



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Beyond departure: the Greek in Egypt, 1962-1976

Mylona, E.

Citation

Mylona, E. (2022, November 16). *Beyond departure: the Greek in Egypt, 1962-1976*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3486026>

Version: Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3486026>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Propositions

1. The study of diasporas in Middle Eastern societies contributes to diversifying these societies' social and economic historiographies.
2. Combining oral and archival material gives the historian access to individual life experiences and one can locate those individual stories in the long trajectory of a community.
3. Collective memory can be used a source in historical research, taking into account its socially constructed notion.
4. The feeling of belonging of a diasporic community is shaped by the opportunities and obstacles diasporic subjects may encounter.
5. *Egyptiot* communities and their institutions could articulate their power, even in periods of demographic decline after the 1960s.
6. Discussing *Egyptiots*' historical experiences in the geographical locals of Alexandria, Cairo and the Suez Canal region exposes the non-homogeneous nature of the *Egyptiot* communities.
7. *Egyptiots*' agency is demonstrated in both the transnational connections they established and their identifications and everyday experiences and engagements, as well as their power struggles, within Egyptian society.
8. Perseverance, negotiation and adjustment all played a role in *Egyptiots*' decisions to stay after 1962.
9. Writing a thesis during lockdown shows the truth of Plato's aphorism: "Writing is the geometry of the soul."