

M. D. Petropoulos, *Νεοελληνικά ναυτικά θέματα* (Modern Greek Naval Matters), Athens 1983, Institute for Modern Greek Studies, no. 2.

This welcome publication by M. D. Petropoulos comprises a collection of articles concerning Modern Greek naval history, beginning with an unknown edition of the *Portolano*, a travel guide to ports which was first published in Venice in 1573. The author also mentions the various printed editions of this guide. The collection also includes an unpublished document of the Kapoudan Gazi Husein pasha from 1803, according to which, in order to build a ship it was necessary to obtain a special permit which had not been required previously. In his third article the author deals with research into the sources of the *Maritime Legislation* compiled by Nicholas Kefalas. In the fourth he brings to light a hitherto unknown bilingual "decree" (*decretto*) which was published on 29 July 1819 at Peran in Constantinople. This document concerns the Russian protection which was provided after the Treaty of Kiuçuk Kaınarci (1774) for Greek ships and also offers solutions to various questions (caulking etc.) arising from their freedom of navigation in the Black Sea and the Aegean.

Excerpts from various unpublished letters which the author has collected and reproduced in his fifth article concern naval events from the Revolution; these should be examined in the light of information we already possess in order to investigate whether or not they are creditable, what new information they have to offer, and whether or not they diverge from the known facts and comprise only rumours. In the sixth and last article the author gives a critical analysis of the *Examination ... concerning Navigation* by Nicholas Vryonis, Professor of "nautical science" at Syra.

By and large, these articles may be seen as valuable tesserae from the mosaic of Modern Greek naval history; they make a positive contribution to naval research and will undoubtedly spur scholars on to further investigation.

CONSTANTINE A. VACALOPOULOS

Miranda Paximadopoulou-Stavrinou, *The Rebellions of Cephalonia in the years of 1848 and 1849*, Athens: (Society of Cephalonia Historical Studies, vol. No. 1), 1980, pp. 290.

This book by M. Stavrinou is a good example of an exhaustive and fully documented work. It is based largely upon primary sources from the British and Greek archives and provides fresh evidence about the crucial revolutionary events which took place in Cephalonia in the years 1848 and 1849. The dialectical approach to the subject is the main characteristic of this work, as well as the attempted method to trace the political and socio-economic factors behind the increasing discontent of the Ionians and mainly the Cephalonians against the British Protectorate and the local allied gentry.

Cephalonia was in fact «a thorn in the body of the Protectorate» both from the political and the economic aspect. The particular conditions prevailing on the island favoured the emergence and the evolution of Radicalism to such an extent that Cephalonia became in 1848 the focus of the national-unionist and democratic movement of Radicalism and of intensified political agitation.

The liberal intellectuals of Cephalonia who studied in the universities of Italy and France, having lived in the emotionally charged atmosphere of the secret societies of that time and