



**Hellenic-American Cultural Association of
Colorado**
Ελληνο-Αμερικανικός Πολιτιστικός Σύλλογος του
Κολοράντο



SUMMARY of PROGRAMS

1995-2005

Compiled by John Sofos

Summer 2005

LIST OF THOSE WHO HAVE SERVED ON THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Athanasios Apostolopoulos
Vaios Athanasiou
Vasili Carperos
Harold Evjen
Constantine Fallieros
Steven Frazer
Helen Koclanes
Alex Krikos
George Krikos
Elaine Kusulas
Martha Kyhn
William Kyrioglu
Spero Leon
Spyridon Leontaritis
Loukas Loukas
Athanasios Moulakis
George Matzakos
Nikos Pagratis
Stelios Regas
John Sofos
Hara Tzavella-Evjen
Theodore Vasilas
Elizabeth Verdos

HELLENIC-AMERICAN CULTURAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO

ΕΛΛΗΝΟΑΜΕΡΙΚΑΝΙΚΟΣ ΕΚΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΤΙΚΟΣ ΣΥΛΛΟΓΟΣ ΚΟΛΟΡΑΝΤΟ

The Hellenic-American Cultural Association of Colorado exists to contribute in the dissemination and preservation of Hellenic heritage and culture, past and present, to interested persons, especially the youth, and to instill an understanding of the contributions of the past, its influence on the present, and its contemporary manifestations.

OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the Association is to provide its members and other interested individuals with knowledge, based on historical fact, about the culture and history of the Greek world. In addition, the Association shall promote an understanding of the influence and contributions of Hellenism on Western Civilization and religion through cultural and educational activities and programs. Special efforts shall be made to organize programs and activities that will be beneficial to the youth. These objectives should be accomplished without development of arrogance, fanaticism, or boisterous ethnicity, but through the scientific process and method, and in a straight-forward presentation of historical facts.

The function of the Association is:

1. Cultural - To organize and sponsor cultural, artistic and intellectual activities for the benefit of the American-Hellenic community and the general public.

2. Educational - To sponsor, organize and present lectures, films, slides, video presentations, workshops, seminars and newsletters on topics that are of interest to its members and that promote the objectives of the Association. Special attention should be given to the education of the youth, according to the objectives of the Association, and through sponsorship of scholarships, travel grants and educational contests.

3. Service - To provide speakers, literature, visual aids or any pertinent information regarding Hellenic culture and language to both Hellenic and American groups, schools or communities, and to any persons interested in the Association.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership is open to persons of Hellenic heritage or tradition, philhellenes, and any individuals or entities interested in the objectives of the Association. Members are divided into active, honorary, and corresponding. Active membership is described in the Bylaws. Honorary members, with no voting rights, are distinguished persons selected by the Executive Council. Corresponding members are also selected by the Executive Council and are persons residing abroad whose contribution to Hellenic culture is generally acknowledged.

INVITATION

THE HELLENIC-AMERICAN CULTURAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO

INVITES YOU ON

MARCH 12, 1995, 4:30 PM

AT THE HELLENIC COMMUNITY CENTER OF THE
ASSUMPTION GREEK ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL
4610 EAST ALAMEDA AVENUE, DENVER CO 80222.

SPEAKERS:

HAROLD EVJEN, PROFESSOR OF CLASSICS

&

ATHANASIOS MOULAKIS, PROFESSOR OF HUMANITIES

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER

TOPIC:

THE GOALS AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ASSOCIATION

REFRESHMENTS FOLLOWING THE SPEAKER PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION

**THE HELLENIC-AMERICAN CULTURAL ASSOCIATION
OF COLORADO**

IS

DEVOTED TO THE FURTHERING AND DISSEMINATION OF THE HELLENIC HERITAGE

PROGRAMS 1995-2005

March 12, 1995

INAUGURAL EVENT: *“The Goals and Significance of the Association”*

By: Harold Evjen, Professor of Classics, University of Colorado at Boulder

By: Athanasios Moulakis, Hebst Professor of Humanities, University of Colorado at Boulder

May 2, 1995

LECTURE: *“It is Greek to Me’: Greek Origins of the European Renaissance”*

By: Athanasios Moulakis, Hebst Professor of Humanities, University of Colorado at Boulder

September 25, 1995

LECTURE: *“Prehistoric Greece: Neolithic Chaeronia, Life in a Neolithic Village circa 6000 BC”*

By: Hara Tzavella-Evjen, Professor of Classics, University of Colorado at Boulder

October 22, 1995

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The meeting was followed by a dinner-party.

November 20, 1995

FILM: *“Iphigenia in Avlis”*

Directed by M. Kakoyannis, and based on a play by Euripides (5th century BC). Introduction focusing on the figure of Iphigenia and Greek myth by Harold Evjen, Professor of Classics, University of Colorado at Boulder.

February 8, 1996

LECTURE: *“Olympic Games in Ancient and Modern Greece”*

By: Harold Evjen, Professor Emeritus of Classics, University of Colorado at Boulder

February 29, 1996

LECTURE: *“Teaching in Greece: Greece through the eyes of an American 50 years ago (1945-48, during the civil war)”*

By: Hazel Barnes, Professor of Classics, Emerita, University of Colorado at Boulder

Recollection of years spent at Pierce College (Amerikanikon Collegion Theleon).

March 9, 1996

FILM: *“Dream of Passion”*

Starring Melina Mercouri; directed by Jules Dassin, 1978; an adaptation of the ancient story of Medea; based on a real event that happened in Athens in modern times.

March 23, 1996

LECTURE: *“Life and Art in Ancient Santorini, 1600 BC”*

By: **Nano Marinatos, Professor of Archaeology for the College Year in Athens Program**

Presentation of the findings from the excavations in the island of Santorini by the late Professor Spyridon Marinatos. Houses three stories high with frescoes unparalleled in beauty are some of the unique discoveries. Dr. Nano Marinatos participated in the excavations and focused her lecture upon the knowledge we gain from the interpretation of the archaeological findings and the frescoes in particular. Religious practices, social activities, interrelations with other cultures and the daily life of that society were emphasized.

