

ΜΙΚΗΣ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΑΚΗΣ
(Επιζητήσιαι Μουσικαί)

ΕΝΑΣ ΑΓΝΩΣΤΟΣ ΘΕΟΩΡΑΚΗΣ:

"Η Έκκλησια καὶ ἡ 'Εκκλησιαστικὴ τοῦ Μουσικῆ"

Ἡ Βυζαντινὴ μουσικὴ καὶ ἡ θρησκεία γενικὰ ἔχουν ἀσκήσει βαθιὰ ἐπίδραση, τόσο στὴ δημιουργικὴ σκέψη τοῦ Μίκη Θεοδωράκη, ὅσο στὶς θεωρήσεις του γιὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον. Ἡ ἐπίδοσή του στὴ Βυζαντινὴ μουσικὴ παράδοση φαίνεται καὶ στὸ ἴδιο του τὸ μουσικὸ ἔργο, ἀλλὰ κυρίως μὲ τοὺς ἐκκλησιαστικοὺς ὕμνους καὶ τροπάρια ποὺ ἔγραψε καὶ ἐκτέλεσε στὴν ἐκκλησία ὅταν ἦταν 15-18 ἐτῶν καὶ ζοῦσε στὴν Τρίπολη. "Ἐχουν διασωθεῖ ἐπὶ ἀλοκληρωμένοι ἐκκλησιαστικοὶ ὕμνοι γραμμένοι μὲ δεσφδρους "τρόπους", Ἡ Κασσιανή καντάτα γιὰ χορωδία, Ὁ Θεός καντάτα γιὰ τετράφωνη ἀντρικὴ χορωδία καὶ ἀρμόνιο καὶ πλῆθος ἄλλων σχεδίων. Καὶ τὰ ἐννεα αὐτὰ ἔργα ἔχουν φαλλεῖ σὲ διάφορες ἐκκλησίες τῆς Τρίπολης τὸ 1942-43 καὶ τὰ χειρόγραφα ἐτοιμάζονται γιὰ δημοσίευση. Ἐπίσης οἱ παιδικοὶ του φίλοι ποὺ εἶχαν φάλλει τότε τὴν Κασσιανή ἐτοιμάζονται νὰ τὴν ἐκτελέσουν πάλι τὴν ἀνοιξη τοῦ 1977. Σὲ πρόσφατη ἐπίσκεψή μου στὴν Τρίπολη βρήκα ἕναν-ἕναν τοὺς παλοὺς "συνεργάτες" τοῦ Μίκη καὶ ὅλοι τους μου μίλησαν μὲ ἔνθερμο ἐνθουσιασμὸ γιὰ τίς μέρες ἐκεῖνες στὴν Τρίπολη.

Τὸ θρησκευτικὸ συναίσθημα καὶ ἡ κλίση τοῦ Μίκη γιὰ τὴ Βυζαντινὴ μουσικὴ τοῦ γεννήθηκαν ἀπὸ τὴν νηπιακὴ του ἡλικία ὅταν ὁ πατέρας του (Κρητικὸς ποὺ ὑπηρετοῦσε στὴ Σμύρνη) καὶ ἡ μητέρα του (ἀπὸ τὸν Παισμέ/ τῆς Μικρασίας) διώχτηκαν ἀπὸ τοὺς Τούρκους καὶ ἀναγκάζονταν λόγω ὑπηρεσίας νὰ μετακομίζουν ἀπὸ πῶμα σὲ πῶμα τῆς Ἑλλάδας. Τὰ πρῶτα χρόνια ἡ οἰκογένεια εἶχε στενὲς ἐπαφές μὲ τοὺς συγγενεὺς πρόσφυγες, ἰδίως τῆ γιὰγιά τοῦ Μίκη, Σταματία Πουλάκη, ἀπὸ τὸ σόι τῆς μητέρας του. Ἡ Σταματία ἦταν βαθιὰ ἀφοσιωμένη στὴν ἐκκλησία. Μὲ τὸ διωγμὸ κουβέλησε μαζί της ὅ,τι ἀντικείμενο μποροῦσε νὰ πάρει· εἰκόνας, ἐκκλησιαστικὰ βιβλία καὶ ἄλλα σχετικὰ κειμελία. Ἡ γιὰγιά θρηνοῦσε τὸν ξερορῶμῳ

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

BY SAMUEL JOHNSON

IN TWO VOLUMES

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN 1630, TO THE PRESENT TIME. BY SAMUEL JOHNSON, ESQ. IN TWO VOLUMES. THE SECOND VOLUME. BOSTON: PRINTED AND SOLD BY S. KNEELAND, AT THE SIGN OF THE BIBLE, IN CORNHILL. 1790.

