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From the Director

Dear Friends of Hellenic Studies,

As our semester unfolds with great energy, I am delighted to update you on the exciting happenings within our academic community.

First, we are grateful for President Joe Bertolino's presence at our annual Friends Vasilopita gathering, and for introducing himself to the Friends of Hellenic Studies and allowing us to get to know him. We deeply appreciate the ongoing support from our administration and wish President Joe every success as he leads Stockton and Hellenic Studies to a bright future!

Travelling near and far, our Hellenic studies students and faculty are on the move! Once again, Prof. Roessel and Dr. Barany are leading the From Troy to Ithaca Veterans' seminar which will travel to the ancient city of TROY itself, and then on to Greece. Reading the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, they are getting excited for their "journey home!" Closer to home, we are preparing for an exciting bus trip to NYC, where students and Friends of Hellenic Studies members will explore the Metropolitan Museum of Art's Byzantium and Africa Exhibit, alongside the solemn visit to St. Nicholas Shrine at Ground Zero. Our students have also been on journeys of longer duration. Eva Leaverton and Tara Misura studied abroad in Thessalonike and we have Ermioni Vlachidou from Aristotle University of Thessaloniki as an exchange student in the Masters of Holocaust and Genocide Studies program. They will share their reflections in this edition.

I also want to highlight the work of Professor Katherine Panagakos under whose direction the 7th Latin Day took place at Stockton in December. Nearly 200 high school students immersed themselves in the wonders of Ancient Greek and Roman worlds. Our gratitude also extends to Dean Ian Marshall for his welcome and setting the stage for an event brimming with enthusiasm and engagement. And of course, we have the wonderful reflections of Cathy Karathanasis and Mariea Kazantzis's on the Feast Day of the Three Hierarchs, as well as an Ancient Greece crossword and Greek Eats recipes.

Looking ahead, please save the date May 9, 2024, to attend a very special Constantelos Memorial Lecture that will take place at the American Philosophical Society, the society founded by Benjamin Franklin. Our guest speaker will be Professor Paschalis Kitromilides from the Academy of Athens who will speak on "Liberty's Odyssey: Models of Liberty in the Greek Enlightenment and Revolution." We will have a bus to go from Stockton as well.

We are excited about these vibrant and enriching experiences as we carry the spirit of Hellenic Studies forward, fostering a globally engaged and culturally diverse learning environment.

With warmest regards,
Tom Papademetriou, Ph.D., Director



DEAN C. & ZOË S. PAPPAS
INTERDISCIPLINARY CENTER FOR HELLENIC STUDIES
STOCKTON UNIVERSITY

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SAVE THE DATE

MAY 9, 2024

The Rev. Dr. Demetrios J. Constantelos Memorial Lecture



The Pappas Interdisciplinary Center for Hellenic Studies will be partnering with the American Philosophical Society, the oldest intellectual society in America founded by Benjamin Franklin, to host this year's Rev. Demetrios J. Constantelos Memorial Lecture.

Guest Speaker: Professor Paschalis Kitromilides, Academy of Athens

Lecture Topic: "Liberty's Odyssey: Models of Liberty in the Greek Enlightenment and Revolution"

Transportation: A bus will be available from Stockton.

Explore the intriguing connection between American models of liberty and the Greek Enlightenment, with a focus on the first two decades of the nineteenth century. Delve into the cultural and political impact of these ideas during the Greek Revolution in the 1820s. Professor Kitromilides will highlight Adamantios Korais' commentaries on American liberty and the symbolic role of Benjamin Franklin in Greek revolutionary culture.

Save the date, May 9, 2024, and stay tuned for more details.

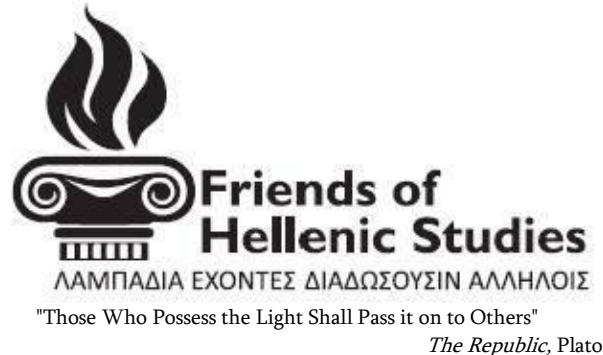
From the Co-Chairs of the Friends of Hellenic Studies

A New Year, a new FHS?

When I was younger, welcoming a new year with friends and family, glasses of champagne, noise makers, streamers, and the familiar countdown yelled as loudly as possible, “10 . . . 9 . . . 8 . . . 7 . . . 6 . . . 5 . . . 4 . . . 3 . . . 2 . . . 1 . . . HAPPY NEW YEAR!” was such fun. A new year meant a new beginning. A time to become something better than the previous year. A time to start new, good habits and be your best self.

I’ve always liked the idea of a fresh start. January 1, more than any other day, is full of so many possibilities. Anything negative from the previous year is gone and forgotten. We, just like replacing our old calendar with a new one, start fresh. Not unlike us, the ancient Romans also placed great significance on January 1. The month of January is named after Janus (Janus), the Roman god of beginnings and endings, transitions, doorways, and the like. The name Janus comes from the Latin word *ianua* meaning door, hence his association with liminal spaces and transitions. In art and culture, Janus was represented as having two outward facing heads, thereby symbolizing the past and the future, endings and beginnings. The Romans placed so much significance on the first of the month that they named it the *Kalends*, where we get our word calendar. The Romans calculated days of the month by their association to three named days of the month: the *Kalends* (the 1st of the month), the *Nones* (the 5th or 7th of the month), and the *Ides* (the 13th or 15th of the month). *Kalends* comes from the Greek *καλέω* (I call). Thus, this first day “called” the start of the month and the next lunar cycle.

Janus bifrons. Marble.
Roman copy of a Greek
original. The Vatican
Museum



While Romans didn’t make resolutions (that we know of), I’m sure they set goals for themselves as we do. What resolutions can we as the Friends of Hellenic Studies make this year? Should we set new goals? Are there any bad habits we want to forget or correct in 2024? Let’s always keep in mind the goal of the FHS which is to provide educational and cultural activities for members of the Stockton community and beyond with a view to raise money for student scholarships. And we do that. But can we do better? Yes! Of course we can. Let me help you start your FHS New Year’s Resolutions list:

1. Attend an FHS Zoom meeting.
2. Bring an idea for a fun and educational activity that highlights some aspect of Hellenic culture.
3. Tell a friend or two about the Friends of Hellenic Studies. Ask them to join.
4. Volunteer to help with our next fundraising event.
5. Post an electronic copy of *The Hellenic Voice* on social media.
6. Contribute to a future issue of *The Hellenic Voice* (we’re always looking for recipes, poetry, and art)

Let’s work together to make this year another great one for the Friends of Hellenic Studies. May you all have a happy and healthy 2024!

Dr. Katherine Panagakos
Co-Chair, Friends of Hellenic Studies

From the Co-Chairs of the Friends of Hellenic Studies

Αγαπητοί Φίλοι των Ελληνικών Γραμμάτων, Χρόνια Πολλά και Καλή, Χαρούμενη και Δημιουργική Χρονιά! Πέρασε αρκετός καιρός χωρίς να επικοινωνήσουμε μέσω του Hellenic Voice αλλά δεν σταματήσαμε τις δραστηριότητές μας και κυρίως να προετοιμαζόμαστε με νέα προγράμματα για το 2024.

