

*Understanding Two Important  
Commemorations: America's  
Involvement in the Greek  
Revolution of 1821 and the  
Smyrna Catastrophe of 1922*

**Dr. Constantine Hatzidimitriou**

**Christos Mantzios Visiting Scholar**

**Australia, October/November 2023**



**“Founded on  
Freedom & Virtue”**  
DOCUMENTS ILLUSTRATING  
THE IMPACT IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF THE GREEK WAR OF INDEPENDENCE  
1821-1829.

Edited by  
Constantine G. Hatzidimitriou



CARATZAS

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 8, 2000

PERSONAL

Constantine G. Hatzidimitriou, Ph.D.  
3337 29th Street  
Astoria, New York 11106

Dear Dr. Hatzidimitriou:

I wanted to let you know that *Founded on Freedom and Virtue* was a great help as I prepared for my visit to Greece last November, and I quoted from it in two different speeches. I'm always interested in learning more about the values and the historical ties that the peoples of Greece and the United States share, and I'm pleased to know that you are working to promote a further understanding of them. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

**AMERICAN ACCOUNTS  
DOCUMENTING  
THE DESTRUCTION OF SMYRNA**  
by the Kemalist Turkish Forces,  
September 1922

Edited by  
Constantine G. Hatzidimitriou

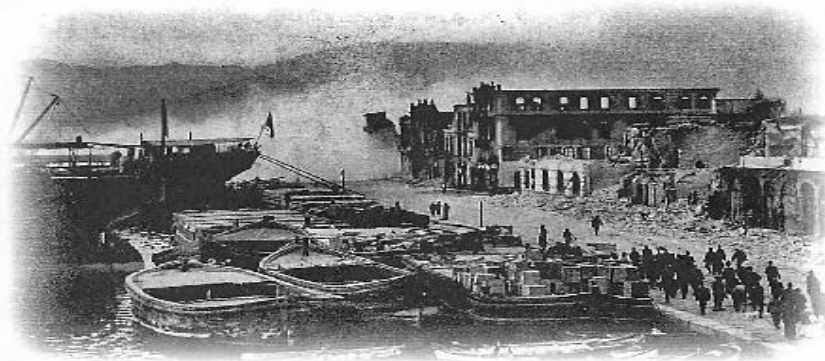


ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ Γ. ΧΑΤΖΗΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ

## Η ΚΑΤΑΣΤΡΟΦΗ ΤΗΣ ΣΜΥΡΝΗΣ ΜΕΣΑ ΑΠΟ ΤΙΣ ΑΜΕΡΙΚΑΝΙΚΕΣ ΠΗΓΕΣ

Ἡ ἐνοχή τῶν κεραλικῶν δυνάμεων γιὰ τὴν πυρκαγιά καὶ τὶς σφαγές σύμφωνα  
μὲ μαρτυρίες, δημοσιεύματα, ἐπίσημες ἀναφορές καὶ διαβαθμισμένα ἔγγραφα

Μετάφραση:  
Θαλής Ν. Καραγιάννοπουλος



λαβύρινθος

## Some of the Online Studies

[Sympathy and Restraint: American Views of the Greek Revolution](#)  
*by Dr. William Antholis*

[American Publications and the Cause of Greek Independence](#)  
*by Dr. Jeremy Cox*

[Through the Eyes of Sailors and Citizens: How Sailors on the USS Constitution Viewed the Greek Revolution](#)  
*by Elizabeth George Despres*

[The Greek Vision of America during the Greek War of Independence](#)  
*by Dr. Konstantinos Diogos*


[A Meeting of Minds: The Correspondence between Jefferson and Korais](#)  
*by Dr. Stamatia Dova*

[Edward Everett: The Cicero of America and Greek Independence](#)  
*by Dr. Johanna Hanink*

[Some Observations Concerning American Philanthropic Contributions to Greece's War of Liberation of 1821](#)  
*by Dr. Constantine G. Hatzidimitriou*

[Some Observations Concerning the so-called Orphans that Came to the United States During Greece's War of National Liberation 1821-1829](#)  
*by Dr. Constantine G. Hatzidimitriou*

[Bibliographic Supplement to "Founded on Freedom & Virtue"](#)  
*by Constantine G. Hatzidimitriou, Ph.D.*



# THE GREEK REVOLUTION Through American Eyes

A Bicentennial  
Traveling and Online  
Exhibition  
**MAR 22-OCT 15  
2021**  
Maliotis Cultural Center  
Brookline, MA  
Fall 2021  
Stockton University  
Galloway, NJ

Photo credit: "Nikolaos Mitsoukeas of Salona" by Louis Dupre, 1825. Source: Akrotiri/Laskaridis Foundation

The **Greek Revolution through American Eyes** exhibition commemorates the 200th anniversary of the start of the Greek War of Independence in 1821. It also allows viewers to consider the formation of U.S. identity in the first fifty years of the nation's existence, as foreign policy was taking shape and slavery was leading the country to its own war.

### EXPLORING FOUR THEMES

**FREEDOM OR DEATH:** Greece in the Age of Revolutions

**MONROE'S EMPATHY:** Rooting for Greek Victory, Forging a Doctrine of Non-Intervention

**GREEK FEVER:** American Philhellenes and the Birth of International Humanitarianism

**400 YEARS A SLAVE:** Greek Unfreedom and American Abolitionism

Organizations and institutions interested in hosting the exhibit beginning in the summer 2021 may contact the organizers at [info@greekrevolution.org](mailto:info@greekrevolution.org).

[www.greekrevolution.org](http://www.greekrevolution.org)



A partnership between  
The Maliotis Cultural Center of  
Hellenic College Holy Cross  
and  
The Dean C. and Zoë S. Pappas  
Interdisciplinary Center for  
Hellenic Studies of Stockton University



DEAN C. & ZOË S. PAPPAS  
INTERDISCIPLINARY CENTER FOR HELLENIC STUDIES  
STOCKTON UNIVERSITY



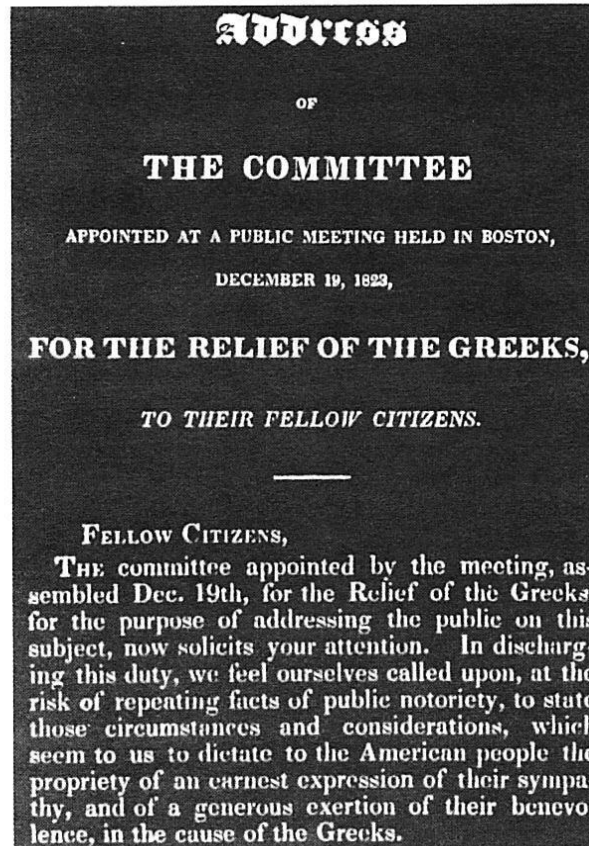
[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY](#)

