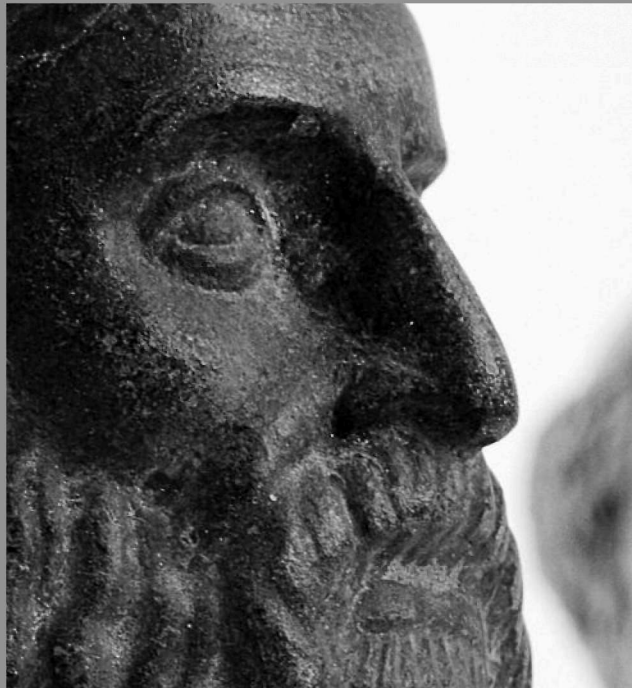


"Plato Academy - Development of Knowledge and Innovative Ideas"

*1st Foreigners' Fellowships Programme
Academic Year October 2012 - September 2013*



ATHENS 2013



Plato Academy -

Paths to Knowledge

The underlying purpose of this project is to create links between the present day and the spirit and significance of the Academy of Plato as a place of research and learning, a place where not only philosophers, orators and politicians, but also ordinary members of the public, came together to learn, to debate, to reason and to explore new ideas. The intention is to make this a place for discussion of the problems of our own age, a place dedicated not only to knowledge and political thought, but also to the development of the personality and the encouragement of active citizenship. At the same time the project also seeks to highlight local history and its importance to the present day, while showcasing the archaeological site and laying out specially planned itineraries or 'trails' dedicated to the approach of knowledge and the cultivation of contemporary citizenship. The Athens of Plato and Aristotle, of the Academy and the Lyceum – this is a city which seeks to combine thought and action, theory and practice.

The project is organized around two distinctive and complementary thematic areas:

- Development of knowledge and innovative ideas
- The Citizen and Society

and is co-funded by the European Union (European Social Fund) and from national resources through the Operational Programme “Education and Lifelong Learning” (Greece, NSRF 2007 - 2013).

The specific objectives of the project involve:

- highlighting the history of Athens and forging links between that history and the life of the contemporary city;

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- promoting the value of the humanities and emphasizing their importance in our national development;
 - demonstrating the power of the past in creating our future.

The project will seek among others:

- To familiarize schoolchildren and adults with the discipline of philosophy – as a means of developing their ability to think critically, of cultivating the personality and of playing an active part in social and cultural life;
- To promote philosophy and philosophical debate as a means of clarifying significant issues facing the contemporary world;
- To provide further education for graduates of our philosophical schools, and life-long learning for adult citizens, in the area of the humanities, with particular emphasis on ethics, political philosophy, the philosophy of art and science, the social sciences, law, history and language;
- To assist foreign postgraduate students, doctoral candidates and post-doctoral researchers wishing to attend courses or conduct research at doctoral or post-doctoral level at Greek universities;
- To assist in the development of joint actions, exchanges and collaborations between Greek and foreign educational institutions;
- To exploit alternative methods of learning based on academic and educational programmes in the arts and involving the active participation of the students.

The project is a joint initiative by a number of institutions namely the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, the Onassis Cultural Centre of the Alexander S.Onassis Foundation, the Foundation of the Hellenic World and the Foundation for Youth and Lifelong Learning.

Programme of research grants and educational scholarships (2012 - 2015)

This programme is intended to support foreign postgraduate students, Ph.D. candidates and post-doctoral researchers (Ph.D. holders) wishing to attend courses or conduct research at doctoral or post-doctoral level in Greece, particularly in the following disciplines: philology (classical – modern Greek), linguistics, history (ancient or modern), history of art, archaeology, philosophy, political science, social theory and sociology, international and European studies, visual arts, theatre, arts management, museum studies. It aims at promoting Greek language, history and culture abroad, thereby creating and encouraging ties of friendship and cooperation between members of the foreign academic community and their Greek counterparts.

The programme is open to a) Persons of non Greek descent, b) Persons of Greek descent or nationality (second generation and on) who have obtained a degree outside of Greece and are permanently residing outside of Greece for more than fifteen years, c) Greeks – to be considered only in the event that there are insufficient candidates in categories ‘a’ and ‘b’ above to match the number of scholarships available, d) Non-Greek post-doctoral researchers.

During the 3 years of the programme’s operation, 6 research grants and 30 educational scholarships will be awarded.

The selection of scholarships or research grant recipients is based on the positive reviews of the Academic Advisors Committees of the Alexander S. Onassis Foundation and is validated by the Foundation’s Board of Directors as well as the Onassis Alexander S. Onassis Foundation Cultural Centre Non –Profit Organization.