Τον Νοέμβριο συναντηθήκαμε στο θέατρο του Stockton για μία θεατρική παράσταση της Acting Company με την ονομασία «Οδύσσεια». Η μετάφραση της Emily Wilson μ'εναν ιδιαίτερο τρόπο μας θύμισε τις περιπέτειες του Οδυσσέα αλλά με πρόσωπα της σύγχρονης ζωής όπως τέσσερις νεαρές προβληματισμένες-αλλοδαπές γυναίκες που βρέθηκαν στην Μυτιλήνη σε καταβλυσμό χωρίς να γνωρίζουν το αύριο και πως θ'αποκτήσουν το μελλοντικό τους σπίτι.

Λίγο πριν τα Χριστούγεννα συναντηθήκαμε στο Galloway Diner για ένα εορταστικό lunch και μετά συνεχίσαμε στο θέατρο του Stockton για ένα Χριστουγεννιάτικο κονσέρτο. The Bay Atlantic Symphony με μία καταπληκτική παρουσία εγχόρδων μας εντυπωσίασε παίζοντας Χριστουγεννιάτικες μελωδίες, ο δε τενόρος, Troy Koger μας μάγεψε. Η παιδική χορωδία (ανάμεσά τους αναγνωρίσαμε τον δικό μας Patrick Mularz) τραγούδισε γνωστά Χριστουγεννιάτικα τραγούδια.

Εξακολουθούμε να συνεχίζουμε τις μηνιαίες συνεδριάσεις μας κάθε δεύτερη Τρίτη του μηνός χρησιμοποιώντας ZOOM ώστε να διευκολύνονται όλοι.

Το 2024 θα έχει νέα και ενδιαφέροντα προγράμματα όπως:

1. Κυριακή, 28^η Ιανουαρίου: Το παραδοσιακό κόψιμο της Βασιλόπιτας θα το γιορτάσουμε για δεύτερη χρονιά στο σπίτι του Δρ. Παπαδημητρίου. Αυτή την φορά θα μας τιμήσει με την παρουσία του ο Πρόεδρος του Πανεπιστημίου Stockton, Dr. Joe Bertolino.
2. Μαρτίος: Επίσκεψη στο Μητροπολιτικό Μουσείο για ν'απολαύσουμε Κυκλαδίτικη τέχνη με κομμάτια δανεισμένα από την Ελλάδα. Επίσης μπορούμε να δούμε την έκθεση Βυζαντινής τέχνης επηρεασμένης από την Αφρικανική τέχνη και μετά θα επισκεφθούμε τον Άγιο Νικόλαο. Περισσότερες πληροφορίες θ'ακολουθήσουν.
3. Πέμπτη, 9 Μαΐου: Η Αμερικανική Φιλοσοφική Κοινότητα παρουσιάζει τον Δρ. Κιτρομηλίδη. Περισσότερες πληροφορίες θ'ακολουθήσουν.
4. Ανοιξη η Φθινόπωρο: Θα επιχειρήσουμε να εξερευνήσουμε και να παρουσιάσουμε μια καινούργια τοποθεσία της Ελλάδος.

Μαρία Καζαντζή
Co-Chair, Friends of Hellenic Studies

Recent Events

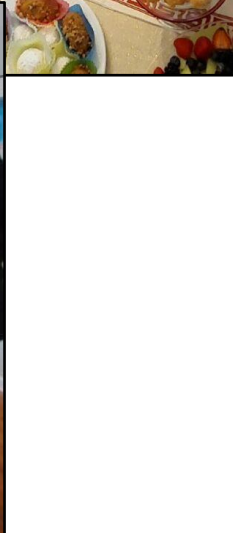
Vasilopita 2024

By Sophia Demas

Greeks bring in the New Year with the Vasilopita, a round loaf of bread with a bit of sweetness. It is baked with a coin inside and is divided and passed out to all present at the New Year's Day feast table. It is said that the person who gets the coin will enjoy good luck throughout the year. The Friends of the Hellenic Studies (FHS) and guests gathered on Sunday, January 28, for the annual Vasilopita cutting, which was hosted by Dr. Tom and Dorrie Papademetriou in their lovely home. Stockton's president Joe Bertolino was the honored guest, and George Georges was acknowledged for his generous donation to the Pappas ICHS, having funded the George Constantine Georges and Sophia C. Georges Endowed Professor of Greek Art and Architecture. We look forward to having the tenure line for this endowed professorship reinstated soon.

The student trips have been described as life-changing. It was moving to hear Angelo Reyes, one of the students who went to Greece through FHS's special Veteran's program, describe how the experience affected him and expanded his world view. After introductions by the FHS co-chairs and a brief address by Pres. Bertolino, Prof. Papademetriou gave a history of the Vasilopita tradition and cut the bread and passed it out. This year's lucky coin recipient was Friends' member, Tula Christopoulos. A splendid spread that included Greek specialties, drinks, and lively conversations contributed to a cozy and enjoyable gathering.





Recent Events

7th Latin Day at Stockton

By Katherine Panagakos

Monday, December 11, 2023, began as a quiet day on Stockton's campus. It was the first day of final exams, and the campus was missing its usual clatter of students laughing, talking, clicking away at their devices. But that peace and quiet would soon change, at least in the Campus Center. Almost 200 local and regional high school students studying Latin and Ancient Greek (Ocean City HS) would arrive on campus and spend about five hours completely immersed in the Ancient Greek and Roman worlds.

It's hard to believe that this was our 7th Latin Day event. It all began ten years ago in the spring of 2014. 70 students from Absegami HS, Atlantic City HS, Clearview HS, Egg Harbor Township HS, and Southern Regional HS, came to Stockton for our 1st Latin Day. Our numbers have grown, and our activities have changed, but the bottom line is the same: high school students engaging with the ancient Greco-Roman worlds at various stations highlighting different aspects of antiquity, all while experiencing Stockton's campus and facilities. Every station is run by Stockton students studying Latin, Ancient Greek, and members of the Order of Greco-Roman Enthusiasts Club.

High School students and teachers from Atlantic City HS, Boys Latin of Philadelphia Charter School, EHT HS, Ocean City HS, Raritan HS, Franklin HS, Bayonne HS, and Wall Township HS. The stations included: **Ancient Divination** (Sarah Boddy, Ken Kornbluth, and Emerson Cassel), **Mythology and Pottery Painting** (JJ Cordero and Jackson Heil), **Roman Military Formations** (Joseph Moore, Kaz Murray, Matthew Dietrich, and Matthew Resnick) **Roman Gaming** (Paul Hiltke, Sam Verdi, George Sicknick), **Toga Station** (Pharoah Webb-Bryant, George Sicknick, Sophia Ponticelli, Alexander Tsikouras), and **Learn Ancient Greek** (Allison Reed, Ken Kornbluth, Kaz Murray). Our photographer was Choo Sung Still and our Registration Table was run by Satya Allen and Sophia Ponticelli. Students were given the opportunity to tour Stockton as well.



7th Latin Day at Stockton, continued



Button designed by Satya Allen

Prizes were awarded to some very lucky participants, and OGRE-made tiles and buttons were sold as a fund raiser. All participants were given a commemorative button featuring our friend Flavius.



Dean Ian Marshall (ARHU) welcomed the students and teachers to the event and witnessed firsthand the enthusiasm, engagement, and overall fun of Latin Day. We thank him for being a part of our event.



I also want to thank The Languages and Culture Studies Program, The Pappas Center, The School of Arts and Humanities, Event Services, Technology Services, Piccola Italia, and Chartwells.

I offer special thanks to Michelle Wismer (ARHU) for all her help, advice, and vision.

Finally, I'd like to send a *maximās gratiās* to my Stockton Students! Latin Day wouldn't be possible without you.



7th Latin Day at Stockton, continued

From the Artist's Studio

By JJ Cordero

"I had the wonderful opportunity to be in charge of the pottery and mythology quarter of the event for my first ever Latin Day here in Stockton University. I can say that I had a lot of giving the backstories of the symbols and imagery used in the pots and the myths that they are based off so that it might inspire some of the kids to create their own interpretation of an Ancient Greek pottery. It was fun seeing the students create their own art by creating unique patterns and using symbols from their own personal life to create their own stories like the Ancient Greeks. Overall, I loved the Mythology and Pottery station of Latin Day, and I'm very proud to be a part of this wonderful event."



