

## From the Director



DEAN C. & ZOE S. PAPPAS

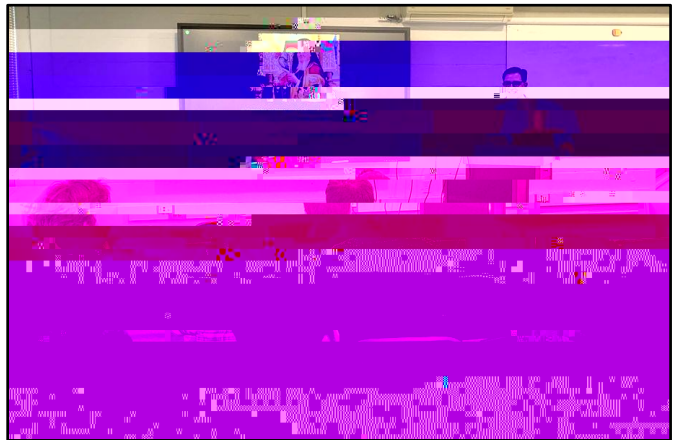
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## Recent Events

### Dr. Tom Papademetriou Lectures on the History of the Ecumenical Patriarchate at Hellenic College Holy Cross



In his lectures, Dr. Papademetriou explored two main questions: How did the Ecumenical Patriarchate survive during the era of the *Tourkokratia* (Turkish rule)? And how did the Ecumenical Patriarchate function as a *kivotos* (ark) to preserve the Christian faith and protect Christians in a dominant Muslim society?

Dr. Papademetriou discussed his original research on the state of the Church before and after the fall of Constantinople in 1453 and outlined the process by which the Ecumenical Patriarchate rebuilt and consolidated authority over the Greek Orthodox Church and community in the subsequent Ottoman centuries. Despite descriptions of grim events, the Great Church of Christ persisted and continued its dedicated ministry to Orthodox Christians.

“I was delighted to present this history to the seminarians,” he said. “By presenting original research on the history of the Patriarchate under Ottoman rule, we are helping seminarians become better informed about our beloved Ecumenical Patriarchate and helping them understand the many challenges it faces in the contemporary world. We also open new opportunities for the seminarians to appreciate the more recent past, especially in preparation for their visit to the Phanar.” The seminar on the Ecumenical Patriarchate is directed to senior seminarians who will participate in the St. Helen’s Pilgrimage this summer and travel to the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople in Istanbul.

Dr. Papademetriou is the Constantine and Georgian Georgiou Endowed Professor of Greek History and Director of the Dean C. and Zoë S. Pappas Interdisciplinary Center for Hellenic Studies of Stockton University. He is a graduate of both Hellenic College (BA 1988) and Holy Cross (MDiv 1992). He received his PhD from Princeton University’s Department of Near Eastern Studies in Ottoman History in 2001. Conducting research in the Ottoman Archives, the Archives of the Ecumenical Patriarchate, and at the Centre for Asia Minor Studies in Athens, he focuses on the history of non-

# A Valentine Symposium:

By Sophia Demas

The Ancient Greeks' lofty foundational contributions include philosophy, democracy, and the Hippocratic Oath, to name a few. They were balanced with a deep interest in more carnal pursuits of erotic love, wine, and song, which they regarded to be inextricably entwined and are taken seriously to this day. What better way to celebrate Valentine's Day than to explore the Greeks' earthy





## **Spetsiot Echo Reports on Exploring Hellenism 2021**

STOCKTON UNIVERSITY - BOUBOULINA Many Higher Education Institutions in the USA offer Greek language and culture courses. One of them is the Stockton University, near Atlantic City, New Jersey, where the Interdisciplinary Center for Greek Studies was created with 6 professor positions teaching the courses. The Center focuses on the branches of Greek lan