ΟΙ ΔΡΟΜΟΙ ΤΗΣ ΓΝΩΣΗΣ

<http://www.plato-academy.gr>

Postdoctoral Researchers

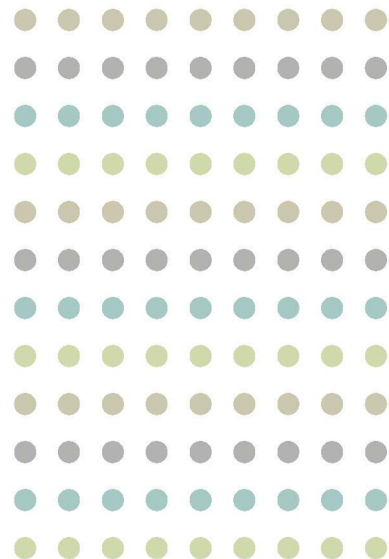
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Eka Tchkoidze



Eka Tchkoidze was born in Tbilisi (Georgia) in 1976. She received her first degree in Georgian and Modern Greek Philology at I. Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University (1998), and her M.A. (2001) and Ph.D. (2006) in Byzantine History at the University of Ioannina (Greece). During her studies in Greece she was awarded fellowships from the University of Ioannina (1999-2001), the State Scholarships Foundation of Greece (2001-2005) and the Alexander S. Onassis Public Benefit Foundation (2005-2006).

In 2007-2008 she was a postdoctoral researcher at Princeton University (Program in Hellenic Studies). In 2008-2013 Eka Tchkoidze worked as an Assistant Professor of History at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Ilia State University (Tbilisi). Since 2013 she holds a position of Associate Professor at the same University. In 2011 her monograph "A Georgian pilgrim in the Byzantine world of the 9th century: St. Hilarion the Georgian" was published in Athens (funded by the Alexander S. Onassis Foundation). In 2011 (March- July) she was

Postdoctoral Researcher

Eka Tchkoidze's scholarly interests include: Georgian hagiography as a source for Byzantine political and cultural history; Byzantine and Georgian Hagiography (comparative Study); Monasticism (emergence, development, today's tendencies); Scholars and Scholarship in the Medieval period (Byzantium-Georgia).

a visiting Researcher at the University of Granada (Spain), Center of Byzantine, Modern Greek and Cypriot Studies (within the framework of the Project "Coimbra Group-Eastern Neiboring Countries"). In 2012 she was awarded the Grant from the DAAD (Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst) for conducting her research at the Free University of Berlin.

Title of Research Project

Basil II (976-1025) through medieval Georgian sources

Summary of Research Project

Basil II (976-1025) the Bulgar-slayer is the most popular byzantine emperor in medieval Georgian sources. There is a broad reference to him in every kind of texts of this period: chronicles, saints' Lives, manuscripts' colophons, ecclesiastical documents. Their analysis contributes significantly to the study of new date about Basil. It helps us better understand his personality, as well as Byzantine Empire's universality.

Book:

A Georgian Pilgrim in the Byzantine World of the 9th Century (the Life of Hilarion the Georgian). (the book was funded by the Onassis Public Benefit Foundation (see details <http://www.batsioulas.gr>)

Articles:

"*Ideological parameters of both Georgian and Greek versions of the Life of John and Efthymios*"- Proceedings of the International Scientific Conference Byzantine Studies in Georgia 3, Tbilisi 2011, pp. 763-770.

"*The notion of 'Chosen People' in Georgian Hagiography*", Kadmos (Journal of Studies of Humanities), 2 (2010), pp. 5-24.

"*One Aspect of political relationships between Byzantium and Georgia in the 10th century (Bardas Phocas and David Couropalatis)*", Byzantiaka, Research Center of School of Philosophy of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, in Greek 28 (2009), pp. 217-238.

"*How Greek Loan Words became terms (contribution to the study of Ecclesiastical Terminology)*", *Greek Language and Terminology (Papers of the 7th Conference)*, Kostas Valeontis (editor), Athens 2009, pp. 363-371.

«*An Interpretation of Miracles of the Georgian 'Life George the Athonite' (11th Century)*», Studies in Christian Archeology, 2 (2009), Ilia State University- National Center of Manuscripts of Georgia, pp. 582-609.

Uroš T. Todorović



Dr Uroš T. Todorović is a theorist of Byzantine and Modern art, iconographer and artist, and his area of research includes Byzantine art, Modern art, Theology and Philosophy. He was born in Jagodina, Serbia, and grew up in Belgrade where he began his studies in sculpture. He migrated to Australia at the age of twenty and completed his studies there, expanding his interests significantly. His doctoral research brought him to Greece in early

2007. In 2012 he successfully defended his doctoral thesis entitled *The Diachronic Character of Late Byzantine Painting: The Hermeneutics of Vision from Mistra to New York*. His research was supported by scholarships from the University of Sydney (2006), Kostas and Eleni Ourani Foundation (2007) and Alexander S. Onassis Foundation (2008). At Athens University he recently began his second doctoral research concerning the theology of the Pre-iconoclastic period and its relationship to certain aspects of Byzantine art. He is fluent in English, Greek and Serbian, and his professional experience covers the fields of iconography, painting, sculpture, conservation of cultural heritage, translation and teaching. His academic qualifications include: Ph.D.,

Postdoctoral Researcher

His artworks have been exhibited at a number of significant exhibitions in Australia and Greece. In 2009 the City of Athens Cultural Centre hosted his most recent solo exhibition of drawing and painting, entitled *Mystagogy*.

There are two publications about his painting: *Mystagogy* (in English and Greek - 2009) and *Byzantine Memories* (in Greek - 2009).

University of Sydney, Australia (2012), Bachelor of Theology, University of Athens, Greece (2012), Bachelor of Teaching, University of Sydney, Australia (2006), Certificate in Heritage Conservation, University of Sydney, Australia (2005), Master of Fine Art, University of New South Wales, Australia (2002), Bachelor of Visual Arts, University of Sydney, Australia (2000), Diploma in Design, Belgrade Design School, Serbia (1996).