7th Latin Day at Stockton, continued

Report from the Battlefield

By Joseph Moore and Kaz Murray

“The Roman Military Formations station was an incredible experience in which visiting high school students learned about and reenacted military drills and battle. The games were played in real time. The students played the role of soldiers in the Roman military and took turns marching in formation, with a five-second window per turn to take down the enemy Centurion. They took to it with great enthusiasm, some even coming back later in the day to do it again and take up a different role. Those who had previously been a soldier tried their hand at being a Centurion or vice versa. Some students took advantage of the entire Campus Center Theater space and snuck behind the opposing team and defeated them by surprise.”

“Students learned military tactics and strategies that the Greeks and Romans used, as well as discussing the most important question, why? Joseph Moore, a national guardsman attending Stockton, prepared a PowerPoint lecture with images and information, tapping into his own experiences. The students had the opportunity to learn to work together especially when marching in military formations. They had the opportunity to develop skills that are central to on Latin Day but are also useful for the modern world. Roman Military Formations gave Stockton and high school students a hands-on learning experience.”

N.B. All weapons were soft pool noodles; shields were made of cardboard.



7th Latin Day at Stockton, continued

From the Gaming Hall

By Sam Verdi

“At Latin Day 2023, I helped run the Roman Gaming station. Here, participants played board games that the ancient Romans played, like Ludus Latrunculi and Nine Men’s Morris. Participants also played modern games descended from ancient Roman games, like checkers or chess. It was really fun to learn ancient board games and teach others about it!”



Students following Latin instructions to make origami animals.



7th Latin Day at Stockton, continued

From the Oracle

By Ken Kornbluth

“For Latin Day 2023, I helped run the Divination table. We covered a multitude of topics, from ancient Greek sacrifices to the Oracle of Delphi. We talked about both the processes of divining the future and its cultural importance in the ancient world. We selected examples from the works of Homer to show how it was important to mythological events. We also shared one of the most famous prophecies uttered by the Pythia of Delphi which featured a misinterpretation that ultimately led to Croesus’ defeat by the Persian Empire. We also allowed the students to participate, mimicking ancient ways of divination to instill a greater understanding of what they had been taught. The star of our show was our very own Oracle, whom students could ask for a prophecy of their own. In the end, it was a very successful day for the Divination station and I’m so happy I got to be a part of it.”



Divination



Stockton’s Oracle consulting the leaves

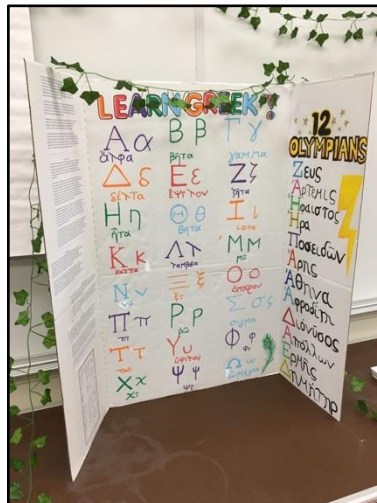


Flavius about to be sacrificed

From the Toga station



Learning Ancient Greek

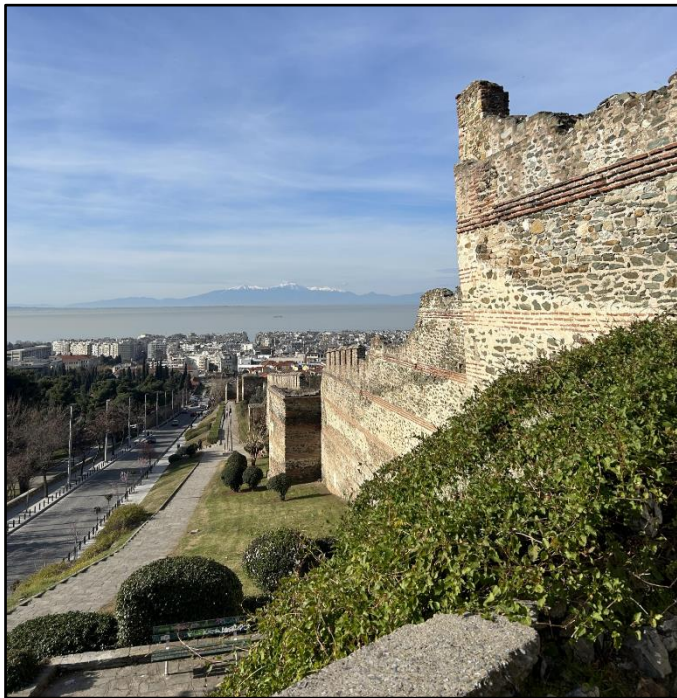


Student Voices

My Semester Abroad in Thessaloniki, Greece

By Eva Leaverton, Undergraduate Student in Languages and Culture Studies

As a student studying Ancient Greek and Latin, it has always been a dream of mine to visit Greece. So when I learned about the opportunity to study abroad in Greece through my home institution, Stockton University, and their partnership with Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, I knew I could not let such an amazing opportunity pass me by. In order to spend the semester abroad, myself and two other Stockton students learned Modern Greek for three semesters before we could spend the fourth semester in Thessaloniki. Learning Modern Greek was ultimately a new and rewarding challenge because although the grammar was familiar to me, it was the first time I had studied a spoken language since before high school.



The eastern walls of Thessaloniki in the Upper City (Ανω Πόλη). In the distance is a clear view of Mt. Olympus!

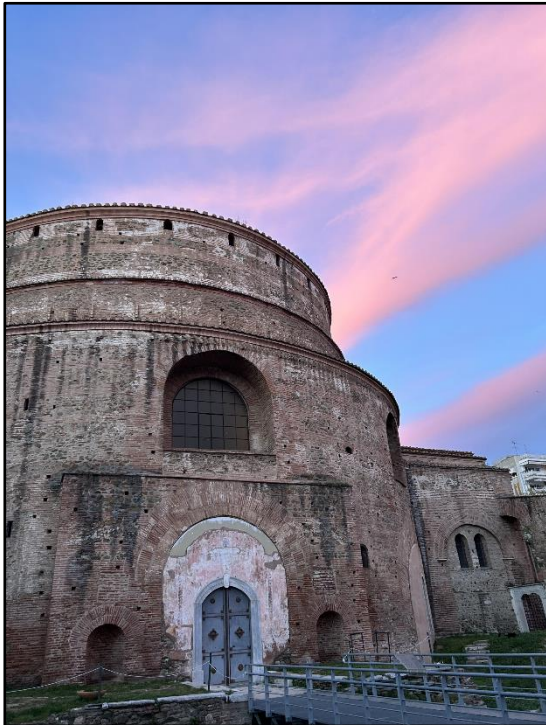
One of the greatest parts of living in Greece was getting to meet people from all over the world. Through both the Erasmus Student Network and my courses at Aristotle University, I made lifelong friends from places such as Norway, Turkey, Germany, and, of course, Greece. It was amazing getting to explore and experience the city with

students who were also living there for the first time. I have so many fond memories of going to restaurants, buying yarn for crocheting at various craft stores, and hanging out with friends at monuments such as the Rotunda and Trigoniu Tower. Thessaloniki is the second largest city in Greece, and I immediately found myself drawn to its long history. As a Classics student, I enjoyed visiting museums and the various archaeological sites scattered throughout the city. But as a student attending a Greek university and learning Modern Greek, I enjoyed immersing myself in the culture of the city most of all. I attended holiday celebrations, concerts, festivals, and more. By the end of my time in Thessaloniki, I considered the city to be my second home.



