Greece Enters the Twentieth Century
Professor Alexander Kitroeff

OVERVIEW

Following Greece’s independence and the consolidation of its government and political system that were achieved between 1821 and 1863, Greece entered a new period in its history that this six-week course addresses. Beginning with the enthronement of King George of the Hellenes in 1863 and ending with the Greco-Turkish exchange of populations agreed upon in 1923, that period witnessed a series of fundamental changes in Greek society.

On the domestic front there was a push to modernize Greece’s economy and its governance. Externally there was a campaign to realize the “Great Idea” by incorporating within Greece’s borders adjacent lands that were considered historically and demographically part of the Greek world. This quest ended with the Asia Minor Disaster and the influx of over a million refugees who equipped Greece to face the challenges of the twentieth century.

Focusing on the political, cultural and social changes that occurred from the 1860s to the 1920s, this course describes, assesses and explains the transformation Greece experienced during this period.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS - SESSIONS & TOPICS

I. Greece 1821-1871
A review of the major events of the first fifty years of Greek independence and an in-depth look into Greek society in the 1870s.

II. Expansion or Modernization?
The dilemmas of choosing between pursuing economic development or the Great Idea seen through the clash of prime ministers Charilaos Trikoupis and Theodoros Dillyannis against the background of Balkan rivalries, modernization, bankruptcy and the successful Athens Olympics of 1896.

III. The Great Idea Ascendant
Modernized economically and militarily, Greece emerges triumphant from the Balkan Wars of 1912-1913 expanding its borders to the north and in the Aegean Sea. Despite an internal political schism, Greece enters WWI, and in 1919 gains the right to land troops in Smyrna, on the Anatolian coast of the crumbling Ottoman Empire.
"We had plenty of excellent assigned reading, and it was just the right amount for my busy work schedule and personal life. I appreciated that other sources were also provided if we wanted to do more research... The subject matter applied to a variety of disciplines and was of interest to people of diverse backgrounds..."

Kelly McMahon | Travel Consultant | CYA '99 & CYA Executive Student, Spring 2021

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS - SESSIONS & TOPICS (cont'd)

IV. The Asia Minor Disaster
Facing growing nationalist opposition the Greek army pursues Turkish forces deep into Anatolia. Ultimately, while Greece loses diplomatic support its army exhausted and with overstretched communication and supply lines the Greek retreats and sails back to Greece. The victorious Turks burn Smyrna in September 1922.

V. Expulsion & Exchange of Populations
In the immediate aftermath of the destruction of Smyrna, thousands of refugees are evacuated, an operation in which a few brave American individuals play a central role. The Treaty of Lausanne of 1923 formalizes an exchange of populations between Greece and Turkey and solidifies the borders of both countries in the Aegean Sea.

VI. The Greece the Refugees Made
Military defeat and the influx of over a million destitute ethnic Greek refugees hide a silver lining for Greece. Thanks to western help and their own resilience the refugees gradually settle into their new homes. The skills and the know how they brought with them contribute to a Greek economic resurgence.

FACULTY

Alexander Kitroeff taught CYA's Hellenic Education Program inaugural course titled The Emergence of the Modern Greek State. He is currently teaching a class at CYA that examines the wide-ranging support Americans offered Greece during the revolution of 1821 entitled Americans and the Greek Revolution. Kitroeff is a Professor of History at Haverford College in Pennsylvania and has also taught at several other institutions, including the Center for Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies at Queens College CUNY, the Onassis Center for Hellenic Studies at New York University, The American College of Greece, and College Year in Athens. He served on the editorial board of the Journal of the Hellenic Diaspora from 1980 through 2013, when the journal ceased publication. His research focuses on identity in Greece and its diaspora in a broad range of topics on which he has published extensively. His most recent books are The Greeks and the Making of Modern Egypt (2019), which is also being published in Arabic and Greek, and Greek Orthodoxy in America: a modern history (2020).

Professor Alexander Kitroeff
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CYA History professor

In partnership with the HALC (Hellenic American Leadership Council), College Year in Athens has formed the CYA Hellenic Executive Program. The CYA Hellenic Executive Program is dedicated to bringing CYA's rigorous academic profile in an online format to all interested and who desire to further their knowledge on all topics associated with Greece, from ancient civilization to modern-day development.

The program meets once a week, every Saturday, for six weeks in a synchronous online teaching environment. Participants are given access to material on Moodle and a Zoom Registration Link. After each session, a recording of the lecture will be distributed to paid participants.

This seminar has no formal education requirements. CYA courses are rigorous and require academic work; however, we recognize that participants come from diverse backgrounds and with varying experience in the subjects they will be taking in the Executive Program. A certificate is issued to those who have attended all six sessions.

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