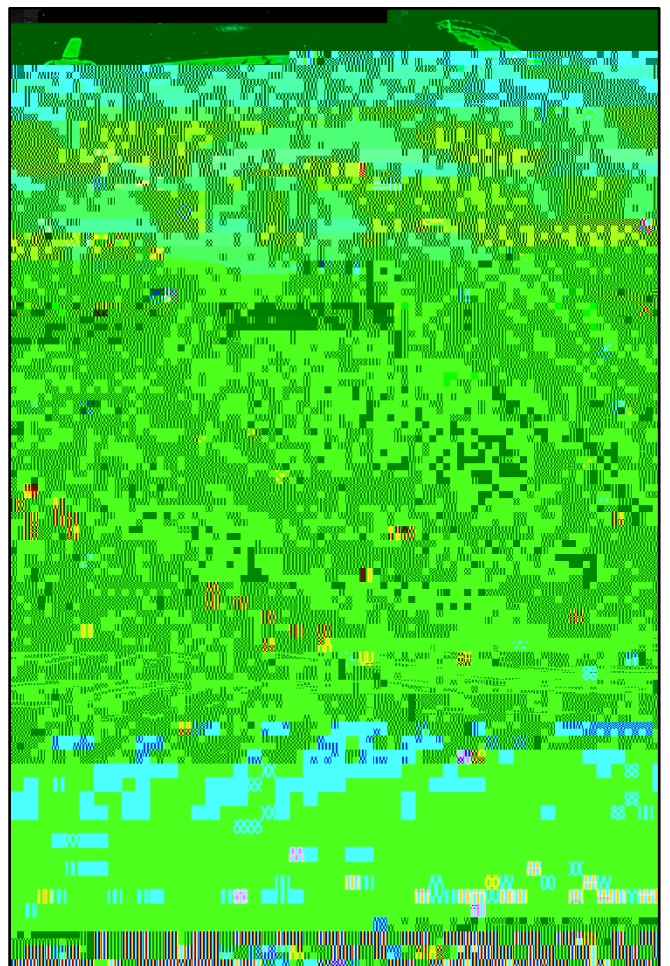
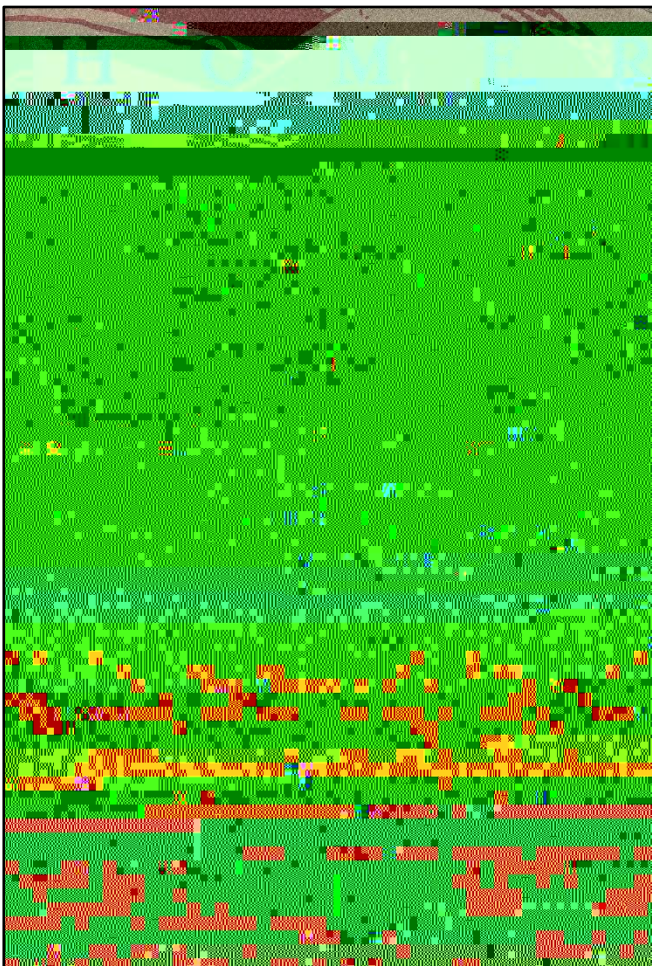
## Student Voices

### KLEOS AND NOSTOS

By Cathy Karathanasis

Two common themes in the Homeric epics of *The Iliad* and the *Odyssey* are KLEOS, which in Greek means glory and renown achieved through war, and NOSTOS, or homecoming. The glorious hero Odysseus is immortalized for his KLEOS or renown, achieved through his exploits on the battlefield, where for he also experienced the horrors of war and bore its scars, guilt, flash-backs and nostalgia. Sometimes, getting home after a war is as difficult as the war itself. Part of NOSTOS or homecoming is the geographical journey, but another more difficult part is rejoining society and coping with the traumas of war. These are universal themes, as old as civilization itself. Anyone who is or has been a soldier knows the complexity and profound emotional toll these themes play out in their lives as they deal with a world that has moved and evolved.

Our last issue of *The Hellenic Voice* introduced our readers to Stockton University's unique "Worlds of Homer—Troy to Ithaca program" through articles written by student/veterans who participated. The following article, written by Miguel Aranas, describes his personal experiences with the program and how it changed his life.



## Student Voices

### Perspectives on a Journey to Greece: Reflections Between Homer and the Modern Soldier

Some of Homer's greatest works feature the soldier longing for home. In his work, *The Odyssey*, Odysseus, a hero of great renown, is featured to be the soldier not only looking for glory, but to ensure that he and his men return home to tell the great tales that they have made for themselves overseas. Naturally, Odysseus' journey home was fated not to be simple; he and his men were plagued with challenges and problems with sirens, storms, and lands unknown. As interesting and poetic as it is to listen to these stories, Homer must have had an inspiration that led his talented mind to create such a classic; and this must have been the experiences of the soldier of his time. Going to Greece and exploring these themes and reflecting them with my own experiences help light some of the similarities between Homer's heroes of old and the modern soldier.