My friends Olivia, Melina, Lia and I drinking coffee at a café near the water.

I will always consider the time I spent in Thessaloniki as some of the greatest months of my life. I would like to thank Aristotle University of Thessaloniki for being such hospitable and helpful hosts, as well as my professors David Roessel, Lida Triantafillidou, and Katherine Panagakos for their constant encouragement throughout my semesters at Stockton. Finally, I would like to thank the Friends of Hellenic Studies for offering me the generous scholarship that made it possible for me to study abroad.



The Rotunda in the center of Thessaloniki at sunset.

A Semester Abroad at Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

By Tara Misiura, Undergraduate Student in Languages and Culture Studies

From February of last year (2023) until late June, I lived in Thessaloniki, Greece and studied at AUTH as part of the new exchange program between AUTH and my own home institution, Stockton University. The program began far earlier than February, starting with my first Modern Greek language course in Fall of 2021. For three semesters, myself and two other Stockton students took online language classes with a professor at AUTH. All three of us majored in languages, but even so the program was rigorous and fast-paced. It was the fastest I had ever learned a language.



Meeting our online professor for coffee in Thessaloniki. Left to right: Olivia Ponzio, Tara Misiura (myself), Lida Triantafillidou, and Eva Leaverton.

Some of the highlights of the program were taking courses at the school of English and making friends with the Greek students in my classes, meeting international students through language classes at the School of Modern Greek, eating lots of Greek food, and traveling to nearby historical sites and museums. I even snuck in a weekend in Athens!

I had such an incredible experience living and studying in Greece, and still chat with my Greek and international friends regularly over Instagram and e-mail. My foreign language education classes at the School of English have inspired me to continue my studies to become a teacher of ESL and foreign languages. You never know how a semester abroad can shape your future. Five months went by so quickly, and I cannot wait to return to Greece in the future!



Visiting Eptapyrgio, a Byzantine and Ottoman-era fortress in the Upper City of Thessaloniki

Our B2 Modern Greek class included the three of us as well as students from Norway, Ukraine, and Germany!



A Typical Day: Greece vs. USA

By Ermioni Vlachidou, International Exchange Graduate Student

What does a typical day for a Greek student look like? I am not sure I can answer for everybody, but I can answer for myself. I am studying in the same city I am from, so naturally I am living with my parents. Other students rent apartments since dorm space is very limited, but it is free. My house is around one hour away from the university, which is in the city center of Thessaloniki, but I have to take the bus, which can take a while. Almost nobody my age has a car. I can take my parents' sometimes, but I would probably have to spend as much time looking to park and I would probably have to parallel park, which I always want to avoid.

I usually wake up ten minutes before I have to leave. There is no time for breakfast, but if I happen to wake up earlier, I will have some cereal with milk. Going to classes, except for labs, is not necessary. You can skip the whole semester if you like and as long as you do well in your exams you pass. I usually choose to go, since I enjoy it. In the break between my classes, we go to the canteen coffee shop with my friends to get a coffee and grab a bite. I usually take a cold cappuccino and a chicken sandwich. For lunch we go to the university cafeteria. It is free for all students and it usually has three options for the main meal, with one being vegan. We also get an appetizer, a salad and a fruit.

After I am done with university, I am moving on to the rest of my activities. I am currently learning French in a language school in the city center. Language schools are places you go to learn a foreign language, which I guess is implied by the name. There were many options, but I started learning French in school, so it seemed like the natural choice. On the days I don't have night classes at the university, I take dance classes at a dance school. There are schools for everything.

When I am done for the day, I usually meet up with friends to go to a coffee shop. Even though they are coffee shops, they stay open until midnight or even after, but they stop serving coffee at around ten. If the weather is good, we go for a walk around town afterward and get a slice of pizza, a gyros sandwich or maybe something sweet. If it is cold, we go to one of our houses, watch a movie or play board games. The last bus for me is at midnight, so if I do not plan on walking or sleeping at a friend's house, I take that one. When I arrive home, I usually scroll around, watch some TV series or play a game. Studying is limited to the exam period, which lasts

around a month in February, June or September (if you failed the last two). I sleep around two or three and try to wake up in time to do it all again.

My routine at Stockton is quite different. I still wake up ten minutes before I have to leave, but I think that is mostly me since people seem to think that breakfast is important. In this case, I am living at the university dorms, since it seems like the most convenient option, but I still take the bus to go to the university, because I am staying at Atlantic City.

I have judo practice with the judo club three times per week, so I usually start my day with that. When I do not have practice, I visit the Stockton gym. After I am done, I head for the library, since I need to study, not just for the exams and papers, but for every class. I make sure to prepare some food and snacks to have with me since I do not want to eat out every day, which would have been quite expensive. I will usually have my lunch with friends in the library, something that is strictly forbidden in Greece.

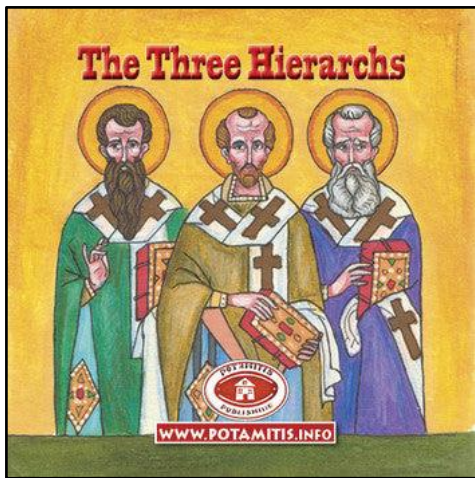
My classes are in the evening, so until then I have time to study or participate in one of the many activities Stockton clubs prepare every day. I enjoy trivia nights, anything related to animals or freebies. Classes are three hours long, which is as much as my classes are in Greece, but they are much more participation focused than lecture heavy, which were most of my Greek classes. On the nights I do not have a class, I join a Stockton Club for activities that take longer. I am a frequent at the rock climbing club. After that I usually head home since the library closes at ten and most coffee shops are already closed for the day. The last bus is still at midnight.

When I get back home, I do some more studying if necessary. Otherwise I cook for the next day, watch some TV show, or movie, or just scroll the web. Due to the time difference, most of my friends and family from Greece are already fast asleep, so I have to do all the talking with them in the morning, I soon fall asleep, ready for the next day.

Community Voices

**FEAST DAY OF THE THREE HIERARCHS
GREEK LETTERS DAY
Η ΗΓΙΟΤΗ ΤΩΝ ΙΡΑΜΜΑΤΩΝ**

By Cathy Karathanasis



Every year, on January 30th the Greek Orthodox Church celebrates the Holy Three Hierarchs and ecumenical teachers St. Basil the Great, St. John Chrysostom, and St. Gregory the Theologian. They belong to the Fathers of the Church by virtue of their excellent education, which they used to explain the Holy Scriptures to the people. They were great men of letters, supporters of Greek learning, and the patron saints of teachers and students. Consequently, on their feast day Greek Letters are also celebrated.

St. Basil (330-379 A.D.) was born in Caesaria to an illustrious family, famed for its eminence, wealth, and passionate zeal for the Christian faith. His paternal grandparents hid in the forests of Pontus for seven years during the persecutions under the Roman emperor Diocletian. Basil studied under the finest teachers in Cappadocia and Constantinople. He completed his education in Athens, the center of classical enlightenment, where he mastered all the disciplines available at the time. A philosopher, philologist, orator and jurist, he also possessed profound knowledge in

astronomy, mathematics and medicine. Later in life, Basil undertook a journey into Egypt, Syria and Palestine. On returning to Cappadocia, he was named Bishop of Caesaria in 370 A.D. During his time there, he distributed his wealth to the poor and built and organized some of the first hospitals, orphanages and homes for the destitute. Throughout his life he was a prolific writer and defender of the faith in the face of great political pressure during a tumultuous time in history. St. Basil also wrote the text for the Divine Liturgy, which the Church uses ten times a year. The memory of St. Basil is commemorated on January 1st. Greek Orthodox Christians honor him by singing carols on that day. A special bread (Vasilopita) is blessed and distributed after the liturgy and in people's homes. A silver coin is baked into the bread and whoever receives the slice with the coin is said to receive the blessings of St. Basil for the new year.

