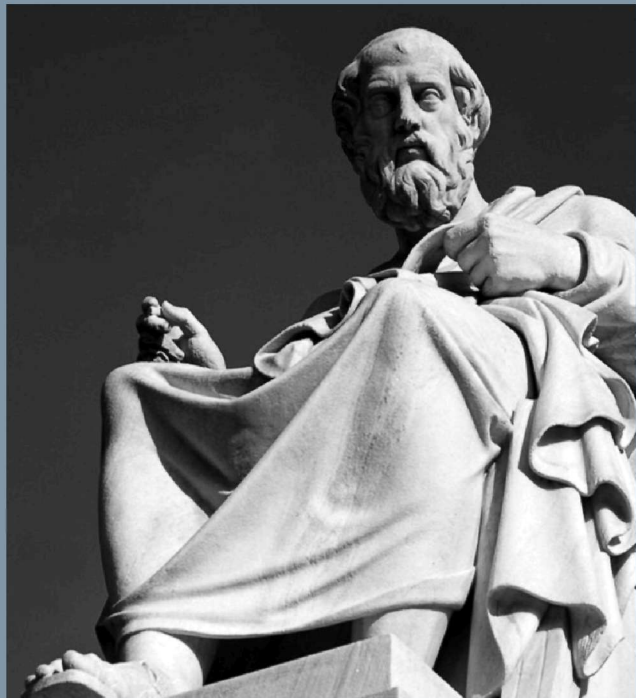
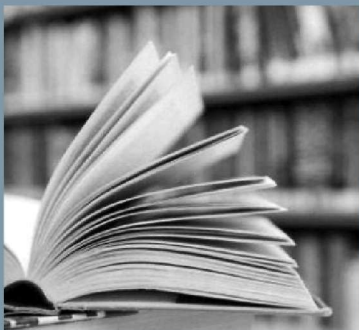


"Plato Academy - Development of Knowledge and Innovative Ideas"

*2st Foreigners' Fellowships Programme
Academic Year October 2013 - September 2014*



ATHENS 2014



ΟΙ ΔΡΟΜΟΙ ΤΗΣ ΓΝΩΣΗΣ

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

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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 conduct research at postgraduate, doctoral or post-doctoral level in Greece;
- 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)

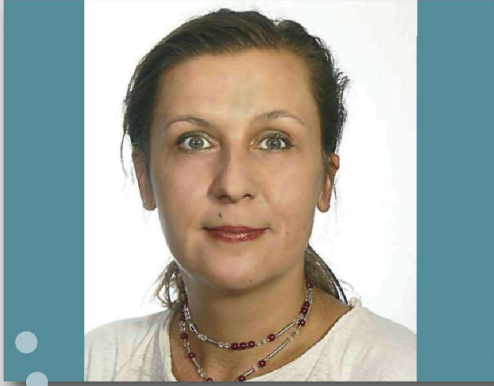
This programme is intended to support foreign postgraduate students, Ph.D. candidates and post-doctoral researchers (Ph.D. holders) wishing to attend courses or conduct research at doctoral or post-doctoral level in Greece, particularly in the following disciplines: philology (classical – modern Greek), 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.

Irena Bogdanović



Irena Bogdanović was born in Belgrade (Serbia) in 1974. She studied teatrology in the Faculty of Theatre Studies at National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (BA in 2001, MA in 2004). In November 2012, she defended her doctoral thesis entitled *The theatre of Renaissance and Baroque in the Balkan Peninsula and the islands of the Eastern Mediterranean* (excellent unanimously). During her studies in Greece she has received fellowships from the Greek Ministry of National Economy (1996-2000), Kostas and Eleni Ourani Foundation (2002 and 2010), Alexander S. Onassis Foundation (2003) and the Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs (2006-2009).

In parallel with her dissertation she undertook and completed, in collaboration with professor Walter Puchner, teatrological research on *Greek performance in Odessa 1814-1914*, a project under the auspices of the Academy of Athens. Her articles have been published in Greek and Serbian scientific journals. She has worked on the translation of theatrical plays and other literary works (G. Xanthoulis, M. Držić, G. Joannou, A. Terzakis, N. Kazantzakis, etc.).

Postdoctoral Researcher

Her research interests include:
the South Slavs and the Greeks
during the Renaissance
and Baroque periods,
theatre history
of Southeastern Europe,
comparative teatrology and
interdisciplinary studies.

She is a member of the Hellenic Centre for the Study of Southeastern Europe (E.KE.N.E.)