# BATTLE OF NAVARINO



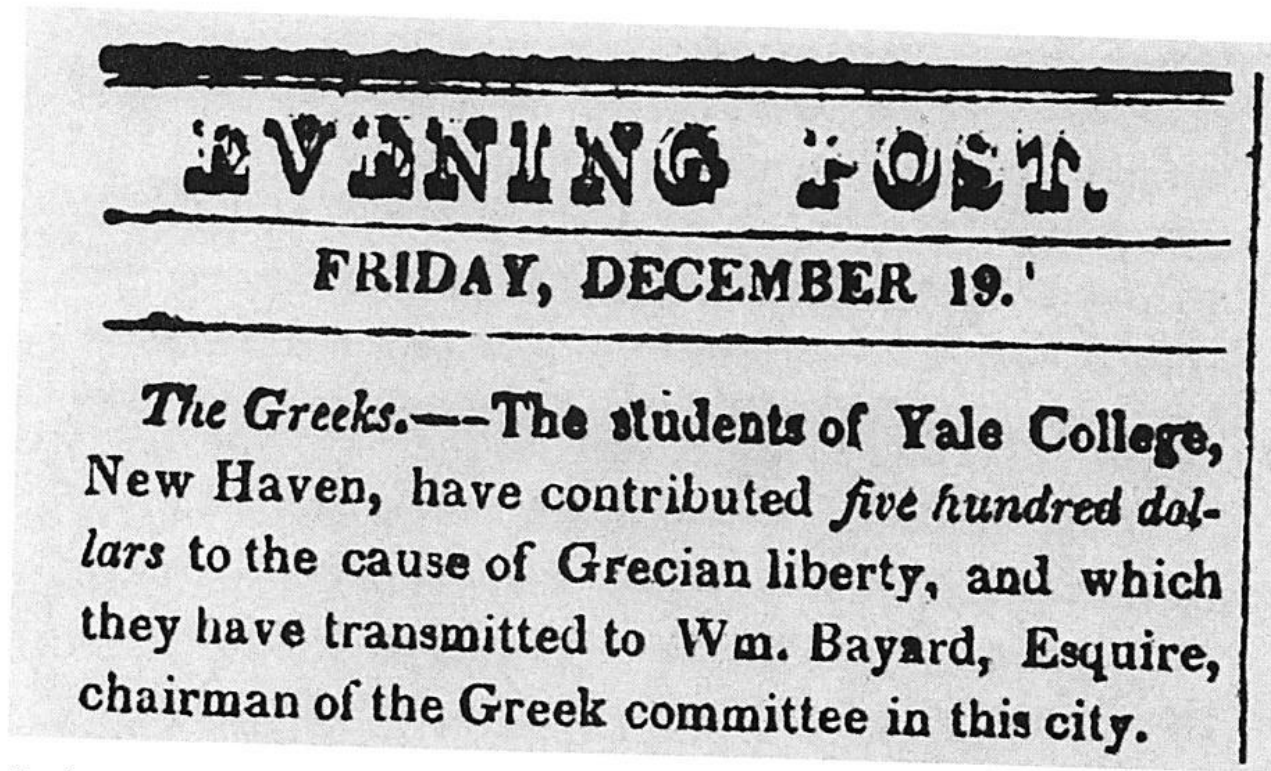


# FUNDRAISING BY GREEK COMMITTEES



Facsimile copy of the first appeal (1823) for the relief of the Greeks (courtesy of the Gennadius Library, American School of Classical Studies at Athens).

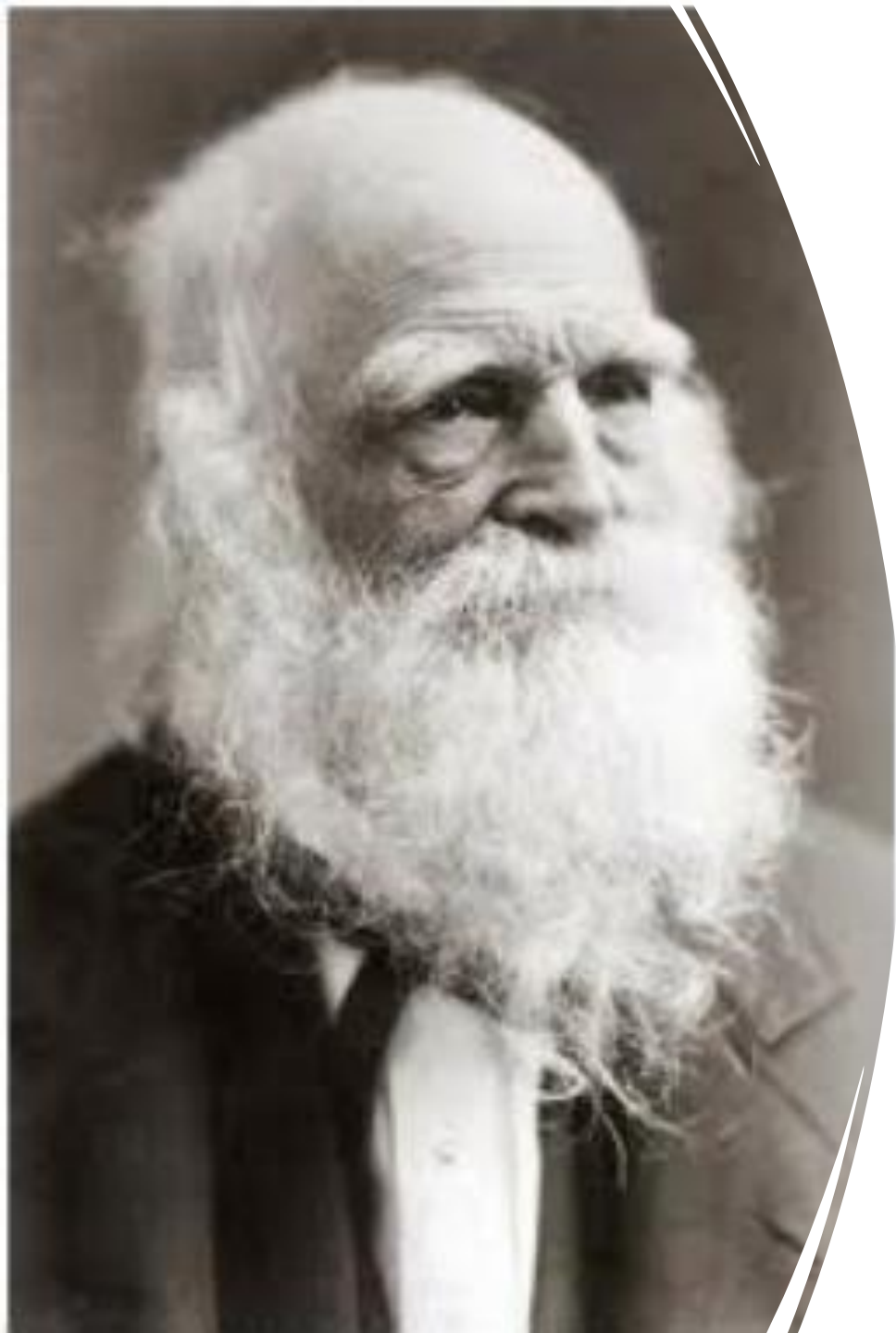
# STUDENT CONTRIBUTIONS



Facsimile copy of the *Evening Post* report of the Yale contribution (courtesy of the Gennadius Library, American School of Classical Studies at Athens).