Being able to go to Greece is a privilege by itself. Being able to go to Greece on a journey of self-discovery and self-reflection with other members of the military is an honor of a lifetime. 20 veterans along with the veteran services staff of Stockton university go on an annual trip to Greece to expose the soldier to Greek culture and the sites that inspired Homer's greatest works. Included in the itinerary are Athens, Nafplios, Olympia, Sparta, and Ithaki (Ithaca). These cities brought about the greatest inspiration of Greek culture. Not only were we able to enjoy the cuisine and sights, but we were joined by a Native tour guide that specialized in the history of the cities and sites we were brought to. We were exposed to ancient sculptures, sites of old training grounds and areas of gathering in Ancient Greece. These include





**Community Voices, continued...**

**Interview with Presbytera Athanasia Papademetriou,  
March 2022**



## Community Voices, continued...

**Answer:** After my retirement I wanted to rest a little and dedicate time to my family: my husband, and our children and grandchildren. Then, I began to realize the promise I had made to myself, to read the books about the Virgin Mary, and to write about her life. With spiritual maturity, with devotion, and the blessing of the Virgin Mary, I began to write gradually. I also began to communicate with monasteries and churches, as I needed to obtain the blessings/approvals for the use of the holy icons in the publication of the book. There were many obstacles, however with the blessing of the Virgin Mary each one was solved.

**3). Question:** Where was most of your time spent collecting material, or writing the book?

**Answer:** I would say that my time was spent equally, half the time gathering the holy icons and the stories, and the other half the time writing the book.

**4). Question:** How do you feel that your book was confirmed and praised by the hierarchs and clergy of our church?

**Answer:** I am deeply humbled and very thankful that the hierarchs and clergy of our church gave me their blessing for the book, without hesitation.

**5). Question:** Your book is comprehensive and it will complement or renew the religious knowledge of the Orthodox while building the foundation for the non-Orthodox. Did you have that in mind when you were writing the book?

**Answer:** The writing of the book was a process, and when I first started, I wasn't sure what impact it would have. I wanted to include a history of iconography, history of iconoclasm, and the life of the Virgin Mary as she supported her beloved son's ministry for the salvation of the world. I also wanted to include the different variations of the icons of the Virgin Mary. I wanted to include this background because I thought it would help the reader to appreciate the holy icons. In the end, I believe the book holds something for everyone. I hope and pray that everyone reading the book will learn something about the Virgin Mary. I have received positive feedback from many readers that they are enjoying the book, especially seeing the colorful holy icons and reading the stories of the Panagia from around the world.

**6). Question:** The structure of the book is so well-made and the content is so captivating. Did your experience as a librarian help you in this?

**Answer:** Being a librarian definitely helped me in appreciating a well-made book. At the same time, the publisher,

## Community Voices

# Greek Orthodox Easter

By Cathy Karathanasis







## Greek Eats!



### **How to Dye Red Eggs for Greek Easter**

*This recipe comes from Nancy Gaifyllia. Please visit her website [here](#) for more information.*

#### Ingredients:

- 12 uncooked eggs (at room temperature)
- Skins from 15 yellow (Spanish) onions
- 2 tablespoons white vinegar
- 4 1/2 cups water

#### Directions:

1. Carefully remove any material clinging to the surface of the eggs.
2. In a stainless saucepan, place the onion skins and white vinegar in 4 1/2 cups of water and bring to a boil. Lower heat, cover, and simmer for 30 minutes.
3. Strain the dye into a glass bowl and let it cool to room temperature. At this point, the dye will be orange, so don't let it throw you off.
4. In a stainless saucepan, add the cooled, strained dye and the eggs. The eggs should be in one layer and completely covered by the dye.
5. Bring to a boil over medium heat. Once boiling, reduce heat to low, cover, and simmer.
6. The time needed for dyeing time will be affected by the original color of the eggs. Start checking for color at 12 to 15 minutes. Do not simmer longer than 20 minutes (see step 7 if they aren't red enough). When the eggs are the right color, proceed to step 8.
7. If the eggs are not red enough after 20 minutes, you need to stop the cooking process but can continue dyeing them. To do so, leave them in the pot and remove it from heat. When the pot has cooled enough, place it in the refrigerator and let it sit until your desired color is reached.
8. Remove the eggs with a slotted spoon and cool on racks.
9. When the eggs are cool and can be handled, coat them lightly with olive oil and polish each egg with a paper towel. Refrigerate until it's time to use.

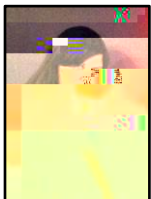






## About the Pappas Center for Hellenic Studies

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 late Prof. Dr. Demetrios I. Goussios was Distinguished Research Scholar in Residence and the Charles Cooper Rowley Distinguished Professor of History at the University of Stirling. He was the founder of the Stirling Centre for Hellenic Studies.

