



International symposium

1821-2021

### Revisiting the Greek War of Independence Intellectual Landscape and Global Resonances

### Organizers:

Aikaterini Laskaridis Foundation Marilena Laskaridis Chair of Modern Greek Studies & Department of Greek Language and Culture, University of Amsterdam

Date: 20 May 2022

Location: Doelenzaal, Central University Library (Singel 425)

University of Amsterdam

Under the aegis of the Embassy of Greece

**Registration:** To attend the event on site, register by sending an email to: pagoni@laskaridisfoundation.org

To attend the event online, register here:

https://uva-live.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\_AHsCedrSuCO6E6sUgOvdA









### Program

### 9:00 Coffee/Tea

9:15 Welcome & introductory words by Maria Boletsi (University of Amsterdam) & Konstantinos Thanasakis (Aikaterini Laskaridis Foundation)

### 9:30-11:00

Panel 1: Resonances and Identities

Chair: Maria Boletsi

### Speakers:

Chryssanthi Avlami (Panteion University of Athens and Research Centre ANHIMA, Paris) Commerce, Virtues, and the Question of Civilization in Coray's Mémoire sur l'état actuel de la civilisation (1803)

Joep Leerssen (University of Amsterdam)

Cross-currents between Restoration Europe and Greek Independence: Beyond Philhellenism

11:00-11:15 Coffee / Tea break

### 11:15-12.45

Panel 2: European Perspectives

**Chair:** Maria Georgopoulou (Gennadius Library, American School of Classical Studies at Athens)

### Speakers:

Ólga Katsiardi (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens) & Dimitris Kontogeorgis (University of Cyprus)

Austrians and Greeks in an Era of Upheaval (1821-1828). Aspects of a Tumultuous Relationship

Nassia Yakovaki (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens)
On the Rise of a Greek Secret Society at the Opening of post-Napoleonic Era. What Made it Possible?



### Program

12:45-14:00 Lunch

14:00-16:00

Panel 3: Ottoman perspectives

Chair: Tasos Anastasiadis (McGill University)

### Speakers:

Yusuf Karabicak (Mainz University) Local Patriots and Ecumenical Ottomans: Orthodox Patriarchate of Constantinople in the Morea, 1770-1821

Şükrü llıcak (Harvard University /Aikaterini Laskaridis Foundation) The Greek War of Independence: The Larger Imperial Framework

Dimitris Loupis (Harvard University)
An Ottoman Narrative Source on the Greek Revolution. Melik Bey and his Booklet on the Revolution in the Morea

16:00-16:15 Coffee break

16:15-17:00 Closing lecture

Maria Georgopoulou (Gennadius Library, American School of Classical Studies at Athens)

Two Hundred Years On: The Greek Revolution Visualized in Exhibitions

Closing: Konstantinos Thanasakis & Maria Boletsi

17:00-18:00 Reception

Tassos Anastassiadis is an Associate Professor in the Department of History at McGill University and Papachristidis Chair in Modern Greek and Greek-Canadian Studies His work focuses. on the interplay between individual mobility and institutional inertia in Greece and the Eastern Mediterranean during the long nineteenth century. He is a historian of European and Mediterranean interactions and transactions, through which he investigates the emergence of different modernities between the 18th and mid-20th centuries. Greece and the Greek-speaking world of the Eastern Mediterranean constitute the aeographic entry point to his approach, whether in their various synchronic relations to their Ottoman, Balkan and Mediterranean contexts, or to the diachronic place they occupy in the European imaginary. Having studied in the U.S. (B.A., M.A), France (PhD, "agrégation" d'histoire"), and worked in France (Paris - VII, EPHE, Sciences-Po. Greece (Ecole française d'Athènes) and finally in Canada (McGill University), he is sensitive to auestions of mobility and nomadism both as research subjects and as the effects of alobalization on the educational system. He is also piloting a research program on the civil and global history of the Army of the Orient at the Ecole française d'Athènes. His latest book on the Orthodox Reform is the first comprehensive sociohistorical account of the century-long process of the conservative renovation of the Greek orthodox church, a process that saw the passage to a "modern" religion, reliaious innovation and social activism come to rime with intolerance on both the reliaious and political fields.