Title of Research Project

- *Mistra: A City Where Painting is Faith*
- *Greek Modernism as a Revival of Byzantine Iconology: A Historical Overview: Tsarouchis and Engonopoulos*

Summary of Research Project

His field or research includes Byzantine art, Modern art, Theology and Philosophy. The title of his doctoral thesis is *The Diachronic Character of Late Byzantine Painting: The Hermeneutics of Vision from Mistra to New York*. The thesis has considered how after a negative perception of Byzantine art in the West, initially occurring in the Renaissance period and later further enhanced in the 18th and 19th century, a subsequent revival of the interest in Byzantine aesthetics greatly contributed to the rise of 20th century abstract painting. With visual demonstrations and formal hermeneutics, he mainly aimed to shed light on the significant and previously insufficiently examined parallels and analogies that exist between 20th century

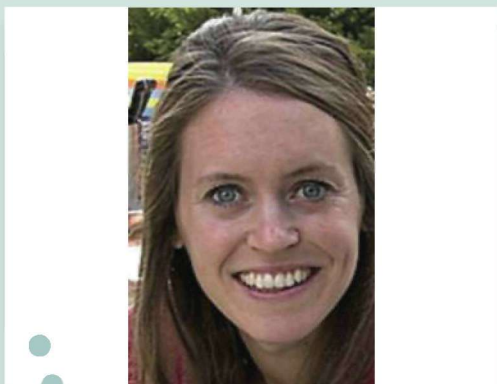
The Classical Origin of the Mosaic in the Apse of Hagia Sophia in Constantinople (University of Patra, 19 June 2009)

Forthcoming
Transcendental Byzantine Body

Byzantine Painting through Modern Eyes

Modernist painting and Late Byzantine painting. In this context, the completed postdoctoral research has focused on two topics: Byzantine frescoes at Mistra and Byzantine influences in the painting of two Greek modernists, Yannis Tsarouchis and Nikos Engonopoulos. The research of his second doctorate, which was recently commenced, concerns the relationship between the theology of the Pre-iconoclastic period and certain aspects of Byzantine art.

Jessica Laura Lamont



Jessica Laura Lamont is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Classics at the Johns Hopkins University (Baltimore, MD, USA). Born in New York in 1986, she received her B.A. from the College of William & Mary, studying Classics and Anthropology (Archaeology) as a James Monroe Scholar (*Summa cum Laude*, Phi Beta Kappa). She has received three fellowships from the American School of Classical Studies at Athens (Ellen Lawler Fellowship, Michael Jameson Fellowship, Eugene Vanderpool Fellowship), the Classical Association of the Middle West and South (CAMWS Scholarship for Outstanding Achievement in Classical Studies), the Johns Hopkins University, and the College of William & Mary.

Title of Research Project

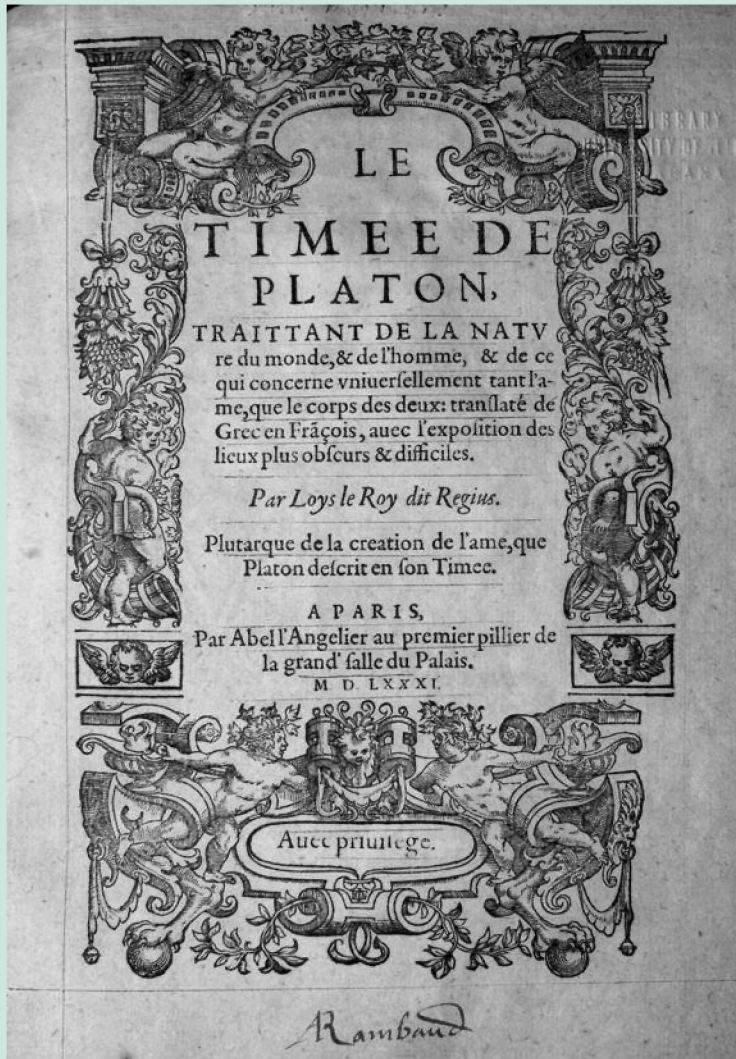
Attic Healing Cults during the Peloponnesian War

Summary of Research Project

Her research explores the intersection of Athenian politics and religion during the Peloponnesian War through the lens of Attic healing cults. Her thesis especially focuses on the foundation of the healing cult of Amphiaraos at Oropos, contextualizing it with respect to contemporary history, religion, and archaeology.

Ph.D. Candidate

She has taught American Undergraduates on a wide range of topics, from Elementary Latin (Johns Hopkins University) to the Development of Athenian Democracy (CYA, Athens, Greece). She has excavated throughout Greece, including at the Athenian Agora, Corinth, and Pylos/Iklaina.