A quote from St. Basil:

“If every man took only what was sufficient for his needs, leaving the rest to those in want, there would be no rich and no poor.”

St. John Chrysostom (meaning “Golden Mouthed”) is considered to have been the greatest preacher in Christian history. As Archbishop of the Churches of Antioch and Constantinople he faced down emperors and enlightened thousands with his teachings. Known for his eloquent public speaking and denunciation of abuse of authority, he was among the most prolific authors in the early Christian church. John was born in 347 A.D. His father was a high-ranking military officer. From his early education he acquired the skills for a career in rhetoric and a love of the Greek language and literature. Eventually, he became a lawyer. As he grew older he became more deeply committed to Christianity and lived in extreme asceticism, scarcely sleeping and committing the Bible to memory. When John was 49 years old his immense popularity earned him election to the

Greek Letters Day, continued

Patriarchate of Constantinople. From there he launched a crusade against excessiveness and extreme wealth which the Byzantine authorities construed as a personal affront to the royal court, giving rise to sinister forces that envied his influence. Falsely accused of treason, he was exiled from his beloved Constantinople. The humiliation of banishment didn't deter the "golden-mouthed" St. John who continued to communicate with the Church and devoted his large income to benevolence, denouncing luxuries and urging upon the rich a duty to charitable works. St. John left behind a treasure trove of treatises and letters. He revised the prayers of the Church, and today, Orthodox Christians throughout the world participate in St. John's Divine Liturgy nearly every week. He continued to write his precious prose until he died in the lonely reaches of Pontus in 407 A.D.

A quote from St. John:

"The bee is more honored than other animals not because she labors, but because she labors for others."



Gregory of Nazianzus, also known as Gregory the Theologian was one of the most important figures in the history of early Christianity. Born in 329 A.D. in Cappadocia, then part of the Roman Empire, he became a bishop, theologian and poet who made major contributions to the classic theology of the Trinity and the Incarnation. As a young man, he received a classical education, studying Greek philosophy and literature in

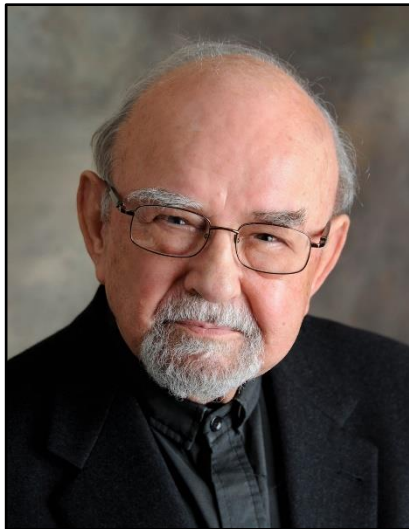
Athens, Alexandria, and Caesaria. While studying at the University of Athens he became close friends with a young man who would later become Bishop of Caesaria, Basil the Great. Gregory's father was bishop of Nazianzus and in 361 A.D. Gregory returned home to be ordained a priest. He had originally wanted to live as a monk and ascetic philosopher, and much of his life was shaped by this tension between his desire to live a solitary contemplative life and his duties as an administrator. In 378 A.D. Gregory was appointed Archbishop of Constantinople, the Imperial capital. At the height of his career, he presided over the Council of Constantinople where the Nicene Creed was expanded to the form it has today. Controversies dividing the Church during the 4th century inspired Gregory to compose a corpus of Christian poetry and literature that mimicked the epic styles of the Greek classics. He wrote over 400 poems containing 18,000 verses, a body of literature that sets him alongside the great Greek poets of antiquity. His epic poems, the *Poemata Arcana*, were Gregory's Christian counter-product to the literature of the classical world. Having governed the Church until 382, Gregory delivered his farewell speech and received permission to retire to a tiny plot of land in his birthplace, all that remained to him of his rich inheritance. It was here, by a shady path near a fountain, that Gregory composed the greater part of his poetic works, writing theological and autobiographical discourses and receiving occasional visits from those who were attracted to his retreat by his reputation for sanctity and learning. He died there in 390 A.D. Today, Gregory stands out for his brilliance as a thinker and influential Church leader.

A quote from St. Gregory:

"A faithful friend is more precious than gold; he is a fenced garden, a seaport of repose, mighty protection and living treasure."

The Rev. Dr. Demetrios J. Constantelos was a beloved parish priest, long-time faculty member of Stockton University, and the founding father of its Interdisciplinary Center for Hellenic Studies, one of the

Greek Letters Day, continued



foremost academic centers in the United States for the study of Hellenism. Scholarship and academia, his life-long passions, were reflected in his success as a professor, public speaker and prolific writer.

Every year, the Feast of the Three Hierarchs is combined with a celebration of Greek Letters. The Saints Basil, John and Gregory were great men of letters who were defenders of the faith and supporters of Greek learning. Following in their footsteps, Dr. Constantelos addressed the relationship of the Church to education and learning in an article entitled *Hellenic Paideia and Church Fathers—Educational Principles and Cultural Heritage* published in 1998. Included below are some excerpts; the entire article can be accessed by clicking on the image above.

“The fourth century of our era was one of the most critical in the history of Western Civilization. It was an age of major social, economic, political and religious upheavals and changes. Old institutions and religious beliefs were in decline and Christianity emerged as the dominant movement. The new faith engaged in a dialogue and conflict with Greco-Roman culture. Readjustments, reformations, compromises, departures from the past as well as new beginnings became characteristics of the

fourth century. Christian Hellenism received its final form in the 4th and 5th centuries. . . .

. . . The Three Hierarchs played such a great role in the events and developments of the fourth century that the faithful for several centuries contended as to which one of the three was the most important. It was in the eleventh century, however, that the Church proclaimed their equality and set aside a special day of the year to commemorate all three. Ever since, the Three Hierarchs have been the patron saints of learning and educational values. . .

. . . The educational ideal of the Three Hierarchs was the training of the human being into a cultivated person. . . They addressed themselves to the question: when is a person educated? . . .

. . . For all times, an educated person is one who has developed a character, a person who possesses a core of tried values. An educated person is one who is thoughtful, kind and considerate; one who has a proper regard for the rights, the liberties and the privileges of his fellow men. An educated person is modest and unassuming, searching and inquisitive. . . He practices the ancient Greek wisdom “know thyself.”

. . . The educated person looks at both sides of the issue before he arrives at any decision. The Three Hierarchs emphasized the need for the acquisition of values, especially by young people. . . The teachings of the Three Hierarchs derived from the Bible and the Greek classics, because the object of both is the formation of the perfect human person. . . People like the Three Church Fathers brought together the best of antiquity with the best of the new faith. They brought about the synthesis of Hellenic-Christian civilization . . .