Chryssanthi Avlami is assistant professor of History of ideas at the Panteion University of political and social sciences. Athens and member of the Research Centre ANHIMA Paris She has studied at the University of Thessaloniki (BA History and Archaeology) and the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (MSc and PhD under doctoral contract). She has teached at the University of Tours (1996-1998) and has been Mary O'Seeger Fellow at Princeton University (1999-2000), AHRB fellow and Marie Curie Fellow at Oxford University (2000-2004), Fritz Thyssen Fellow at the Collegium Budapest, Institute for Advanced Studies (2005), ANR/CNRS Research Fellow at the Centre Louis Gernet (2006-2008). Visiting Researcher at the Institut de recherches sur la Rennaissance, l'âge classique et les Lumières (IRCL, CNRS / Université Paul Valéry, Montpellier III (2014-2015). Visiting Professor at the EHESS (2021). She is currently teachina as a Visitina Professor at the Sorbonne-Université (2021-2023).

Main publications: L'Antiquité grecque à la française. Modes d'appropriation de la Grèce au XIXe siècle (PUL, 2000); L'Antiquité grecque au XIXe siècle : un exemplum contesté ? (Ch. Avlami, ed., Paris, L'Harmattan, 2000); Historiographie de l'Antiquité et Transferts culturels: les histoires anciennes dans l'Europe des XVIIIe et XIXe siècles (Ch. Avlami, I.Alvar, M. Romero eds. Rodopi series, Amsterdam 2010); Libertà liberale contro libertà antica. Francia e Inahilterra, 1752-1856, in I Greci, Storia, Cultura, Arte. Società (S. Settis ed., Turin, Einqudi 2002): Civilisations, Retour sur les mots et les idées. (Ch. Avlami and O.Remaud eds.). Revue de Synthèse, Springer, Paris (vol.129), 2008 : De l'Europe ottomane aux nations balkaniques : les Lumières en auestion. Ch. Avlami, F. Salaün, I.P.Schandeler (éds.), collection Medieval and Early Europe and the world, ed. Brepols, Belaium (forthcoming for september 2022) ; Les Antiquités multiples de la Modernité grecque (XIXe-XXIe siècles), Ch. Avlami, M.Konaris (éds), forthcomina. She is coordinating the european research program Bibliotheca Academica Translationum.

Maria Georgopoulou is an art historian. She was educated at the University of Athens, Greece, the Sorbonne, and the University of California, Los Angeles, from where she received her Ph.D. in Art History in 1992. She taught at Yale University (1992-2004) where she also founded the Program for Hellenic Studies. She is currently Director of the Gennadius Library at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens.

Her scholarly work explores the artistic and cultural interactions of Mediterranean peoples in the Middle Ages and the early modern period. She has authored and edited several books and articles, including a monograph on Venice's Mediterranean Colonies: Architecture and Urbanism (Cambridge UP, 2001), and an edited volume on Ottoman Athens. Topography, Archaeology, History (2019). At the Gennadeion she has organized several major academic conferences and exhibitions, including The Free and the Brave. American Philhellenes and the Glorious Struggle of the Greeks (1776-1866).

Dr. Georgopoulou has been the recipient of a National Humanities Center Fellowship, a Mellon New Directions Fellowship, a Fulbright Grant, a Getty Postdoctoral Fellowship, and a Junior Fellowship in Byzantine Studies at Dumbarton Oaks. She is an Elected Member of the Board of Directors of the Consortium of European Research Libraries (CERL), and serves on the Scientific Board of the Laskaridis Foundation in Athens and on the Administrative Committee of the École française d'Athènes.

H. Sükrü Ilicak pursued his studies in Turkey, Greece, and the USA specializing in the so-called Ottoman "Three Nations." namely the Greeks. Armenians, and lews. He received his Ph.D. degree from Harvard University in 2011, with a dissertation entitled "A Radical Rethinking of Empire: Ottoman State and Society during the Greek War of Independence (1821-1826)." His research investigates the Greek War of Independence as an Ottoman experience, exploring in particular how Sultan Mahmud II (1808-1839) and the central state elite tried to make sense of and reacted to the rapidly changing world around them. He has published broadly on the Greek War of Independence and the "Three Nations." His most recent book "Those Infidel Greeks: The Greek War of Independence through Ottoman Archival Documents" is a co-publication of Brill with the Aikaterini Laskaridis Foundation and comprise the transliterations and Enalish translations of around 700 select documents from the Avnivat Reaisters on the Greek War of Independence preserved in the Ottoman State Archives. The primary importance of these documents is that they are a clear testimony of the larger imperial context in which the Greek War of Independence evolved and proved successful. The mass of information they contain is immense and allows the reader to follow on an almost day-to-day basis how an empire tried to suppress a national uprising—the first of its kind in the early nineteenth century. H. Sükrü Ilicak is currently a postdoctoral researcher at the Institute for Mediterranean Studies in Rethymno, Crete.

