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Katsaros, Vasilis

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**ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΧΩΡΟΣ
ΣΤΑ ΒΑΛΚΑΝΙΑ**

17ος - 20ός αιώνας



ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΙΑΣ
ΤΜΗΜΑ ΒΑΛΚΑΝΙΚΩΝ ΣΛΑΒΙΚΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΑΤΟΛΙΚΩΝ ΣΠΟΥΔΩΝ

**ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΧΩΡΟΣ
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Διεθνές Συμπόσιο

Επιμέλεια
ΕΛΕΝΗ Γ. ΓΑΒΡΑ - ΚΛΕΟΝΙΚΗ Π. ΓΚΙΟΥΦΗ - ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ Π. ΤΣΟΤΣΟΣ



ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 2015

Η επιβίωση των ιδεών του Βυζαντίου στην πνευματική ζωή του 18ου αιώνα

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Vassilis Katsaros

The Subsistence of the Byzantine Ideas in the Intellectual Life of the 18th Century

In the spiritual environment that heralds the dawn of the Greek Enlightenment integrates the movement of scholars of this time struggling to show the interest in the cultural achievements of the Greeks in an attempt to awake the hypnotizing consciousness of their enslaved descendants. Next to "Archaeology" (i.e. the knowledge of the culture of the ancient Greeks and their mythology) the wider history is of particular importance and constitutes along with the Geography, Mathematics, Rhetoric and Philosophy in the main core of the educational system of the "circular education of Greek children".

Spiritual activity has widened the ideological conceptions in the approach of major historical works of the period, which had to be translated into New Greek in order to enrich their readers' world of knowledge. This "translation" stream is manifested early and presented in its prime just before the start of the spiritual phenomenon of the Enlightenment, which is extended, as it is known from the last quarter of the 18th century up until the Greek revolution.

The interest in the history of literature, science and culture generally lies in the ideological orientations of the creators of these movements, among which is included part of the movement towards the study of Byzantine history is, a culture that was so much meant to be slandered during the Enlightenment period.

In this paper an attempt to highlight the important role of this project for the promotion of the Byzantine period of the history and culture of Byzantium.