. . . The question concerning the relations between the Christian faith and Greek thought preoccupied the Christian community for nearly three and a half centuries, but it was resolved as a result of the intellectual efforts of people like the Three Hierarchs. . . .“

Community Voices

Οι Τρεις Ιεράρχες

By Mariea Kazantzis



Τρεις οι Πατέρες της Εκκλησίας μας που είναι γνωστοί ως οι Τρεις Ιεράρχες, ο Βασίλειος ο Μέγας, ο Γρηγόριος ο Ναζιανζηνός η Θεολόγος, και ο Ιωάννης ο Χρυσόστομος. Η άγια ζωή τους και η δράση τους αποτέλεσαν υπόδειγμα έντιμου βίου, χριστιανικού και φιλανθρωπικού. Παράλληλα όμως οι γνώσεις τους τούς ανέδειξαν ως Μεγίστους Φωστήρες και έτσι τους αποκαλεί η εκκλησία μας στο ακόλουθο απολυτίκιο:

[«Τους τρεις μεγίστους φωστήρας της Τρισηλίου θεότητος, τούς τήν οίκουμένην ἀκτίσι δογμάτων θείων πυρσεύσαντας, τούς μελιρρύτους ποταμούς της σοφίας, τούς τήν κτίσιν πᾶσαν θεογνωσίας νάμασι καταρδεύσαντας, Βασίλειον τόν μέγαν καί τόν θεολόγον Γρηγόριον, σύν τῷ κλεινῷ Ἰωάννῃ, τῷ τήν γλῶτταν χρυσορρήμονι, πάντες οἱ τῶν λόγων αὐτῶν ἔρασταί, συνελθόντες ὕμνοις τιμήσωμεν· αὐτοί γάρ τῇ Τριάδι ὑπέρ ἡμῶν αἰεὶ πρεσβεύουσιν»](#)

Οι Ἅγιοι αυτοί Ἕλληνες Πατέρες της εκκλησίας μας υπήρξαν και οι τρεις μέγιστοι θεολόγοι, ἔνδοξοι ποιμενάρχες, σοφοί ιεράρχες, οικουμενικοί διδάσκαλοι, και μεγάλοι υποστηρικτές των γραμμάτων και των μαθητῶν. Για κάποιο χρονικό διάστημα οι λόγιοι και επιφανείς της Κωνσταντινούπολης είχαν διχασθεῖ σε τρεις ομάδες

μην γνωρίζοντας ποιός Ἅγιος Πατέρας θα ἔπρεπε ν'αναγνωρισθεῖ ως πρώτος. Ἐτσι για να σταματήσει η διαμάχη αποφασίσθηκε να τους εορτάζουμε και τους τρεις μαζί στις 30 Ιανουαρίου, την ημέρα των Ἑλληνικῶν Γραμμάτων.

Ο κάθε ένας υπήρξε υπόδειγμα αγάπης, αρετῆς, φιλανθρωπίας, και ἐξαιρετικῆς θεολογικῆς γνώσεως. Ἀλλά ας τους δούμε τον κάθε ένα ξεχωριστά:

Ἅγιος Βασίλειος (329 μ.Χ. – 379 μ.Χ.), ἦταν ἐπίσκοπος Καισαρείας. Σπούδασε στην Ἀθήνα και συνέβαλε στην ἀνάπτυξη των Ἑλληνικῶν γραμμάτων υποστηρίζοντας την μελέτη των κλασσικῶν συγγραφέων και της Ἑλληνικῆς φιλοσοφίας. Ὡς μέγας θεολόγος ἔγραψε θεία λειτουργία γνωστή ως την «θεία λειτουργία του Μεγάλου Βασιλείου» η οποία τελείται 10 φορές τον χρόνο στην εκκλησία μας: 1η Ιανουαρίου (ημέρα της εορτῆς του), τις πρώτες 5 Κυριακές της Μεγάλης Τεσσαρακοστῆς, Παραμονή Χριστουγέννων, Παραμονή Θεοφανείων, Μεγάλη Πέμπτη, και Μεγάλο Σάββατο

Ἐπίσης, εἶναι γνωστός στην Ἑλλάδα ως ο καλοσυνάτος, γενιοφόρος ἅγιος που ἔρχεται την πρωτοχρονιά να φέρει δώρα στα παιδιά.

Ἰωάννης ο Χρυσόστομος (349 μ.Χ. - 407 μ.Χ.), υπήρξε Πατριάρχης Κωνσταντινουπόλεως γνωστός για την φιλανθρωπία του και τα ημερήσια συσσίτια. Ἦταν μελιστάλακτος και χαρισματικός ρήτορας αλλά και κριτής των ιερέων που πλούτιζαν και των Αυτοκρατῶρων μέχρι που η αυλή τον ἐξόρισε.

Γρηγόριος ο Ναζιανζηνός η θεολόγος (329 μ.Χ. - 389 μ.Χ.), υπήρξε Πατριάρχης Κωνσταντινουπόλεως και ἔγινε γνωστός ως ο «Τριαδικός Θεολόγος» με επιρροή ακόμα και σήμερα στους σύγχρονους θεολόγους. Ἄφησε ἐπίσης ποιητικό ἔργο με θεολογικά και ηθικά μηνύματα.

Fun & Games

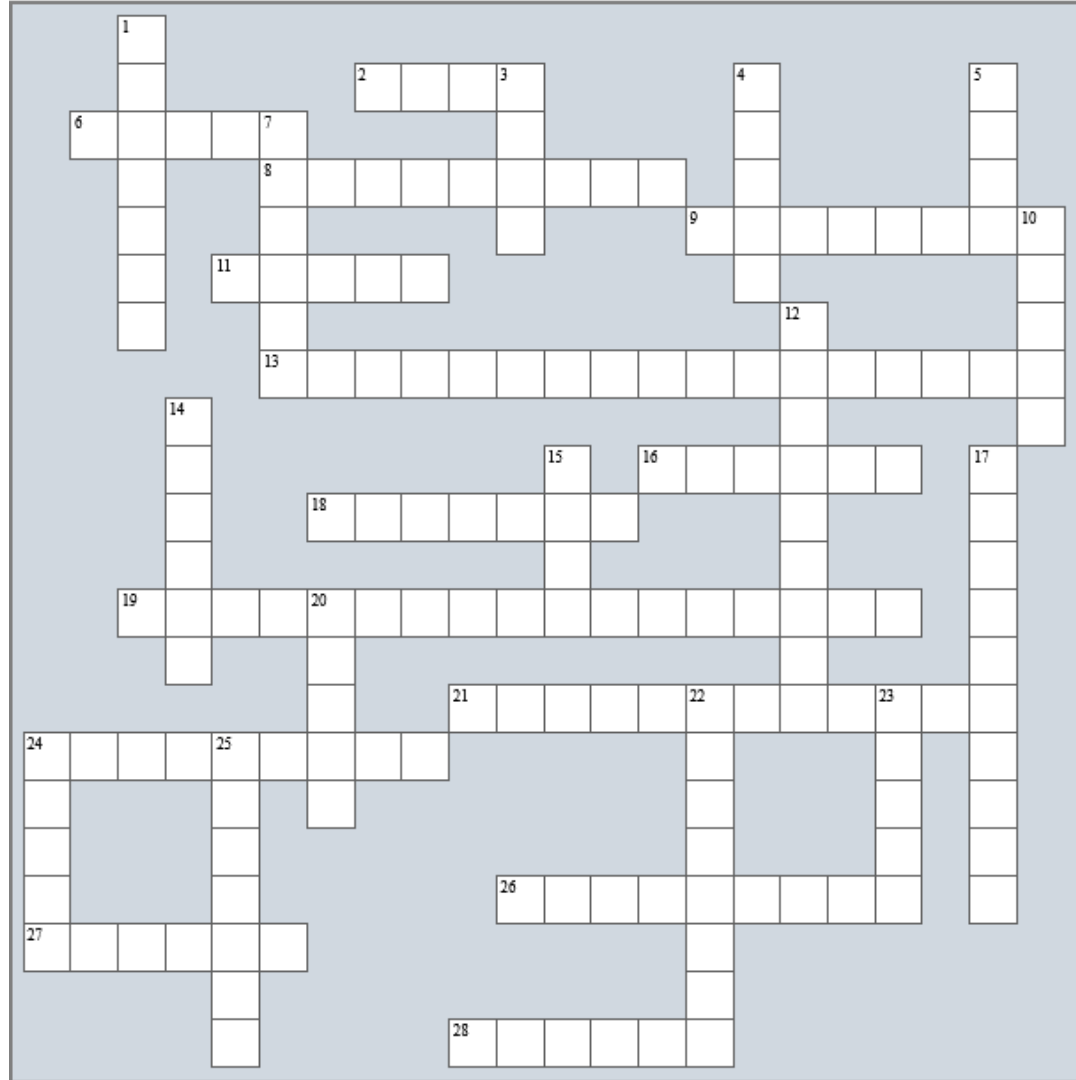
Ancient Greece

Across:

