

What are they looking at? See p. 4



The Anatolian



SPRING 2006

Theater by
Videoconference
➤ Page 3

Peter Balakian
Comes to ACT
➤ Page 5

A Greek-American
Detective Story
➤ Page 7

Happy Anniversaries, Anatolia!

Like planets in conjunction, three bright anniversaries have aligned themselves in Anatolia's heavens in the year 2006. Two hundred years ago a thunderstorm broke over the heads of some Williams College students at an outdoor prayer meeting, leading to ambitious plans made under the shelter of a haystack, and, in 1810, to the American Protestant missionary movement (see article on back page for the full story). One of the movement's first missions was to the Ottoman Empire, and in 1886, one hundred-twenty years ago, Anatolia College was founded on the grounds of the theological seminary that had been established in the city of Merzifon in what is now north central Turkey. Finally, in 1981, more than fifty years after Anatolia had relocated to Greece and become a junior and senior high school, it revived its college division, now known as the American College of Thessaloniki (ACT), which is now in its twenty-fifth year.

There will be bicentennial ceremonies of the Haystack Meeting at Williams, and in Greece a stamp has been issued to mark Anatolia's 120th.



ACT, which began as a two-year, post-secondary college of business and liberal arts, is now at 25 a U.S.-accredited four-year college with a highly successful MBA program.

"Anatolia's history spans three nations, on three continents, in three centuries," remarks President Richard Jackson. "Yet we have had great continuity of purpose from our earliest days to the present time. We still aim to educate socially responsible men and women ready to make the world a better place. The need for citizens with cross-cultural understanding, proficiency in languages, and technological expertise has never been greater. We are one of the world's educational centers best positioned to impart these qualities to students in this anniversary year. That is a mission worth toasting – and supporting."

The first round of toasts will be made at the May 25-28 Trustee Meetings in Thessaloniki. Alumni Homecoming on campus on May 28 will undoubtedly produce a few more. Then on May 29 the Athens Alumni Association will follow up with a gala dinner for Trustees and Alumni at the Byzantine Estate of Association President George Nasioudjik '50 in Athens. It promises to be quite a festive week – and year.

Dr. Winifred E. Weter Leaves \$4.4 Million Bequest to Anatolia



Anatolia has received the largest gift in its history from a retired classics professor at Seattle Pacific University. The gift, earmarked for scholarships, comes from long-time Anatolia supporter Winifred Weter, who died January 3 in Seattle at the age of 96.

Winifred Weter was a philhellene who studied Greek at the University of Oregon on the advice of her father. She went on to earn a doctorate in classical literature from the University of Chicago in 1935. She returned to her native Seattle and approached

the President of Seattle Pacific University about a job. He asked her to teach women's physical education. She agreed, on one condition: that she could also teach Greek.

Thus began a 40-year career at the school, where she developed a reputation as a devoted teacher and a Renaissance woman. She was also concerned about world peace and was active in the Fellowship of Reconciliation in Seattle.

Dr. Weter came to know Anatolia through her friendship with former Anatolia Dean Mary Ingle. She visited the campus on numerous occasions. President Richard Jackson comments: "This generous gift comes at a time of need for our scholarship program. It is an act of faith in education by a woman who was herself a great educator and a passionate friend of Greece and Anatolia. Her gift will give opportunities to countless Anatolia students to come. Let their lives be her memorial."

Constantinopleans Come to Visit

Anatolia's ties with the Greeks of Asia Minor were rekindled by the warmly received visit of students from Constantinople's "Πατριαρχική Μεγάλη του Γένους Σχολή" (Patriarchal Great School of the Nation) in mid-January. The visitors presented the play "Journey to the Land of Solitude" by Nazim Hikmet, who was born in Thessaloniki at the turn of the cen-

tury, to a full house in Pappas Hall. They also presented songs and traditional dances at morning assemblies.

The School was founded in 1454 to serve the Greeks of Constantinople. Although the Greek community remaining in the city is small, its vigor was palpable in the performances by the students, which were enthusiastically applauded by their Anatolia cousins.



Traditional Greek dances at morning assembly in Tracy Hall

A Word From the Executive Director

Many thanks to all of the Anatolia alumni who responded to our recent request for updated information. The news of your personal, family, academic, and professional accomplishments constitutes a proud part of the legacy of Anatolia in the United States. We hope to hear from many more alumni who have changed contact information. Please contact Amy Mercure, our new Development Assistant, in the Boston Office with your updates or news items at amymercure@anatolia-act.org

Many U.S. trustees will be traveling to Thessaloniki for meetings in late May. Board members will be focusing on creating the elements of a successful fundraising campaign for Anatolia College and ACT, an initiative that will provide for needed capital and programmatic support. Details will be forthcoming in the next few months.