April 4, 1996

LECTURE: *“Greek Ethnicity in the United States: Towards a Mosaic Society”*

By: **Evan Vlachos, Professor of Sociology, Colorado State University**

The last U.S. census (1990) and the end of the century provided us with the opportunity to examine the current status as well as to speculate about the future of the Greek presence and experience in the United States. Particular emphasis was placed on the "fourth" generation of Greek-Americans and the vacillation between a personal search for belongingness, the search for roots, and the advantages of ethnic identification.

April 20, 1996

SPECIAL EVENT: *“Visit by the Consul General of Greece in Los Angeles”*

Mr. Christos Panagopoulos

The Consul General of Greece gave a talk on subjects of interest to our community. An additional short presentation by Mr. Panagopoulos followed the above program after dinner at the Glenmoor Country Club.

May 4, 1996

LECTURE: *“The Greek Education in America of the Third Generation of Greek Americans: How Effective Is it?”*

By: **Andrew Kopan, Professor of Education, Emeritus, DePaul University, Chicago**

May 5, 1996

LECTURE: *“The Black Athena: The Betrayal of Hellenism -- The Attempt to Negate the Greek Achievement”*

By: **Andrew Kopan, Professor of Education, Emeritus, DePaul University, Chicago**

September 24, 1996

FILM: *“Zorba the Greek”*

Professor T. Hara Tzavella-Evjen, Department of Classics, University of Colorado at Boulder, presented a brief introductory lecture on Kazantzakis.

October 21, 1996

LECTURE: “*Some Aspects of Ancient Greek Religion*”

By: Zeph Stewart, Professor Emeritus of Classics, Harvard University, Boston

The lecturer is a noted scholar in the field of ancient Greek religions and served as Chair of the Department of Classics at Harvard University and as Director of the Center for Hellenic Studies at Washington, DC. A brief summary in Greek was presented by Professor T. Hara Tzavella-Evjen.

October 26, 1996

CELEBRATION: “*Sounds and Images of an Epic*”

Organizer/Director: Athanasios Apostolopoulos

Narrator: Marina Sofos

This event was a 28th of October celebration and presented sounds and pictures of the time in cooperation with the Assumption Cathedral youth.

November 12, 1996

LECTURE: “*Alexander the Great and His Legacy*”

By: Ernst Fredricksmeier, Professor, Department of Classics, University of Colorado at Boulder

A discussion of Alexander the Great and the cultural and historical significance of his conquests and achievements by a distinguished specialist in ancient Macedonian history. A brief summary in Greek was presented by Professor T. Hara Tzavella-Evjen.

December 7, 1996

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The meeting was followed by a dinner-party.

January 14, 1997

LECTURE: “*The American Constitution and the Ancient Greeks*”

By: E. Christian Kopff, Professor of Classics, University of Colorado at Boulder

The speaker discussed the ancient Greek experience with self-rule and its influence upon the American Founding Fathers.

February 4, 1997

THREE VIDEO LECTURES:

1. “*Eastern Christianity: An Introduction*”
2. “*The Fall and Conversion of the Roman Empire*”
3. “*The Separation of East and West*”

By: Professor Jaroslav Pelican, Sterling Professor of History at Yale

Each lecture was about 30 minutes. These lectures in the Yale Great Teachers Series present a historical account of the development of Orthodox Christianity. Professor Hazel E. Barnes commented briefly upon Professor Pelican as a scholar and historian.

February 27, 1997

THREE VIDEO LECTURES:

4. *“Eastern Christianity and the Slavs”*
5. *“Eastern Christendom and Islam”*
6. *“Eastern Christianity and the 20th Century”*

By: Professor Jaroslav Pelican, Sterling Professor of History at Yale

Each lecture was about 30 minutes. These lectures in the Yale Great Teachers Series present a historical account of the development of Orthodox Christianity. Professor Hazel E. Barnes commented briefly upon Professor Pelican as a scholar and historian.

March 23, 1997

CELEBRATION: *“Join the Youth to Celebrate Freedom; Observing Greek Independence Day”*

Mistress of Ceremonies: Professor Hara Tzavella-Evjen, University of Colorado

VIDEO: March 25th Documentary

KEYNOTE SPEAKER: Evan Vlachos, Professor, Colorado State University

Sponsored by the Assumption Cathedral Parish Council; Assumption Cathedral School of Modern Greek; Hellenic-American Cultural Association.

March 25, 1997

LECTURE AND RECITAL: *“The Call of the Cantors: Religion and Music of the Middle East”*

By: Vicki Loukas; Piano accompanist Christa Goeson.

This combined lecture and voice recital presented a comparative look at religious music in the Middle East including Islamic recitation, Judaic psalmody, and Byzantine chant. It included performance of 20th century compositions which use the language and musical ideas of the Middle East.

April 12, 1997

LECTURE: *“Relations of Greece and the United States in the Post Cold War Era: Problems and Prospects”*

By: Van Coufoudakis, Professor and Dean of Arts and Sciences, Indiana University-Purdue University

This presentation reviewed U.S. - Greek relations since World War II with a focus on the Cyprus problem in connection with Turkey and Cyprus' closer involvement with Western European institutions. This was followed by our annual dinner at which Van Coufoudakis spoke about the foundation for Hellenic Studies of which he is the founder and chair.

May 6, 1997

LECTURE: *“The Life and Work of Odysseas Elytis”*

By: Leo J. Irakliotis

This lecture presented information about Elytis' life and examined how his personal experiences were integrated into his poetry. Elytis is the most recent Greek writer to win the Nobel Prize in Literature.

September 27, 1997

FILM: *“Το Ξύλο Βγήκε από τον Παράδεισο”*

A classic Greek comedy directed in the early 1960s by Alekos Sakelarios; Aliko Vougiouklaki and Dimitris Papamihail starring.

October 16, 1977

LECTURE: *“The Parthenon”*

By: Hara Tzavella-Evjen, Professor of Classics, University of Colorado at Boulder

An in-depth presentation of the architecture, statues, ceremonies and history surrounding the Parthenon.

October 19, 1997; **Following Church Service**

CELEBRATION: *“Sounds and Images of an Epic”*

The Hellenic-American Cultural Association of Colorado, together with the School of Modern Greek, the Church Choir and the community of the Assumption Greek Orthodox Cathedral of Denver commemorated the entrance of Greece into the second World War

Organizer/Director: Athanasios Apostolopoulos

Narrator: Marina Sofos

By popular demand an updated rendition of last year’s celebration of Greece’s entrance into World War II was presented. The program features sounds, voices, and images from the 1940s war era. The captivating narration of events by Marina Sofos interweaved with songs by the Greek students and the church choir, created a dramatic, yet uplifting spirit.