- 2. Queen of the Greek gods and married to Zeus
- 6. Greek god of the underworld
- 8. Building at the Acropolis in Athens dedicated to the goddess Athena
- 9. Greatest of the Greek heroes and son of Zeus
- 11. Language spoken in Athens
- 13. "Great" military leader of Greece that expanded the empire to include Egypt and much of Persia.
- 16. Continent of Greece
- 18. The Pythagorean ____ was discovered by Greek philosopher Pythagoras. It is helpful in geometry with triangles.
- 19. Wars between Sparta and Athens
- 21. Place where the major Greek gods lived
- 24. Philosopher and student of Plato. He was also a scientist and teacher to Alexander the Great.
- 26. A fortress built on the top of a hill at the center of Athens. Many temples to the gods were built here.
- 27. Patron god of the city of Athens. She is also the goddess of wisdom.
- 28. This city was the birthplace of democracy

Down:

- 1. Name of the race held at the first Olympics
- 3. Greek god of war
- 4. He wrote the Iliad and the Odyssey
- 5. This great civilization conquered Greece, but copied much of their culture and gods
- 7. Enemy city-state of Athens
- 10. The city-____ was the basic division of much of Ancient Greece. Athens and Sparta were the two largest of these.
- 12. Government started in Athens where citizens voted on issues and leaders
- 14. Aesop was famous for these types of stories with talking animals and a moral
- 15. Leader of the Greek gods. Also god of lightning
- 17. What Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle were known for
- 20. Philosopher and student of Socrates. He founded the Academy.
- 22. Sporting event started by the Ancient Greeks. It is held every four years today.
- 23. Homer, Pindar, and Sappho
- 24. The marketplace and center of commerce in Athens
- 25. The kings of Athens were called



Greek Eats!

Roxakia

A chocolate swirl pastry recipe that you find in northern Greece and particularly in Thessaloniki. Click on the images in each recipe to view video tutorials to see how to make them. The first is one in English by Dimitra's Dishes and the second is in Greek by Giorgo Tsoulis. *Καλή Επιτυχία! Good Luck!*

Ingredients:

For the Syrup

- 2.5 cups water
- 3 cups granulated sugar
- Orange rind – remove before juicing
- Juice of orange
- 1 tsp pure vanilla extract
- 1 Cinnamon stick (optional)

For the Chocolate Mixture:

- ½ cup unsweetened cocoa powder
- 1 tsp ground cinnamon
- 3-4 tbsp orange juice

For the Pastry Dough:

- ¾ cup lukewarm water
- ¼ cup granulated sugar
- 2 tsp instant active yeast
- 3.5 cups all-purpose flour
- Zest of an orange
- 1 tsp baking powder
- ¼ tsp salt
- ½ cup orange juice
- ¾ cup vegetable oil



Directions:

1. Preheat the oven to 350 °F and line two baking sheets with parchment paper.
2. **First, make the syrup** by combining the sugar, orange zest, water, cinnamon, and orange juice in a crock pot. Cook over medium heat until the sugar dissolves.
3. Remove the pot from the heat and add the vanilla extract. Set aside to cool completely.
4. **Next, make the dough:** In the bowl of a tabletop mixer with a hook attachment, add the yeast, water, and sugar. Whisk together and allow to proof for 6-8 minutes.
5. In a large mixing bowl combine the flour, salt, baking powder, and orange zest. Whisk together. Add the orange juice to the yeast mixture along with the oil and the flour mixture. Knead until combined. About 305 minutes. The dough should be smooth. If it is too sticky add a little more flour.
6. Divide the dough into 2 portions. One portion should be about 100 grams smaller than the other. This will be the chocolate part of the pastry.
7. Place the smaller portion of dough in the bowl of the mixer. Add the cinnamon, cocoa powder, and the orange juice. Knead until combined.
8. Lightly flour your work surface and roll the vanilla dough out to a rectangle approximately 12 by 10 inches (30cm by 25 cm)
9. Roll the chocolate dough into a long log. About 12-13 inches long.
10. Place the chocolate log on the longer edge of the vanilla pastry and roll it up tightly.
11. Cut half-inch thick slices and shape them into circles.
12. Place the rounds on the baking trays and bake in the preheated oven until golden. About 25-30 minutes.
13. As soon as the pastries come out of the oven transfer them all into the same pan and pour the syrup over them. Flip them over and let them absorb the syrup for an hour. Transfer to a serving platter and serve with Greek coffee.

Roxakia

Υλικά:

Για τη ζύμη:

- 550 γρ. αλεύρι, μαλακό
- 7 γρ. μαγιά, ξερή
- 2 αυγά (medium)
- 5 γρ. μπέικιν πάουντερ
- 190 ml γάλα, χλιαρό
- 170 ml ηλιέλαιο
- 2 κ.σ. κακάο, κοσκινισμένο
- ½ κ.σ. ζάχαρη, κρυσταλλική
- ½ κ.γ. κανέλα, σκόνη

Για το σιρόπι:

- 700 ml νερό
- 500 γρ. ζάχαρη, κρυσταλλική
- Φλούδες από 1 λεμόνι
- 1 αστεροειδή γλυκάνισο



Εκτέλεση:

1. Για το σιρόπι: Τοποθετούμε ένα κατσαρολάκι σε μέτρια προς δυνατή φωτιά, αδειάζουμε μέσα το νερό, τη ζάχαρη, τον γλυκάνισο, τις φλούδες και σιγοβράζουμε για περίπου 5 λεπτά.
2. Για τη ζύμη: Σε ένα μεγάλο μπολ ρίχνουμε τα αυγά, το ηλιέλαιο και τα χτυπάμε με ένα σύρμα χειρός, μέχρι να διαλυθούν τελείως τα αυγά.
3. Κατόπιν, σε ένα μικρό μπολ αδειάζουμε το γάλα, τη ζάχαρη, τη μαγιά, ανακατεύουμε με ένα πιρούνι και αφήνουμε το μείγμα στην άκρη για 5 λεπτά, ώστε να φουσκώσει η μαγιά.
4. Στη συνέχεια, ρίχνουμε στο μπολ με τα αυγά το αλεύρι, το baking powder και ανακατεύουμε με τα χέρια μας κάνοντας μία μικρή γούβα στο κέντρο. Έπειτα, αδειάζουμε στην παραπάνω γούβα το μείγμα με το γάλα και ξεκινάμε να ζυμώνουμε, μέχρι να γίνει ένα σφιχτό ζυμάρι.
5. Έπειτα, παίρνουμε το 1/3 της ζύμης, το μεταφέρουμε σε ένα άλλο μπολ, προσθέτουμε την κανέλα, το κακάο και ζυμώνουμε ξανά, μέχρι να ομογενοποιηθεί το ζυμάρι.
6. Αμέσως μετά, μεταφέρουμε τα 2 ζυμάρια σε 2 πιάτα, τα σκεπάζουμε με μεμβράνη και τα αφήνουμε να φουσκώσουν για 90 λεπτά.
7. Κατόπιν, πασπαλίζουμε με αλεύρι τον πάγκο εργασίας, ζυμώνουμε ελαφρώς με τα χέρια μας το λευκό ζυμάρι και το χωρίζουμε στα 3. Ακολουθούμε την ίδια διαδικασία και για το σοκολατένιο ζυμάρι.
8. Στη συνέχεια, τοποθετούμε πάνω στον αλευρωμένο πάγκο εργασίας ένα κομμάτι λευκής ζύμης και με ένα πλάστη το ανοίγουμε σε ορθογώνιο σχήμα διαμέτρων 35X30εκ. πασπαλίζοντας όποτε χρειάζεται με αλεύρι.
9. Έπειτα, πλάθουμε ένα κομμάτι σοκολατένιας ζύμης σε μπαστούνι μήκους 20εκ., το τοποθετούμε στο κάτω μέρος του λευκού ζυμαριού και τυλίγουμε σε ρολό αλείφοντας το πάνω μέρος του με νερό, ώστε να κολλήσει.
10. Έπειτα, αφαιρούμε τις άκρες, κόβουμε σε φέτες πάχους 3εκ., τοποθετούμε τα ροξάκια σε ένα ταψί με λαδόκολλα και ακολουθούμε την ίδια διαδικασία και για τα υπόλοιπα κομμάτια ζύμης.
11. Αμέσως μετά, σκεπάζουμε το ταψί με μεμβράνη ή με βρεγμένη πετσέτα και τα αφήνουμε να φουσκώσουν για 30 λεπτά.
12. Κατόπιν, ψήνουμε τα ροξάκια σε προθερμασμένο φούρνο στους 180°C στον αέρα για 15 λεπτά.
13. Μόλις βγουν τα ροξάκια από το φούρνο τα βουτάμε κατευθείαν στο κρύο σιρόπι, τα αφήνουμε για περίπου 30 δευτερόλεπτα, τα αφαιρούμε με μια τρυπητή κουτάλα και σερβίρουμε.