Title of Research Project

Ancient motifs in Renaissance and Baroque secular theatrical productions of Southeastern Europe

Summary of Research Project

Her research explores the ancient Greek and Roman themes in dramatic works written in the Balkan Peninsula and the islands of the Eastern Mediterranean from the early 16th to mid of 18th century. The numerous plays were written by the South Slavs of the Dalmatian coast and the Greeks. Both nations are strongly influenced by Italian model, themes, forms and ideas. The secular theatrical productions consist of various genre (pastoral drama, comedy, tragedy, tragicomedy and intermezzo) in which we can identify ancient motifs, common elements and direct impact from the Italian Renaissance and Baroque culture and drama productions.

Papers and publications

Book:

With W. Puchner, *Greek theatre in Odessa 1814-1914. Unknown information about Greek performance in the city of Filiki Eteria and countries at the Black Sea from Greek and Russian newspapers of Odessa*, Athens 2013.

Articles:

Ancient motifs in Baroque secular plays of Southeastern Europe, Παγκόσμιο θέατρο: Πράξη-Δραματουργία-Θεωρία, Athens, November 21-23, 2013.

The details of the theatre performance between the 16th and early 18th centuries in Southeastern Europe, in: 20 years Department of Theatre Studies, Athens, January 26-29, 2011.

Serbian Enlightenment, Helenske sveske, Vol. 3, Belgrade, 2009, pp. 175-187.

The Sacrifice of Abraham of the Serbian theologian Vićentije Rakić, in: *Stephanos: Tribute to Walter Puchner*, Athens 2007, pp. 903-907.

Translation:

God's Pauper: Saint Francis of Assisi by Nikos Kazantzakis, Belgrade: Paideia, 2013, 340p.

Francesca Paola Vuturo ...



She studied Classics at the University of Palermo. In 2005 she received a student scholarship from the University of Palermo to study at the University of Crete as an affiliated graduate student and in 2008 she received a fellowship from the Ouranis Foundation as a visiting researcher at the University of Crete.

Her Ph.D. thesis 'The early modern Greek poems *Synaxary of the Noble Women and the Praise of Women*. Critical edition. Sources, commentary, translation", was completed in 2010. She is a post-doctoral researcher at the Department of Humanities, University of Palermo.

She is member of the executive committee of the "Associazione Italiana di Studi Neogreci" and member of the editorial committee of the series "Lingua e civiltà della Grecia moderna" published by the Universitalia editions.

Title of Research Project

The works in prose and verse of Cretan monk Nathanael/Nilos Bertos. Research for a critical edition.

Summary of Research Project

She is currently working on Nathanael-Neilos Bertos, the first known prose writer

Postdoctoral Researcher

Her research focuses on Early Cretan literature (15th c.) and especially on the interaction with Italian literary production of the same period.

Papers and publications

Books:

Sinassario delle nobildonne. Συναξάριον των ευγενικών γυναικών και τιμιωτάτων αρχοντισσών. Edizione critica, traduzione e commento. Roma: Universitalia Editrice, 2013.

La lode delle donne/O έπαινος των γυναικών. Edizione, traduzione e commento, Caltanissetta: Lussografica, 2011.

Articles

Cronotopi della misoginia. La rappresentazione femminile nel componimento greco 'La lode delle donne' (XV secolo). In: *Forme del tempo e del cronotopo nelle letterature romanze e orientali. Atti del X Convegno della Società Italiana di Filologia Romanza* (Roma, 25-29 settembre 2012), Roma, 25-29 settembre 2012, Catanzaro: Rubettino, 2013, 617-634.

"*Note critiche al Συναξάριον των ευγενικών γυναικών*", In: *Πρώμη*

νεοελληνική δημόδης γραμματεία: Γλώσσα, παράδοση και ποιητική. Πρακτικά του 6ου Διεθνούς Συνεδρίου Neograeca Medii Aevi, Heraklion: Βικελαία Δημοτική Βιβλιοθήκη, 2012, 345-362.

Forthcoming

Cosmesi e cura del corpo in un testo greco medievale, VII Convegno nazionale dell'Associazione Italiana di Studi Neogreci 'La Grecia allo specchio. Complessità e attualità della cultura neogreca (Palermo, 24-26 novembre 2010)'.
"Για μία έκδοση του έργου του Νείλου Μπέρτου", In: "Πρακτικά του VII Διεθνούς Συνεδρίου NEOGRAECA MEDII AEVI: Χαρτογραφώντας τη δημόδη λογοτεχνία (12ος-17ος αι.) (Ηράκλειο, 1-4 Νοεμβρίου 2012)".

from Crete to use the local dialect in his works, which are addressed to the wider audience. However, there is no full publication of his works, which need to be re-assessed philologically,

critically and ideologically. The outcome of this research is a critical edition of his vernacular homilies, based on all the extant manuscripts.