Bust of Ypsilantis in Ypsilanti, Michigan (courtesy of the Gennadius Library, American School of Classical



# William Cullen Bryant

## The Greek Boy

---

Gone are the glorious Greeks of old,  
Glorious in mien and mind;  
Their bones are mingled with the mould,  
Their dust is on the wind;  
The forms they hewed from living stone  
Survive the waste of years, alone,  
And, scattered with their ashes, show  
What greatness perished long ago.

Yet fresh the myrtles there--the springs  
Gush brightly as of yore;  
Flowers blossom from the dust of kings,  
As many an age before.  
There nature moulds as nobly now,  
As e'er of old, the human brow;  
And copies still the martial form  
That braved Plataea's battle storm.

Boy! thy first looks were taught to seek  
Their heaven in Hellas' skies:  
Her airs have tinged thy dusky cheek,  
Her sunshine lit thine eyes;  
Thine ears have drunk the woodland strains



Christos Miltiades  
Evangelides  
shortly after his arrival  
in the United States

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# Greek Aires Music Sheet 1820's

Greek Aires and 1821 War Relief by Steve Frangos, NH June 10, 2014

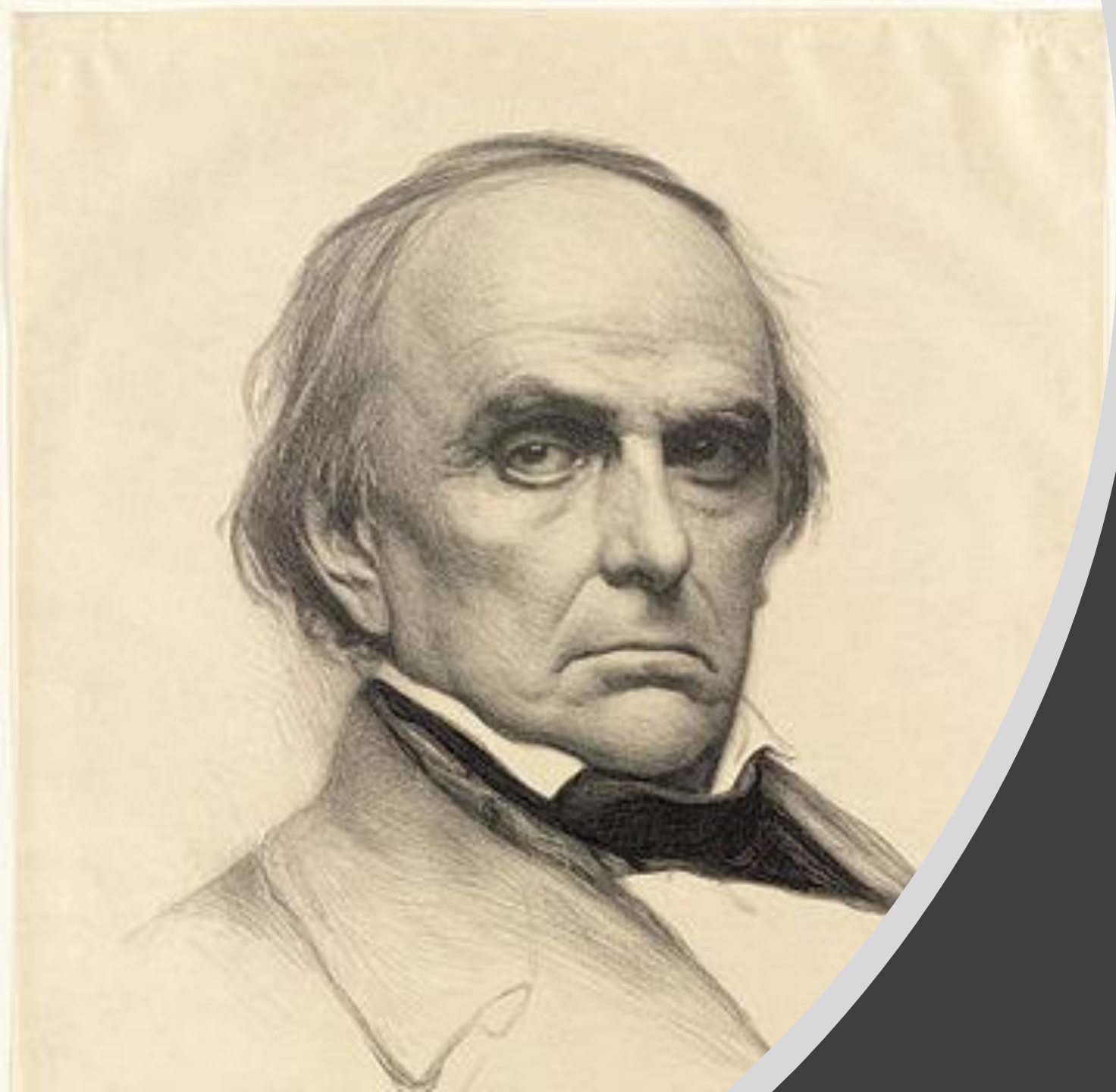
The image shows a page of a musical score for a piece titled "Greek Aires". At the top, the publisher's name "W. O. PETERS" is enclosed in an oval, with "NY" above it. Below this, it says "NEW YORK, Published by WILLIAM HALL & SON, 259 Broadway." The score is written for piano and consists of three systems. The first system is marked "MAESTOSO." and includes a "Ped" (pedal) instruction with an asterisk. The second system also includes a "Ped." instruction with an asterisk. The third system continues the melodic line. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, and dynamic markings.



