General Athanasios Daskarolis’ historical map collection: a digital approach in “ESTIA”, the Institutional Repository of Harokopio University

Dr Ifigenia Vardakosta
Head Librarian
Harokopio University
Library & Information Centre
ifigenia@hua.gr
Presentation objectives:

- Present the effort of HUA’s LIC to preserve, organize and diffuse the historical and cartographic national heritage that sustains
- to reveal an unsung hero of Greek military history
- to challenge historians, geographers, and ITs to cooperate and extend collections’ potentials
Outline

- Harokopio University Library’s & Information Centre Geographical Collection
- Institutional Repository “ESTIA”
- Historical Frame: Asia Minor Campaign
- General Athanasios Daskarolis (1899-1988)
- General A. Daskarolis’ Map Collection
- Future work
Harokopio University Library’s & Information Centre Geographical Collection

1991
HUA’s establishment

- Geography Department establishment
- acquisition of printed and electronic geographical material
- printed maps from donations

2000
Geography Department establishment

- Gennadius Library donated to LIC 35 maps
- LIC joined ILSaS (cooperative cataloguing schema)
- migration to a new software
- LIC member in ILSaS Cataloguing Committee
- cataloging policies that will be used by all members of the schema for cataloging printed maps in SIERRA

2015
- LIC’s initiative for the establishment of a Network consisted of Academic Libraries with Geographical Collections plus National Library of Greece

2017

- Geography Department donated 100 maps
- Eugenides Foundation Library donated 1400 books related to subject categories of geography, history, geology, meteorology, astronomy, seismology etc

2018

- 150 printed maps (historical, soil, geological, population etc from the 20th century to the present made by various public sectors)

2019
Institutional Repository “ESTIA” (2/2)

**Digitization**
- Multipage TIFF, in 300dpi analysis, which are used as master files
- JPEG2000 in at least 200dpi analysis, for viewing on Internet
- Thumbnails in at least 72dpi

**Metadata**
- Bilingual cataloguing (in Greek and English)
- ISO 19115 metadata schema mapping to DC
- Geonames geographical database
Historical Frame: Asia Minor Campaign (1/2)

- “Asia Minor Campaign” or “War of Asia Minor” or “Greek-Turkish War of 1919-1922”
- Series of military events that occurred during the breakup of the Ottoman Empire after World War I between May 1919 and October 1922.
- 1919, Greek Prime Minister Eleftherios Venizelos and his government, with the support of World War I winners, ordered the Greek troops to enter Asia Minor with a "mandate" to restore peace and order, in essence the Entente's decision on implementing the forthcoming “Treaty of Sevres” on defeated Turks.
- Venizelos' concern was, the protection of Greek population "from Turkish arbitrariness as well as the completion of the recovery of territories and population from the former Ottoman Empire, and the realization of the “Great Idea” (Christopoulos and Bastias, 1978, p.10).
- Political developments in Greece overthrew Venizelos, since he was not elected in the November 1920 election. In 1922 the Turkish troops started a counterattack.
- The Greek army was forced to leave Asia Minor and the war was ending with the recapture of Smyrna by the Turkish forces and the Great Fire of Smyrna.
- The term “Asia Minor Catastrophe” is a term that has been adopted by Greek historiography to describe the results of the Asia Minor Campaign in Greece.
Historical Frame: Asia Minor Campaign (2/2)

Some of the war results:

- The Treaty of Lausanne (July 24, 1923), the new territorial regimes of the Greek and Turkish States were respectively defined while this Treaty predicted the first in history mandatory exchange of population.
- The mutual exchange of most of the Muslims of Greece and the Christian Orthodox of Turkey resulted in the uprooting of 350,000 Muslims from Greece and the installation of more than 1,200,000 Christian refugees in the Greek state, increasing the population of the country by about 25% in just two years (Hirschon, 2004, p.11).
- Quite apart from their entrepreneurial skills and initiative the refugees helped to hellenise the ethnic kaleidoscope of northern Greece, and held out the promise of an expanded domestic market and a cheap industrial workforce (Mazower, 1992, p.120).
General Athanasios Daskarolis (1899-1988)

