

## THE 1970 ATHENS EKISTICS MONTH

"Networks and Human Settlements: From Man's Movement to his Communications" is the theme of the 1970 Ekistics Month, organized by the Athens Center of Ekistics in Athens from June 29 to July 24.

The month's main activities are as follows:

*First Week: Ekistics Research Discussions*, June 29 - July 3: A small group of invited experts analyze and define the problem of networks and human settlements before an audience of observers.

*Second Week: Delos Symposion*, July 3-10: An informal gathering afloat of a small group of invited authorities from different disciplines, countries and cultures discussing problems of human settlements and policies for future action.

*Greek Settlements through the Ages*, July 3-10: A tour of ancient, Byzantine and contemporary sites and settlements in Greece with accompanying lectures on their ekistic importance.

*Third Week: International Seminar on Human Settlements*, July 13-17: An interdisciplinary exchange of ideas and discussions on urban growth and change with particular emphasis on future developments. Panels of experts lead the discussions.

*Fourth Week: Doxiadis Seminar on Ekistics*, July 20-24: C.A. Doxiadis, President of the Athens Center of Ekistics, uses the ekistics approach in an attempt to arrive at a synthesis between networks and human settlements.

Other programs scheduled are: General Assembly of the World Society for Ekistics, July 11; Meeting of the "Ekistics" Editorial Advisory Board, July 13; and Meeting on Education in Ekistics, July 15.

Athens Center of Ekistics

P. PSOMOPOULOS

## THE ALEXANDER KORIZIS PAPERS

Alexander Korizis' name is directly connected with the agony of Greece on the eve of the German attack in 1941.

But the course of successive historic events which upset the country after his death did not permit the Greek people, facing the utmost struggle of his national independence, to deeply comprehend this figure, who wrote a tragic page in the history of modern Greece.

Alexander Korizis was born in the island of Poros in 1885 and studied law in the University of Athens. Very soon, he entered the service of the National Bank of Greece and succeeded, advancing rapidly, to reach the highest degrees of the Bank's hierarchy: General Inspector (1915), Controller of the Holy Sepulchres' Finances (1918), Financial Counsellor of the Smyrna High Commission, Founder and first Manager of the Bank's Branch in Smyrna (1921), Vice - Governor (1928) and finally Governor of the National Bank of Greece (1939).

Among the services rendered within his banking activities, it should be noted that he recommended the constitution of the Autonomous Raisins Organization (1925) as well as state measures for the gathering of unsold tobacco (1931).

As for his national activities in general, he was called in 1932, as Minister of National Economy, to apply the system of barter transactions, which he was the first to introduce. In 1935-1939 he served as Minister of Health and Social Welfare, and finally fulfilled the highest function of President of the Greek Government after the death of John Metaxas.

His private papers, a great source of information for the study of his personality and activities, are now put at the disposal of Greek historians. This material, owned by his daughter, Mrs. R. Andreadis, had no classification whatsoever, except for a few congratulation and family letters, which were preserved in a certain order. The documents have now been classified by subjects, based on Korizis' each time activities and are filed in dossiers numbered from 1 to 28. Moreover, chronological cards have been drawn up referring to each document in the dossiers.

Personal objects, such as a folder, a cross, Holy Land flower albums, the gun with which he committed suicide etc., a remarkable series of photographs as well as newspaper clippings, are to be found among his papers. The newspaper clippings, already stuck in albums, were not possible to be classified either chronologically or by subject.

We hereunder draw the inventory of the above mentioned dossiers.

*Classified as follows*

*Reg. Number 1-4937 Dossier 1-4 (No. 1-168): National Bank of Greece (1903-1941) Alexander Korizis' activities within the Bank's limits.*

*Dossier 5 (No. 1-28): Alexander Korizis' Mission in the Holy Land (October - December 1918): Control upon the Greek Government's specific order of the Holy Sepulchre's finances.*

*Dossier 6 (No. 1-68: National Bank of Greece: Branch Opened at Smyrna*

(1919-1920) Alexander Korizis' services as Financial Counsellor of the Smyrna High Commission and establishment of the National Bank of Greece Smyrna Branch.

