

Curriculum vitae by Konstantinos Moustakas

1. Personal details

Surname : MOUSTAKAS

Forename: KONSTANTINOS

Father's name: PANAGIOTIS

Place of birth: Athens, Greece

Date of birth: 10 October 1968

Nationality: Greek

Marital status: single

Address: 6 Patroklou Str., Rethymnon GR-74100, Greece

tel. 0030-28310-77335 (job)

e-mail: moustakas@phl.uoc.gr

2. Education

2.1. Academic qualifications

- PhD in Byzantine, Ottoman and Modern Greek Studies, University of Birmingham (UK), 2001.
- MPhil in Byzantine, Ottoman and Modern Greek Studies, University of Birmingham (UK), 1993.
- First degree in History, University of Ioannina (Greece), 1990. Mark: 8 1/2 out of 10.

2.2. Education details

1986 : Completion of secondary education, mark: 18 9/10 out of 20. Registration at the department of History and Archeology, University of Ioannina (Greece).

1990 (July) : Graduation by the department of History and Archeology, University of Ioannina. First degree specialization: history. Mark: 8 1/2 out of 10.

1991-1992 : Postgraduate studies at the Centre for Byzantine, Ottoman and Modern Greek Studies, University of Birmingham (UK). Program of study: MPhil by research. Dissertation title: *Byzantine Kastoria*. Supervisor: Professor A.A.M. Bryer. Examinors: Dr. J.F. Haldon (internal), Dr. M. Angold (external).

1993 (July): Graduation for the degree of MPhil.

1993-96, 1998-2001: Doctoral candidate at the Centre for Byzantine, Ottoman and Modern Greek Studies, University of Birmingham (UK).

Dissertation topic: *The Transition from Late Byzantine to Early Ottoman Southeastern Macedonia (14th – 15th centuries): A Socioeconomic and Demographic Study*

Supervisors: Professor A.A.M. Bryer, Dr. R. Murphey.

Temporary withdrawal between 30-9-1996 and 30-9-1998 due to compulsory military service in Greece.

Date of oral examination: 2 March 2001.

Examinors: Professor M. Ursinus (internal), Dr. A. Harvey (external).

14 December 2001: Graduation for the degree of PhD.

Brief presentation of doctoral dissertation:

The Transition from Late Byzantine to Early Ottoman Southeastern Macedonia (14th – 15th centuries): A Socioeconomic and Demographic Study, University of Birmingham 2001, 444 type-written pages, 5 maps, 36 pages of facsimiles.

A localized study of the socio-economic structures and demographic developments during the transitional period of the 14th and 15th centuries, i.e. the last decades of Byzantine rule, the years of Serbian domination, the times of the Ottoman conquest and the first one hundred years of Ottoman rule. The specific subjects of the study include: a comparative view of how grand property and the fiscal domains took their shape within the Byzantine as well as the Ottoman system; the economic orientation of the rural and urban population throughout that period, as it is reflected in taxation; demographic developments in relation to economic considerations. This study has mainly been based on information derived from documents of a fiscal nature, Byzantine ones from the collections of published documents of the Athonite monasteries and St. John of Serres, as well as unpublished Ottoman registers of the 15th century, which I studied during a research session at the archives of Istanbul.

2.3. Grants

15-1-1992 – 15-7-1995: sponsorship of my post-graduate and doctoral studies by the Greek State Scholarship Foundation after successful participation to qualifying exams.

3. Languages

3.1. Greek: native speaker.

3.2. English: perfect.

3.3. French: good.

3.4. Modern Turkish: good.

3.5. Old Turkish (Ottoman): reading ability of printed text, as well as hand-written text in *nesih* and *siyakat* scripts.

3.6. Bulgarian: slight.

3.7. Russian: slight.

4. Career

4.1. Research

4.1.1. 1-9-2004 – present:

Researcher – Project manager.

Institute of Mediterranean Studies / Foundation of Research and Technology,
Rethymnon (Greece).

Research project: “Personal names in the Greek lands, 13th – 16th centuries”.

4.1.2. 20-1-2000 – 27-9-2002:

Research cadre.

Foundation of the Hellenic World, Athens (Greece).

Research area: Byzantine, Seljuk and early Ottoman Anatolia.

4.2. Teaching

4.2.1. 14-1-2005 – present:

Lecturer.

University of Crete (Greece).

Department of History and Archaeology

Subject: Byzantine History.

4.2.2. 1-3-2002 – 14-1-2005:

Lecturer on temporary appointment.

