

22-24 Nov. INTERNATIONAL 2018 CONFERENCE

Port cities and maritime routes in
Eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea
(18th – 21st century)

Πόλεις – λιμάνια και θαλάσσιοι δρόμοι στην
Ανατολική Μεσόγειο και τη Μαύρη Θάλασσα
(18ος – 21ος αιώνας)



ΧΑΡΟΚΟΠΕΙΟ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ
HAROKOPIO UNIVERSITY



ΠΕΡΙΛΗΨΕΙΣ

Sponsors:



ΧΑΡΟΚΟΠΕΙΟ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ
HAROKOPIO UNIVERSITY



AEGEAS
NON-PROFIT
CIVIL COMPANY

Organizing support:

Post graduate Program "History, Anthropology and Culture in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe", Department of Balkan, Slavic and Oriental Studies, University of Macedonia, Thessaloniki

Post graduate Program "Education and Culture", Department of Home Economics and Ecology, Harokopio University, Athens

Media sponsors:



ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΙΑ ΚΕΡΔΟΣ

plefsi

PLEFSI MAGAZINE - INTERPUBLICITAS SA
68, ALIMOU AVENUE, 174 56 ATHENS, GREECE
TEL: +30 210 98 20 114, FAX: +30 210 98 41 130
EMAIL: info@plefsmag.gr - www.plefsmag.gr
find us on tv: Πανεπιστήμιο Πειραιά - Pleafsi Magazine

ATLAS tv
ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΙΑ

On cooperation with:



ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΤΙΚΟΣ ΣΥΛΛΟΓΟΣ
"Η Σκιάθος"
Cultural Association "Skiathos"

With the support of:



Under the aegis of:



HELLENIC REPUBLIC
MINISTRY OF TOURISM



OUR HERITAGE:
WHERE THE
PAST MEETS
THE FUTURE

the Hellenic Community and the Red Cross, accompanied by her husband on accordion and mandolin.

Taking a trip down memory lane, this paper researches and canvasses the scene of the Hellenic Community, which remains a landmark in Sulina (although it underwent a significant decrease compared to the end of the XIXth century, when the town could boast with a population of around 5,000 denizens, consisting of 27 different nationalities, with a majority of Greeks -2056 people), capturing important aspects of the community life (activities, family, education, preservation of the Hellenic language, traditions in the important stages of life, Greek dances held in high esteem by a community which, as of 2001 has been organising the National Ethnic Minorities Festival, Greek food and culinary tradition, religious life, holidays, Greek folk music), and its imprint on the town of Sulina.

In any corner of the world the Greeks devotedly safeguard the traditions enshrined by their ancestors, the kernel of the ethnic identity of an entire people. Sulina, the harbour town, the easternmost place in Romania, encircled by the Danube Delta, the only harbour town at the confluence of the Danube and the Black Sea, is the European town that used to be fondly called Europolis, by virtue of the heterogeneousness of its communities and the climate of pluriculturalism unique in Europe at that time.

Aleksandra V. Jovanović Professor, Faculty of Philology, University of Belgrade, Serbia
ningi@sbb.rs

Mediterranean Ports and Towns in the Fiction of Dragan Velikić

The paper focuses on the presentation of ports and towns in the novel *Islednik* (Examiner) by the Serbian author Dragan Velikić. In his fiction Velikić writes about the 20th century drama of displacement and loss, as he describes people who lived through its turbulent history and inhabited ports and towns of Mediterranean.

Their personal stories are woven around the official 20th century history of the Mediterranean Sea where, "centuries are contained between punctuation marks of someone's story". The intersection of the realms of individual and historical presents one of the major themes of the book and contributes to the presentation of places as liminal spaces, which generate personal histories of migration and dis-belonging. These stories in return most deeply define those places, e.g. towns and ports included in Velikić's novel.