We have had conversations with some trustees and alumni about the importance of creating an Anatolia Alumni Association in the U.S. Such a group would complement the existing alumni associations in Thessaloniki and Athens, making things truly international. If you would like to be part of the conversation about organizing such a group, please contact Tina Papadopoulos in the Boston Office at tpapadopoulos@anatolia-act.org

Lastly, let me welcome Walshe Birney to the Boston office staff, who will be replacing Christina Xenides as our ACT Study Abroad contact in the U.S. Walshe is a 2006 Boston College graduate who spent a semester at ACT last year. His email is walshebirney@anatolia-act.org

Dr. Richard Donovan, Executive Director of Development

Serbian Royalty Visits Anatolia



President Jackson with Crown Prince Alexander and Princess Katherine of Serbia and Montenegro

Crown Prince Alexander and Princess Katherine of Serbia and Montenegro visited the campus of Anatolia and the American College of Thessaloniki on May 8. Their presence marked the first royal visit to Anatolia since the 1960s, when King Paul and Queen Frederica in

1961 and King Constantine and Queen Anna Maria in 1966 came to campus.

Prince Alexander and Princess Katherine met with senior faculty and administration to discuss a range of cooperative programs between Anatolia/ACT and Serbia and Montenegro. They also toured the Bissell Library and visited facilities of the Stavros S. Niarchos Technology Center. The visit concluded with a luncheon in their honor at which they were presented with a framed stamp, issued that day by the Hellenic Postal Service, to commemorate 120 years of service to education by Anatolia College.

The Anatolian

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The AHEPA delegation and President Jackson in front of the Bissell Library

AHEPA Leaders Visit ACT

AHEPA Supreme President Gus James and his forty-person delegation of senior AHEPA leaders visited the Bissell Library, participated in a vigorous discussion program, and were hosted for dinner April 18 on the ACT campus. The overflow audience included members of the Greek Parliament, the U.S. Consul General and many local officials.

After addresses by President Jackson and Supreme President James,

speakers included New Democracy and PASOK Members of Parliament, Dr. Andreas Athineos of the University of Pennsylvania, the Director General of Hellenes Abroad, Dr. Alfred Barich, District AHEPA Governor Hellas-Cyprus, and representatives of economic and international law agencies. On departure Mr. James expressed hopes for close ACT-AHEPA cooperation in the field of education.

U.S. College Choices Impress

Anatolia's success in placing students in top U.S. colleges and universities continued in 2006, with several new schools joining some of the perennial favorites. Among graduates of the International Baccalaureate Program, three will be attending Smith College, with others going to Yale, Mount Holyoke, Bard, and Rose Hulman Institute of Technology. A large number of seniors from Anatolia's two lyceums, and one 2005 graduate, will also be heading to the States, to MIT, Johns Hopkins, Grinnell, Northeastern, Indiana University, the Col-

lege of Wooster, and Florida Institute of Technology.

In addition, 2006 is shaping up as a banner year for Anatolians to attend U.S. summer schools and camps, the result of a particular initiative by the school's U.S. college counsellor, Eva Kanellis, and the generosity of Antigone Raphael, in whose memory ten students will be travelling to the Northfield Mount Hermon Summer Session. Students will also be going to such destinations as the University of St. Louis STARS Program and Michigan Technological University, many with special scholarship offers.



Christos Tsintsaris '91 recently donated one of his favorite paintings to Anatolia. The painting, entitled "The moment everything changed" (2005), now hangs in the Bissell Library at ACT. The artist's work can be viewed in the permanent collection of the Municipal Art Gallery of Thessaloniki, as well as in private collections in Greece and abroad.