Joseph Bali



Joseph Bali was born in Beirut (Lebanon) in 1983. He received his B.S. in Physics and M.A. in Philosophy from the American University of Beirut and his B.Theology from St. Aphrem Seminary in Damascus. He is currently Ph.D. candidate at the University of Athens under the supervision of Dr. Georges Steiris. He is fluent in English, French, Arabic, Greek and Syriac.

He is member of the standing committee of the Syriac monks convention.

He attended several seminars and philosophical workshops.

He is member and co-editor of the Syriac texts in the Antioch Bible Project. He gave many lectures in different universities, including Corpus Christi in Oxford (2010) and he taught Logic and Ethics at AUB.

Between his future aspirations are to publish English translations of the works of the Syriac Church Fathers and scholars, especially Bar Hebraeus.

Ph.D. Candidate

His research interests include
Philosophy of Religion,
Philosophy of Science,
Philosophy of Language,
Philosophy of Mind and Logic.

He is an expert in typing
Syriac manuscripts.

Title of Research Project

The Influence of Greek Philosophy on the Works of Bar Hebraeus.

Summary of Research Project

Bar Hebraeus is a 13th century polymath who wrote on virtually all subjects,

including [and mainly] philosophy. Joseph Bali in his doctoral studies, he exposes Hebraeus philosophical thought concentrating mainly on the influence of Greek philosophy on his works. Until now, no significant studies were made on Bar Hebraeus' philosophy and nearly all his philosophical works remain in the form of unedited manuscripts. During his research, he tries to uncover the real value of Bar Hebraeus' works; though he did not have any special philosophical system of his own, he was an original thinker with an impressive bulk of written works. Furthermore, he is currently working on subjects related to Syriac translations as intermediate between Greek and Arabic, and Medieval oriental philosophy focusing on the role of Medieval Greek philosophers in the transfer of Western ideas and culture to the East, a historical role of bringing cultures together and bridging between East and West.

Papers and publications

Recent Publications:

Bar Hebraeus' Sources in his Exegesis of the book of the Psalms in his Awsar Roze

The Writing of History and the Political Setting: Bar Hebraeus' Account of Late Antiquity (Oxford)

On the Soul: Bar Hebraeus' Psychology in his Ethicon.

The Antioch Bible Project: Old Testament Books (Editor of Syriac Text - Gorgias Press)

Books under Review:

The Book of the Pupils of the Eye (English Translation of Bar Hebraeus' *Bobotho*)

The Dialect of Wisdom (English Translation of Bar Hebraeus' *Swod Sophia*)

Teona Beridze



Teona Beridze was born in Batumi (Georgia) in 1986. She received her bachelor's degree in Georgian and Modern Greek language and Literature (Philology) from Batumi Shota Rustaveli State University. She also received a bachelor's degree as A Teacher of History of Religion from Batumi St. John the Theologian Theological Seminary.

In 2013, she received her Med as Teacher of Foreign Languages (English) from Sokhumi State University.

Since 2013, she is a Ph.D. candidate at the same University in the Department of Education.

She delivered Greek Language courses in Millennium Gate and Oris Academy.

She also worked as a translator (Greek and English) in Georgia

as well as a correspondent of the newspaper "Adjara".

She also did an internship at the Library of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.

In 2007, she attended the Summer Language Programme for Foreigners at the University of Athens while in 2010 she

received a scholarship from Kostas and Eleni Ourani

Foundation to study Greek at the University of Athens.

In 2008, she continued her

Ph.D. Candidate

Her research interests include:

To study and analyze social, biological, cultural and other factors, which influence child's and adult's language development.

studies in Technological Institute of Thessaloniki as a student within the framework of the Erasmus Mundus Programme. In 2009, she attended the Iason Programme of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.