November 11, 1997

LECTURE: *“The Story of Miriam Hoffman, A Greek Jew During The Nazi Occupation of Greece “*

Mrs. Hoffman presented the captivating details of trying to escape the Nazi persecution in war-torn Greece; a Greek Jew during the Nazi occupation of Greece.

December 5, 1997

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The meeting was followed by a dinner-party.

January 22, 1998

LECTURE: *“Beneath Aphrodite's Sea: Underwater Archaeology in Greece and Cyprus”*

By: Robert Hohlfelder, Professor of Archaeology, University of Colorado at Boulder

Professor Hohlfelder presented details on the impressive artifacts uncovered in the seabed off the coast of Greece and Cyprus. The unique difficulties and methodology associated with underwater archaeology were discussed.

February 19, 1998

SYMPOSIUM: *Symposium on the Greeks in Colorado*

“The Greeks of Denver,” by Ed Demos

“The Greeks of Southern Colorado” by Dino Theodoran

“The Greeks of Northern Colorado” by Gus Halandras

This symposium presented an aspect of the Greek diaspora of major interest both to the Hellenic-American community in Colorado and also to all who claim Hellenic descent throughout the world.

March 12, 1998

LECTURE: *“The Vlachs (Βλάχοι) in Greece”*

By: Maria Vasiliou

Mrs. Vasiliou, a native Vlach from Greece, presented the history, customs, and language of this ethnic group, who make their home on the mountains of Epirus in Greece.

March 22, 1998

CELEBRATION: *Greek Independence Day Celebration*

Speaker: Professor Athanasios Moulakis, University of Colorado at Boulder

An exciting dinner program organized jointly by the Assumption Cathedral and St. Catherine’s of Denver communities, the Schools for Modern Greek of the Assumption Cathedral and of St. Catherine’s, and the Hellenic-American Cultural Association. Poems, songs, and dances.

May 2, 1998

LECTURE: *“Orthodoxy and Hellenism in the United States”*

By: Professor Spyro Vryonis

An additional short presentation by Professor Vryonis followed the above program after dinner at the Glenmoor Country Club.

May 6, 1998

LECTURE: *“In Defense of the Greek Heritage”*

By: Mary R. Lefkowitz, Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Humanities and Chair of Department of Classical Studies, Wellesley College

Sponsored by AHEPA Denver Chapter 145

September 17, 1998

SPECIAL LECTURE: *“The Iconography of the Assumption Cathedral of Denver”*

By: His Eminence Metropolitan Isaiah of Proikonisos, Presiding Hierarch of the Diocese of Denver

This special presentation took place in the newly decorated and beautified Assumption Cathedral.

October 15, 1998

LECTURE: *“A True Spy Story”*

By: **Stelios Regas**

Personal experiences as a student and as a member both of the Greek National Underground and the OSS in Greece during the Nazi occupation.

October 20, 1998

LECTURE: *“Tiresias and the Parthenon Frieze”*

By: **Ian Jenkins, Professor, British Museum, Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities**

The speaker covered the Tiresias Project whose aim is to focus interest in the Parthenon frieze, sculpture, and to locate any speculation as to its symbolic meaning in a close reading of what survives.

This event was co-sponsored by the Denver Chapter of the American Archaeological Society.

November 12, 1998

LECTURE: *“Greece at the Crossroads: Facing the Millennium”*

By: **P. John Lymberopoulos, Professor of International Business and Finance, Leeds School of Business, University of Colorado at Boulder**

A timely and interesting topic as Greece prepares to enter the new millennium as a member of the European Union.

December 11, 1998

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The meeting was followed by a dinner-party.

January 9, 1999

LECTURE/SHOW: *“A Karagiozis Show”*

By: **Vasilios Vasiliou, Professor, University of Colorado, Denver**

The Greek puppet show, Karagiozis, as well as its role in helping Greeks to learn about their past during the early years of Greek nationhood was discussed.

February 18, 1999

FILM: *“Where God Walked on Earth.”*

A co-production of Lydia Carras, Channel 4 (UK) and Greek TV-1. On the site of the Burning Bush, lives today, as it has for the last 1400 years, the Monastery of Sinai. A Greek monastery in an Arab-speaking land, on a Jewish site, in the state of Egypt: a true world heritage.

LECTURE: *“he Daily Life of a Monk in the Monastery of Mt. Sinai”*

By: **Hieromonk Makarios Manos**

Father Makarios served for 14 years as a monk in the Monastery of Mt. Sinai.

March 18, 1999

FILM: ***“The Greek Americans”***

Well known Greek Americans in business, sports, and entertainment talk about the concerns, hopes and accomplishments of Americans of Greek descent. This film was produced and directed by George Veras and has been shown in many cities of the United States by PBS stations.

April 12, 1999

LECTURE: ***“Crete and the Trojan War: Going Beyond Homer and Sir Andrew Evans”***

**By: Halford W. Haskell, Professor of Classics, Southwestern University,
Georgetown, Texas**

Co-sponsored with the Archaeological Institute of America, Denver Society.

May 8, 1999

LECTURE: ***“The Greeks of the Diaspora”***

**The Black Sea Greeks (Pontic Greeks) and the Hellenism of Asia Minor;
The Phantom Republic of Pontos; and, The Megali Catastrophe**

**By: Harry Psomiades, Professor, Center for Byzantine and Modern Greek
Studies, Queens College, CUNY, Flushing, NY**

The presentation divided the critical period of 1908-1923 into three segments: 1908-1914, from the Young Turk revolution, through the Balkan Wars, to the outbreak of World War I; 1914-1918, the war years to the armistice of Mudros; 1918-1923, the critical years leading to the extirpation and expulsion of Hellenism in Asia Minor and the Lausanne Treaty. The lecture focused on three inter-related themes--the massacres and deportations, the andartes or the Pontic Greek guerilla movement, and the Pontic quest for political autonomy and independence. The lecture ended with the current status of the Pontic Greeks.