High School News

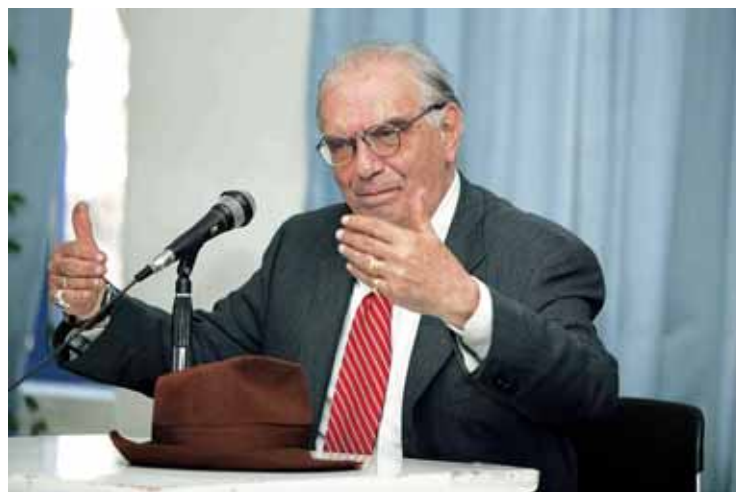
Anatolians Take Honors

- Elias Giechaskiel, a high school freshman, brought back the Gold Medal from the 23rd Pan-Hellenic Mathematics Olympiad in Athens.
- The boys' and girls' basketball teams each won the Gold Cup in the Anti-Drug Tournament that took place at the American Community School of Athens (ACS) in February.
- The English-language Forensics Team and the Greek-language Debate Team each took 2nd place in their respective Panhellenic tournaments.
- Constantinos Raptakis, an Anatolia senior, won the Pan-European Tae Kwon Do championship for a second time and has now set his sights on the World Championships to be held in Bulgaria this summer and on the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing.
- Thirteen Anatolia poets took honors in the competition held by the Union of European Writers in December.
- 2nd former Vlas Gogousis won 1st prize in Delta Milk's national cartoon advertising contest.
- Constantinos Emmanuel, an Anatolia senior and member of the Greek European Youth Parliament team, was chosen to preside over the Parliament's annual conference held this year in Bari, Italy.
- Freshman Maria Emmanouil and junior Katherine Kosmidou both won athletic honors in national tennis competitions.
- Four Anatolians won top honors in the European story-writing contest organized by the Greek Consumers' Union on the theme of "Safely Navigating the Internet."
- 14-year old Phaedra Papaplia may be only in the 8th grade at Anatolia, but she ranked 9th in the 2005 Greek Swimming Championships in the 100 and 200 meter breast-stroke.
- Ten students represented Anatolia at the Harvard Model United Nations Conference in December. There to greet them was Roxanne Kristalli '04, a Harvard sophomore in charge of international school participation at the conference. The team appeared on Boston TV's "Greek Program" and was received at the Greek Consulate by Anatolia Board Chairman George Bissell and other Trustees.

Anatolia First International TheatreLink Site

On May 8, English teacher Holly Marshall's senior elective class presented a short play at the Stavros S. Niarchos Technology Videoconferencing Center at ACT. The authors of the play, a group of high school students at the University School of Nashville, were watching the performance in real time from their school in Tennessee. So was actor Joe White in New York, the teaching artist assigned by the prestigious Manhattan Theatre Club to mentor and supervise the two schools through its TheatreLink program. A live, three-way, videoconferenced discussion followed the performance.

Two days later it was the Anatolia group's turn to watch the play they had written, an absurdist comedy called "King Gong." The performers were a group of students at Ashland High School in Ashland, Oregon, ten time zones away. Space and time dissolved: the students chatted back and forth after the show as if they had been in the same room, which, electronically speaking, they were.



Author Vassilis Vassilikos '52 recently spoke to seniors about his Anatolia years and his development as a writer. "My adventures in writing started here," he declared.

The idea of the TheatreLink program, now in its 10th year, is that drama travels well, including to places at some remove from Broadway and environs. Anatolia was selected as the first TheatreLink site outside the U.S. The Niarchos Foundation, a supporter both of the Manhattan Theatre Club and of Anatolia, suggested the match.

Former Anatolia Drama Club Director Marshall traveled to New York in December for training along with her peers from 14 American schools. The spring semester saw study by all schools of Donald Margulies' play *Brooklyn Boy*, email exchanges among the doubly-paired schools, videoconferencing with Joe White and other theater professionals in New York, playwriting, casting, rehearsing, and finally the presentations.

"The Anatolians did splendid work, and TheatreLink broke new ground," comments David Shookhof, Director of Education at the Manhattan Theatre Club. "It was really something special to be in direct contact with a school in Greece, where Western theater began. It only goes to show that theater is a universal language."



Videoconference in progress with New York (top), Nashville (left), and Anatolia (right)

English Program Wins European Recognition

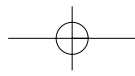
The European Language Label is a kind of seal of approval awarded by the European Union to the most innovative foreign language programs in Europe. Competitions judged by national committees are held in member states. Greece organized a competition for the first time in the spring of 2006, on the theme of "Content and Language Integrated Learning." Anatolia's senior-year elective program was one of only

four English programs nationwide to win the coveted Label. The award was conferred in a ceremony in Athens in which Phil Holland, Chairman of the Anatolia English Department, made a presentation on the program to an invited audience of educators.