Enora Le Quéré



Enora Le Quéré is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Classical Archaeology at the University of Paris 1, Panthéon-Sorbonne. Born in France in 1986, she received her B.A. in Classics at the University of Bourgogne (Dijon), and her M.A. in Classical Archaeology at the University of Paris 1. At the same time, she obtained the “Agrégation” (teaching degree) in Classics in 2008, and was student at the *École Normale*

Supérieure of Paris (2006-2010), from where she graduated in “Classics and Archaeology”.

She has received a scholarship from the French Government, according to merit, to prepare for the “Agrégation” in Classics, a Ph.D. scholarship from the University of Paris 1 and a study grant at the French School of Athens for three years.

From 2009 to 2012, she taught Greek History of Arts and Greek Archaeology at the University of Paris 1 for Undergraduates students. In 2012, she organized an International Conference in Bordeaux (France), on the topic: *Powers, Islands and Sea: Forms, Terms and Conditions of Hegemony in the Ancient Cyclades (7th c. BC - 3rd c. AD)*.

Ph.D. Candidate

She has excavated throughout France, Greece and Turkey, including Thasos, Delos and Xanthos (Lycia).

She is involved in the architectural study project of the Sanctuary of Apollo on Delos (Roman and Proto-byzantine times) and works on the publication of Roman Ceramic material from Delos.

Book:

BONNIN, G. et LE QUÉRÉ, E. (éds.), *Powers, Islands and Sea: Forms, Terms and Conditions of Hegemony in the Ancient Cyclades (7th c. BC - 3rd c. AD)*, (Acts of the Conference, Bordeaux, 14-15 June 2012), Ausonius, Bordeaux (forthcoming, December 2013).

Book sections:

«Chap. IX : Édifices et constructions d'époque impériale et protobyzantine dans le Sanctuaire d'Apollon», in ÉTIENNE, R. (dir.), *Le Sanctuaire d'Apollon à Délos, Exploration Archéologique de Délos*, ÉfA (forthcoming, 2013).

«Chap. XV : Le Sanctuaire d'Apollon du 1er s. av. J.-C. à la fin de l'époque impériale», in ÉTIENNE, R. (dir.), *Le Sanctuaire d'Apollon à Délos, Exploration Archéologique de Délos*, ÉfA (forthcoming, 2013).

Published acts:

«The Agora at the Time of the Forum: The Example of the Cyclades in Roman Imperial Times», in ΓΙΑΝΝΙΚΟΥΡΗ, Α. (éd.), *Η Αγορά στη Μεσόγειο από τους Ομηρικούς έως*

τους Ρωμαϊκούς Χρόνους (Διεθνές Συνέδριο, Κως, 14-17 Απριλίου 2011) (2011), p. 327-342.

«Grande Architecture, Petites Sociétés: les Monuments urbains de Théra (Cyclades) sous l'Empire romain», in JOURNOT, FI. (dir.), *La Monumentalité urbaine (Paris, INHA, 4 Novembre 2011)* (2012). Available in PDF: <http://hicsa.univ-paris1.fr/documents/pdf/MondeRomainMedieval/ArtLeQuere.pdf>.

Forthcoming:

«La drachme au temps du denier: le monnayage impérial de Mélos, entre domination romaine et identité civique», in BONNIN, G. et LE QUERE, E. (éds.), *Pouvoirs, Iles et Mer* (forthcoming, December 2013).

BOUET, A. et LE QUERE, E., «Les thermes impériaux de Délos: l'infrastructure publique d'une ville 'άδηλος?'» (forthcoming, 2014).

Title of Research Project

The Cyclades under the Roman Empire (1st c. BC - 3rd c. AD): Aspects and Limits of an Economic and Social Renaissance

Summary of Research Project

Her Ph.D. research aims at interpreting the historical and economic role of the Cyclades within the Roman Empire, based on a combined analysis of archaeological and epigraphic material.

Pang Guoqing



Pang Guoqing was born in China in 1984. He received his bachelor degree and then master degree in History from Nankai University. In his master dissertation he has studied “The veneration of Theotokos during the Isaurian dynasty”, where he has developed his major research interest and decided to do a Ph.D. research for further study on “The emperor Leo III and his period (717-741)” in Greece. He had studied Modern Greek language in the College of Philosophy of the University of Athens before he starts his Ph.D. research. Since September 2009, he has been doing his Ph.D. research in the Department of History and Archaeology of the University of Athens. He has got a four-year scholarship from the Greek State Scholarships Foundation (IKY) in October 2008. He is expected to get his Ph.D. degree in 2014.

Ph.D. Candidate

- His research interests also extend to the whole iconoclastic period and the Imperial political, military, social and diplomatic history during the seventh, eighth and ninth centuries.

Title of Research Project

Leo III, the first iconoclastic emperor (717-741)

Summary of Research Project

His Ph.D. research concerns “The emperor Leo III and his period (717-741)”, and focuses on his contribution to the development of the System of Themata; the law code “Ecloga”; his iconoclastic policy and the imperial relations with its neighboring countries.

Papers and publications

- Pang Guoqing, “Research on the veneration of Theotokos during the Isaurian Dynasty”, Nankai Journal (Supplement), 2011.



Leo III (717-741)

Anna Prosiannykova



Anna Prosiannykova was born in 1986 in Simferopol of Crimea in Ukraine. From 2003 till 2008 she has studied at the Department of Greek philology, School of Foreign Languages of National Taurida Vi Vernadsky University, receiving the state scholarship during the four years of studies, and graduated with B.A. in Greek language and literature and M.A. in Greek and English language and literature. In 2008 she continued her studies in Aristotle University of Thessaloniki in Greece as an exchange student within the framework of the Erasmus Mundus Programme at the Department of Modern and Medieval Greek Studies under the supervision of Prof. H. - D. Gounelas. From 2011 and on she has been carrying out her full- time Ph.D. thesis research under the supervision of Prof. K. - A. Frantzi, at the same school and department.