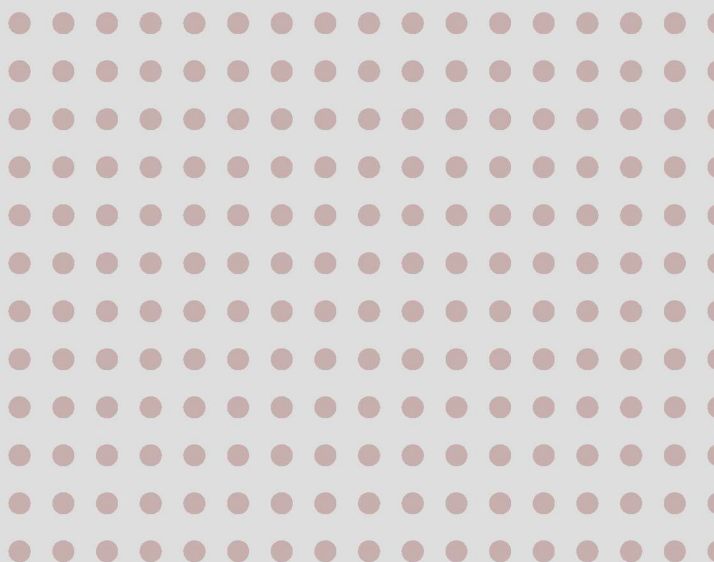
Title of Research Project

Bilingualism and Bilingual Education at the Age of Childhood

Summary of Research Project

Bilingualism is found in all parts of the world, at all levels of society, in all age groups. All children are capable of learning two languages in childhood. Bilingual children are unique. Children growing up in bilingual homes and/or receiving bilingual education easily acquire both languages. Bilingual education can completely alter a person, and build up an individual's psychology and attitudes. Teona Beridze conducted extensive research and interviews among parents, teachers and bilingual children both in kindergartens and at schools. Her research contains questions regarding the languages they use at home, their attitude to these languages, development of the language children use in kindergarten and at school.

She investigated parents' role in the education of their children and the teachers and pupils role in learning a foreign language; if they have studied psychology of bilingual children, whether they have a different approach to them using the modern methods, what is the teaching plan calculated on, what does it rely on and what results they get at the end of the year, if parents know their children's problems and how frequent is the connection between parents and teachers and exchanging of the ideas.



Raffaele Borreca



Raffaele Borreca was born in Italy. He received his B.A. (2008) from the Università degli Studi di Firenze, his M.A.(2009) in European Studies from the Université de Strasbourg and his M.A.(2010) in International Relations and Security Policies from the University of Social Sciences Toulouse 1 Capitole. Since 2012, he is a PhD Candidate in Political Science and International Relations at the University of Peloponnese. In 2009, he did his internship at the Center for Democracy and Reconciliation

in Southeast Europe (Thessaloniki, Greece). From September 2011 till February 2012 he did an internship at the ICBSS - International Centre for Black Sea Studies (Athens, Greece). Since February 2011, he is a Research associate in CEMMIS - Centre for Mediterranean, Middle East and Islamic Studies at the University of Peloponnese.

Title of Research Project
The vision of Europe: looking for a European identity in contemporary Greek politics

Summary of Research Project

His research focuses on the influence that the process of Europeanization has on the redefinition of national identity in

Ph.D. Candidate

His research interests span in the following areas: international relations, european integration, national and European identity, Southern European politics and societies, with a focus on contemporary Greece.

contemporary Greece, that is how the Greek Nation-State's traditional references and their representations are tested, overtaken or complemented by a European discourse that goes along with the integration of the country within the European polity. The country's membership to the European institutions, particularly the European Union, has led to a major challenge to models of citizenship and collective identity based on the national community. Thus, the EU becomes a basic vector of transformation inside Greek polity and its federative values. The adjustment of Greece's political and institutional structures to the European post-national values implies a most radical transformation of its identity references.

Papers and publications

Political Crisis in Greece and Italy: a comparative analysis of SYRIZA and 5 Stars Movement presented at the 2014 Political Science Association Annual Conference / Italian Politics Specialist Group (IPSG) and Greek Politics Specialist Group (GPSG) "Economic and Political Crisis in Greece and Italy in the Context of Europe" (Manchester, 14-16 April 2014)

The Myth of Europa Greek Nation-State Europeanization and European Identity, presented at the London School of Economics 6th Biennial Hellenic Observatory PhD Symposium on Contemporary Greece and Cyprus

The Greek political crisis: parties and civil society, presented at the PRIO Cyprus Annual Conference Good Governance in Europe and the Neighborhood (Nicosia, Cyprus, 26-27 October 2012)

European Debt Crisis, National Political Elites and Europeanization 2012, presented at the conference "Comparing and contrasting Europeanization: concepts and experiences" (Athens, Greece, 14 – 16 May 2012)

Anne-Zahra Chemseddoha



Anne-Zahra Chemseddoha was born in Rennes (France) in 1984. She studied Archaeology at the University of Toulouse – Jean Jaurès where she gained her BA (2006) and MA (2009) degrees. Her dissertation for the Master of Archaeology was focused on the greek colonisation in Chalcidice during the Iron Age and Archaic period. She is doing a doctoral thesis entitled *Burial customs, population and societies in Epirus and Macedonia during the Early Iron Age* (provisional title) at the same university

(Laboratory PLH-CRATA).