Dimitrios M. Kontogeorgis was appointed to the position of Lecturer in Modern Greek History (1453-1909) at the University of Cyprus in 2018. He studied History and Archaeology at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (1996-2000), where he completed his MA studies (2000-2003) in Modern and Contemporary Greek History and subsequently he was awarded with honors his doctoral title (PhD) in Modern Greek History for his thesis titled "The Greek Diaspora in Romania. The case study of the Greek paroikia of Braila (c. 1820-1914)." His research interests lie in Modern Greek and Balkan political and social history, the history of Greece and Southeastern Europe in particular during the 18th and 19th centuries.

Dimitrios M. Kontogeorgis has taught history of Central and Southeastern Europe at the Ionion University (2016-2017, 2017-2018), history of Eastern and Southeastern Europe at the University of Ioannina (2017) and historical geography of the Black Sea (modern and contemporary period) at the International Hellenic University (2012-2016). He has participated in international research projects and worked as an external researcher at the Institute for Historical Research/National Hellenic Research Foundation (2014-2015). He has published a monograph (in collaboration with two other historians). He is the author of c. 24 papers in Greek and English, in peer-reviewed scientific journals, specialised peer-reviewed edited volumes and conference proceeding, has published 14 encyclopaedia entries and has co-edited two volumes (proceedings of scientific congresses).

Yusuf Ziya Karabıçak completed his PhD thesis titled "Local Patriots and Ecumenical Ottomans: The Orthodox Patriarchate of Constantinople in the Ottoman Configuration of Power, 1768-1828" at McGill University and EHESS in December 2020. Currently, he is a postdoctoral researcher at Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz carrying out a project titled "Crisis and Transformation of an Old Regime: Circulation of Ideologies and Institutions between Russian and Ottoman Empires, 1768-1774" as part of the Transottomanica priority program of the German Research Foundation (DFG). His research focuses on questions of state formation, religion, diplomacy, patriotism, and revolution from an Ottoman (Muslim and Orthodox) perspective.

Olga Katsiardi-Hering, Professor Emerita for Modern Greek History (1453-1828) at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, member of the "Academia Europaea". Recent publications: Venetian Maps of the Morea (End of the 17th - Begin of the 18th Cent.), Athens 2018 (in Greek), as editor; La presenza dei Greci a Trieste. La Comunità e l'attività economica (1751-1830), Trieste 2018, 2 vols (transl. from Greek); Olga Katsiardi-Hering, M. Stassinopoulou, eds., From the Southeast to the Northeast across the Danube: Migrations of the 'Other Europeans' and Travelling Identities from the 17th to the 19th centuries, Leiden 2018; Ολγα Κατσιαρδή-Hering, Αναστασία Παπαδία-Λάλα, Κατερίνα Νικολάου, Βαγγέλης Καραμανωλάκης (επιμ.), Έλλην, Ρωμηός, Γραικός. Συλλογικοί προσδιορισμοί και ταυτότητες, Athens 2018

oep Leerssen is a comparatist and cultural historian. He is Professor of European Studies at the University of Amsterdam. where he also holds a Royal Netherlands Academy Research Professorship. He was awarded the Spinoza Prize in 2008. In the course of his professional career, he has held visiting appointments at Harvard, Cambridge, Göttingen, and the ENS (Paris). A comparatist by formation, he studies post-1800 cultural history mainly as a transnational circulation of ideas and mentalities; the emphasis is on literary and discursive sources, which he analyses in their rhetoric and poetics as well as historically. He is one of the world's leading experts in imagology - the critical analysis of ethnic and cultural (self-)stereotyping - and the transnational history of nationalism. With the funding attached to two major academic awards, he set up the Study Platform on Interlocking Nationalisms in 2009-2010: its flaaship publication is the Encyclopedia of Romantic Nationalism in Europe (2015-18). Among his other books are Remembrance and Imagination (1996). De Bronnen van het Vaderland (2nd ed. 2011), Spiegelpaleis Europa (3rd ed. 2015), National Thought in Europe (3rd ed. 2018), Imagology and The Rhine: National Tensions, Romantic Visions (2007 and 2017, both co-edited with Manfred Beller), and Commemorating Writers in 19th-Century Europe (2014, co-edited with Ann Rigney).

Dimitris Loupis studied philosophy, Ottoman history and history of the Early Modern Middle East in Athens, Ankara, and Boston. He has published books and articles on Ottoman geographical literature and cartography, while his fields of interest converge in the cultural history of the Mediterranean from Late Antiquity to Early Modern Era, as well as the exchanges and networks of the peoples of Eurasia with an emphasis on the world of Islam.