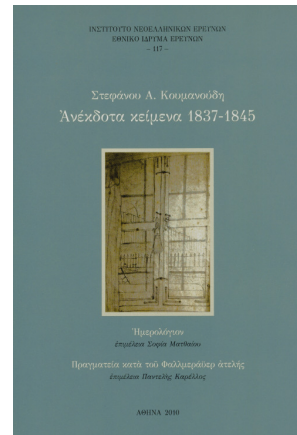




INSTITUTE FOR NEOHELLENIC RESEARCH
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[Stephanos A. Koumanoudis' unpublished writings 1837-1845]. [The diary 1837-1845],
ed. Sophia Matthaiou. **[An incomplete treatise against Fallmerayer]**, ed. Pantelis
Carelos

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Στεφάνου Α. Κουμανούδη ανέκδοτα κείμενα 1837-1845.

Ημερολόγιον 1837-1845, επιμέλεια: Σοφία Ματθαίου. **Πραγματεία κατά του
Φαλλμεράϋερ ατελής**, επιμέλεια: Παντελής Καρέλλος,

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Born in 1818 in Adrianople (Edirne), Thrace, Koumanoudis spent his adolescence in Belgrade, Serbia. He studied Classical Philology in Munich and Berlin from 1835 to 1844, and then came to settle in Athens in 1845. Like many of his generation, Koumanoudis was a multi-faceted scholar: he became Professor of Latin Philology at the University of Athens, and remained a leading figure of the Archaeological Society for 35 years; he was an equally acclaimed epigraphist, a lexicographer and a poet.

This volume contains the publication of two texts written during Koumanoudis' student time in Europe. The manuscripts belong to his rich personal archive kept at the Manuscripts Department at the National Library of Greece.

The first text, which is published by Sophia Matthaiou, is the diary Koumanoudis kept during the period 1837-1845. In a rather fragmentary way, and often with tempered manner, the young student puts down his literary experiences (comments on the cities and buildings visited, analysis of artistic events attended, impressions of various readings done, etc.). Therein Koumanoudis also talks to himself judging sharply his actions as much as those of his acquaintances. In this way he provides an exemplary testimony of the experiences the Greek students of the time had in western Europe.

There is an extensive introduction discussing the formation of Koumanoudis' personality during his student years and analyzing the diary itself as means of registering his own life experiences. The editor's comments on persons and things accompany the original text throughout. All foreign excerpts of the diary are given in Greek translation.

The second text published by Pantelis Carelos is a treatise against Jakob Philipp Fallmerayer and his theories on the origin of modern Greeks, which Koumanoudis wrote in German during the years he spent in Berlin (1840-1842). This essay, in fact the only surviving part of a larger work, one of the earliest attempts to check the thesis of Fallmerayer, is also given in Greek translation.

The greatest part of the essay is devoted to the evolution of the Greek language. Koumanoudis puts forth linguistic arguments in the hope to prove that, in spite of the invasion and progressive settlement of Slavs on the Balkan peninsula, the Greeks never vanished as a people. Here too the original text is accompanied by introduction and commentary of persons and things.

The book ends with a general index (by Sophia Matthaïou) common to both published writings.