Annual Banquet followed. At the banquet, a short lecture on “The Greeks of Diaspora: The Events of September 6 and 7, 1955 in Constantinople” was presented.

September 16, 1999

FILM: ***“A Light Still Bright”***

This documentary recounts the history of the small church founded by Apostle Andrew, which grew to become the “Mother of all Orthodox Churches”, the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople. The program focuses on the role of the Ecumenical Patriarchate in today's Orthodox world and its mission for the future. This film received the 1990 New York Emmy Award for outstanding religious programming, and was obtained from the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America.

October 21, 1999

LECTURE: ***“Smyrna 1922, Anatomy of the Great Catastrophe”***

By: Marjorie Housepian Dobkin, Professor of English, Barnard College

Events and circumstances converged to bring about an odd and contradictory result after World War I, so that when the peace treaty was signed, the victorious Powers proceeded to reward Turkey, their wartime enemy and perpetrator of genocide against the

Armenians, Pontian Greeks, and Assyrians (Nestorian Christians), and effectively punished Greece, their wartime ally. The result was the Great Catastrophe of 1922, an “ethnic cleansing” with one and a half million of Greek refugees.

November 11, 1999

LECTURE: *“Wine Appreciation and Abuse in Ancient Greece”*

By: **Dr. Constantine Fallieros**

This was a presentation, with slides, of the uses of wine in festivals, religious rituals, social gatherings and drunken revels. It was based on the exact words of poets, playwrights, historians, philosophers and physicians.

December 11, 1999

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The meeting was followed by a dinner-party.

January 15, 2000

LECTURE: *“The Names of the Greeks”*

By: **The Honorable George Augustis, Consul General of Greece in Los Angeles**

The different names under which the Greek nation was known through the ages were discussed.

DINNER/RECEPTION: A dinner followed at Glenmoor Country Club was followed by a brief lecture was presented on “The Current Situation in Greece and Especially Issues of Greek Foreign Affairs.”

February 10, 2000

LECTURE: *“The Civil War in Greece: The impact of foreign influences on the results of the Greek Communist revolution of 1944-1949”*

By: **Alexi Dounas-Frazer**

Alexi was a senior at Lakewood High School. The above presentation was based on the extended Essay that he prepared as part of the International Baccalaureate program at the above high school.

March 9, 2000

PLAY: *“Master Class, The Life of Maria Callas”*

Directed by Steven Livaditis

Starring: Diana Varco, Amy Osantinski

The legendary Maria Callas was portrayed as teaching a master class in front of an audience. That master class is a means to reflection: between the harsh scolding or the constructive criticism she directs to her students, the preeminent diva recounts past performances, relationships and affairs, and above all offers a rich personal insight on the repercussions of one's deep involvement in art.

April 6, 2000

LECTURE: *“From Crete to Venice: The role of Crete in the Italian Renaissance”*

By: **Harold Evjen, Professor Emeritus of Classics, University of Colorado at Boulder**

May 13, 2000

LECTURE: *“Why Study Ancient Greece?”*

By: **Mary R. Lefkowitz, Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Humanities and Chair of Department of Classical Studies, Wellesley College**

Professor Lefkowitz discussed the importance of the connection between our present-day lives and the ancient world. She will discuss why the study of ancient Greece is still in modern curricula, what we can learn from the rich heritage of Greek and Roman antiquity, and whether the study of the classics promotes Western values.

Annual banquet: Followed at Glenmoor Country Club. At dinner Professor Lefkowitz presented a brief personal account of the reasons that she became a classicist. She was accompanied by her husband, Sir Hugh Lloyd Jones, Regius Professor Emeritus of Greek at Oxford.

September 21, 2000

LECTURE: *“Revisiting the Holy Lands”*

By: **Elaine Kusulas**

Elaine Kusulas described her journey to the Holy Lands in 1999. She discussed her visit to the Patriarchate of Constantinople, Hagia Sophia, journey through the Galilee, and wanderings through the sites of Jerusalem.

October 19, 2000

LECTURE: *“The Art and Science of Medicine in Ancient Greece”*

By: **Dr. Zoe Latsis Palmos**

November 9, 2000

LECTURE: *“Lesbos: A 3000 Year History of an Aegean Island”*

By: **Dr. Constantine Fallieros**

Dr. Fallieros discussed events, poets and heroes from Orpheus to Elytis.

December 2, 2000

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The meeting was followed by a dinner-party.

Spyros Mercouris & the crew of the A Stage for Dionysos

Following dinner, Mr. Mercouris presented: Remarks on Hellenic culture.

January 11, 2001

LECTURE: *“Strangers Coming Home: The Case of the Asia Minor Greeks”*

By: **Marina Sofos**

The Turkish defeat of the Greeks in Asia Minor is one of the darkest periods in modern Greek history and resulted in what Greeks call to this day, the Asia Minor Catastrophe, or simply The Catastrophe. Both economically and psychologically, the greatest victims of the Catastrophe were not the people living in Greece, but the approximately 2 million Anatolians, or Greeks of Asia minor. Those who were not killed by the Turkish forces were forced to escape to the islands and the mainland of Greece. These new inhabitants, increased the country's population by 20%. This presentation looked at the lengthy and

uncomfortable transition that these refugees were forced to make, as well as their eventual positive impact on the Greek nation-state.

February 7, 2001

LECTURE: *“Teaching the Classics in American High Schools”*

By: Steven Frazer

Mr. Fraser discussed his approach and experiences in teaching the ancient world to high school students; student projects were displayed and students participated.

March 8, 2001

LECTURE: *“Ancient Greek Engineering”*

By: Alex Krikos

April 6, 2001

SPRING CONCERT FEATURING:

**Guest Soloists: Dimitrios M. Fousteris, Helen Fousteris,
Anatoly Panchoshny, and The Assumption Greek Orthodox
Cathedral Choir and Byzantine Choir**

Sponsored by the Assumption Greek Orthodox Cathedral Choir and Byzantine Choir.

April 19, 2001

LECTURE: *“The History of Oil Exploration in Greece”*

By: Michael Johnson

Oil is the lifeblood of a nation's economy. Greece's daily oil requirements are 300,000 barrels and their present daily, domestic oil production is only 6,500 barrels. The huge cost of importing over 97% of oil needs manifests into a terrible drain on its economy. All countries bordering Greece exceed Greece in daily oil production. The geologic setting in all of these countries is both similar and indicative of containing commercial oil accumulations. An aggressive oil exploration is in order and should be undertaken.