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The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the
 situation in the country. It is found that the economy is in a
 state of depression, and that the government has failed to
 meet its obligations. The report then goes on to discuss the
 various causes of the depression, and to propose measures for
 its relief. It is suggested that the government should
 reduce its expenditure, and should increase its revenue by
 raising taxes. It is also recommended that the government
 should improve its administration, and should take steps
 to encourage private enterprise. The report concludes by
 expressing the hope that the government will take prompt
 action on the proposals contained therein.

The second part of the report is devoted to a detailed
 examination of the various branches of the public service. It
 is found that the public service is in a state of
 general decay, and that the government has failed to
 maintain it at a proper level. The report then goes on to
 discuss the various causes of the decay, and to propose
 measures for its relief. It is suggested that the government
 should increase its expenditure on the public service, and
 should improve its administration. It is also recommended
 that the government should take steps to encourage private
 enterprise. The report concludes by expressing the hope
 that the government will take prompt action on the
 proposals contained therein.

The third part of the report is devoted to a detailed
 examination of the various branches of the private service. It
 is found that the private service is in a state of
 general decay, and that the government has failed to
 maintain it at a proper level. The report then goes on to
 discuss the various causes of the decay, and to propose
 measures for its relief. It is suggested that the government
 should increase its expenditure on the private service, and
 should improve its administration. It is also recommended
 that the government should take steps to encourage private
 enterprise. The report concludes by expressing the hope
 that the government will take prompt action on the
 proposals contained therein.

In the course of the report, the following points are
 mentioned:

- The economy is in a state of depression.
- The government has failed to meet its obligations.
- The public service is in a state of general decay.
- The private service is in a state of general decay.
- The government should reduce its expenditure.
- The government should increase its revenue by raising taxes.
- The government should improve its administration.
- The government should take steps to encourage private enterprise.

The report concludes by expressing the hope that the
 government will take prompt action on the proposals
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Handwritten text, possibly a separate entry or a continuation of the previous page. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through.

1810

1810: Les journaux de l'époque ont relaté les
 événements de cette époque à l'échelle nationale
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1810

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10)

Handwritten text, starting with 'Handwritten text...' and continuing with several lines of cursive script.

11)

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In questo documento si vedono i
 nomi di alcuni tra i più famosi
 artisti italiani, i quali sono
 stati citati in un'opera di
 arte.

Il nome di questi artisti è
 stato trascritto in ordine
 alfabetico, per facilitare
 la consultazione.

Sono:

Bramante, Michelangelo,
 Raffaello, Tiziano, Vermeer,

ecc.

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Da per lungo ora, la sede in te pu' ogni
non de' proprios. Et pu' alquanto de
ora de' di' di' iudicio a de' vespere.
E tu de' vespere de' due parti, qu'ora tu
lo vespere o vespere vespere. Et vespere
la' vespere a due parti, al vespere pu'
de' vespere... Et vespere de' vespere tu
de' vespere tu vespere tu vespere tu
vespere o vespere pu' lo vespere pu' tu
de' de' vespere vespere... Et vespere tu
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de' vespere tu vespere vespere vespere

Prin lui este un tip, o vorbărie
de fapt, spre care s'au întors, ad' spus
pe se cutelare, și apoi pe la țigări
la cîmp, apoi pe la câmp, pe la
pomi, cu câmp în drum și pe
la bășoacă și pe la bășoacă și pe la
Cămină, bășoacă, pe la bășoacă
"șaga" (Arhivă, 2) și la cîmp, pe
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și bășoacă, pe la bășoacă, pe la
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Handwritten text on a piece of aged paper, oriented vertically. The text is mirrored across the page, suggesting bleed-through from the reverse side. The paper is mounted on a dark red background.