## EDWARD EVERETT THE LEADER OF AMERICAN PHILHELLENISM

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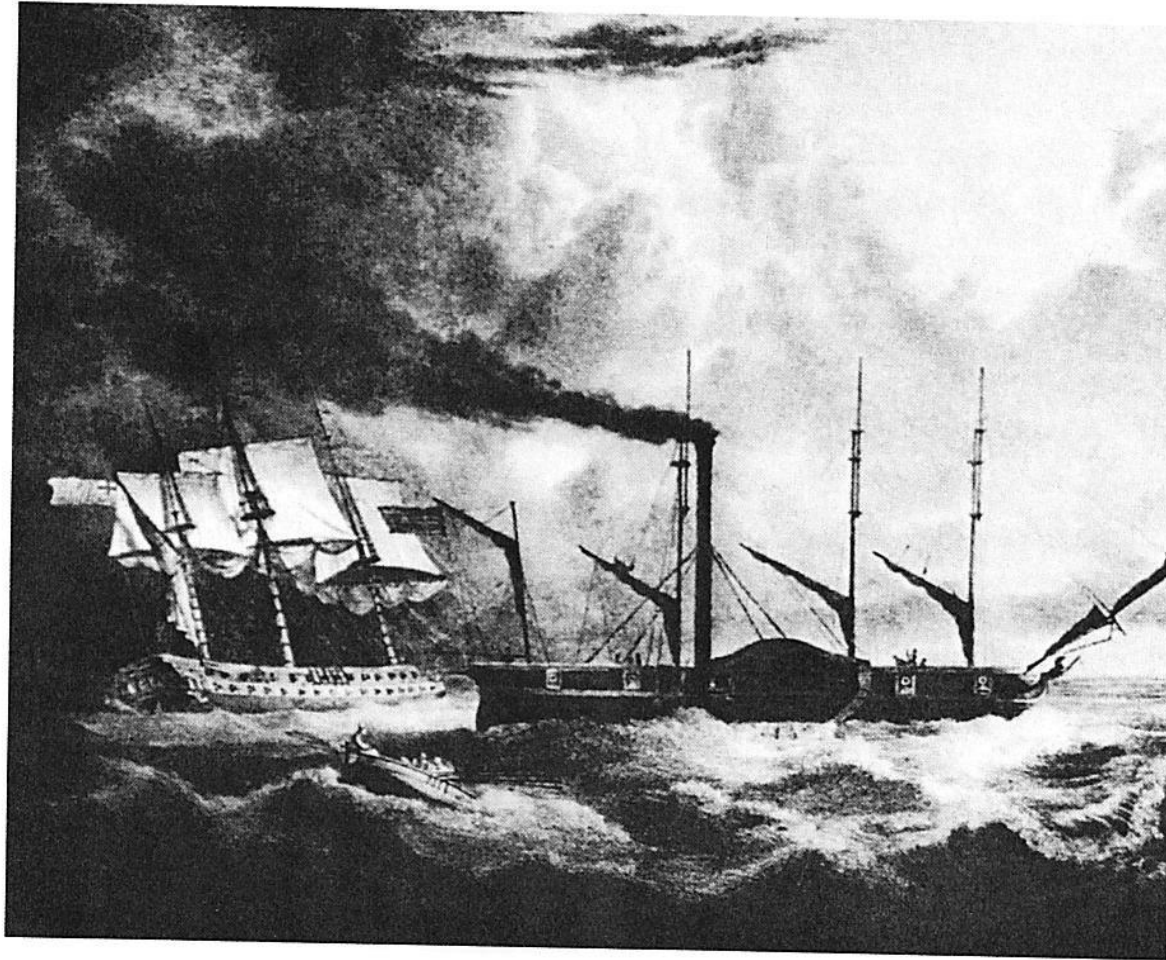
- Everett studied at Harvard – B.A. 1811, M.A. 1813 and then became Professor of Greek Literature and then Harvard President.
- Known as the greatest orator of his time he was also a Senator, Governor, Congressman, Ambassador, & Secretary of State– and an abolitionist leader as were many others who supported the Greek cause. Many years later he was the main speaker at Gettysburg.
- He was one of the earliest American Philhellenes, the first American to obtain a Ph.D. and he met Korais in Paris in 1817 before going to Greece in 1819– where he wrote his journal
- He and Daniel Webster led the Massachusetts Grecians in a national effort to support Greece from Boston. He was also the editor of the North American Review and contributed to many other publications.
- Throughout the war and thereafter, for his entire life, he never stopped helping organize aid for Greece and his efforts saved thousands from starvation and death through American Philanthropy.
- ***Yet 200 years later we still have no study done focused on Edward Everett and Greece***



Daniel  
Webster the  
“Grecian”



# *The AMERICAN BUILT FRIGATE*



The "Hellas" and the "Karteria" (courtesy of the Gennadius Library, American School of Classical Studies at Athens).

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ΠΑΡΑΣ

τῆ 12. Ιανουαρίου 1827

Ἀναχωρεῖ ἐντεῦθεν ὁ κ. Γεώργιος Γαβριὴλ Ἀμερικανὸς  
ἀποφορμὸς μὲσα εἰς τὸ ἑλληνικὸν εὐχρον, καὶ  
ἐν ὄψει τῆς ἐπιχειρήσεως, καὶ φιλικῆς ἐξουσίας ἵνα μὴ τῷ ὄνοματι  
ἀποβῆται, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον πάσι συνηρωμένῳ καὶ ἀξιοπύκτου βοήθου  
ἐπιτετραχισμένῳ μετὰ τὴν ἀναχώρησιν τῆς Ἀστυνομίας.

Ὁ Ἐπιστάτης αὐτοῦ

Ἰ. Βαγγιῶτης

ἐπιφέρωντος



# GEORGE JARVIS

- Jarvis was wounded several times and impressed everyone with his courage and daring.
- He never took a salary and supported his band of 45 fighters on his own rising to the rank of Lieutenant General.
- He also fought with Karaiskakis and Nikitaras in Attica and never took sides in any of Greece's rivalries. He was beloved by all and even became a godfather to one of his soldier's son. He also went to Crete with a Greek-American from the United States where they supported revolts against the Turks.
- From 1827 onwards he and his men supported Howe and Miller with the distribution of food, clothing and medicines from America to thousands of starving Greek women, children and the elderly and disabled. On more than one occasion he saved supplies from pillage from brigands and even Kolokotrones!
- He died of illness in Argos on August 11<sup>th</sup> 1828 and was buried there with the highest honors.
- Jarvis has left us a remarkable journal in Greek, English and German that was published in the 1960's **but we still have no single detailed study of this outstanding Philhellene**

# Willaim Peckham Miller The *Yankee Dare-devil* (1797-1847)

- Miller was born in Randolph, Vermont and had served in the army during the war of 1812 and studied law.
- With support from the Greek Committee of Boston he traveled to Greece and arrived in Messolonghi in November of 1824 where he had the good fortune to meet Jarvis who helped him greatly, taught him Greek, and how to survive and fight in Greece.
- He was made a captain in the Greek army and rose to Colonel.-- Like Jarvis he never took a salary and raised his own funds.
- He fought in the battle of Messonghi and escaped shortly before it fell. His reports and letters to America were widely circulated in the newspapers and helped raise funds to support Greece.
- In June 1825, Miller was with Jarvis and Howe at the battle of the Mills in the Morea where they were surrounded until with the help of Makrygiannes-- they fought off the Turks and won the day. His courage there earned him his Greek nickname.





## Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, *The Greatest American Philhellene* (1801-1876)