May 6, 2001

SPECIAL MUSICAL PROGRAM: *“The Elysium 2001 Chamber Ensemble”*

Lecture by Dr. Peter Tiboris: “Current Music Practices in Greece: A Brief Overlook of Current Practices”

The Elysium 2001 Chamber Ensemble:

Part One:

Georg Philipp Telemann

Concerto a tre in F major (horn, violin, cello, piano)

Allegro moderato

Loure

Tempe di Menuet

Erik Satie

Three Gymnopedies for Piano

Joseph Hayden

Divertimento a tre in E flat major (born, violin, cello)

Moderato assai

Finale: Allegro di Molto

Part Two:

Johannes Brahms

Piano Trio in C minor, Op. 101 (piano, violin, cello)

Allegro energico

Presto non assai

Andante grazioso

Allegro molto

June 1, 2001

LECTURE: *“The Burning of Persepolis”*

By: Celia Fountain

Calculated act of revenge or drunken accident? After his victory at Gaugamela, Alexander's targets were the great and wealthy cities of the Persian Empire. In January, 330 BC Alexander marched into Persepolis, the religious capital of the Persian Empire. The city was ruthlessly looted by his soldiers and burned by Alexander himself. No other event in his expedition has caused more dispute or speculation than the burning of Persepolis. Arrian reported it as an act of policy. Others described it as the thoughtless result of a drunken orgy.

September 13, 2001

FILM: *“Ancient Aiges (Vergina) and Pella: Macedonian Royal Capitals”*

This film centered upon ancient AIGAI and PELLA. Aigai, modern Vergina was founded in the 7th Century BC as the capital of the expanding Macedonian Territory. It remained the ceremonial and religious center and burial ground of the nobility, even after Pella became the political capital of Macedonia by the end of the 6th Century BC.

October 11, 2001

LECTURE: *“Sacred Enclosures of the Greeks: Ancient Sacred Graves”*

By: T. Donald Hughes, Professor, University of Denver

The ancient Greeks designated certain areas as “sacred enclosures” (Ιερά Τεμένη), dedicated to the gods and, in principle, inviolable. Many of these were natural sites: typically groves of trees, or forests, but also mountain peaks, marshes, seashores, islands, bodies of water, etc. These were mentioned in literature and inscriptions, and evidence exists in archaeology and in palaeobotanical studies. In a very few cases there are survivals of churchyards, monastery gardens, and isolated natural areas. The variety of types of habitats represented in these places is remarkable. They contained samples of virtually all the many different ecosystems present in the Greek mainland and islands. All species within these precincts, both plants and animals, were regarded as sacred and were protected. Records exist of the various rules that safeguarded the natural environment in these places, and the methods used to enforce the rules. These outdoor sanctuaries were the first temples of the gods, as ancient writers tell us.

November 8, 2001

LECTURE: *“Counting the Days: Ancient Calendars and Modern Holidays”*

By: Marie T. Gingras, Ph.D.

The development of modern calendar(s) used by western cultures today is deeply indebted to advances by ancient and Greek astronomers and mathematicians. It is also intimately tied to Christian beliefs. This lecture introduced the audience to the many contributions of the Greek world to the modern secular calendar of the West, as well as discussed how and why the two great religious traditions of the Christian world, the Latin and Orthodox, differ in the details of their liturgical timekeeping.

December 8, 2001

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The meeting was followed by a dinner-party.

January 10, 2002

FILM: ***“Philippi and Thessaloniki: Roman Occupation and Early Christianity”***

February 10, 2002

LECTURE and EXHIBITION: ***“Greek Embroideries: A Historical Approach”***

By: Professor Hara Tzavella-Evjen, University of Colorado at Boulder

Professor Tzavella-Evjen, a founding member of the Association, spoke on the history of Greek embroidery and presented an exhibit of embroideries. The public was invited to bring for exhibition its own Greek embroideries with information (if available) on their type, origin, maker, etc.

March 28, 2002

LECTURE: ***“Ancient Nemea and the Nemean Games: Excavations of the Panhellenic Sanctuary”***

By: Professor Stephen Miller

Professor Miller discussed the late 4th century built stadium at Nemea, which he has excavated, by explaining what we have learned from that excavation and the stadium about the ancient Nemean athletic games, and the role of the stadium in the revival and re-institution of the modern Nemean games in 1996.

April 11, 2002

LECTURE: ***“Comparison of Modern American and Ancient Greek Law”***

By: Spero Leon Esq

This presentation gave an overview of the Athenian Court System, including the Draconian and Solonian Codes, which had a great influence on the courts in Athens. The courts discussed were those that existed in the second half of the fifth century B.C. and the first half of the fourth century B.C. Additionally, the American Court System was summarized, with the dual federal and state courts which exist. A brief examination of civil law, beginning with the Roman Justinian Code and later the Napoleonic Code was made. The English common law was discussed and its influence shown. Finally, the two systems were compared and selected concepts and procedures were examined for similarities and differences.

May 16, 2002

LECTURE: “*Hagia Sophia: An Edifice Serving God*”

By: Theodore Critikos

The church of Hagia Sophia, in Constantinople, is one of the wonders of the world and of great significance to the Eastern Orthodox religion. Constructed during the period of 532 to 537 AD, this complex structure has served the Orthodox Christians of the Byzantine Empire and those of today for more than a millennium. It is still standing as a significant symbol of Orthodoxy. Presented was a brief historical background on the evolution of Hagia Sophia, recognizing the religious and political motivations leading to its development. The civil and architectural solutions adopted for the construction of this complex structure, the conditions resulting from aging, and the methods used for its repairs were given. Finally, the conversion of Hagia Sophia into a building for serving the Moslem faith and, its final restoration into a structure of immense religious and historic significance was presented.

September 26, 2002

LECTURE: “*Greek America: Does it Have a Future?*”

By: Charles Moskos, Professor, Northwestern University

The prospects of the Greek American community were looked at from a variety of perspectives: immigration, the American-born generations, intermarriage, challenges facing Greek American organizations, and the ties between Greek Americans and Greece. Particular attention was paid to how Greek Orthodoxy relates to Greek American ethnicity. Specific recommendations were proposed to insure continuance of Greek American identity.

