Mr. Mathews is currently based in Paris, France, where he works in a collaborative project on the prehistory of religious icons; it was part of this research that comprised his May lecture. In November, Athens native Nina Athanassoglou-Kallmyer, Chair of the History of Art Department at the University of Delaware, presented a lecture on “Classicism and Resistance in the Mediterranean,” based on her recent work dealing with the cultural history of Greece in relation to the genesis of neoclassicism. In February Anna Stavrakopoulou, lecturer of Theater Studies at the University of Thessaloniki, spoke on “Mise Kozis: The Theatrical Origins of the Racist 19th-Century Greek Comedy.”

A Christmas Concert in Cotsen Hall on December 16 featured the music of the baroque ensemble Sinfonia. One of the oldest baroque ensembles in Greece, Sinfonia plays on exact copies of old musical instruments. In their Christmas concert, they played instrumental and vocal music from seventeenth-century Italy in a program entitled “Natività di Cristo.”

For the fifth year in a row, in what is on the verge of becoming a tradition, friends of the Gennadius Library celebrated Clean Monday ’06 at Estiatorio Milos in New York City, to the accompaniment of Gregory Maninakis and the Mikrokosmos Ensemble. The benefit, marking the 80th anniversary of the Gennadeion, raised $35,000 towards completion of the east gardens.

**Sophia Schliemann Revisited**

The recent publication by art historian Eleni Bobou-Protopappa of the one hundred sixty-one letters of Sophia Schliemann to her famous husband Heinrich sheds considerable light on their relationship and Sophia’s often neglected personality. The letters, which are housed at the Archives of the Gennadius Library as part of the Heinrich Schliemann Papers, have also been the primary source for two other studies about Sophia Schliemann: Danae Coulmas’ account of Sophia’s relationship with Schliemann, published in 2001 and entitled Schliemann und Sophia, and Stuart Wheeler’s exhaustive biography of Sophia, which is expected soon.

In her new study, Σοφία Εγκαστρωμένου-Σλήμαν. Ηράμματα στον Ερρίκο (283 pp., 16 illus.; Kastaniotis Editions, Athens 2005. ISBN 960-03-3897-3 [paper]), Eleni Bobou-Protopappa has attempted something different. Instead of writing another biography of Sophia Schliemann, as she originally intended, Ms. Protopappa has produced, with the consent of the Gennadius Library, a careful philological study of Sophia’s letters, accompanied by comments and a detailed introduction. Sophia’s letters also provide the most reliable and objective source of her complicated relationship with Heinrich Schliemann. The book, which also contains archival photographic material from the Gennadius Library, was presented to the public just before Christmas at the Iliou Melathon, Heinrich and Sophia’s house, in a festive atmosphere with introductions by archaeologist Christos Doumas, art historian Aristea Papa-nikolaou-Christensen, and the editor herself.

—Natalia Vogelkoff-Brogan
Archivist
Reprint of a Classic Forthcoming

Long out of print, Kevin Andrews’ classic "Castles of the Morea," describing medieval fortresses in the Peloponnese and first published in 1953, will be reprinted as part of the Gennadeion monograph series. The expected publication date is September 2006.

The book celebrates some of Greece’s most striking, but least studied, architectural monuments. Andrews’ work was inspired by a unique collection of seventeenth-century fortification plans (the so-called Grimani codex) preserved in the Gennadius Library. After graduating from Harvard University in 1947, he came to the School on a traveling fellowship and first saw the plans in 1948. For the next four years of his life, Andrews devoted himself to a historical and archaeological investigation of the castles they depicted. Not only did he search out hundreds of obscure documentary sources; he also made a point of visiting, and personally describing and photographing, every castle—not an easy thing to do at the end of the Greek Civil War. The resulting work presents descriptions of 16 of the larger medieval fortresses in the Peloponnese.

The new edition faithfully reproduces the original text and photographs. The Grimani plans are presented in color for the first time and there is a new introduction by Glenn R. Bugh (Virginia Polytechnic University), discussing recent advances in castle studies.

Gennadeion Reproduces Alfavitario

Thanks to an imaginative gift from Gennadius Library Trustee Lana J. Mandilas, the Library has published a replica of an alphabet book and reader printed for Greek schoolchildren in 1938. The Gennadeion’s "Alfavitario" traces the lives of three children over the course of a year, beginning with the family’s end-of-summer departure from the countryside to move back to the city and following them, through words and pictures, through subsequent seasons. The book was written by a number of well-known Greek literary figures, including Alexandros Delmouzos, Pavlos Nirvanas, Zacharias Papantoniou, and Manolis Triantafyllidis, and illustrated by renowned painter Konstantinos Maleas.

Initially purchased in 1996 through a gift from Trustee Lloyd Cotsen, the "Alfavitario" probably served several grades in primary school in less affluent times. The book starts out with a very elementary introduction to the alphabet, with letters in large sizes, but gradually works up to longer stories in decreasing print size, more suitable for older children. The reprint was first presented at a children’s Christmas party sponsored by the Mandilas family’s company, KOSMOCAR S.A., and is now available for purchase through the American School’s Publications Office.

New Trustees

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Bar entitled to appear before the Supreme Court. As a Fellow of the School of Law of the University of Athens, she taught civil law and published articles on civil law and history of law. Now retired, Ms. Maridakis-Karatzas is active in business and social causes in Athens.

Mr. Lykiardopoulos was a founder in 1964 of ICAP Hellas S.A., the largest business information service/consulting/market research organization in Greece, for which he served as Managing Director for 28 years and as Chairman for 6 years. He was also a founder in 1974 of International Clothing Industry S.A. (ICI). Other current positions include Chairman of the Board and Co-Managing Director, Amerikanino Europe S.A.; and Chairman of the Board and Co-Managing Director, Geninex S.A. Mr. Lykiardopoulos served internationally as President of European Omnibus Survey-Gallup, Brussels, Belgium, and as President of the Federation of Business Information Services, based in Neuss, Germany. He received a B.A. from Columbia University.

Mr. Sabatakakis, a specialist in risk management for the global financial services industry, retired in 2004 from Citigroup Inc., where he had served as Senior Risk Officer and member of the Citigroup Management Committee (2000–03) and Senior Vice President Financial Services, American International Group (1992–99). Prior to that he was Senior Risk Manager and Head of Global Treasury and Capital Markets, Chemical Bank, which he joined in 1975 in economic research. Mr. Sabatakakis served as Chairman of Plan International and is presently a trustee of Athens College in Greece. He received a B.S., M.B.A., and Ph.D. in Economics and Econometrics from Columbia University.

Mr. Stournaras is Professor of Economics at the University of Athens, where he teaches macroeconomics and economic policy. From 1994 to 2000 he was Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors at the Ministry of Economy and Finance, where he participated in design of macroeconomic and structural policies and represented the Ministry at the European Union, participating in the negotiations for the entry of Greece in the Economic and Monetary Union. From 2000 to 2004 he was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Emboriki Bank and Vice-Chairman of the Association of Greek Banks. He is also Chairman of the “Forum for the Modernization of our Society,” a think tank established in Athens in 1992. Mr. Stournaras has published widely in academic journals in his various fields of interest.