University of Crete (Greece).

Department of History and Archaeology

Subject: Byzantine History.

Teaching areas: Political, social and economic history of late Byzantium. Relations between Byzantium, the Muslim world and the Turkic peoples. The transition from the Byzantine to the Ottoman society.

4..3. Other

4-10-1999 – 31-12-1999:

employed by the 2nd directorate of Byzantine antiquities (ministry of culture), Athens, Greece, for surveying the Byzantine and post-byzantine monuments of the islands of Salamis, Aegina, Poros and Spetses.

5. Communications - lectures

5.1. International conferences

5.1.1. “Landownership in Southeastern Macedonia in the 14th and 15th centuries. The Monastic Estates and their Fate during the Early Ottoman Period”: *28th Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies* – Birmingham, 26-29 March 1994.

5.1.2. “The Road Network of Western Macedonia in the Middle Ages” [in Greek]: *International Conference of Historical Geography: “Roads and Cross-roads in the Balkans from Antiquity to the European Union”*, Salonica, 25-27 September 1995.

5.1.3. “Building-up Authority in the Balkan provinces. The case-study of Macedonia in the 9th century”: *30th Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies* – Birmingham, 23-26 March 1996.

5.1.4. “Questions of the Medieval history of Troezenia” [in Greek]: *1st International Conference of the History and Archeology of the Argo-saronic Gulf*, Poros 26-29 June 1998.

5.1.5. “Population and economy in the villages of Central Macedonia in the 15th century: the case study of Avrat-hisar”: *20th International Congress of Byzantine Studies*, Paris 19-26 August 2001.

5.1.6. “From Byzantine Chrystoupolis to Modern Kavala: A Study of the History of the Town during the “Obscure” period from the late 14th Century to early 16th Century” [in Greek]: *1st international conference on Balkan historical studies: “Kavala and the Balkans from antiquity to the present”*, Kavala 20-23 September 2001.

5.1.7. “Facets of Continuity and Discontinuity in the Economy and Demography of the Rural Communities (SE Macedonia 14th – 15th centuries)” [in Greek]: *International conference: “1453, the fall of Constantinople and the transition from the middle ages to the modern era”*, Rethymnon 18-20 October 2002.

5.1.8. “Epidaurus, Troezen, Hermionid: A Demographic Study of the Period between the two Venetian Rules (mid 15th – early 18th centuries)” [in Greek]: *16th conference of history and art: “From the Despotate to the Regno: Morea 1460-1685”*, Monemvasia 5-7 July 2003.

5.1.9. “Early Forms of Capitalism in Europe: The Mediterranean Economy from Byzantine to Italian Dominance” [in Greek]: *International Conference: “The Contribution of the Eastern Roman Empire to the Formation of the State in Europe”* organized by the European Public Law Center, Athens 3-5 December 2003.

5.1.10. “Lord – peasant Relations in the Late Medieval Balkans: Between the Economic and the Political”, *International Medieval Congress*, Leeds, July 2004.

5.2. Other

5.2.1. “The Background and Conditions for the Development of Medieval Kastoria” [in Greek]: *Daily conference organised by the municipality of Kastoria and the Center for South-east European Studies of Athens*, Kastoria, 26 May 1996.

5.2.2. “The Structure and Function of a Mediterranean Balkan Economy (Southeastern Macedonia in the 14th and 15th centuries)”: *Post-graduate seminar of the department of history, University of Birmingham (UK)*, Birmingham 13 February 1997.

- 5.2.3.** “Personal Names in 15th – century Serres” [in Greek]: *2nd meeting of Greek and Cypriot byzantinists*, Athens 24-26 September 1999.
- 5.2.4.** “The evolution of the features and size of population in Eastern Macedonia from the 14th to the early 16th century: a comparative analysis based on Byzantine and Ottoman fiscal registers” [in Greek]: *Post-graduate seminar of Turkish studies of the University of Crete, department of History and Archeology*, Rethymnon, Crete 17 April 2000.
- 5.2.5.** “A Contribution to the History of the Romanite Jews of Macedonia in the late Middle Ages: The Communities of Zichna and Kastoria” [in Greek]: *22nd Greek historical conference*, Salonica 25-27 May 2001.
- 5.2.6.** “Reflections of the character of a people: personal names in fifteenth – century Serres”: *Seminar on “Approaches to Ottoman / Greek social history: center and periphery”*, organised by the University of Princeton and the Historical Archives directorate of Samos, Samos 12-16 September 2001.
- 5.2.7.** “The Demographic Crisis of the Late Middle Ages in the Greek Lands: The Case Study of South-eastern Macedonia (14th – 15th c.)” [in Greek]: *7th scientific meeting of the department of History and Archeology of the University of Crete*, Agios Nikolaos April 2002.
- 5.2.8.** “The Concept of Decline in the Modern Historiography of the Empire of Trebizond” [in Greek]: *8th scientific meeting of the department of History and Archeology of the University of Crete*, Chersonesos, Crete 11-13 April 2003.
- 5.2.9.** “Trade and Politics in the Black Sea, 1200 – 1500” [in Greek]: *Inter-departmental post-graduate seminar of Byzantine Studies of the University of Crete, lecture session: “Venice in the East, 1200-1500”*, Rethymno 22 May 2003.