October 24, 2002

FILM: “*The Greeks: Crucible of Civilization Part I*”

A dramatic storytelling of the most spectacular achievement in recorded history. In the 4th and 5th centuries BC, the Greeks built an empire that stretched across the Mediterranean from Asia to Spain. They laid the foundation for modern science, politics, warfare, and philosophy. They produced some of the most breathtaking art and architecture that the world has ever seen. With stunning imagery and distinguished research and scholarship, this story is told through the lives of heroes of ancient Greece. The latest advances in computer and television technology rebuild the Acropolis, recreate the Battle of Marathon, and restore the grandeur of the Academy, where Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle forged the foundation of Western thought.

November 14, 2002

LECTURE: “*Are the Olympics Truly Coming Home?*”

By: P. John Lymberopoulos, Professor of International Business and Finance, Leeds School of Business, University of Colorado at Boulder

During the summer of 1996, Dr. Lymberopoulos was invited by the Atlanta Olympic Committee to serve as translator for the Greek Olympic Delegation. He worked with the Language Committee that put together a complete Interpreter’s Guide that covered the entire protocol that was to be followed by all language agents. Again,

Professor Lymberopoulos was invited to participate in the 2004 Athens Olympics, and gave us an update and perspective of this big event.

December 7, 2002

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The meeting was followed by a dinner-party.

Photo Exhibit and Lecture by Bill Gian.

January 16, 2003

FILM: “*The Greeks: Crucible of Civilization Part II*”

The second part of this video series concentrates on the lives of two prominent people in Ancient Greece. They are Pericles of Athens, and the greatest of the Philosophers, Socrates.

February 6, 2003

LECTURE: “*Nikos Kazantzakis*”

By: Emmanuel Sofos Esq

This lecture consisted of an overview of Kazantzakis’ life and work. Specifically, the life lessons of “Zorba the Greek”, the super humans in “Freedom or Death”, and the religious controversy of “The Last Temptation of Christ” were discussed.

February 27, 2003

LECTURE: “*Stones in Venice: Recycled Marbles from Constantinople and Athens*”

By: Michael Vickers, Professor, Oxford University

Venice was built on a mud flat in the Lagoon: all the building materials—timber, bricks, stone and marble had to be imported from elsewhere. It is usually impossible to say precisely where the marble comes from beyond identifying the original quarries. Exotic marbles in Venice were rarely newly quarried, however, but were recycled from earlier buildings whose ruins were to be found in the lands of the eastern Mediterranean that the Venetians controlled. Fragments of Proconnesian marble in and around the basilica of San Marco (notably the lily capitals on the façade, and the so-called Pilastrini Acritani) come from the Constantinopolitan church of St Polyeuktos, excavated in the 1960s under the auspices of Dumbarton Oaks. A monument at the Arsenal for Francesco Morosini, under whose command a “chance shot” hit the Parthenon with unfortunate results, probably incorporates reworked fragments of that building. The imagery of the Morosini monument is comparable with that of the Parthenon’s west pediment.

March 20, 2003

LECTURE: “*Pichvnari: The Greek Kolchian Settlement on the Eastern Shore of the Black Sea*”

By: Professor Manana Odisheli, Center for Archaeological Studies, Tbilisi, Republic of Georgia

Pichvnari is situated on the Black Sea coast, in the southwestern part of Georgia, within the autonomous republic of Ajaria. It lies at the junction of the Choloki and Ochkhamuri rivers, 7 miles north of Kobuleti, and about half a mile inland. Today, it mostly lies beneath farmland and a tea plantation, but in antiquity it was a major settlement from the

late Bronze Age, and became more obviously wealthy during the period of Greek colonization, when trading and cultural links were established between the eastern coast of the Black Sea and the Hellenic world. Trading routes will have extended deep into central Asia. The urban area was extensive, but the principal interest lies in the three cemeteries of the classical period that lie to the west: a Colchian cemetery of the 5th century BC, a cemetery of the Hellenistic period, and a third which is thought to be the only ethnically Greek cemetery of the period so far known on the eastern shore of the Black Sea. The work of the Pichvnari Expedition, organised from the Batumi Archaeological Museum and the Batumi Research Institute, ceased at the time of the break-up of the Soviet Union, but it was possible to start again in 1998 with the collaboration of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. The co-directors were Amiran Kakhidze, Director of the Batumi Archaeological Museum, and Michael Vickers, Professor of Archaeology in the University of Oxford (Professor Odisheli's husband).

April 17, 2003

LECTURE: “*Influence of Ancient Greek on English*”

By: Professor Ernst Frederickmeyer, University of Colorado at Boulder

English is a Germanic language, but more than 65% of its vocabulary comes from Greek or Latin; 90% of the long or difficult words in English, directly, or indirectly come from Greek or Latin. This lecture will give a historical survey of how this has come about, with particular attention to Greek vocabulary.

May 15, 2003

LECTURE: “*Ancient Greek Astronomy/Astrology: Myths and Modern Astrology*”

By: Alex Krikos

Between 400 B.C. and 200 B.C., Ancient Greek astronomers made significant contributions in postulating the movement of planets, measuring interplanetary distances, and setting forth compelling theories of a heliocentric arrangement of planets. The driving force of the Greek astronomers in antiquity was to explain a phenomenon known as "retrograde movement", where planets are observed to change direction owing to differences in angular velocity. Aristarchus, a mathematical astronomer, was first to theorize heliocentric planetary motion; a theory confirmed by Copernicus nearly 2000 years later. Aristarchus, along with Eratosthenes, are credited with rigorous mathematical techniques in measuring the interplanetary distances and the Earth's circumference.

September 25, 2003

VIDEO: “*Visions of Greece*”

This video, shot from a helicopter-mounted camera, showcases the mainland of Greece and the Greek Islands from a vantage point only a few persons have had before. It is accompanied by traditional modern Greek music and a narrative that celebrates Greece's history and mythology. This documentary was made possible by a grant from the Stauros S. Niarchos Foundation.