The results of her research were published in the proceedings of the 2nd Research Conference "From the Spiritual Sources of Byzantium till Modern Ukraine" and T. Shevchenko National University "Conference in the memory of Prof. A. Bielecki in the light of the newest development of the scientific knowledge" in Kiev (2008, 2011), The International

Ph.D. Candidate

Her research interests span in the following areas: trends in European, Greek and Russian XX cent. Literature, women's poetry, identity and philosophy issues and other areas.

Conference “On new directions in Humanities” in Los Angeles (2010), The 4th European Congress of European Society of Modern Greek Studies “Identities in the Greek world (from 1204 to the present day)” in Granada (2010), The 7th Conference of Master and Ph.D. Students in National Kapodistrian University in Athens (2013), The International Ph.D. Students’ Conference “Lomonosov” in Moscow (2013), etc.

Title of Research Project

The implementation of the Russian literature in Greek post war poetry

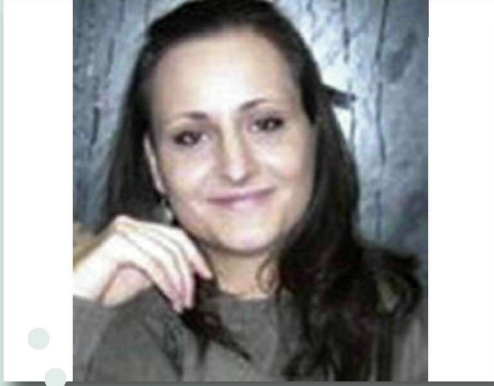
Summary of Research Project

The initial research on the thesis’s theme was made by Sofia Ilinskaya who limited her investigation at the Greek poets’ generation of 1930-ies. That is why, the research in the current field is continued in order to retrieve the further intercultural historical and literary connections that bound Greece and Russia during the World War II and the after-war period up to 1990-ies. In the thesis the perception of such Russian poets as V. Mayakovski, V. Chlebnikov, A. Achmatova, B. Pasternak, I. Erenbourg, etc. by the modern Greek poets, A. Embeirikos, G. Ritsos, T. Patrikios, A. Alexandrou, D. Eleutherakis, etc. is analyzed in historical perspective.

Papers and publications

O. N. Alexandrova, A. Prosiannykova (in Russian), «Полиритмичность греческого верлибра конца XX века» [The polyrhythmic Greek free verse in the end of the XXth century] in *Культура народов Причерноморья* [The Culture of the nations of the Black Sea region], vol. 138, Krim. N. Tsentr, Simferopol, 2008, p. 157-159), A. Prosiannykova, «Platonic notions and gender theme in Katerina Anghelaki – Rooke’s poetry» in Proceedings of «The 4th European Congress of European Society of Modern Greek Studies “Identities in the Greek world (from 1204 to the present day)”, 2010, internet source: http://www.eens.org/EENS_congresses/2010/Prosiannykova_Ganna.pdf), A. Prosiannykova, «Between Modern And Postmodern Ways of Poetic and Philosophical Expression in Greece: Haris Vlavianos, Manolis Pratikakis and Walter Benjamin» in *The International Journal of the Humanities*, Volume 8, № 6, Common Ground Publ., Champaign, USA, 2010, pp. 103-115.

Antoniya Shekerova



Antoniya Shekerova is a Ph.D. candidate in the Departments of History - Archaeology and Philology at the University of Ioannina, Greece. Born in Bulgaria in 1984, she received her M.A. in Balkan History and Philology Studies (Speciality: Greek Language Teacher) at the University of Plovdiv in Bulgaria. In 2007 she did her Erasmus at the University of Ioannina (Greece). From 2008 till 2012, she was receiving a scholarship from the Greek State Scholarships Foundation (IKY)

for her Ph.D. studies in European Historiography.

She has worked as an interpreter (Bulgarian to Greek and Greek to Bulgarian) in several businesses in Bulgaria. In 2006 she attended the Summer Language Programme for Foreigners at the University of Athens and in 2013 she got the Certificate of Proficiency in Greek Language.

Ph.D. Candidate

Her dissertation aims at recomposing the inter-Balkan debate on medieval history of Macedonia

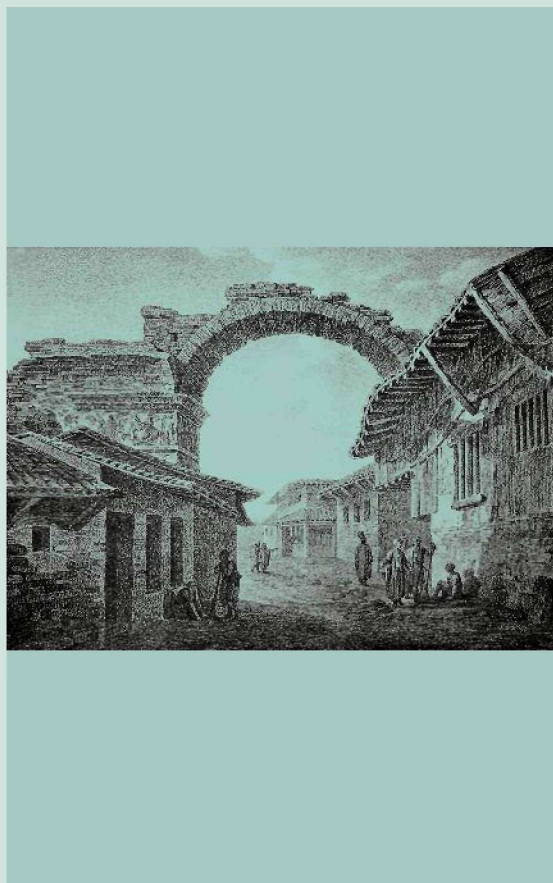
Title of Research Project

Medieval Macedonia in Serbian, Greek and Bulgarian Historiography and Literature 1880-1912