6. Publications

6.1. Articles in referred journals

6.1.1. «The Name of Argos Orestikon», *Macedonian Studies*, n.s. XII/1, (Vienna 1995), pp. 43-49.

6.1.2. “The Earliest Mention of Prosotsani in the District of Drama (1478/79): A Contribution to the History of Eastern Macedonia in the Early Ottoman Period” [in Greek, with a summary in English], *Ιστοριογεωγραφικά*, 6 (1995-96), pp. 71-81.

6.1.3. “The Demographic Crisis of the Late Middle Ages in the Greek Lands: The Case of Southeastern Macedonia (14th – 15th centuries)” [in Greek], *Μνήμων* 25 (2003), pp. 9-33.

6.1.4. “The Medieval Jewish Communities of Zichna and Kastoria: Documentary Evidence” [in Greek, with a summary in English], *Αριάδνη. Επιστημονική Επετηρίδα της Φιλοσοφικής Σχολής του Πανεπιστημίου Κρήτης (Ariadne, Journal of the School of Philosophy of the University of Crete)*, 10 (2004), pp. 85-100.

6.2. Conference proceedings

6.2.1. “The Road-network of Western Macedonia in the Middle Ages (11th – 15th c.)”, [in Greek with a summary in English] in *Proceedings of the International Conference of Historical Geography: «Roads and Cross-roads in the Balkans from Antiquity to the European Union»*, Salonica 1998, pp. 145-154.

6.2.2. “From Byzantine Christoupolis to Modern Kavala: A Study of the History of the Town during the “Obscure” Period from the End of the 14th to the Beginning of the 16th century” [in Greek], *Proceedings of the 1st international conference on Balkan historical studies: “Kavala and the Balkans from antiquity to the present” (Kavala 20-23 September 2001)*, Kavala 2004, vol. I, pp. 243-260.

6.2.3. “Questions on the Medieval History of Troezenia” [in Greek], forthcoming in *Proceedings of the 1st International Conference of the History and Archeology of the Argo-saronic Gulf (Poros 26-29 June 1998)*, 19 type-written pages.

6.2.4. “Les registres ottomans les plus anciens comme source pour l’ histoire de l’ époque byzantine tardive: Le cas des villages de la région de Gynaikokastro (Avret Hisar) en Macédoine méridionale”, forthcoming in J. Lefort – J.P. Sodini – C.

Morrisson (eds.), *Les villages dans l' empire byzantin*, Paris (Réalités Byzantines), 19 type-written pages.

6.2.5. “Aspects of the Transition in the Economic and Demographic Fields: Examples from Macedonia (14th – 15th centuries)” [in Greek], in *Proceedings of the international conference: “1453, the fall of Constantinople and the transition from the middle ages to the modern era”*, Rethymnon 18-20 October 2002, 20 type-written pages.

6.2.6. “Early Forms of Capitalism in Europe: The Mediterranean Economy from Byzantine to Italian Dominance” [in Greek], in *Proceedings of the international Conference: “The Contribution of the Eastern Roman Empire to the Formation of the State in Europe”* organized by the European Public Law Center, Athens 3-5 December 2003, 14 type-written pages.

6.3. Other

6.3.1. “The Fleet-base of Constantinople during the Byzantine Period” [in Greek], *Ναυτική Επιθεώρηση* (The naval review), May-June 1990, pp. 385-98.

6.3.2. Articles “Chalkidike”, “Florina”, “Kastoria”, “Kavalla”, “Ochrid”, “Serres”, “Verroia”, in Graham Speake (ed.), *Encyclopaedia of Greece and the Hellenic Tradition*, 2 vols, London – Chicago IL: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 2000.