"The use of content to teach English is nothing new at Anatolia," Holland explains. "In the form of the teaching of literature, content is integrated into our

language teaching from 7th grade on. But in the senior year, when students still have daily English classes, we set before them an even richer array of materials in the form of electives in subjects such as Art History, Psychology, American history and current events, Public Speaking, the English language, and more literature. The Manhattan Theatre Club project (see above) was also an elective offering this year. Our seniors have uni-

versity entrance uppermost in their minds, so we have to offer subjects that can stimulate and hold their interest. We aim to extend their command of English and at the same time expose them to areas of knowledge that will enrich their understanding of the world. Fortunately, we have an English faculty equal to the task, who certainly deserve the recognition that the European Language Label confers."



Looking down: the New Building at ACT (at left) and the Bissell Library (right). These pictures were taken this May from a "helicam" for a promotional DVD about Anatolia being shot by Alexandros Kambouroglou '89.



Looking up: Anatolians from the junior high school Astronomy Club and the Elementary School observed the March 29 eclipse of the sun (84% of totality) from the roof of Macedonia Hall.

Anatolia Participates in Day of Remembrance for Holocaust Victims

In November 2005 the U.N. unanimously adopted a resolution making January 27, the date of the liberation of Auschwitz in 1945, a worldwide Day of Remembrance for victims of the Holocaust. The U.N. also urged member states to educate their citizens about what happened, so that it will not happen again.

Greece needed no urging. It became a full member of the International Holocaust Commission last year, and its Parliament had passed a resolution similar to the U.N.'s several years before. A memorial address to students, prepared by the Ministry of Education, was read out in all schools, public and private, on the morning of the 27th. In Thessaloniki, whose pre-war Jewish population of 50,000 was all but wiped out during the Nazi occupation of 1941-43, the memory of the Holocaust is never far from the city's sense of its own historical identity, a memory helped kept alive by its active, 1,000-strong Jewish community.

The Jewish community, Anatolia College, and the Prefecture of Thessaloniki together organized and presented memorial observances on Sunday, January 29. In the morning a wreath-laying was held at the monument to Thessaloniki's Jewish victims of the Holocaust in Eleftherias Square, site of the forced gathering of the city's Jewish men and boys in 1942 that preceded their transportation to Auschwitz. In the evening, at the Main Hall of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, on the site of the city's former Jewish cemetery, a program filled with loss and hope was presented.

The 2006 remembrance was dedicated to the million Holocaust victims who were children. The program began with messages from Kofi Annan, George and Laura Bush, and Nicolas Sarkozy of France, whose grandfather from Thessaloniki was lost in the Holocaust. The German ambassador to Greece, the political leaders of Thessaloniki and Macedonia-Thrace, and David Saltiel, head of Thessaloniki's Jewish community, spoke in person. So did Anatolia President Richard Jackson, who recalled the 94 Jewish students who had attended Anatolia in the pre-war years, most of whose lives were cut short in the Holocaust. President Jackson introduced the main speaker of the evening, author and alumnus Vassilis Vassilikos '52, who read from three books written at different times over the past fifty years, all of them centering on the boy who had been his best friend in childhood, a Jewish boy named Ino who perished in the Holocaust. Vassilikos dedicated his reading to recently deceased historian of the Thessaloniki Jewish community Alberto Nar, father of current Anatolia philologist Leon Nar.

A brief cinematic treatment of the experience of Thessaloniki's wartime Jewish community followed, which also bore a strong Anatolia imprint. The film showed stages in the life of a young man who loses his family but himself survives the Holocaust to build a new family. The actors who so movingly por-

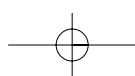


President Jackson after laying a wreath at the Holocaust Memorial at Eleftherias Square, to which the memorial sculpture has recently been moved.

trayed the young man at three ages were all Anatolians: current 9th grade student Barry Sevi '09, Isaak Haouel '02, and David Antzel '96.

The evening of remembrance concluded with the performance by the sixty members of the Anatolia Alumni Chorale of a single song, the title song from Verdi's opera "Nabucco." Members of the audience could be heard softly humming along.

Concurrently with the Holocaust memorials, an exhibition of photographs showing the experience of Thessaloniki's Jewish community at the hands of the Nazis, on loan from the city's Jewish Museum, was held at Anatolia's Eleftheriades Library.



Author Peter Balakian Comes to ACT

Dr. Peter Balakian, Professor of Humanities at Colgate University, poet, historian, and the most prominent American voice for historical justice for the Armenian people, came to Anatolia May 12-15 under the auspices of the Michael S. Dukakis Chair of Public Policy and Service at ACT. He spoke to students at both the high school and at ACT and gave a public lecture co-sponsored by Thessaloniki's Armenian community and the Anatolia Alumni Association.