Summary of Research Project

Her dissertation aims at recomposing the inter-Balkan debate on medieval history of Macedonia, as this specific field was represented in the Greek, Bulgarian, and

Serbian Historiography and Literature during the period from 1880 until the First Balkan War (1912), that is, in the period when the three countries claimed the so-called Macedonia, namely the Vilayets of Thessalonica, Monastir (today Bitola), and Kosovo. The dissertation is structured mostly on dialogues –debating either the history, the language, or the origin of every group living in Macedonia–, such as between Drinov-Jastrebovski, Shopov-Kalostipis, Ishirkov-Cvijic, Balabanov-Dimitsa, Mishirkov-Balan, Snegarov-Prokitch, et al.. Influential European approaches of the matter at hand, such as the one by Brailsford and by Berard, stated on their experience during their travel in Macedonia at the same period, are not to be ignored. The important quantity of material belonging to the literary field also investigated in her Ph.D. thesis highlights an equally interesting aspect of the medieval history of Macedonia diffused – may be more widely than history– in the form of literature (roman, historical novel, feuilletons etc.). The educational policy applied in Macedonia by Greece, Bulgaria, and Serbia is one more field of research illustrating the political, economic, and historical attempts of the Ottoman Macedonia's integration, in accordance with the reform-projects proposed by several Great powers (Russia, Austro-Hungary, England, et al.), starting from the 1877 Constantinople Conference, the Preliminary Treaty of San Stefano (February 1878), and the Congress of Berlin (June-July 1878).



Seyed Abazar Shobairi



Seyed Abazar Shobairi was born in 1983 in Iran, grew up in the Marvdasht city. He is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of History and Archaeology of the University of Athens, working on a dissertation entitled “A Comparative Investigation of Irrigation Techniques in the Achaemenid Heartland (Fars) and in Greece in the 6th-4th Centuries BC”. He received his B.A. degree from Marvdasht University in 2005 and his M.A. degree in Historical Archaeology in the Tehran Free University in 2007. He wrote a dissertation on Waterways and Channel Systems in Persepolis, while working as a researcher in the Parse-Pasargadae Research Foundation

(Persepolis World Heritage Site) for 4 years.

Shobairi publications include several research articles dealing with the Achaemenid period.

In 2010 he taught as an Assistant Lecturer ancient Persian history and Iranian culture history in Yasouj University.

His archaeological fieldwork experience includes surveys and excavations for several periods in the Persepolis and Marvdasht plain with the Università di Bologna as a supervisor or director.

Ph.D. Candidate

His broader research interests include Achaemenid Persia, archaic and classical Greek Archaeology, and Greek-Persian interactions, especially on irrigation systems, water management techniques, and hydraulics works.

He has also excavated at Athens and Orchomenos as a team member. In the course of the coming year, Abazar will present his research at the 32nd German Oriental Conference of the German Society for Oriental Studies, and in the 9th International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East ICAANE.

Title of Research Project

A Comparative Investigation of Irrigation Techniques in the Achaemenid Heartland (Fars) and in Greece in the 6th-4th Centuries BC

Summary of Research Project

In his research, he focuses on comparing the art of these two ancient civilizations in the areas of irrigation systems and water works structures (such as dams, canals, weirs, cisterns).

Papers and publications

Channel and Waterways at Persepolis, 2nd International Congress of the Society of South Asian Archaeology, Shiraz: (Iran) spring 2008. Lectured and published (In Farsi with English abstract).

The Role of Rescue Excavation in Archaeological Investigation; Case Study in Bulaghi Valley, Symposium of Iranian Archaeology in the last 80 years at the National Museum of Tehran: Autumn 2010 (In Farsi whit English abstract).

Hydraulic Structure and it is Management in the Achaemenid Persia, The 1st Conference of the International Association for Asian Heritage (IAAH), Sri Lanka, Colombo, April 2011.

An Introduction to the Historical and Economical Importance of Persian Gulf Along the History, 1st National Conference, at Hormozgan University Iran, (selected as a preponderant article), May 2011.

Presentation and an Investigation of the Clay Labels and Bulla from the Persepolis Treasury, in 32nd German Oriental Conference of the German Society for Oriental Studies DOT, at the University of Münster, September 2013.

A Comparative Study of Urban water Management in Achaemenid Persia and Classical Greece: Persepolis and Olynthos (6th - 4th c. BC), in the 9th International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East ICAANE in Basel University (Switzerland) 2014.

Remi Terryn



Remi Terryn, born 1984 in Croix, near Lille (France). He is a Ph.D. candidate at EPHE (Paris) under the supervision of Prof. Catherine Jolivet-Levy. In his thesis, he deals with a trend of postbyzantine painting, the “School” of Kastoria, at the end of the 15th century. He is an active member of *Association des étudiants du monde byzantin* (AEMB, Paris) and Benaki Museum (Athens, Greece). Grantee of a research scholarship at the French School of Athens (EfA) in July 2012. He attended the Summer school of Byzantinology in Thessaloniki (1st-14th July 2013): «Communities and groups in Byzantium» (Certificate) organized by Prof. Paolo Odorico (series of lectures held in the Museum of Byzantine Culture of

Thessaloniki) and Byzantine Greek Summer School 2013 (University of Birmingham, 5th-18th August 2013). He has contributed to several archaeological missions: at Caričin Grad (Serbia) as a member of the serbian/french mission under the supervision of Dr. V. Ivanišević and B. Bavant, in Ostia antica (Italy) within the framework of the international mission “Late Antique Ostia Project 2011” under the supervision of Prof. L. Lavan – at Kardamena (Kos, Greece) and under the supervision of Prof. Sophia Kalopissi-Verti (16th-23th July 2013). He is in collaboration with Jasmina S. Ćirić (Research

Ph.D. Candidate

His research interests include Art History with special accentuation to Byzantine and Post byzantine iconographical schemes, Archaeology (Late Roman / Paleochristian/ Byzantine periods), links between liturgy, theological treatises and patristics.