During her studies both in France and in Greece, she has received bursaries from the University of Toulouse Jean Jaurès and from the French Archaeological School in Athens (2010, 2012), and a fellowship from the Alexander S. Onassis Foundation (2012-2013).

In parallel with her dissertation, in France, she worked in preventive archaeology (for companies such as Inrap, Archeodunum SA and HADÈS), and as a volunteer in archaeological field works in Greece with the University of Thessaly (excavations at Soros and Oropos in 2008 and 2009) and with the French Archaeological School

Her research interests include:
the burial customs in Macedonia
and Epirus during the Early Iron
Age and more generally
the Late Bronze Age and Early
Iron Age in Greece
and the Balkans, the burial
mounds, and the questions
of early colonisation,
identities and proto-historical
societies.

Ph.D. Candidate

in Athens (surveys and excavations at Delphi in 2012, 2013 and 2014). In October 2012, she co-organised a one-day conference untitled “*L’objet dans la tombe en Grèce et en Grande Grèce à l’âge du fer*” held at the University of Toulouse Jean Jaurès and published in Pallas (n°94, 2014), and contributed to it by her paper, untitled “*Quelques observations sur les thématiques funéraires en Macédoine à l’âge du fer: le cas de la nécropole de Vergina*”.

Title of Research Project

Burial customs, population and societies in Epirus and Macedonia during the Early Iron Age (provisional title)

Summary of Research Project

Since the first excavations in the Iron Age cemetery at Vergina during the 1950s, the new discoveries and different works led in Macedonia, have yielded important data, updating our vision of the burial customs in this area during the Iron Age. Vast or small collective tumuli, flat organised burial grounds, inhumation and cremation coexist in this area, depicting a rich and eclectic representation of the burial practices of communities living between the Balkans and the Aegean Sea. Her research proposes a synthesis of this, through different approaches. The first one is to catalogue and present the different types of burial grounds, rites,

Papers and publications

Quelques observations sur les thématiques funéraires en Macédoine à l’âge du fer: le cas de la nécropole de Vergina, dans M. Scapin, A. –Z. Chemsseddoha, L. Angot (coord.), *L’objet dans la tombe en Grèce et en Grande Grèce à l’âge du fer*, Pallas 94 (2014), 63-86.

and graves, and to question their combinations and geographical distribution. The second approach is focused on the finds and burial gifts, as these can give us information on the funerary ideologies and beliefs of these complex societies.

Pavla Gkantzios Drápelová



Pavla Gkantzios Drápelová is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of History and Archaeology at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens under supervision of Prof. Sophia Kalopisi-Verti. She was born in 1984 in Prague, (Czech Republic). She received her first B.A. from the Institute of Classic Archaeology at Charles University of Prague. Later, she received a second bachelor degree from the Department of Slavic and East-European Studies at the same university. Both of the degrees were received with honours (summa cum laude) and her second bachelor thesis was later fully published within the frames of an edition *Russia Altera*. Pavla was also awarded a scholarship for excellence at the Charles University in 2007. After completion of a preparatory academic year, she was enrolled in a postgraduate program of “Byzantine Archaeology” at the Department of History and Archaeology at the University of Athens where she received her M.A. degree in 2011 (with honours). In her Master Thesis she paid attention to an unpublished collection of Byzantine coins dated from 6th

to early 7th century AD and she undertook her research in collaboration with the Numismatic Museum of Athens.

She has participated in various archaeological projects in the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Greece (i.g. Athenian Agora excavations; Lontari cave excavations; project Dariah – ΔΥΑΣ).

Ph.D. Candidate

Numismatics and relations
between Slavs and Byzantium
represent the main axe
of Pavla's research.

She has attended more than a dozen of seminars organized by the Institute for Byzantine Research at National Hellenic Research Foundation (EIE) and she has been participating at a course of Dr.Ag.Tselikas on “Greek Palaeography and history of Texts” organized by the Centre for History and Palaeography of the National Bank of Greece Cultural Foundation. In 2013 she participated at a “Byzantine Coins and Seals Summer Program” in Dumbarton Oaks, Washington D.C. and in 2014 she completed an intensive course on Greek numismatics at the British School of Athens. She has participated at various conferences and during the academic year 2013/2014 she presented various numismatic topics at conferences in Athens, Oxford and St.Andrews. She also attempts to present topics related to the Greek culture in the Czech Republic by writing popularizing articles and giving public lectures.