Greek Eats!

[Greek Chicken Avgolemono Soup: 2 Ways](#)

Ingredients:

Stock Ingredients:

- 1 whole chicken, about 3 pounds
- 16 cups (4 liters) cold water
- 1 onion
- 2 carrots
- 2 celery stalks
- 6 garlic cloves
- 2 tsp salt
- 1 tsp black peppercorns
- 1 tsp dried oregano
- ½ tsp turmeric

Version with both Yolks & Whites:

- Stock Ingredients
- 1-2 cups Arborio rice
- 1-2 cups diced carrots
- ½ cup fresh lemon juice
- Salt, to taste
- 8 eggs, separated
- Garnish: fresh dill or parsley

Version with Yolks only:

- Stock Ingredients
- 1 cup orzo or rice
- 8 egg yolks
- 1 heaping tbsp cornstarch
- ½ cup lemon juice
- 2 tbsp olive oil
- Garnish: fresh dill or parsley



Directions:

14. **Make the stock:** Combine all of the stock ingredients in a large pot and bring to a boil. Skim the froth that rises to the top and discard. Reduce the heat to medium-low and simmer until the chicken is cooked. About 1-1 and 1/2 hours.
15. Remove the chicken and vegetables from the pot and strain the broth. Discard the garlic and peppercorns.
16. Allow the chicken to cool and chop or shred as much chicken as you would like to add to the soup. Store the remaining chicken in the refrigerator to use for chicken salad or for soup for another day.
17. Pour the strained stock back into the pot and add the chicken, diced carrots, and rice into the pot. Season with a 1/2 teaspoon of salt. Bring to a boil. Reduce the heat to medium-low and cook until the rice is tender. About 15 minutes.
18. In the meantime, juice the lemons.
19. Separate the eggs into 2 bowls. Whisk the egg whites until frothy. Add the yolks and whisk together. Add the lemon juice and whisk together.
20. Add some hot soup to the lemon sauce and whisk together. Keep adding the hot soup to the lemon sauce mixture until the bowl is warm to the touch.
21. Add the egg-lemon sauce to the soup and mix well. Warm through over low heat for 5 minutes.
22. Taste and adjust seasoning if needed. Serve with toasted bread, lemon wedges and garnished with dill or parsley.
23. **To make the yolk only-sauce:** Pour the strained stock into the soup pot and add chicken, diced carrots, and orzo or rice. Season with a half teaspoon of salt and bring to a boil. Reduce the heat to medium-low and cook for 8-10 minutes.
24. Prepare the egg-lemon sauce: Combine the cornstarch with 2 tablespoons of water in a large mixing bowl. Whisk together until smooth. Add more water if needed.
25. Add the egg yolks, lemon juice, and olive oil, and whisk together until smooth.
26. Add some hot soup to the egg-lemon sauce and whisk together. Keep adding hot soup until the bottom of the bowl feels warm to the touch.
27. Pour the egg-lemon sauce into the pot and warm through over low heat for 5 minutes.
28. Taste and adjust the seasoning if needed. Garnish with dill or parsley. Serve with toasted bread and lemon wedges.

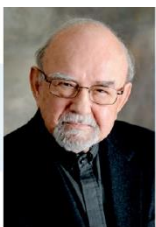


**The Dean C. and Zoë S. Pappas
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Hellenic Studies**

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The late Rev. Dr. Demetrios J. Constantelos, Distinguished Research Scholar in Residence and the Charles Cooper Townsend Sr. Distinguished Professor of History and Religious Studies
Founder, Stockton University Hellenic Studies

Visit the Constantelos Hellenic Collection and Reading Room, Bjork Library, 2nd floor.

About the Pappas Center for Hellenic Studies

The Dean C. and Zoë S. Pappas Interdisciplinary Center for Hellenic Studies, originally established by the American Foundation for Greek Language and Culture (AFGLC) as the Interdisciplinary Center for Hellenic Studies, is housed in the School of Arts and Humanities, under the direction of the Dean, Dr. Lisa Honaker. With six endowed professorships, the Center's focus includes the disciplines of Greek language and literature, history and culture, classical archaeology, art history, philosophy, politics, anthropology, and Byzantine civilization and religion. Scholarly and artistic activities emphasize the diachronic range of Hellenism and promote student enrichment through travel and university exchanges in Greece and Cyprus (<http://www.stockton.edu/ichs>). The faculty in Hellenic Studies are:

Tom Papademetriou, Ph.D., Director of the
Dean C. And Zoë Pappas Interdisciplinary Center for Hellenic Studies
Constantine & Georgian Georgiou Professor of Greek History

David Roessel, Ph.D.
Peter and Stella Yiannos Endowed Professor of
Greek Language and Literature

Katherine Panagakos, Ph.D.
AFGLC Endowed Professor of Greek Culture

Edward Siecienski, Ph.D.
Clement and Helen Pappas Endowed Professor
of Byzantine Civilization and Religion

Lucio Privitello, Ph.D.
Petros and Despoina Tsantes Family Professor
of Greek Philosophy

About the Friends of Hellenic Studies

The Friends of Hellenic Studies (FHS) is a community organization established by the late Rev. Dr. Demetrios J. Constantelos and members of the community to promote and strengthen the Stockton Hellenic Studies program. The Friends of Hellenic Studies organization raises money for student scholarships for activities related to Hellenic Studies at Stockton University and for study abroad travel to Greece, Cyprus, and other relevant places to the Hellenic world. Working closely with the Stockton University Foundation to advance its fundraising goals, the Friends of Hellenic Studies organization hosts many cultural and social events as well. In addition to providing for student scholarships, the Friends of Hellenic Studies were major donors to the Rev. Dr. Demetrios J. Constantelos Hellenic Collection and Reading Room in the Björk Library. To become a member, please join the Friends of Hellenic Studies at any of their announced meetings, or email fhs@stockton.edu for more information.

The Co-Chairs of the Friends of Hellenic Studies are:

Mariea Kazantzis & Dr. Katherine Panagakos

The Hellenic Voice is edited by Sophia Demas, Cathy Karathanasis, Mariea Kazantzis, & Dr. Katherine Panagakos
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CONSTANTELOS
HELLENIC COLLECTION
AND READING ROOM

