

- Space:
  - an entity, conscious of existing through its collective consciousness
- The collective consciousness of a city as a space expressed to practical, emotional and ideological level, shows what we call culture and identifies the city's physiognomy



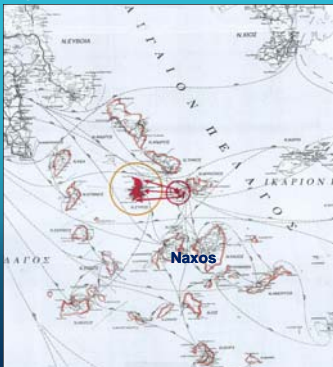
## Historical Role of Syros

- Mediterranean sea: Cultural meeting point
- The Aegean: "matrix" birth of the Hellenic Ancient period. Original origin of the European and West Culture
- Syros at the center of the First-Cycladic Civilization . "Syros-Keros Civilization" (3<sup>rd</sup> millenium BC)

## Syros' physical location

- Unique: the only area from which, during Spring Equinox (the birthday of Light), the sun appears to rise from Delos
- The space that has the privilege of being the first observer of Apollo's manifestation

## Cyclades



- Naxos:  
Son of Apollo and  
Minos' daughter,  
Akakkalis

## Cyclades



- Mykonos:  
Grandson of Apollo  
and Dionysus

## Cyclades



- Sifnos:  
Son of the Attican  
hero Sounius

## Cyclades



- Folegandros:  
Son of King Minos

## Cyclades



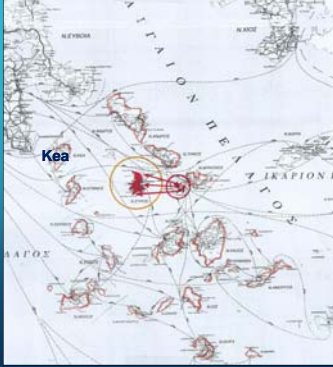
- Sikinos:  
Son of Thoas and the  
nymph Oinoi

## Cyclades



- Andros:  
General of  
Rodamanthys,  
King of Crete

## Cyclades



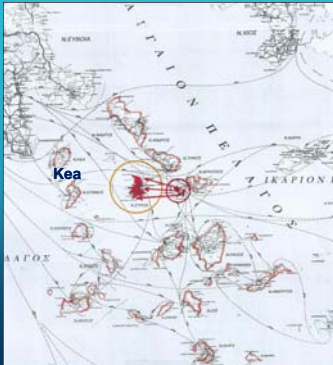
- Keos:  
In charge of Lakros  
who colonized  
the island

## Cyclades



- Kythnos:  
In charge of Dryopes  
who colonized  
the island

## Cyclades



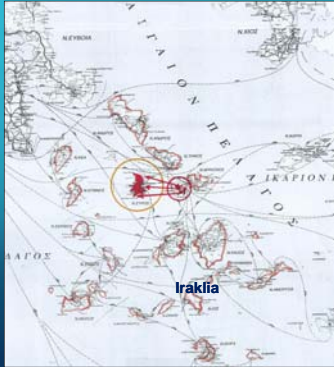
- Keos:  
In charge of Lakros  
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## Cyclades



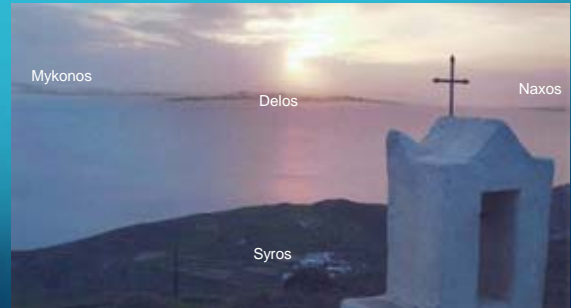
- Iraklia:  
named after Hercules

## Cyclades



- Anafi:  
Named after the light that Apollo lit to guide the Argonauts

## Syros' name



## Syros' name

- Syros is the son of Apollo and Sinopi, the grandson of Zeus and Asopos, and the nephew of the Sea, Isminus of Salamina, Thiva, Aegina, Euboea, Chalkida, Kerkyra ...
- The God of the sun trusts the touch of the first and Virgo rays of the sun in the place that his son governs.