Title of Research Project

Byzantine coins on the north-east coast of the Black Sea and in the Rus' (late 9th - early 13th century)

Summary of Research Project

The aim of the PhD project is to establish a general overview of the significance and importance of the Byzantine coins in the North-East coastlands of the Black Sea region and Old Rus'. The Thesis poses questions on the possibility of circulation of the Byzantine coins within the Old Rus', how the diffusion of Byzantine coins was influenced by the historical development within the region and in Byzantium; how the Byzantine coins influenced the iconography

Papers and publications

Unusual bronze coins from the Protonotarios Collection (6th century-beginning of 7th century), in Ολοκότινον. Studies in Byzantine Numismatics and Sigillography in Memory of Petros Protonotarios, Athens 2013, 53-60, 3300 words [in English].

Západní vlivy v ikonografii mincí z období dynastie Palaiologů (Transl. *The Western Influences on the Iconography of the Palaeologan Coins*), Revue Parrésia VI (2012), p.187-204, 6000 words [in Czech].

Křest knežny Olgy z hlediska byzantských misíí, in *Kulturní, duchovní a etnické kořeny Ruska* (transl. *The baptism of Princess Olga from the perspective of the Byzantine Missions*, in *Cultural, spiritual and ethnic roots of Russia*), ed. Russia Altera, © Pavel Mervart 2009, p.13-59, 12 200 words [in Czech].

Mystras. Perla středověku na Peloponésu, transl. Mystras. *The Medieval pearl on Peloponnesse*, in: *Dějiny a současnost* 6/2014, p.30-33, 2.200 words [in Czech]

of the oldest coins struck by Kievan Princes and why there were struck local imitations of Byzantine silver coins in some specific regions (i.g.Taman). The attention is paid not only to the archaeological findings, but also to the written sources which shed light on the often complicated relations between the Byzantine empire and inhabitants of the Old Rus' and the Black Sea areas.

András Kraft



András Kraft is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Medieval Studies at the Central European University, Budapest. He was born in Berlin (Germany) in 1983, and received his first MA in Philosophy at the Eötvös Loránd University (Budapest) and his second MA in Medieval Studies (with distinction) at the Central European University. He is fluent in German, English, Hungarian, Greek and French. In Spring of 2013, he received the Southern Caucasus Teaching Fellowship (sponsored by Central European University) that gave him the opportunity to teach a course on the history of philosophy at Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, Georgia. In the

Academic year 2013/2014, he pursued his PhD research at the University of Ioannina under the supervisor of Prof. Alexandros Alexakis. In April 2014, he presented aspects of his current research at the 47th Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies that was held at Cardiff University (UK). For the upcoming academic year 2014/2015, he has been awarded a junior residential fellowship at the Research Center for Anatolian Civilizations (Istanbul).

Ph.D. Candidate

His main research interests lie with Late Antique and Medieval intellectual history. Currently, he focuses on philosophy from the Middle Byzantine period and on Byzantine apocalyptic studies.

Title of Research Project

Byzantine conceptions of time and eschatology

Summary of Research Project

His research project concerns Byzantine conceptions of time and eschatology and evolved around two thematic clusters. On the one hand, he studied the philosophical discussion of an eternal world with a special focus on the eleventh-century Byzantine philosopher John Italus. On the other hand, he investigated Pseudo-Danielic and Pseudo-Leonine apocalyptic prophecies from the Byzantine (as well as the early post-Byzantine) period by reassessing the manuscript tradition(s). As result of his research stand the discovery of new textual witnesses of well-known Byzantine prophecies, fresh attempts in their dating and interpretation as well as a new understanding of Christian Platonism in Byzantium, as it was exemplified by John Italus. Both thematic clusters form an integral part of his PhD research that aim at reconstructing the fabric and the trajectories of the Byzantine theology of time (with focus on the Middle-Byzantine period).

Papers and publications

Constantinople in Byzantine Apocalyptic Thought, Annual of Medieval Studies at CEU 18 (2012): 25–36.

The Last Roman Emperor Topos in the Byzantine Apocalyptic Tradition, Byzantion 82 (2012): 213–257.

The Last Roman Emperor and the Mahdī. On the Genesis of a contentious Politico-Religious Topos, in Πρακτικά Διεθνούς Συμποσίου: Βυζάντιο και Αραβικός κόσμος. Συνάντηση Πολιτισμών (Thessaloniki, 16–18 December 2011), ed. A. Kralides and A. Gkoutzioukostas, 233–248. Thessaloniki: Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 2013.