Dossier 7 (No. 1-24): "*Evangelismos*" Hospital (1917-1941) The hospital activities and Alexander Korizis' services as Chairman of Evangelismos' Board of Directors.

Dossier 8 (No. 1-76): *Alexander Korizis' Activity during the Years 1930-1935*. El. Venizelos letters regarding the question of drachma stabilization and the project of Emm. Tsouderos' nomination as governor of the Bank.

Dossiers 9-12 (No. 1-116): *Ministry of Health and Social Welfare* (1936-1939) Alexander Korizis' activity as Minister of Health and Social Welfare and programming of Social Welfare.

Dossier 13: *Letters of Congratulation and Telegrams to Alexander Korizis upon his Nomination as Prime Minister* (1941) Letters filed in alphabetical order.

Dossier 14 (No. 1-59): *Alexander Korizis' Presidency* (30 January - 18 April 1941) Interesting historic documents relative to the short period of time of his presidency.

Dossier 15 (No. 1-10): *Honorary Distinctions*

Dossier 16: *Condolence Letters and Telegrams upon the Death of Alexander Korizis* Letters filed in alphabetical order.

Dossier 17 (No. 1-70): 1900-1929 Private correspondence.

Dossier 18 (No. 1-12): 1911-1914 Correspondence between Alexander Korizis and his brother Stylianos Korizis.

Dossier 19 (No. 1-38): Family affairs regarding purchases, sales and lease of various plots of land, houses etc. (1873-1938).

Dossiers 20-21 (No. 1-70) *Tournavi - Zouliani* (1890-1931) Tournavi, Zouliani Farms, Trikkala region, belonging to his wife Elizabeth Korizis.

Dossier 22 (No. 1-12): *Baxai* (1867-1917) Baxai farm (Styrfaka - Lamia) belonging to his wife Elizabeth Korizis.

Dossier 23 (No. 1-14): *Sp. Koumoundourou Lease* Photiadis Estate in Smyrna.

Dossiers 24-25: *Fiscal Declarations and Receipts regarding the Fortune Alexander Korizis, Elizabeth Korizis & Helen Tsitsara*. Filed in chronological order.

Dossier 26 (No. 1-28): *Various Receipts* (1909-1936). Filed in chronological order.

Dossier 27 (No. 1-8): *Life Insurances*

Dossier 28 (No. 1-21): *Varia*

<i>Personal Objects</i>	No. 1-24
<i>Paper Clippings, Government Gazettes</i>	Albums 1-7
<i>Photographs</i>	Albums 1-6
<i>Film on the 125th Anniversary of the National Bank of Greece</i>	

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### BALKAN TOPICS AT THE AAASS

Two of the sessions at the Third National Convention for the *American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies* (AAASS), to be held at the Neil House, Columbus, Ohio, March 26-28, are on topics related to the Balkans. One of them is on *Language and National Identity in 19th Century Eastern Europe* with Chairman Professor Michael B. Petrovich, of the University of Wisconsin. Panelists are: P.H. Hamalainen, University of Southern California; Kenneth Naylor, Ohio State University; Ivan Rudnytsky, American University; Constantine Trypanis, University of Chicago and George Zaninovich, Columbia University.

Another Session is on *Modernization in the Balkans* with Chairman Professor Irwin T. Sanders, Boston University. Panelists are: Joel Halpern, University of Massachusetts; George Hoffman, University of Texas (Austin); Deborah Milenkovitch, Barnard College and Rudi Supek, University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

Detroit

D. DEMUS

### "MODERN GREEK LITERATURE AND ITS EUROPEAN BACKGROUND"

The first Conference on *Modern Greek Literature and its European Background*, which was sponsored by the *American Modern Greek Studies Association* (as it was announced in *Balkan Studies* 9, 493-494) took place at the Princeton University from the 29th of October to the 1st of November, 1969, and was attended by more than two hundred scholars. The excellent organization, the high qualities of the papers read and the very stimulating discussions are a great achievement the credit of which belongs to the Chairman of the Association Professor Edmund Keeley and to his associates.