Assistant at Institute for Art History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade), dealing with extensive research of Late Byzantine ornaments in Liturgical context. He participated in international Byzantine colloquia and scientific conferences. He published several abstracts and articles in prominent collection of works of international impact.

Title of Research Project

Mural painting in Northern Greece and Moldavia at the end of Middle Ages (XVth-XVIth centuries)

Summary of Research Project

His research project aims at presenting a trend of post-byzantine painting at the end of the 15th - beginning of the 16th century. In order to glimpse the ways of narratives, this study represents an initial effort in creating a comparative study of Moldavian frescoes produced during the reign of Stephen the Great and churches from Post Byzantine period spread on the Balkan peninsula (Northern Greece, Bulgaria, Serbia, F.Y.R.O.M.). Last decades of 15th century witnessed radical changes in artistic style, not only the conservative (Palaiologan) schemes still in use at that time, but the inspiration of the artists towards "western" patterns. Of utmost importance for research is the fact that painters originated from the same center of artistic production. Namely, Kastoria and Ohrid region at time in question were the two artistic nexus: the same

Papers and publications

«*Byzantium after Byzantium* and the "School" of Kastoria at the end of the XVth/beginning of the XVIth century : towards a corpus of post-byzantine frescoes», International Scientific Symposium «Days of Justinian I», Skopje, 18th-19th October 2013.

«L'Église de Treskavac et ses peintures murales, en lien avec l'"Ecole" de Kastoria à la fin du XVème siècle: sur quelques remarques iconographiques », in *Series Byzantina*, Studies on Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Art, Warsaw 2014

«Bringing the Constantinian triumphal iconography back to the post-byzantine period», *Niš& Byzantium XII*, Zbornikradova XII, ed. Miša Rakocija, Niš 2014

«Contribution à l'étude du décor du sanctuaire à l'époque postbyzantine: l'apport des églises moldaves » (abstract of MA dissertation) dans le *Journal des Arts*, n. 392 (24 mai-6 juin 2013)

«Autour de la "production artistique de Kastoria": les monuments peints de la fin du XVème siècle», Vth annual international meeting of Ph.D. students in byzantine studies, National Institute for Art History (INHA), Paris 19th-20th october 2012), available online: <http://www.aembyzantin.com/?p=542>

«Spring of Life motif in Late Byzantine Art: Symbol and its meanings», coauthor with J. S. Ćirić (2014)

"school" of painting which created specific iconographical details with deeply imbued symbolic meanings.

Nathalie Thomas



Nathalie Thomas is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Prehistoric Archaeology of the Aegean civilizations at the University of Paris 1, Panthéon-Sorbonne.

Born in France (Grenoble) in 1985, she received her B.A. in Archaeology and History of Art, and her M.A. in Prehistoric Archaeology at the University of Paris 1. She provided technical assistance at the Laboratoire de Tribologie et de Dynamique des Systèmes (LTDS) – ‘Ecole Centrale

de Lyon (France), and attended a training in SEM (*Scanning Electron Microscopy*) for a project based on «Transfer of Ancient Technical Knowledge to Modern Goldsmith's Art » supported by Lyon Science Transfert. Moreover, she was an administrative assistant and representative for the Unit of Human Sciences annexed to ANR (*National Research Center*), at the ‘Ecole Normale Supérieure in Lyon (France), where she was monitoring Human Sciences projects and Researchers. In 2011 and 2012, she received a research grant from the ‘Ecole Française d’Athènes, and then from the Académie Française (Jean-Walter Zellidja).

Furthermore, she works on the

Ph.D. Candidate

She has excavated and participated to post-excavations studies throughout France, Greece and Albany, including for example: Neolithic Site of Kallamas – Albany, Prehistoric settlement of Dikili-Tash – Greece, Pavillon frais de Trianon - Palace of Versailles, France and Protohistoric Settlement of Varen Al Claus – Tarn in France.

publication of stone artifacts from Sovjan (Albany).

Title of Research Project

Bronze Age whetstones, polishers and other abraded stone tools in the Aegean World: production, manufacture and use¹.

Summary of Research Project

Her current Ph.D. research analyzes strategies of supply of raw materials selected for the implementation of whetstones, polishers and other abraded stone tools and specifies possible exchange networks for abrasive rocks during Bronze Age in the Aegean World. Her dissertation explores the Chaîne opératoire, from the extraction of raw materials to the use and function of these stone tools. For that purpose, an interdisciplinary approach is adopted which associates Archaeology, Technology, Ethnoarchaeology, the geology and petrographic analysis of tools, the study of their morphology and use-wear analysis (macroscopic and microscopic observations). Through use-wear analysis, she will attempt to identify the different functions of these tools and highlight their use context. This work will also contribute to the understanding of replenishment of the techno-economic populations who worked and operated this kind of implements.

Thomas Nathalie, *La pierre à faux, un outil précieux*, Agrimuse, N°9-10, Paris (2009-2010), p.17.

Forthcoming

Thomas Nathalie, An Overview of Bronze Age Whetstones – Aegean World, in *Proceedings of the International Conference: Seen through a Millstone. Geology and Archaeology of Quarries and Mills. Bryggens Museum, Bergen, Norway, 19-21 October 2011.*

Thomas Nathalie, Les pierres à aiguiser, à affûter et autres outils de l'abrasion dans le monde égéen à l'Age du Bronze: un état de la question, dans *Archéo.Doct, Actes de la 7ème Journée doctorale d'Archéologie 2012*, Publications de la Sorbonne, Paris.