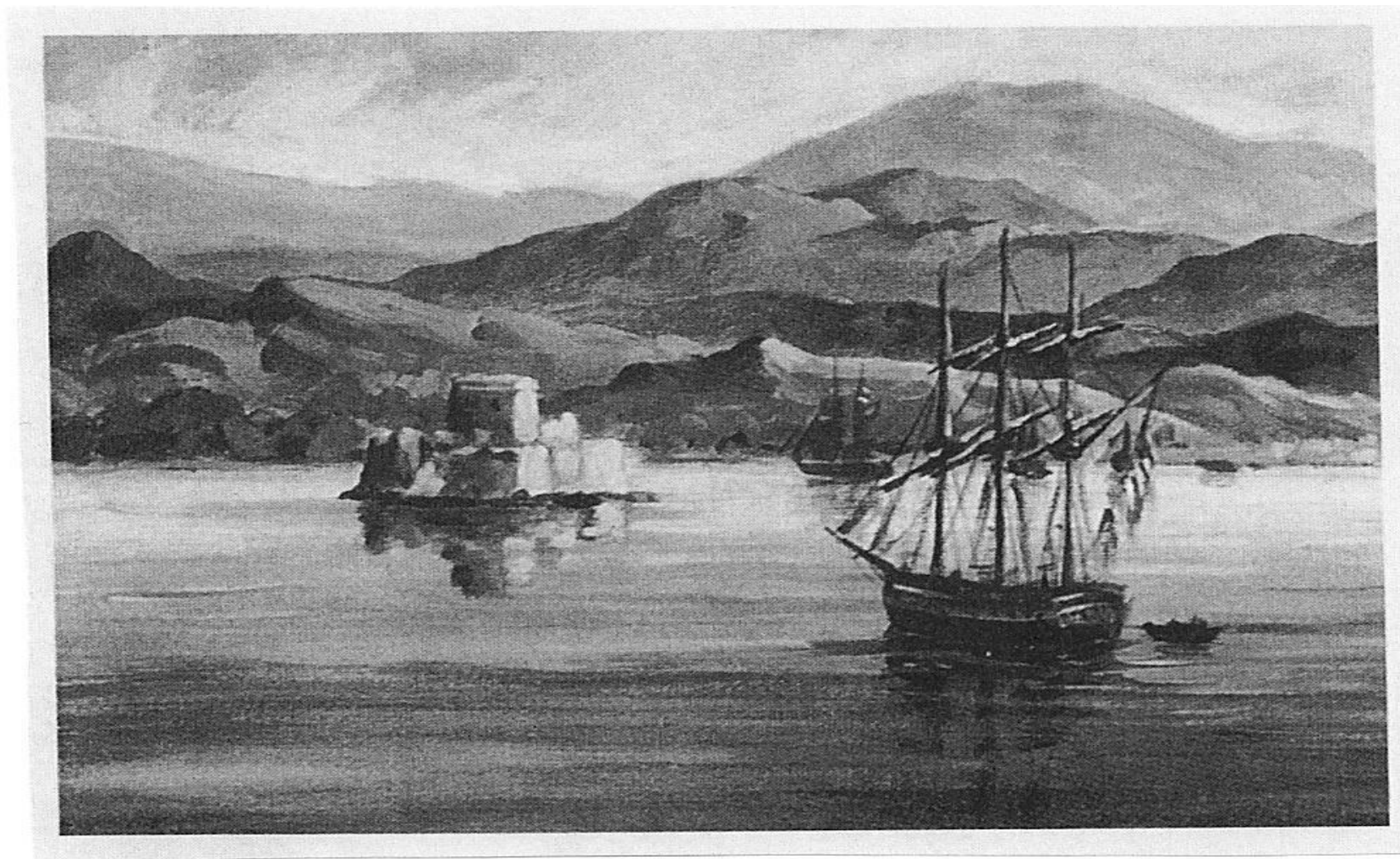
- Howe was born in Boston, Mass. into a distinguished old family and attended Brown University and the Harvard University Medical School from which he graduated in 1824.
- Inspired by the poetry of Byron, he decided to go to Greece and offer his services to aid in the struggle. Edward Everett and the Greek Committee of Boston gave him letters of introduction to prominent Greeks. He arrived in Nauplion in January 1825 and joined the Greek forces as a military doctor.
- By April 1825 Howe had been appointed Surgeon of the Hellenic forces and participated in the battle of Neokastro where he met Jarvis during their retreat. He fought again at the battle of the Mills along with Jarvis and Miller and then went to the island of Hydra in June to care for the wounded.
- After participating in a campaign in Crete, September 1826 finds him in Nauplion as the chief physician at the War Hospital. During this period, he wrote many letters home about his experiences which were published and helped stimulate Greek support.
- At the end of October, he was appointed Chief Physician aboard the steamship *Karteria* under Captain Hastings and attempted to lift the blockade of Athens. Like Jarvis and Miller he never drew a salary.

***AMERICAN SHIPS BRINGING PHILANTHOPIC AID TO GREECE 1827-1828***

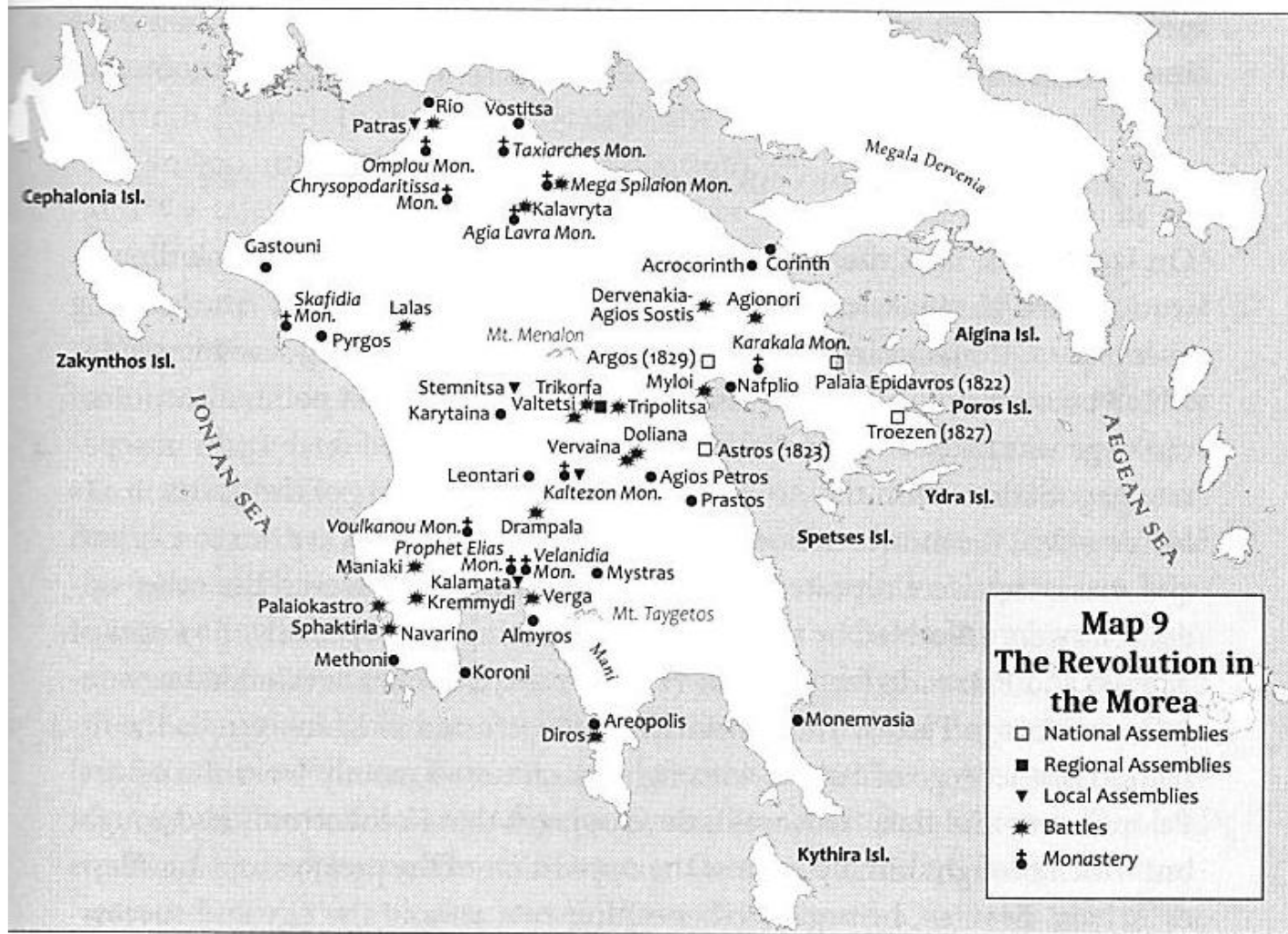
Sponsoring Ship	Captain	Committee	Agent	Value of Departed	Arrived	Cargo
<i>Tontine</i>	Harris	Philadelphia	Joseph Worrell, Jr.	3-23-1827	5-19-1827 (Poros)	\$13,856.40
<i>Chancellor</i>	Barker	New York and Albany	Johnathan P. Miller	4-1-1827	5-23-1827 (Nauplion)	\$17,500.00
<i>Six Brothers</i>	G.R. Lee	New York	John R. Stuyvesant (and W. R. Lee)	5-13-1827	7-7-1827 (Nauplion)	\$16,614.00
<i>Levant</i>	Osgood	Philadelphia	James R. Leib	5-20-1827	8-25-1827 (Nauplion)	\$8,547.18
<i>Statesman</i>	Bray	Boston	John D. Russ	6-26-1827	9-9-1827 (Hydra)	\$11,555.50
<i>Jane</i>	Proctor	New York and Albany	Henry A. V. Post	9-12-1827	ca. 11-5-1827 (Nauplion)	\$8,900.00
<i>Herald</i>	Page	New York	Stuyvesant and Samuel Woodruff	5-28-1828	7-26-1828 (Poros)	\$49,800.00
<i>Suffolk</i>	Miltimore	New York and Boston	Samuel G. Howe	9-13-1828	11-12-1828	\$12,000.00