## Syros' Destination

- The island of Syros realized from the beginning of the history its destination to receive the light of culture and bring it from East to West and vise versa.
- In its historical route, Syros gave birth and highlighted three important civilizations
  1. Ancient Civilization
    - The First-Cycladic (3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC)
    - The Homer's Period
    - Pherecydes Period until the Romans (1<sup>st</sup> millenium)
  2. Catholic Syros' Culture
    - Venetian domination- Ottoman domination (1207-1821)
  3. Hermoupolis' Neoclassic Culture

## (1) The Ancient Civilization

- The First-Cycladic (3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC)

Chalandriani (North Syros)

- Ritual vessel shows of the women's matrix
- The Syro's ships in the ancient period had three oars and keel



The pan shaped



Women's statuette

## (1) Ancient Civilization (continued)

- "Kastri": Cycladic citadel in Chalandriani



- The "Kastri" mountain

## (1) Ancient Civilization (continued)

- Homer's Syros
- King's Ktisia Syros (son of Ormenios), residents didn't suffer from diseases
- The hill of Saint Pakaki and the haven of Armaios in Galissas

## (1) Ancient Civilization (continued)

- Pherecydes: the teacher of Pythagora
- He pass the analogical, of the myth-believed, thought to the logical thought of the Minor Asian philosophers.
- He wrote his first text using the Greek alphabet
- He was the first to speak for the ternary of God
- He was the first to speak about the ether (soul) and the immortality of the soul.
- He constructed the first Ancient "Sunflower"

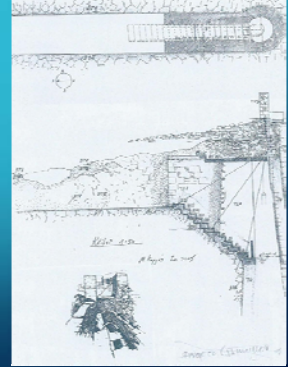
## (1) Ancient Civilization (continued)

- He is known as the founder of the "esoterica" line of the Greek philosophy, as Thales of Miletus is known for the scientific line of philosophy.
- His rationales of philosophy pass through his student Pythagoras, to Platon's mother (grand master of the Pythagorean faculty), then to Plato and to Aristotle, who connected the two faculties to form his Philosophical School.

2/2

## (1) Ancient Civilization (continued)

- "Hellenic" well
- It's a unique astronomical structure. There are many indications that maybe is the Pherecydes "Sunflower"



"Hellenic" Well



AMYGDALO'S LANDSCAPE



THE PHILOSOPHER'S CAVE





## (2) Medieval civilization – Catholic Syros



- Since 8-9 century around Saint George Mesobouni hill, Chora's colonization starts
- At 1207 after the fall of Constantinople, The latin Duchy of Naxos is established under Marco Sanudo with Syros being a part of it while ecclesiastically belonging to the Latin bishop of Athens
- The safe of the walled settlement of the city leads to the increase of the population. The number of citizens its roughly 400 when Pope states the Bishop of Syros. Since then, the island remains Catholic during the Venetian domination and Ottoman domination

## (2) Medieval civilization (continued)



- The treaty between Suleiman the "Magnificent" and the French King Franois the 1<sup>st</sup>, at the 16<sup>th</sup> century, provided that the protection of western doctrine of eastern Christians will belong to French. So all the catholic churches had crowed in the wall of the Sanctuary, a vertical decorative element, for their protection.

## (2) Medieval civilization (continued)

- Since the 17<sup>th</sup> century starts the establishment, of different catholic denominations, monasteries. Capuchin's, Jesuits, Lazaristes, Dominicans, Daughters of Mercy perform social, educational and religious task.
- Capuchin's in 1633 established the first school
- In the middle of the Ottoman domination there was a school for boys and for girls too.
- In 18<sup>th</sup> century the school belongs to Jesuits
- Syros bears the name "Island of Pope"



## (2) Medieval civilization (continued)



In spite of the - mainly - French protection, the pirate raids continue..



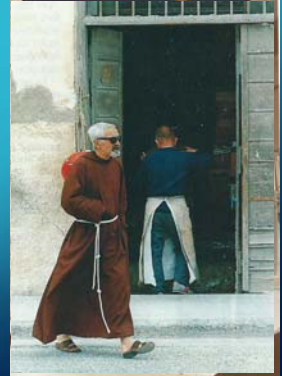
### The Socio-religious structure of Syros' society



#### Criteria for prioritization

- The holy-the common-the own (Ippodamos)
- The classes pyramid with non economy but ethical criteria