October 23, 2003

LECTURE: *“God Cannot Alter the Past But Historians Do: Greece’s Crucial Role in World War II”*

By: **Chris Eliopoulos Esq**

Historians and other chroniclers of World War II have relegated Greece’s crucial and vital role in the defeat of German, Italian and other fascist forces to no more than a footnote—if that. This presentation will discuss the historical; facts and events leading up to the invasion of Greece by Italy on October 28, 1940 (OXI DAY), the invasion of Greece by Germany on April 6, 1941, and the consequences during the ensuing German invasion of Russia. This at a time the entire world was terrified and traumatized by the German victories that had subdued most of Europe with ease and that held England hostage by bombing her cities and sinking her ships, her lone line of survival. Only Greece, a small, poor seemingly defenseless nation dared to say “NO”—dared to stand up to overwhelming odds. The Greek resistance astonished the entire world and was crucial to the eventual Allied victory. Thus, Greece’s role should never be forgotten, not only by Greeks in the Diaspora, but by the entire world.

November 13, 2003

LECTURE: *“Greek Stories to Tell; A Bilingual Presentation”*

By: **Ms. Elaine Kusulas, Educator: *Telling Stories in Greek***

Ms. Cherrie Karo Schwartz, Storyteller, Author, and Educator: *Telling Stories in English*

Greek folktales are a treasurehouse of rich stories as they spin the magic of tales hundreds of years old. The continuity of the Greek spirit and cultural legacy, rich in beliefs, values, rituals, artistic expression, language and religion, has survived centuries. It has been handed down generation-to-generation, molding character and identity. Tradition, the accumulated wisdom of the folk, particularly through folktales (told and retold orally), has sustained this continuity from antiquity to modern times. The stories retold in this bilingual presentation are from five categories: Stories of Supernatural Beings; Stories of Transformation; Stories of Clever Folk; Stories of Strong Morals; and, Humorous Stories.

December 13, 2003

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY and

A Cretan Holiday Celebration

Dinner and dance performances and cultural lectures by the Daughters of Crete Cretan Dancers with Alexandra Kounalis.

January 22, 2004

LECTURE: *“The Modern Olympic Games and the Development of the International Olympic Games”*

By: **Professor Harold Evjen, Professor Emeritus, University of Colorado**

Greece revived the Olympic Games with varying success during the 19th century. Critical support was provided by funds from Evangelos Zappas. These modern Greek Olympic Games were examined in some detail. Following this Greek revival, the modern international Olympic movement, attributed to Baron Pierre de Coubertin, culminated in

the 1896 Games in Athens. This development was explored, especially the role played by Greece and Demetrios Vikelas.

February 19, 2004

LECTURE: *“The Context of the Film “My Big Fat Greek Wedding”*

By: **Evan Vlachos, Professor, Colorado State University**

The movie My Big Fat Greek Wedding, appeared in few screens in selected parts of the United States. The timid beginning turned out to be a real cultural “phenomenon” as word of mouth increased after a few months of expanding attendance. The movie was widely discussed, audiences reflected on its script, and consultants analyzed its impressive financial success and popular acceptance. The “diaspora” family became the pole of attraction and reference point for many ethnic groups all over the country. While not taken seriously at the beginning by many U.S. film critics, they fell under its charm, witty script and the universal theme of marrying a “foreigner.” We explored this success and appeal in the U.S., especially when contrasted to earlier landmark films about Greeks or Greece.

March 18, 2004

LECTURE: *“Macedonia: Identity Theft at a National Level”*

By: **Nick Komninos, Governor, Pan Macedonian Association USA**

How the history, culture and heritage of Macedonia are being falsified by The Former Yugoslav Republic Of Macedonia. Nick Komninos discussed the past and present history of the Macedonian issue. Emphasis was given to the attempts by The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to assume a false identity. The current status of the controversy surrounding the Macedonian name was covered in detail.

April 22, 2004

LECTURE: *“Influential Greek Filmmakers in American Cinema”*

By: **Emmanuel Sofos Esq**

Two of the most influential filmmakers of American cinema, John Cassavetes and Elia Kazan, are Greeks. The discussion included their greatest triumphs in filmmaking and how their insight revolutionized the art of directing, acting, and storytelling.

May 26, 2004

TOUR AND LECTURE: *“Greece: Cradle of Botany - more than antiquities, Greece has 8000 plants found nowhere else in the world!”*

By: **Panayoti Kelaidis, Director of Denver Botanical Gardens Outreach**

Place: **Denver Botanic Gardens, 1005 York Street**

Most people travel to Greece to visit the fabulous antiquities or enjoy the sea and the wonderful cultural ambience. Botanists and keen gardeners go to Greece because this ancient country has greater biological diversity than any other European nation acre per acre. Over 8000 kinds of higher plants have been found thus far in Greece, a large proportion of them grow nowhere else. Panayoti Kalaidis, Director of Denver Botanic Gardens' Outreach showed slides of the many Greek plants growing at Denver Botanic Gardens and recounted some of his experiences looking for unusual plants on his travels through Greece.

October 21, 2004

FILM: *“Never on Sunday”*

November 11, 2004

LECTURE: *“I Had Three Lives: Theodorakis, and the Marriage of Greek Poetry and Music”*

By: **Gail Holst-Warhaft, Writer and Adjunct Professor, Departments of Comparative Literature and Classics, Cornell University**

When poetry was first written and published in modern Greece, in the second half of the 19th century, music and poetry were still intimately wedded in the Greek folk tradition. Poetry was the literary form to which Greeks turned naturally, and in the 20th century, it flourished, especially in the years following the 1922 influx of refugees from Asia Minor. Like other members of his generation Theodorakis read poetry from an early age, and was inspired by a generation of Greek poets who achieved international stature - Cavafy, Seferis, Elytis, Kazantzakis, Ritsos, Gatsos. And like many of his contemporaries, Theodorakis wrote poetry all his life. It was Theodorakis, more than any figure in Greece, who was responsible for the extraordinary marriage of "high" poetry and "low" music that took place in the 1960s, when the once-despised Rembetika music of the Piraeus tough-guys was linked with the poetry of Seferis, Ritsos and Elytis in a brilliant series of song-cycles, oratorios and other works.