Lavinia-Georgiana Nicolae



Lavinia-Georgiana Nicolae was born in Romania in 1987. She is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Archaeology and Art History at National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (School of Philosophy). She received her BA in Romanian and English Languages and Literatures from the University of Ploiesti Gaze University, and her M.A. in Black Sea Cultural

Studies (History-Archaeology Programme) from International Hellenic University (Department of Humanities) in Thessaloniki. In 2011 and 2012, she participated in the archaeological excavations in Orgamè (necropolis and chora), where she has studied the ceramic material. Starting with 2013 she undertook extensive research on the Black Glazed pottery from the Canadian excavations in Mytilene (Greece) as well as on the Greek amphora stamps from the excavations in two sites in the *chora* of ancient Orgamè (Romania). She has also participated in the Archaeological excavations in Antikythira.

Research interests: Greek archaeology in general, archaeology of the Ancient Greek colonies of the Black Sea area (monumental topography, identity and ethnicity, the relationship between the Greek colonists with the local populations in terms of economy, cults, funeral practices, etc.), black glazed pottery, and Hellenistic amphorae.

Ph.D. Candidate

Title of Research Project

Archaeological Evidence on the

*Economy and Society of Scythia Minor
(7th-1st centuries BC)*

Summary of Research Project

The purpose of her PhD thesis is to reconstruct the connections between the Aegean Sea and the Black Sea through the analysis of the economy and society of *Scythia Minor* (Dobrogea, Romania), as well as the impact of the Greek civilization on the local populations. This area was chosen due to the unity of the Greek community present there, which is reflected by the numerous archaeological finds from the colonies of Orgamè, Histria, Tomis and Callatis, and their respective territories, as well as those from the sites inhabited by local populations.

The thesis tries to answer key questions related to the chosen subject and area, such as: Which were the connections between the Greek world and the colonists of *Scythia Minor*? How did the economic landscape evolved from the 7th century until the Roman conquest? Which was the dynamic of the relations between the Greeks and the local populations of *Scythia Minor*? How were the local populations influenced by the presence of the Greek colonists in the area? How was the society of the Greek settlements organized?



Nikolaos Kalviainen ●●●●●



Nikolaos Kälviäinen was born in Vantaa (Finland) in 1986. He is a postgraduate student of Byzantine philology at the University of Crete.

He received his bachelor degree and then his Master of Arts in Classical philology from the University of Helsinki.

He has participated (2009) in the introductory course to the ancient world, organized by the Finnish Institutes in Athens & Rome, consisting of lectures and visits to museums and archaeological sites in Athens, Rome and Constantinople.

He has contributed to the Composition of indices to the work *Kulttuuri antiikin maailmassa* (Culture in the Ancient World), M. Kajava et al., Teos Publishers, Helsinki 2009. From September 2011 till March 2012 he worked as a Secretary of the Finnish Society for Byzantine Studies.

Title of Research Project

Levels of Style in Byzantine Greek (earlier title), the Fantastic and the Supernatural in Early Byzantine Hagiographical Literature (proposed new title)

Summary of Research Project

At the time he received his scholarship he was planning to continue along the lines

Postgraduate Student

His academic interests include

Late Antique and Medieval

Greek literature, especially

Early Byzantine hagiography

and as approaches chiefly

1) the linguistic and rhetorical

analysis of texts and

2) the fantastic and

the supernatural as

literary elements

of his earlier thesis, which explored the relation of levels of linguistic style and syntactic complexity in Early Byzantine hagiography. Lately, however, in preparation of his thesis, he has been shifting his focus to the literary side of the texts, in the hope that combining the insights provided by linguistics and literary study will eventually result in a more balanced understanding of the role played by hagiographical texts in the society that produced and consumed them. His next aim is to study the distribution and function of fantastic and supernatural elements (concentrating on those outside the sphere of theology par excellence, such as monsters, daemons and sorcerers) in Early Byzantine hagiographical literature: which elements are employed, in which contexts, what are their literary functions and how do they contribute to the writers' aims.

Papers and publications

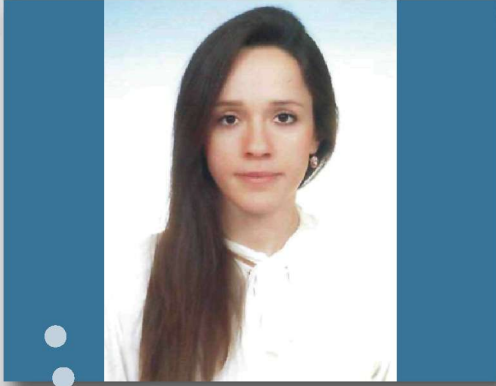
Levels of Style in Byzantine Greek and the role of syntactic complexity: a quantitative analysis of the sentence structure of three Early Byzantine hagiographic texts, (2013) *Arctos - Acta Philologica Fennica* 47, Helsinki