Studies:
- Hellenic Army Academy
- Supreme School of War
- Law School of the University of Athens
- National Technical University of Athens

Languages:
- 3 (English, French, German)

Wars:
- Asia Minor Campaign (1919-1923)
- 2nd World War
  - Greek-Italian War (1940-1941)
  - Battle of El Alamein
  - events of December (1944)
  - member of the Hellenic Committee for Cross-Border Control of Germany
  - military attaché in Paris
- 1951:
  - commander of the Greek expeditionary corps in Korea
  - Greek government liaison to the Far East Headquarters
AWARDS

Asia Minor 1919-1922
1) Medal of Honor
2) War Cross of the Third Order
3) Medal of Military Value
4) Medal of Victory

1924 - 1940
5) Medal of Order of the Phoenix
6) Medal of Military Value

1940 - 1946
7) Medal of Honor in Albania
8) War Cross (twice) in Albania
9) Medal of Honor in El Alamein
10) Medal of Exceptional Acts

11) Medal of Royal Order George I
12) English Empire Medal

1946 - 1950
13) Gold Medal of Honor (twice)
14) Third Class War Cross

15) Cross of the Royal Order of George I Taxiarchs after Swords
16) The Golden Cross of the Royal Order of George I
General A. Daskarolis’ Map Collection (1/11)

- 15 maps
- 7 different map series of Turkish provinces
- scale 1:250,000
General A. Daskarolis’ Map Collection (2/11)

1. Άγκυρα (Ancara) (90x70 cm)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ποντοηρακλειά (Pontoirakleia)</th>
<th>Κασταμονή (Kastamonu)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Σιβρί-Χισάρ (Sivrihisar)</td>
<td>Άγκυρα (Ankara)</td>
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<td>Ακ-Σεχίρ (Aksehir)</td>
<td>Ικόνιον (Ikonion)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Κυδωνίαι [Kydoniai (Ayvalik)]
   (61x50 cm)
3. Σμύρνη [Smyrna (Izmir)]
   (68x52 cm) (3 items)
4. Αλικαρνασσός [Alikarnassos (Bodrum)]
   (68x52 cm)
5. Αϊδίνιον-Ντενισλί [Aidinion – Denizli (Aydin)]
   (68x52 cm)
6. Φιλαδέλφεια [Philadelphia (Alasehir)] (2 items)
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place 1</th>
<th>Place 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Κυδωνίαι (Ayvalik)</td>
<td>Σεμάβ (Akin Semav)</td>
</tr>
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   (2 items)
7. Νικομήδεια [Nikomidia (Izmit)] (90x70 cm)
8. Συναός- Σιμάβ [Synaos (Simav)] (68x52 cm)
9. Προύσα [Prousa (Bursa)] (68x52 cm)

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<th>Kαλλίπολις (Kallipolis/Gelibolu)</th>
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<th>Μπολί (Bolu)</th>
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<td>Σεβρί-Χισσάρ (Sivrihisar)</td>
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[Dorylaion (Eski Sehir)] (62x51 cm)
11. Ιουστινιανούπολις-Σιβρί Χισάρ
[Ioustinianoupolis (Sivrihisar)]
(70x88 cm)

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Future work

• Georeference of the maps
• Locations on the maps can be linked to historical texts, to military documents, to photographs, sound or other contemporary maps (multimedia)
• Further research for place names would allow comparing and analyzing the various forms of the same geographic name
• The comparison of maps from that time providing us with a diachronic image of how an environment (Asia Minor in this case) has changed and the process of development
REFERENCES (1/2)


REFERENCES (2/2)


Thank you!
Acknowledgments

Library and Information Centre of Harokopio University wants to thank General A. Daskarolis family for maps donation, and Municipality of Messina for the Generals’ photos. Special thanks to the Hellenic Military Staff, Military Archives Service, Section 1 for providing us with Generals’ military biography. Finally, many thanks to Xristos Chalkias, Professor to the Geography Department of Harokopio University for his valuable assistance throughout the collection development.
Presentation Map