From Larabee

# American Ship in Nauplion Harbor 1820's



# AMERICAN DISTRIBUTIONS IN THE MOREA





**A VISIT**  
TO  
**GREECE AND CONSTANTINOPLE,**

IN THE YEAR 1827-8.

**BY HENRY A. V. POST,**

ONE OF THE AGENTS OF THE NEW YORK GREEK COMMITTEE.

**NEW YORK:**

**SLEIGHT & ROBINSON, PRINTERS.**

No. 26 William Street.

SOLD BY G. AND C. AND H. CARVILL; WHITE, GALLAHER AND WHITE; E. BLISS;  
COLLINS AND HANNAY; COLLINS AND CO.; W. B. GILLEY; J. LEAVITT; T. AND  
J. SWORDS; J. F. HAVEN; A. T. GOODRICH; C. S. FRANCIS; O. A. ROORBACH; WM.  
BURGESS, JR.—PHILADELPHIA: CAREY AND HART; JOHN GRIGG.

1830.



AU NOM  
DU GOUVERNEMENT

DU

ROYAUME DE GRÈCE



N° 850

Signalement

Age cinquante 50 ans

Taille moyenne

Cheveux Noirs

Yeux chataignes

Visage ovale

Stature moyenne

Signes  
particuliers

Commune de Emvrosi

Domicile Chios

SIGNATURE DU PORTEUR

Réquérons tous les officiers civils et militaires,  
du Royaume de Grèce, et dans ceux des pays amis  
de laisser passer librement Monsieur Dem. Linaki réfugié  
de Smyrne avec ses femmes, ses fils et ses enfants  
Miguelis dans Magia 19 ans Jeanne K. Yassilia  
10 ans Nina 10 Constantin 6 et Léon 2 ans  
pour rejoindre sa sœur, M<sup>lle</sup> Magnoustaki sans  
qu'aucun empêchement ni molesté par personne, et de leur  
prêter aide et protection, en cas de besoin.

À cet effet nous avons émis le présent, signé  
par nous.

Chios le 20 Mars 1912

Par autorisation du Ministre des Affaires Étrangères

Le Préfet *epi*



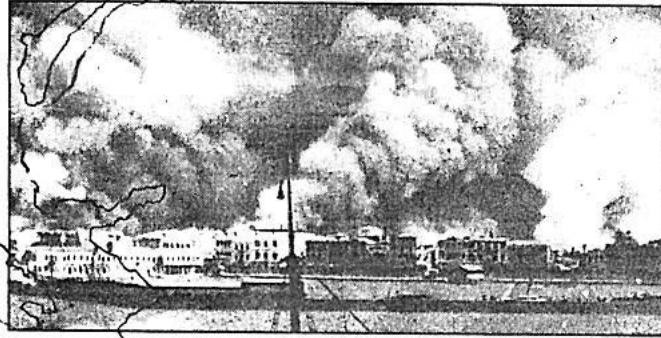
*Delmas*

# THE Greek American

SEPTEMBER 20, 1997 Vol. 12 No. 36 \$1.00

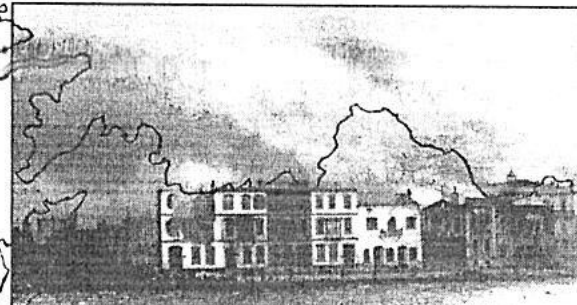
## THE ASIA MINOR

## CATASTROPHE:



## *A Personal Account*

*By Constantine G. Hatzidimitriou*



pages  
10 & 11

# Venizelos Receives permission to Occupy Smyrna Area May 1919

- Christian massacres had been taking place all over Asia Minor since during the war. American missionaries continued to report them to the press and public outrage put pressure on the powers to do something. Evidence of Ottoman massacres were also presented in Constantinople at genocide trials that anticipated those after WWII.
- At the same time, a new Turkish leader, Kemal, lands in Samsun (Pontus) and creates a Turkish nationalist movement which refuses to accept the Ottoman defeat, and the Greek occupation of Smyrna. He builds an army, and supports new, extensive Christian massacres.





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Linnæus 7 Oct 1922



L'isola dell'evento Gues.  
Cammell. benpartolar



**Οι φλόγες, μαζί με την όμορφη πόλη, αποτέφρωσαν και τα όνειρα  
του ελληνισμού στη μικρασιατική Γη.**

*The flames devoured both the lovely city and the dreams of the Greeks in Asia Minor.*