Review of P. Stephenson, The Legend of Basil the Bulgar-Slayer, Cambridge 2010, in *Arctos - Acta Philologica Fennica* 46, Helsinki

Forthcoming

Αναζητώντας τις απαρχές του γραπτού δημόσιου λόγου: Στατιστικά στοιχεία για την έκφραση του μελλοντικού χρόνου στην πρώιμη βυζαντινή άγιογραφία, in the proceedings of the conference *Neograeca MediiAevi VII* (Heraklion 2012)

Elba Lekaj



Elba Lekaj is a Postgraduate student in Panteion University, Department of International, European and Regional Studies (Postgraduate Program “International Law and Diplomatic Studies). She was born in Albania in 1988. She has obtained her bachelor degree at the University of Piraeus, studying International and European Studies. At the same time she has participated at numerous summer schools concerning human rights, humanitarian action and international criminal law.

Title of Research Project

From crimes against humanity to genocide: the change of the legal characterization of facts in the International Criminal Court system, through the evaluation of indirect evidence. Who is afraid of genocide?

Her thesis deals with international criminal law issues which today affect more than ever the international community as a whole, threaten the international peace and stability and offend human dignity.

Postgraduate Student

Summary of Research Project

The present LL.M research aims to contribute to a very significant issue of International Criminal Law, which at first site it seems to be a procedural issue but, nevertheless, it can be characterized as an extremely important substantial issue. The possibility of modification of the legal characterization of facts (crimes against humanity or crimes of genocide), after the

confirmation of charges, in the International Criminal Court system can be estimated as a crucial subject in order to be avoided the impunity of those persons with individual criminal responsibility, being responsible of such crimes, which offend the human dignity and humanity in general. Similarly, important can be characterized the collection and evaluation of evidence in the ICC system. The contribution of indirect evidence (reports of intergovernmental organizations, NGO's, intermediaries, States, media etc.) in the modification, in cases where the Office of the Prosecution and the Defense of the accused face difficulties to realize on site investigations and collect evidence because of the instability and insecurity in ongoing conflicts or post conflict situations has raised many different options attributing to this kind of evidence a lower probative value. Through the studying of many cases, articles and books she tried to understand how these issues have been dealt by the Court until now and what the legal framework provides. The rights of the accused should be taken into consideration also in order to secure a fair trial and to counterbalance the overprotection of victims and witnesses.

Papers and publications

U.N Human Rights Council 2013: A critical debriefing recording, Workbooks of Human Rights, Humanitarian Law and Humanitarian Action, issue 41-42 (10 pages)

U.N Human Rights Council 2013: Documents issued during the 25th Regular Session, Workbooks of Human Rights, Humanitarian Law and Humanitarian Action, issue 43-44 (9 pages)

The issue of Central African Republic on 20th Special Session of UNHRC, Workbooks of Human Rights, Humanitarian Law and Humanitarian Action (4 pages)

The activity of international courts in the capital of international justice the first half of 2014, Workbooks of Human Rights, Humanitarian Law and Humanitarian Action, issue 44-45 (15 pages)

Anastasia Potokina



Anastasia Potokina was born in Russia in 1984. She received her B.A. in Economics from St.-Petersburg State University of Economics and Finance and her B. A. in Economics and Management from the University Pierre-Mendes France, (Grenoble II). In 2008, she received her master degree in Economics with specialization in International Economics and Business from St. Petersburg State University. In October 2013 she was accepted in the Master of Arts in Black Sea cultural studies at the International Hellenic University, in Thessaloniki (Greece). She is fluent in English, French, Spanish and Russian and she speaks Greek, Italian and German.

Postgraduate Student

Her research interests include Medieval history: Byzantine Empire, cultural and social life of the Byzantine society and its influence on the slavs, particularly Kievan and Moscovite Rus'.

Title of Research Project

Cultural influence of the Byzantine Empire on Rus' in 11-15 centuries.

Summary of Research Project

Her research project is connected to the history of the Byzantine Empire and Rus' and has the aim to show the influence of the Byzantine Empire on Rus' in cultural sense in the period of 11-15 centuries. In her work she describes the strong influence of orthodox religion on Rus' of those times, the development of sciences, the paintings made with strong influence of the Byzantine painters (mural and icon paintings) in the indicated period, putting special emphasis on the case of the mural paintings in Crimea which survived till our days.



ΟΙ ΔΡΟΜΟΙ ΤΗΣ ΓΝΩΣΗΣ



HELLENIC REPUBLIC
National and Kapodistrian
University of Athens



European Union
European Social Fund



OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME
EDUCATION AND LIFELONG LEARNING
Investing in Knowledge Society
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS
MANAGING AUTHORITY

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