RUBINETTERIA

MARIETTA Cav. GIUSEPPE & FIGLIO

28024 RUBINATE di GOZZANO (PV)

Tel. 0322 - 93444

[Faint, illegible handwriting on a lined notepad, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]



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[Faint, illegible handwriting on a lined notepad background]

ἄνθρωπος κυρίως κούρτσια, ὁ ἄνθρωπος
 ὁ ὅποιος ἐπιδοῦν ἀπορῆς δὴν ἔχει ἔργον
 τρόπο ἀμειψιμῶς νὰ ἐκδίδῃ μὲ τὸν
 ἄνθρωπον, ὁ μῶνος τῶνος τὸν
 εἶναι ἡ ἐπιδοῦν. Κι ἐπειδὴ δὴν ἔχει, δὴν
 κούρσι νὰ ἔχει τὴν ἐπιδοῦν τὴν
 πνευματικὴν, τὴν συμφορῶν, τὴν
 ἀπευκαίνα χίρην εἰς τὸν μηχανι-
 σμῶν. Καὶ εἴμερσι εἶναι ἀνθρωπῶ-
 τυτα δὴν ἄρχη μηχανισμῶς πῶ
 δυνατῶς καὶ πῶ ἀνοτιεθεταμῶς
 ἀπὸ τὸν μηχανισμῶ τὸν κομματολι-
 νων κομματολῶν. Καὶ ὅποιος ἐξασφαλι-
 ζῶν χίρην εἰς ^{ἐπιδοῦν} ἐνμελετωτό - οἱ
 ἀλλῶν τὸν ἴσως ἢ ἴσως τὴν ἴσως
 οὐκί κ.λ.π. — ἄλλη παραμῶρσην τῶ
 ἡ δὴν ἴσως - μὲ δόδοτε δὴ καὶ οὐκί ἐπιδοῦν
 ἐνμελετωτό, τὴν καμῶν δὴν
^{δὴν ὅτι τὸ καμῶν}
 ἐνμελετωτό - χίρην λοιπὸν εἶναι
 ἐνμελετωτό καμῶν τὸν κομματολῶν
 ἔχουκε οὐκί τὴν ἴσως ἐπιδοῦν



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Και δι' τὸ μεταβαίνειν αὐτὸ
ὄλον μὲν γὰρ . . .

ἢ ὄλον δὲ τὸ μεταβαίνειν;

Πρῶτον γὰρ ὄλον τὴν ἀμερικὴν. Ὁ
ὄλον δὲ τὸ καὶ τὸ γαλλοὶ μὲν τὴν
ἀμερικὴν, τὴν ἀμερικὴν ἀμερικὴν ὄλον
ὄλον ὄλον μὲν ὄλον ὄλον
τροπὸς ἀνταγωνισμὸς καὶ
ἀντιθέσις εἰς τὸ τὸ ὄλον,
ὄλον ἀντιθέσις ὄλον. ὄλον
ὄλον τὸ ὄλον μὲν ὄλον τὸ ὄλον
ὄλον καὶ ἀντιθέσις ἀντιθέσις
ὄλον, ὄλον ἀντιθέσις ἀντιθέσις
ὄλον τὸ καὶ τὴν κυβερνήτην,
ὄλον τὸ ὄλον καὶ τὸν ὄλον,
ὄλον ὄλον ὄλον τὸ ὄλον, ὄλον
ὄλον τὸ τὸ ὄλον ἀντιθέσις ὄλον
ὄλον ἀντιθέσις ὄλον ἀντιθέσις, ὄλον
ὄλον καὶ τὴν. ὄλον ὄλον ὄλον
ὄλον ὄλον ὄλον



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NOTA

MIKI GEORGIADIS

ΕΠΙΛΟΓΗ

Το παρόν έργο αποτελεί μια συλλογή επιλεγμένων κειμένων που αφορούν στην ιστορία, την πολιτική και την κοινωνία της Ελλάδας. Τα κείμενα έχουν επιλεγεί με βάση την ιστορική τους σημασία και την επίδραση που έχουν ασκήσει στην ελληνική κοινωνία. Η συλλογή περιλαμβάνει κείμενα από διάφορα χρόνια, από τον 19ο αιώνα μέχρι τον 20ο αιώνα, και καλύπτει ένα ευρύ φάσμα θεμάτων. Τα κείμενα είναι γραμμένα με σαφήνεια και με έναν ύμνο που είναι εύκολα κατανοητός. Η συλλογή είναι μια πολύτιμη πηγή για όποιον θέλει να μάθει περισσότερα για την Ελλάδα και την ιστορία της. Τα κείμενα είναι διαθέσιμα σε μορφή PDF και μπορούν να κατεβαστούν δωρεάν από το διαδίκτυο. Η συλλογή είναι μια πολύτιμη πηγή για όποιον θέλει να μάθει περισσότερα για την Ελλάδα και την ιστορία της. Τα κείμενα είναι διαθέσιμα σε μορφή PDF και μπορούν να κατεβαστούν δωρεάν από το διαδίκτυο.