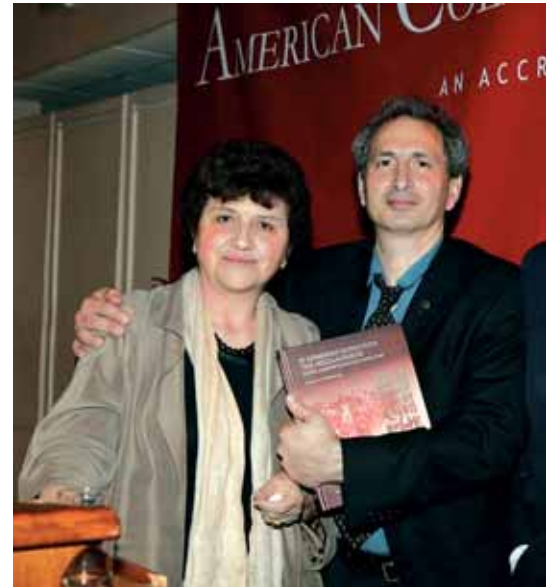
At the opening of his presentation, Balakian remarked on the feeling of peace, beauty, and order that he had experienced during his stay on the Anatolia campus. He said that he supposed that the same conditions must have prevailed on Anatolia's former campus in Merzifon in Asia Minor. Then he asked his audience to imagine the sudden shattering of that peace in 1915, when 80% of Merzifon's Armenian population of about 15,000 was killed in the first months of the Armenian genocide, and Anatolia's Armenian teachers and members of its student body were taken away by Turkish soldiers, never to be seen again.

Balakian has written about the fate of the Armenians in *The Burning Tigris: The Armenian Genocide and America's Response* (2003) and in his memoir *Black Dog of Fate* (1997), in which he traced the path of his own awakening to the facts of his fam-

ily's history, and the path to his own identity as an Armenian American. Both books have received numerous prizes and have been widely translated; they have brought an awareness of what it means to be Armenian to a broad international audience. As Balakian shows in *The Burning Tigris*, what would later be called the Armenian genocide (the term was coined in 1943 to describe what happened to the Armenians in Turkey in 1915-17) was the occasion for America's first international human rights movement and a seminal event for the history of the 20th century.

In *The Burning Tigris* Balakian also explains why the Armenian struggle for Turkish acknowledgment of the genocide is ongoing. In the discussion following his lecture at Anatolia, he expressed the hope that progressive Turkish intellectuals and scholars might eventually help break through the Turkish government's persistent denial of what was the first modern genocide.

In his introductory remarks, President Richard Jackson recalled Anatolia's close ties with the Armenians of Sivas Province, who constituted the majority of Anatolia's early student body. Balakian himself has written of the role played by missionary schools such as Anatolia in bearing witness to the fate of the Armenians, as well as of the help that they and other American organizations gave. Balakian quotes George White, President of Anatolia in 1915,



Diroui Galileas '61, President of the Hamaskain Armenian Cultural Association of Thessaloniki, with Dr. Peter Balakian

in his narrative, among other contemporary voices. In *Black Dog of Fate*, Balakian relates that it was a former student from another missionary school – Balakian's grandmother, who attended the missionary school in Diabekir – who helped him discover his own voice as an author.

Anatolia's history is never far from its present. Peter Balakian's visit was an occasion to remember, and reflect.



Night and Day: views of the renovated entrance to the Anatolia campus. Funds for the new entrance were provided by the Athens Anatolia Alumni Association.



The first entrance to the Anatolia College campus, ca. 1928, when there was nothing more than an entrance.



ACT news

MBA Program Attracts Support

Two Greek banks and two corporations have recently stepped forward to support scholarships for students at ACT's high-flying MBA Program. Greek banks have become heavily involved in the economic development of the Balkans and need staff trained in entrepreneurial business approaches. The National Bank of Greece is currently sponsoring an MBA student from Albania who is already an ACT graduate, and Alpha Bank has agreed to provide support to one or more students for the coming year.

Greek corporations are also getting on board. Akritas AE, a wood products company in Thrace, and the Athens-based Hellenic Bottling Company, the Greek bottlers of Coca-Cola, are both supporting MBA scholarships. Comments MBA Director Nikos Kourkoumelis, "This support is a case of mutual self-interest. The companies need our graduates, and we need to find financial assistance for promising students to attend the Program. Together, we will be serving the public good of this region. Adam Smith would have been pleased."

Lucy Kulukundis Balkan Study Center Holds Democracy Roundtable

On May 5, ACT hosted a roundtable on "Democratization in Southeast Europe," featuring Bruce Jackson, President of the Project on Transitional Democracy, and Nadezhda Mihaylova, former Bulgarian Foreign Minister, and moderated by David Wisner, Director of the Dukakis Chair in Public Policy.