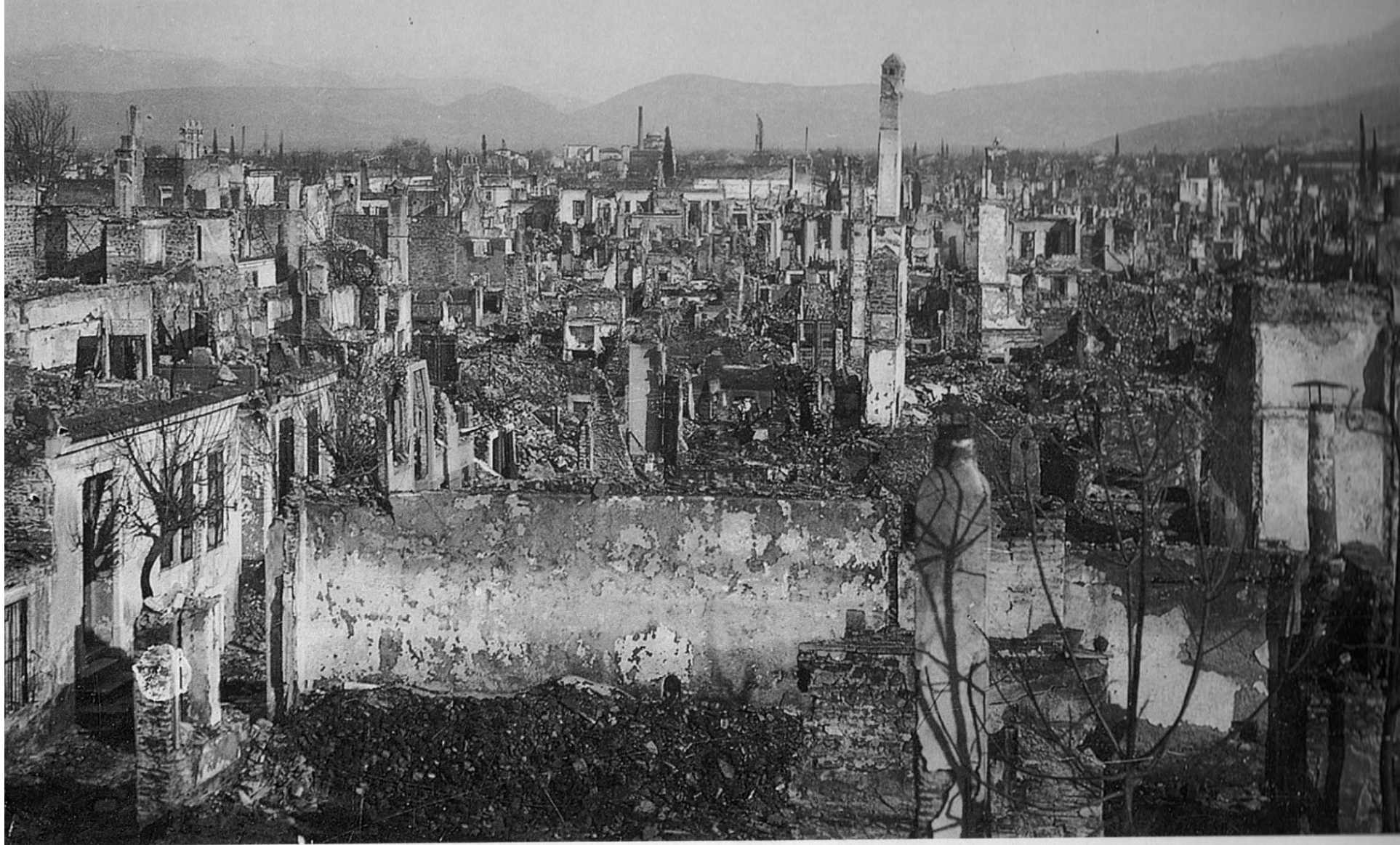


(3)

Smyrna --- Fire on morning

“Εβλεπα τη φλεγόμενη Σμύρνη μέσα από το καράβι, που σιγά-σιγά απομακρυνόταν” (μαρτυρία Αλέξη Αλεξίου).

“I could see Smyrna in flames from the ship that was gradually moving away” (account by Alexis Alexiou).

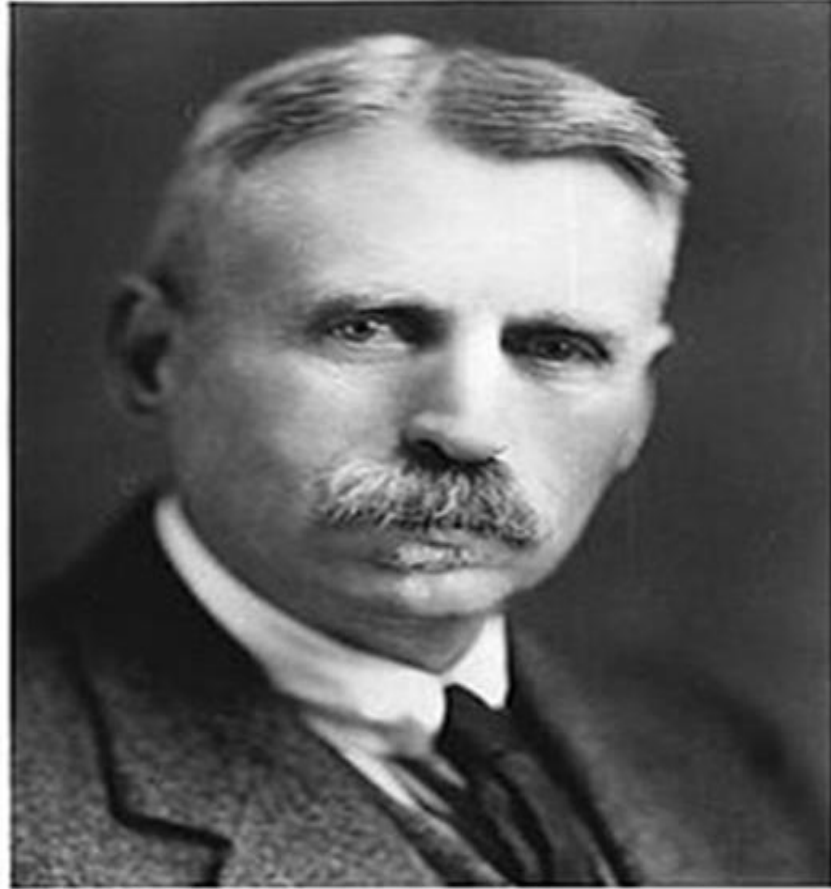


**Η πυρκαγιά εξαπλώθηκε στις χριστιανικές συνοικίες και αποτέφρωσε 55.000 σπίτια και 5.000 καταστήματα.**

*The fire spread to the Christian districts and burned 55,000 homes and 5,000 shops.*

## Two Factors in U.S. Policy in Smyrna- *One Was, Consul George Horton*

- He had previously served as U.S. in Athens and Thessaloniki
- ***On September 5<sup>th</sup> 1922, he asked Washington for permission to arbitrate between Turkey and Greece to prevent a massacre— President Harding said no!***
- He was married to a Greek but even Bristol his opponent- declared him to be 'fair and Square." Spoke Greek & Turkish
- He was a scholar, accomplished journalist and writer of fiction and non-fiction.
- His reports to Washington predicted the catastrophe and provided many details of Turkish atrocities— the US kept secret.
- After retirement he published a book which gathered together many American eyewitness accounts.
- He testified before a Congressional Committee about Turkish Responsibility



# The Second Factor in US Policy was Admiral Mark L. Bristol not someone like Morgenthau

- U.S. High Commissioner in Constantinople who distorted information going to Washington about Asia Minor.
- In charge of the American fleet in the region **and ordered his ships to maintain strict neutrality despite Turkish atrocities**. Only Americans were to be protected.
- Colleague and friend of Alan Dulles, Head of the Near Eastern Desk at the State Department- **Future CIA head**.
- Ties to Standard Oil and American business interests. The Harding administration was corrupt: Teapot Dome scandal.
- He was Pro-Kemalist Turkey and biased against Greeks and Armenians—emphasized Greek atrocities on Turks.
- Did not trust Horton and opposed his views.
- Did not trust American missionaries who reported on Turkish atrocities and minimized them.
- Founding member of the American Friends of Turkey



ing work in making American archival evidence available relating to earlier massacres. This is a model that the Greek-American scholars and community should emulate.<sup>33</sup>

In order to illustrate their importance I will reproduce two heretofore unpublished documents from the National Archives that relate directly to the question of who was responsible for the fire that destroyed the Christian sections of Smyrna:

767.68/321<sup>34</sup>

Telegram Received

Constantinople

Dated September 15, 1922

Rec'd 3 p.m.

Secretary of State,  
Washington D.C.