December 18, 2004

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

LECTURE: *“Greek Pride: My Experience as a Greek-American Athlete at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games”*

By: **Dede Demet Barry, Silver Medalist Athens 2004 Olympic Games**

Dede Barry recounted her experiences leading to the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, where she competed as a member of the United States Cycling Team in the Road Race and Time Trial events. She also discussed the pride and motivation she felt competing not only in the birthplace of the Olympics but also the birthplace of her grandfather, Thomas Dimitrakopoulos.

January 20, 2005

SPECIAL PROGRAM: **"303 Magazine ‘Greek Issue’ Release Party"**

In Association with International Photographer: Pamela Mougín

Featuring Her Greek Islands Exhibition

Greek music by DJ Andreas

HACAC, in conjunction with 303 Magazine’s “Greek Issue” Release Party, featured renowned photographer, Pamela Mougín. She is acclaimed for her international work in fine art and commissioned portraits. This exhibit showcased her photographic journey through the Greek Isles, highlighting the architecture, landscape and lifestyle.

February 23, 2005

LECTURE: *“Hellenic Postal Iconography: Art, Politics and Mail”*

By: **Theodosios Sampson, PhD candidate Graduate School of International Studies, University of Denver**

More than simply carrying the mail, postage stamps have served as instruments of socialization, intended to impress and educate both the domestic population and international audiences. The subject matter and design of postage stamps reflect both cultural beliefs and systems that transcend time, as well as temporal social, political and economic events. Because of a particularly rich tradition, the postage stamps of Greece and its territories provide a veritable treasure trove of cultural and historical information. This presentation addressed the value of postage stamps in exploring major political, economic and social developments in the history of modern Greece.

March 31, 2005

FILM: *“Beyond the Movie: Troy”*

A National Geographic Program from the Series “Ancient Myths and Unsolved Mysteries”

No single story in western civilization has continuously inspired and intrigued more than the Trojan tale of war and deception. But, did a place called Troy really exist? Was Homer’s epic more than just an engaging story? Join us in the search for a lost world and unravel the mysteries that swirl around this ancient city. Through stunning recreations and the perspectives of international scholars, National Geographic transports you back in time as we explore the ancient legends of this fabled city.

April 21, 2005

LECTURE: *“Economic Growth and Development in Ancient Greece”*

By: **Alex Krikos**

Economic growth and development was a major driving force in advancing the social and cultural dynamics of ancient Greece. Factors promoting economic growth and development include labor, property, technology, and the social climate of ancient Greece. The economy of ancient Greece also provided a new infrastructure for the economic well being of ordinary citizens.

Place: St. Catherine Greek Orthodox Church, 5555 S. Yosemite St., Greenwood Village, CO

May 15, 2005

10-YEAR ANNIVERSARY BANQUET

Presenter of past accomplishments: Dr. George Krikos

Slide presentation of photographs from past programs.

September 22, 2005

LECTURE: *“The Influence of Islam on Greek Orthodoxy the past 500 Years”*

By: **His Eminence Metropolitan Isaiah of Denver**

His Eminence, Metropolitan Isaiah of the Metropolis of Denver spoke about the influences and impact of the Ottoman Empire, culturally and religiously, in the life of the Greek Orthodox Church during the last 500 years.

October 20, 2005

LECTURE: “405 Years (1600-2005 AD) of Great Operas on Ancient Greek Myths”

By: Constantine J. Fallieros [Angl. Falliers], M.D., *Clinical Professor, CU Medical School*

From the beginning of the modern operatic tradition - which, as musical drama, traces its origins in classical Greek theater - ancient Greek myths were a major source of inspiration, starting with the stories of Orpheus, Odysseus, the Muses and the Olympic gods. The presentation, with appropriate visual aids (slides, etc), will cover three main themes: (i) The Olympian Gods and their human interactions: Zeus, Apollo, Dionysos (Bacchus) re. Callisto, Semele (mother of Dionysos), Danae (mother of Perseus), Daphne, etc.; (ii) The Trojan War and its sequels: Odysseus [Ulysses], Neoptolemos (Achilles' son) with Hermione, Electra (Agamemnon's daughter), Idomeneus (king of Crete), etc.; and (iii) The Theban Cycle: Oedipus, Teiresias & others. Available for distribution were printed lists of major operas, their composers and summaries of the relevant myths. Literary references and a selected list of current audio and video recording were also provided.

November 13, 2005

SYMPOSIUM: “The Byzantine Empire: Its Culture and Contributions to Western Civilization”

Three lectures and panel discussion:

- 1. Professor Kenneth Harl, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA
“The Forging of Byzantine Cultural Identity – 610-1025 AD”**
- 2. Professor Kirk Ambrose, University of Colorado at Boulder
“Seized by an Invisible Love: Cluniac Appropriations from Byzantine Art”**
- 3. Professor Spyro Vryonis, Emeritus Alexander S. Onassis Professor of Hellenic Civilization and Culture, New York University
“Byzantine Civilization: Its Influence in the Islamic, Slavic and Western Worlds”**

Professor Harl: Under the impact of invasion and religious controversy, the late Roman Eastern Empire was transformed into a Byzantine state and society. The Byzantine world of New Rome was in its political and legal legacy Roman, but it was Orthodox in faith and Hellenic in its arts, letters, and aesthetics. This lecture focused on main forces within the Byzantine society that wrought this cultural transformation. The topic dealt with the impact of changing roles and expectations in imperial patronage, of the invasions of the Byzantine Dark Age, and of the religious change resulting from the Iconoclastic Controversy (726-843 AD). Imperial coins, the Byzantine wall paintings in the rock cut churches of Cappadocia, and new archaeological evidence from Anatolia, especially from the excavations at Amorium, were advanced in tandem with the literary sources.

Professor Ambrose: Examined how Byzantine traditions, both formal and iconographic, informed a number of art objects patronized by institutions associated with Cluny. As the most extensive and powerful network of monasteries in the West during the eleventh and twelfth centuries, Cluny's appropriations mark a significant chapter in the transmission of Byzantine art to the West that predates the flood of objects from Constantinople that accompanied the fourth crusade in 1204 AD. What Cluniac monks may have seen as desirable

in Byzantine art was explored in light of the writings of Hugh of Semur, Peter the Venerable, and others.

Professor Vryonis: The influence of Byzantine Civilization in the Islamic, Slavic and Western Worlds.”

December 10, 2005

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AND EVENT