As Velikić's characters are constantly forced to change places travelling from Thessaloniki, Ankona, Trieste, Pula and Venice their stories reveal the anxiety of transition, loss and the trauma of dislocation. The feeling of displacement connects the destinies of people from Belgrade, Zagreb, Pula, Rijeka Venice and Thessaloniki. This novel won the major Serbian literary award for 2015 novel of the year, NIN's award. In this paper I will explore how the personal histories of Velikić's characters in this novel depict the Mediterranean towns and ports and define them as chronotopes.

Irene Kamberidou Associate Professor of Sociology, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece. ikamper@phed.uoa.gr

Revealing experiences hidden from history: Through the eyes of women travelers in the Eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea regions in the 17th to early 20th centuries

The firsthand accounts of 252 European and American women travelers of the 17th to early 20th centuries in Asia Minor, Cyprus, Syria, Egypt, Greece and other Ottoman occupied territories confirm that thousands of women travelled and witnessed historic events. Women

from Great Britain, France, Germany, Switzerland, Sweden, Austria and America explored, visited, resided as permanent residents, worked or served as volunteers, missionaries, educators, nurses, artists, governesses, ladies in waiting and servants of the western or eastern elite in different regions of the Ottoman Empire.

This paper begins with a brief discussion on women travelers, subsequently focusing on 19th Century accounts regarding women's contributions in times of conflict, exclusively from archival sources: the narratives of women volunteers, nurses, care givers and morale builders during the Crimean War (1853-1856), when the colonial experience encouraged female engagement. The accounts of English, French and German women who cared for the soldiers in the military hospitals of Constantinople and its environs reveal that women played key roles in social care, public health and hospital management, showing initiative and innovation in crisis management. The female accounts describe the British military and naval hospitals; the nurses duties and hardships (1,500 patients per 3 women: two lady volunteers and one nurse); the hundreds of women who followed their husbands to war; the demoralizing barrack system; the degrading social status and abuse of the English soldier's wife and babies; the elevated status and protection enjoyed by the French soldier's wife; the French military system. The female narratives argue that the French soldiers, as opposed to the English, are educated, industrious, productive and creative, adding to the general good. They spotlight the superiority of the French soldiers as regards their manners, morals, courtesy, organizational skills, patriotism and especially their respect and treatment of women.

Fotiny Christakoudy-Konstantinidou Assistant Professor, Department for General, Indo - European and Balkan Linguistics. Faculty of Slavic Studies, Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski, Bulgaria. fotiny_christakoudy@hotmail.com

Nikos Kavvadias: *The maritime wanderings of a poet*

C. P. Cavafy, K. Ouranis, N. Kavvadias, G. Seferis having their different reasons to travel, gave a one of its kind interpretation to the meaning of "the trip" from port to port and to its innate correlation with the meaning of life. Apart from being great men of literature, they came from different family backgrounds and practiced different professions, belonging also to different literary generations. Yet the four of them share not only the common (possibly by coincidence) port-city origin, but a true passion for the open cosmos of the voyage (in the sense of a voyage in space and/or time).

Ouranis and Seferis had the opportunity to travel as part of their professional engagements as diplomats, Cavafis first travelled for family reasons and then for no reasons at all (but history remained exposed for him to travel in time). Called the poet of the sea, Nikos Kavvadias - sailor and writer - is among the most loved and read Greek cosmopolitan authors from the interwar period. In his poetic universe we discover the true values of human life - friendship, solidarity, affection. He depicts the personal drama of the human being on the borderline of modernity.

However, only as time passes and big historic dramas concede their way to the tiny human plights, Kavvadias will touch the heart of the Greek and world audience. Kavvadias resembled Hemingway - we can call him a true sea-wolf, travelling was his alter ego. Eventually these maritime escapades of the Greek poets in the interwar period form what we can call a matrix for the generation they belonged to and give the impression of a *pars pro toto* pieces of mosaic, which in its integrity form the great legacy of Greek literature.