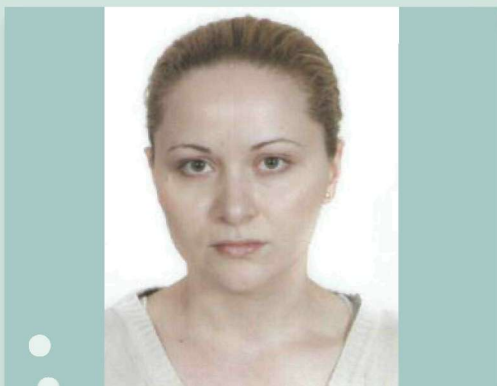
Unpublished

Thomas Nathalie, *Les outils de l'abrasion en Crète minoenne*, mémoire de Master 2, Université Paris 1, Paris (2009).

Thomas Nathalie, *Les pierres à aiguiser, polissoirs et autres outils abrasifs en Crète minoenne*, mémoire de Master 1, Université Paris 1, Paris (2008).

¹ Adaptated from French: De la conception à l'utilisation des pierres à aiguiser, polissoirs et des autres outils abrasifs dans le monde égéen à l'Age du Bronze.

Anita Belcheva



Anita Belcheva was born in Bulgaria in 1982 and graduated from high school “Ioan Ekzarch Balgarski” in Shumen, section Philosophy.

During the academic year 2004/2005 she attended the Greek Language Course in School of Modern Greek Language, at Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.

During the period from 2005 to 2010 she studied Byzantine and Modern Greek Literature at the same university.

In October 2010 she was accepted to postgraduate program of the Department of Philology at Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, majored in Medieval Greek Literature.

She attended several seminars among which: “Cataloging and Digitization Byzantine Manuscripts” at the Centre for Byzantine Research (2011/2012), Summer seminar on Greek Palaeography (02-07/07/2012) and seminar on Editing

of Byzantine Texts (2012/2013) at the same Centre,

“Specialization in Medieval Greek Lexicography”, organized by the Centre for Greek Language (03/09 to 13/09/2012) and seminar for Greek palaeography at the Centre for Hagiographical Studies (2012/2013).

Postgraduate Student

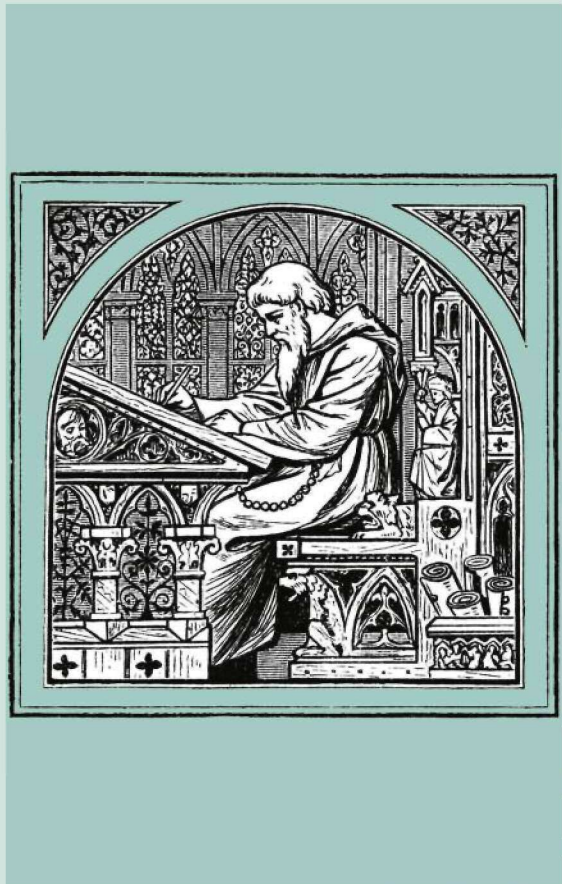
Her research interests include Byzantine literature, especially poetry, Greek palaeography and textual criticism.

Title of Research Project

Twelfth-century epigrams on works of art

Summary of Research Project

In her thesis, she examines some epigrams on works of art by Nicholas Callicles, "Manganeios Prodromos", Theodore Prodromos, as well as anonymous epigrams from the codex Marcianus graecus 524. Poems with their translations are added in the last part. The epigrams in the main part are divided into three basic categories: votive, dedicatory and descriptive. Votive epigrams have the same structure and there are also words (mainly verbs) in some texts from the three types, which refer to an act of dedication that should have been taken place during a particular ritual. These words do not refer directly to actual ceremonies, but serve some kind of poetic convention, by which are recalled rituals such as: offering sacred and secular objects and coronations. Finally, she examines the common motifs of the poems.



Wang Qun



Wang Qun, was born in 1988 at Jiangxi Province of China. She obtained a Master of Greek Literature and graduated in June 2013 from the Modern Greek Studies Department of Shanghai International Studies University. She works at the same department as teaching assistant from July 2013.

Title of Research Project

Analysis of the female figures in the Alexandros Papadiamantis's short stories

Summary of Research Project

As a pioneer in the history of modern Greek literature, Alexandros Papadiamantis occupies a very important position and in nearly 180 novels and short stories he created hundreds typical female figures. Interested in the social status of Greek women in 19th century, she decided to research the female figures in Papadiamantis's short stories. Besides, as for the rare studies in China related to Greek literature of 19th century, she intends to introduce this great novel writer by a thesis to Chinese scholars and audiences. Based on the relations between women and male-dominated society, in her thesis she divides the female figures in Papadiamantis's short stories into 4 categories: victims of the male-dominated society, resisters against the male-dominated society, tolerators of the male-dominated society and urban women.

Postgraduate Student

- Her research interests are modern greek literature, greek linguistic, ancient greek history and teaching greek as a foreign language.



HELLENIC REPUBLIC
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OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME
EDUCATION AND LIFELONG LEARNING
Investing in knowledge society
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS
MANAGING AUTHORITY
Co-financed by Greece and the European Union



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