### The perpetual presence of the Church



### The Role of Religious Fraternities

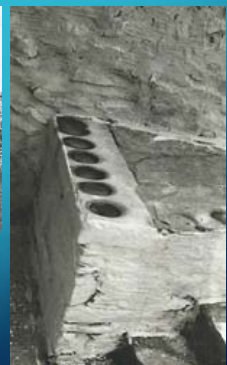


- Provision – mutual support
- Education
- Theater
- Sports
- Tourism

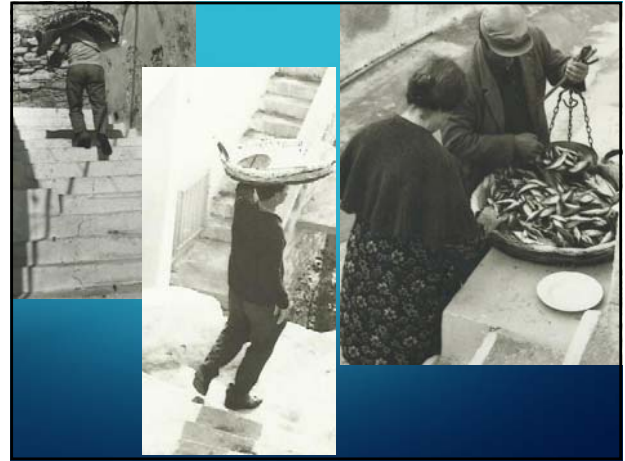
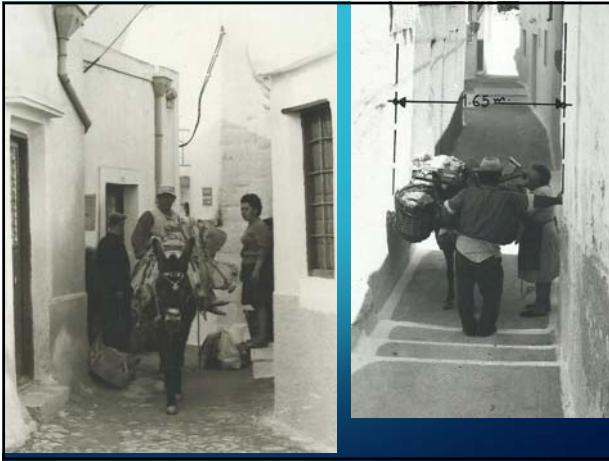
### Everyday Life



The large fountain at Ano Syros, E. Ray, 1843



The visible indents were created from the century-after-century use: this is where the pitchers were put down

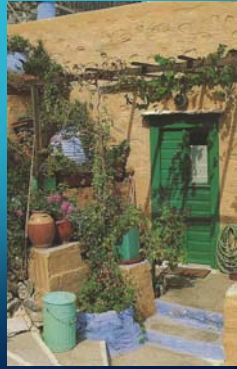


### Chora's Architecture

- Narrow streets
- Arches
- Stairs everywhere

## Appropriation of space

- Pure private place (bedroom)
- The semi-private (everyday home)
- The semi-private, semi-public (space of road and yard)
- The pure public (space of roads and squares)



## The hospitable doors



## The continuation of the cultural tradition

- From the hall of the youth brotherhood of Saint Aloisios to the biggest theatres of the world
- The group of Kavafis-Gatsos. A group without infrastructures spreads the modern Hellenic Culture to the whole world



### (3) Neoclassic Hermoupolis' Culture

- The civilization of Neoclassic Hermoupolis, the sperm of the modern Hellenic Culture.

- Hermoupolis
  - profit
  - speech
  - contact

- The city born in the flames of the revolution against the Ottoman empire and in few years was the first Balkan city



### The City's Web

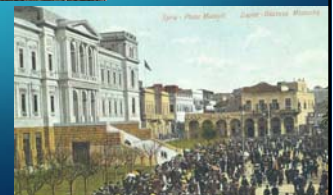
- The first Urban planning of Hermoupolis
- The planning through the dynamic lines of relief
- You can see the 11 squares of the settlement



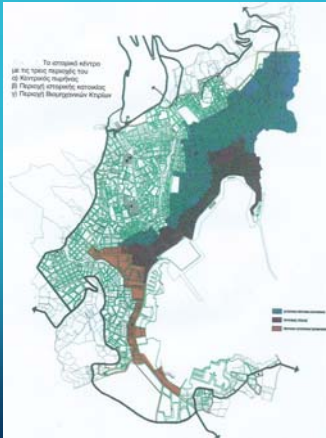
### Miaoulis' Square – The heart of the city



The municipality building  
Tsiller (1867)







## The Public Buildings



The Municipal Library and the Cultural Center



The warehouses of transit. The first public building of the modern Greece (1834)

## The Public Buildings (continued)



The customs house (1860)



Folklore museum (ex. Rethimnis mansion)

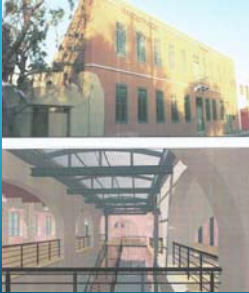
## The Churches



St Nicholas  
The largest church in the Balkans, by Metaxas (1848)



### The Industrial Buildings



The Technical Cultural Center at the renovated tannery



The Industrial Museum

### Hermoupolis' Cemetery



### Hermoupolis' Cemetery (continued)



### The middle-class houses



Vafiadakis' mansion





### The middle-class houses (continued)



### The Shipyards



The first Greek steamboats



Tarsanas:  
Shipyard of  
wooden ships

### Neorion Shipyard - Today



### Syros' Shipping



The first overseas traveling of modern Greece  
began from Hermoupolis criteria of prioritization

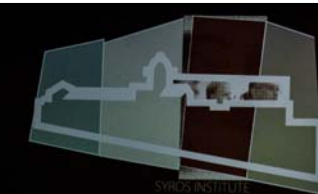
Apollo Theatre



Apollo Theatre – Interior view



The Syro's Institute has set in its institutional targets the effort to include Ano Syros and Hermoupolis in the UNESCO 'World's Heritage List'



Thank you!