Jackson stressed the degree to which geo-strategic shifts had brought the Balkan region new prominence in the post-Cold War period, despite what he alluded to as a crowded policy agenda in Washington and Brussels. He noted successes, yet maintained that the prospect for full democratization throughout the region is still tenuous. Jackson was generally upbeat on economic growth in Southeast Europe, and suggested that energy and military concerns would dominate for the foreseeable future.

Mihaylova was more optimistic about regional development, noting that the EU would have to be the leading party but also that the states in the region bore final responsibility for their future. She pointed out that few in the mid-1990s would have believed that Bulgaria would join NATO and begin



David Wisner, Nadezhda Mihaylova, Bruce Jackson

accession talks with the European Union. She also remarked that her generation was preparing the foundation for a younger generation who were no longer conditioned to think as in the communist era.

The roundtable was attended by ACT faculty, staff, and students from Greece, Albania, FYR Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, and the U.S. Also in attendance were the Consul of Bulgaria in Thessaloniki, Ludmila Bojkova, and other local dignitaries and public officials. The event took place under the auspices of the Lucy Kulukundis Balkan Study Center, which is directed by ACT Professor Maria Kyriakidou.

Study Abroad Numbers Continue to Rise



Study abroad...isn't all study. L. to r., Megan Kirkpatrick (New Orleans, LA), Christina Mamangakis (Rye, NY), Leah Dokos (Lowell, MA), Sophia Hetekides (Pittsford, NY).

Word is getting around: a term or year at ACT is a terrific college experience. Fifty-three Americans, including three new "Katrina scholars" displaced by the hurricane, are giving it a try this term from 35 colleges and universities. And then there are those who decide to stay, like current senior Nicholas Piston, who comments, "I decided to finish my degree in International Relations at ACT. I see myself deepening my experience of Greece not just for one more year, but for my lifetime."

What is the appeal? For Americans of Greek descent, of whom there are 12 at ACT this term, it's a matter

of survival, as Dan Georgakas, Director of the Greek American Studies Project of the Center for Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies at Queens College, explained in a 2004 talk at the University of Michigan called "The Now and Future Greek America: Strategies for Survival." Among strategies to promote Hellenism, Georgakas strongly recommended concentrating on "the college years, for this is the time of life when young adults begin to solidify their personal values and life options." He emphasized the need for the study of Modern Greek and said that, "Truly attractive college language programs that go beyond the routine of three classes a week

by offering a full cultural complement can transform language study from a duty to a joy. The possibility of a junior year of study in Greece can be decisive in shaping an individual's cultural orientation."

Georgakas was not describing ACT's study abroad programs, but he could have been. They offer cultural immersion in the life of Thessaloniki (and beyond) as well as superb Greek language learning opportunities at a U.S.-accredited, English-speaking college, for Greek Americans and Philhellenes alike. Pass it on. Or check out http://www.act.edu/pdf/Study_Abroad_Newsletter_2005.pdf and see for yourself.

After 12 years of international competition, skier Magda Kalomirou, a 1997 graduate of Anatolia College and a 2005 graduate of ACT, was selected to be one of five members of the Greek Olympic team at the 2006 Winter Games in Turin. She placed 39th in the Giant Slalom out of 65 competitors. "Racing down the same ski runs with top world athletes such as Anja Paerson and Janica Kostelic meant a great deal to me," says Magda. "It was very stressful but at the same time a lot of fun. 'Carrying' Greece with you is a big deal. At the beginning I felt like my feet weighed 100 pounds but after a while I felt like I was flying."



An ACT Detective Story

Leah Pappas, of Angola, New York, a small town outside of Buffalo, had an idea for her husband's birthday: she would find out where in Greece his family was from and tell him as a 70th birthday present. He didn't know his father, Nickolas Papazoglou, who had emigrated to America at the age of 27 in 1912, and had never spoken about his past. Immigrants try to create a future for themselves and their families; they typically do not dwell on what they have left behind. But Leah Pappas thought her husband might like to know.

She did a little research, using the on-line archives from Ellis Island, enough to know that the answers to her quest probably lay in a village in Macedonia. Then she located an American college in Thessaloniki – ACT – that she thought might be of help and sent an email to its President. Anatolia President Richard Jackson referred the request to historian David Wisner of ACT, who passed it on to Aigli Brouskou, ACT faculty member in anthropology who teaches a course in "The Ethnography of Greece." She undertook to help Ms. Pappas, with help from her son Phaidon, an ACT freshman.

First stop, the folklore library at Thessaloniki's Aristotle University to consult local histories of central Macedonia, which led to a conversation with the authors of such histories and some leads. The leads pointed to the village of Anthohori (formerly Tsaknohori) in the Kozani region and to some former villagers now living in Thessaloniki. Piece by piece, in coffee shops and living rooms, the family his-



ACT Professor
Aigli Brouskou

tory of Nickolaos Papazoglou emerged. Not just the history: the blood relations that had remained in Greece. Brouskou and her son prepared a report and an album, complete with photographs copied from precious family collections.

