

OBJECT ID	2001.34.8.4
OBJECT NAME	Photograph
OBJECT ENTITIES	Steve Frangos, Julia Romana Anagnos (is related to)

NATIONAL HELLENIC MUSEUM

RELATED ITEMS

Tape, 2001.34.1
Book, 2001.34.2
Tool, Combination, 2001.34.3
Bottle, 2001.34.4
Bottle, 2001.34.5
Roll, Player Piano, 2001.34.6
Photograph, 2001.34.7
Photograph, 2001.34.8.1
Photograph, 2001.34.8.2
Photograph, 2001.34.8.3
Photograph, 2001.34.8.5
Photograph, 2001.34.8.6
Photograph, 2001.34.8.7
Photograph, 2001.34.8.9
Photograph, 2001.34.8.10
Photograph, 2001.34.8.11
Photograph, 2001.34.8.12A
Photograph, 2001.34.8.12B
Photograph, 2001.34.8.12C
Photograph, 2001.34.8.13
Photograph, 2001.34.8.14
Photograph, 2001.34.8.15
Photograph, 2001.34.8.16
Photograph, 2001.34.8.17A
Photograph, 2001.34.8.17B
Photograph, 2001.34.8.17C
Photograph, 2001.34.8.17D
Photograph, 2001.34.8.17E
Photograph, 2001.34.8.17F
Photograph, 2001.34.8.17G
Photograph, 2001.34.8.18A
Photograph, 2001.34.8.18B
Photograph, 2001.34.8.19
Photograph, 2001.342001.34.8.15

ACCESS POINTS

Brooches
Clothing
Drawing
Scarves

OBJECT DESCRIPTION

A black and white drawing of a young woman looking upwards. She is wearing a dark shirt with a white collar which has a black button. There is a black line around the drawing which gives the appearance of a boarder.

ORIGIN

Steve Frangos, a Greek published historian, donated pictures which have been used in his various articles.

This particular picture is of Julia Romana Anagnos, and was included in the article "Searching for Papingo (Michael Anagnos' Story)" Her mother was Julia Ward Howe, who was an American activist and lyricist. She was one of the organizers of the American Woman-Suffrage Association and of the Association for the Advancement of Women (1869), in 1870 became one of the editors of the Woman's Journal, and in 1872 president of the New England Women's Club. In the same year she was a delegate to the Prison Reform Congress in London, and founded there the Woman's Peace Association, one of the many ways in which she expressed her opposition to war.

Julia Romana Anagnos, who, like her mother, wrote verse and studied philosophy, and who taught in the Perkins Institution, in the charge of which her husband, Michael Anagnos (1837-1906), whose family name had been Anagnostopoulos, succeeded her father.

Michael Anagnos was a Greek Orthodox Christian who immigrated to the U.S. in the late 1860s. Before this, in the process of supporting the revolutionary cause in Crete, he met Dr. Samuel Howe, founder of the Perkins Institute for the Blind. In America, he fell in love with and married Dr. Howe's daughter Julia. Anagnos became increasingly involved in the Perkins Institute, and when Dr. Howe died, he became its head. He gave himself energetically to this work. Among his many accomplishments there, such as raising large sums for publishing books in Braille and putting them in all the libraries in Massachusetts, as well as beginning kindergartens and vocational schools for persons with visual disabilities, he is known for connecting Anne Sullivan and Helen Keller.

CITATION

Photograph, *National Hellenic Museum*, https://collections.nationalhellenicmuseum.org/Detail/objects/. Accessed 11/11/26.