185. September 15, noon.

Following from Smyrna: "Fourteenth. Am convinced Turks burned Smyrna except Turkish section conforming with definite plan to solve Christian minority problem by forcing allies evacuate Christian minorities. Believe that they will now prepare for an attack on Constantinople Merrill."

BRISTOL

WSB

[Stamped: Department of State, September 16, 1922, Division of Near Eastern Affairs]

Depart

Government

Secstate

U.S.S. *Maryland*

No. 50 for Hughes

My/44, September/1

Situation/in/Near/E

complications/which will  
with/Turkey./....

[from page 3 of docun

Confidential/reports/

/and British Foreign Offi  
conformity with/definite/

lem/by/forcing/the evacu  
eral/hundred thousand t

made/impossible/by the  
retreating/ Greeks/as well

[continues on page 4 o  
advancing Turks.

Reports/indicate/hea

Native Americans are all  
ing/missing/naturalized o

still/in Smyrna/assisting/

*Secstate U.S.S. Maryland No. 50 for Hughes*

My/44, September/15,/3p.m.

Situation in Near East extremely acute, with possibility of complications which will involve Great Britain and Allies in war with Turkey....

..... Confidential reports received from our many officials at Smyrna, and British Foreign Office, indicate that Turks burned the city in conformity with definite plan to solve the Christian minority problem by forcing the evacuation of the minorities. The return of several hundred thousand Christians to their homes is apparently made impossible by the wholesale destruction of villages by retreating Greeks as well as by advancing Turks.

Reports indicate heavy loss of American property in Smyrna. Native Americans are all safe. No further details received regarding missing naturalized citizens. Three American destroyers are still in Smyrna assisting relief workers and protecting the American property which escaped the fire.....

767.69

ackd  
11/16/22  
710  
November 17, 1922

His Majesty's Ambassador is instructed

to communicate unofficially to the United States Govern-  
ment the accompanying copy of a preliminary report on the  
sacking of Smyrna from His Majesty's High Commissioner  
at Constantinople.

767.69/517

It will be observed that the evidence con-  
tained therein all points to the conclusion that the  
European and native Christian quarters were systematically  
destroyed by the Turks as a part of a deliberate policy.

If the United States Government are pre-  
pared to communicate in the same way any reports which  
may have reached them upon this subject, His Majesty's  
Government will be glad to receive them.

November 8, 1922.

UNDER SECRETARY,  
NOV 8 1922  
DEPT. OF STATE.

*File 13.*

Mr. Phillips

*November 17, 1922*

With reference to the British Embassy's inquiry for information as to reports we have received regarding the burning of Smyrna, I feel that it is a question of policy as to how far we should go in furnishing the desired information. The attached despatch from Barnes gives the most comprehensive statement of the Smyrna disaster which we have received and, while it contains information which we might not desire to make public, I do not know that there is anything that we could not appropriately communicate to the British Government on the understanding that it should be kept confidential.

I should, however, be glad to have your instructions on this point before proceeding to answer the British note.

*Coey*

*F.W. 767.68/517*



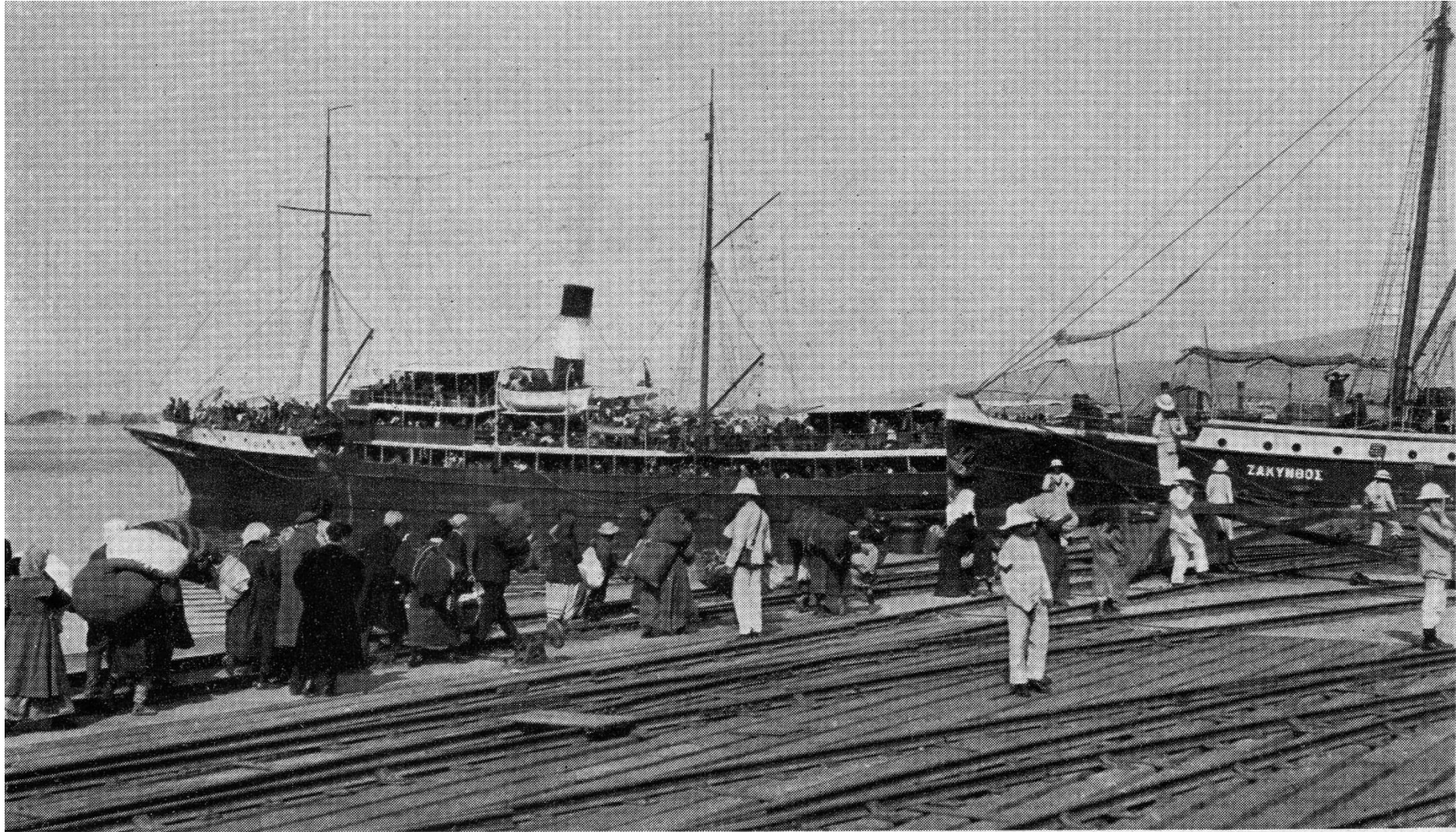
**SMYRNA 1922**  
**YMCA worker**  
**Asa K. Jennings**



# Fleeing to the ships



Scene on railroad pier, Smyrna, where refugees embarked.



BOAT LOADED WITH REFUGEES LEAVING THE RAILROAD PIER AT SMYRNA



Photograph by C. D. Morris

AMERICAN SAILORS MOVING REFUGEES ON A HAND TRUCK: SMYRNA





Photographs by C. D. Morris

SEEKING THE NAMES OF HER LOST LOVED ONES: ATHENS