Leah Pappas was overjoyed. Her husband's birthday arrived in December. In the presence of an expectant crowd of friends and relatives, who had been tipped off, he opened the album that Brouskou and her son had prepared. There in his hands was the Greek past he had never known: a family reunion in time. It was an emotional meeting. Further reunions will follow: the Pappas family will be coming to Thessaloniki, their village, and ACT this June.

ACT Goes Wireless

In line with the trend toward wireless internet access in higher education, the American College of Thessaloniki has recently introduced a wireless campus network, made possible through a generous donation from the Drakos family.

Wireless network access is now in a testing phase and will soon be available in various locations around the ACT campus. These locations include the Bissell Library, the outside area between the New Building and the Bissell Library, and the "Effie Commons" hall in the New Building. The service is not intended as a replacement for the wired network but aims to offer a convenient alternative for students, faculty, and staff to access the internet, email, Blackboard, and the local area network.

The wireless network consists of a number of strategically placed access points. It uses the 802.11/a/b/g standards, and the total shared bandwidth offered is up to 54 Mbps per access point location. To take advantage of wireless network access, users will need a laptop computer equipped with a Wi-Fi-compliant, wireless network PC card.

In Memoriam Antigone Raphael

Anatolia regrets the passing of Mrs. Antigone Raphael on February 9 in Dearborn, Michigan after a brief illness. An Honorary Trustee and long-time supporter of the school, Mrs. Raphael was born in Smyrna and, in 1922, at age 12, was uprooted from her home, fleeing with her family to Syros and eventually to the United States.

She and her husband Frank, also a Greek immigrant to the U.S., supported Anatolia over many decades, building strong relationships for it with the

Northfield Mt. Hermon School, Albion College and Oberlin College. Mrs. Raphael kept every Anatolia student letter and newsletter she received, holding aloft the values for which the school stands and encouraging all to give their very best. She touched the lives of many Anatolians, personally and through her unfailing generosity. To her children, Charlie Raphael, a Trustee of Anatolia, Ted, Lois and the entire family, Anatolia offers its deepest condolences.

In Memoriam Byron Zaharias '42

Anatolia trustee Byron Zaharias '42 passed away in January at the age of 81 after a distinguished career as a surgeon in California. He went to the U.S. in 1946 from his native Thessaloniki for pre-medical studies at the University of California at Berkeley. After medical school at Boston University he served in an Army MASH unit during the Korean War. The Army misspelled his given name "Zaharakis" as "Zaharias"; he subsequently changed his name, he said with a smile, because that was eas-

ier than trying to change Army records.

He was involved in civic and family life as well as medical practice. He was the team doctor for the local football team, a strong proponent for the creation of a new high school in his district, and a devoted community volunteer. He never forgot Anatolia, once remarking to a visitor, "Anatolia made my life possible." He is survived by his second wife, Dee Ann, three sons, seven grandchildren, and five great grandchildren.

In Memoriam Dr. Howard W. Johnston

Howard W. Johnston, Anatolia's 5th President, who served from 1958-1964, has died at the age of 91 in Wichita, Kansas. He is survived by his wife Jeanne, his partner in many Anatolia initiatives, his two sons, and five grandchildren.

A veteran of World War II's Pacific theater, Dr. Johnston completed his doctoral studies in Political Science at Columbia and embarked on a diplomatic career with the U.S. State Department. He worked first in postwar Ber-

lin and was the principal founder of the Free University of Berlin.

At Anatolia he promoted international cooperation between Greece and Turkey at a time of tension between the countries by arranging a visit to campus by students from Istanbul's Robert College and a return trip by Anatolia athletic teams. Ingle Hall, Kyrides Hall, and Ladas Hall, all major building projects, were carried out during Johnston's tenure. He also initiated the Regional Scholarship Program to

bring deserving students from the poorer parts of Northern Greece to Anatolia, a program that remains strong to this day.

In his latter years Dr. Johnston remained civically active as the organizer of Arts in Wichita and the founder of the Global Learning Center in Wichita. Anatolia salutes his service and mourns his passing.



Dr. Howard Johnston

"The Field is the World": Missionary Movement Turns 200

In Williamstown, Massachusetts, the afternoon of August 6, 1806, was hot and humid. Five Williams College students had gone for one of their twice-weekly prayer meetings in a maple grove by a hayfield near the College and were discussing the idea of missionary service, which had recently taken hold in Britain. Suddenly the sky darkened and a thunderstorm struck. The students took refuge under a large haystack to wait out the storm.

Whether they heard something in the thunder or had simply absorbed the spiritual message of the Second Great Awakening, the evangelical movement then sweeping the country, by the time the sun reappeared they had decided to bring the Gospel to every corner of the Earth. The American missionary movement had been born.

The Williams students formed "The Society of Brethren" and recruited students from other colleges to join their cause. In 1810 they persuaded the General Association of Congregational Ministers of Massachusetts to form The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The first American missionaries left for India in 1812.

American missionary influence was soon felt from Calcutta to Alaska, from the American frontier to imperial China to the heart of the Ottoman Empire. The dream of Christianizing the entire world seemed within reach. During the 19th-century heyday of the movement, there were donation boxes in many American homes and stores, and local churches collected funds to support missions half a world away. The monthly *Missionary Herald*, with its dramatic accounts of conversions, hardships, exotic customs, and good works, was a much-awaited publication.

But there were problems, beyond the formidable physical and cultural difficulties the missionaries faced in encountering societies alien to their own. The problems (with 21st-century hindsight) arose from the conviction of cultural and spiritual superiority that the missionaries brought with them. We no longer speak



The Haystack Monument, erected in 1867 on the site of the 1806 prayer meeting. Photo courtesy of Williams College Archives and Special Collections, Williamstown, Mass., USA



View of the Anatolia campus in Merzifon in Asia Minor, ca. 1900.

of "less favored races," to say nothing of "the heathen." There are still missionaries, but the movement is not what it used to be.

Without a doubt, one of its more lasting legacies lies in the field of education. The New England colleges from which the movement sprang had made a synthesis of divine and human learning, and language study, philosophy, mathematics, the sciences, as well as theology, were staples of missionary schools. So was education for women, a radical idea that had been gaining strength in mid-century America. Missionaries often brought with them a knowledge of Western medicine and technology that won them the support of foreign governments as well as local populations. They promoted literacy and established printing presses. Many of the schools, colleges, and hospitals they founded still exist in some form, including several schools in Greece that were uprooted from Asia Minor, among them, of course, Anatolia College.

Anatolia drank the missionary spirit at its source. As a young man, its future founder Charles Tracy made his way from the woods of Pennsylvania to Williams College in 1862, where he fell under the powerful spell of Williams' President, Mark Hopkins, who also served as President of the American Board from 1857-1887. Tracy graduated, married, and was sent to the newly opened seminary in Merzifon, a small multi-ethnic city 350 miles east of Constantinople.

The purpose of missions in the Ottoman Empire was not to convert the majority Islamic population but to offer evangelical support to the ancient Christian churches of Armenians and Greeks, who in the region of Merzifon made up more than half of the people. The quality of their schools allowed the Americans a foothold. The missionaries were learned men and women, but they also possessed qualities of Yankee resourcefulness that solved many a practical problem.

Anatolia won the trust of the Greek and Armenian population and grudging toleration by the Turks. Its leaders displayed a high degree of what we would now call cultural sensitivity. Anatolia was a truly multicultural school; Armenians and Greeks both outnumbered Americans on the faculty. Anatolia had a humanitarian mission, too. One of the largest hospitals in Asia Minor was constructed on its campus, and Anatolia's School for the Deaf was the only one of its kind in Turkey.

But forces greater than missionary schools could handle were unleashed when the toleration of Christian minorities violently ended in Turkey, beginning in 1894 with the first massacres of Armenians, which resumed on a genocidal scale in 1915 and grew to include Greeks as well. The Anatolia campus filled with orphans, whom the staff did their best to care for. Some faculty and students were killed. Anatolia was closed in Turkey in 1921 by order of the Turkish government.

But the educational mission that had flourished in Asia Minor lived on when schools like Anatolia rose

again in the places that needed them most. Anatolia itself re-opened in Thessaloniki in 1924 with the encouragement of Eleftherios Venizelos. No longer tied to the American Board, Anatolia became the fundamentally secular school that it is today. Religion at Anatolia now takes the form of religion classes prescribed by the Greek Government for all Greek Orthodox junior and senior high school students and the holiday services held at the school's Greek Orthodox Church of the Three Hierarchs.

Most of the Williams Brethren did not live to see what they had wrought, but their impact calls to mind Margaret Mead's words: "Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed people can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has." Anatolia's mission in 2006 is a simple one: to produce more of those kinds of people.



Historic photo found. This early image of Bebek Seminary, the forerunner of Anatolia College, is said to be the first outdoor daguerreotype taken in Asia Minor. It probably dates from the 1840s. It was turned up by Dr. Deborah Kazazis during an online search for information about the life of Cyrus Hamlin.



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