

September 1978

THE

Price 40 Drs.

# ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly





**Personal in-flight travel kits.**

All first-class guests receive a special kit - with the compliments of Saudia: it includes eye-shades, slippers and freshen-up tissues.

**Haute cuisine for high flyers.**

If they rated airlines the same way as restaurants, then we count as the world's first cordon bleu airline.



**PASSENGER SERVICES  
GREECE - SAUDI ARABIA**

Flight No.	SV 776	SV 786
Day	TUESDAY	FRIDAY SUNDAY
Aircraft	B 707	B707
d. ATHENS	17:15	17:15
a. JEDDAH	↓	20:45
d. JEDDAH		23:30
a. RIYADH	21:15	00:55 +
d. RIYADH		01:55 +
a. DHAHRAN		02:50 +

+ Next Day.  
All times are local.



**A quick getaway on arrival.**

At Jeddah Airport we've just opened a superb new baggage handling area, new customs control and new airport lounge. So on arrival, passengers can be away faster than ever before.

**Exclusive Saudi Arabian inter-city service.**

Saudia internal flights link-up 20 cities in the Kingdom. And our Arabian Express gives a fast, no-reservation service



between Riyadh, Jeddah and Dhahran.

**Exclusive non-stop flights to the Kingdom.**

We've 3 non-stop flights a week from Athens to the Kingdom, including exclusive flights to Riyadh.

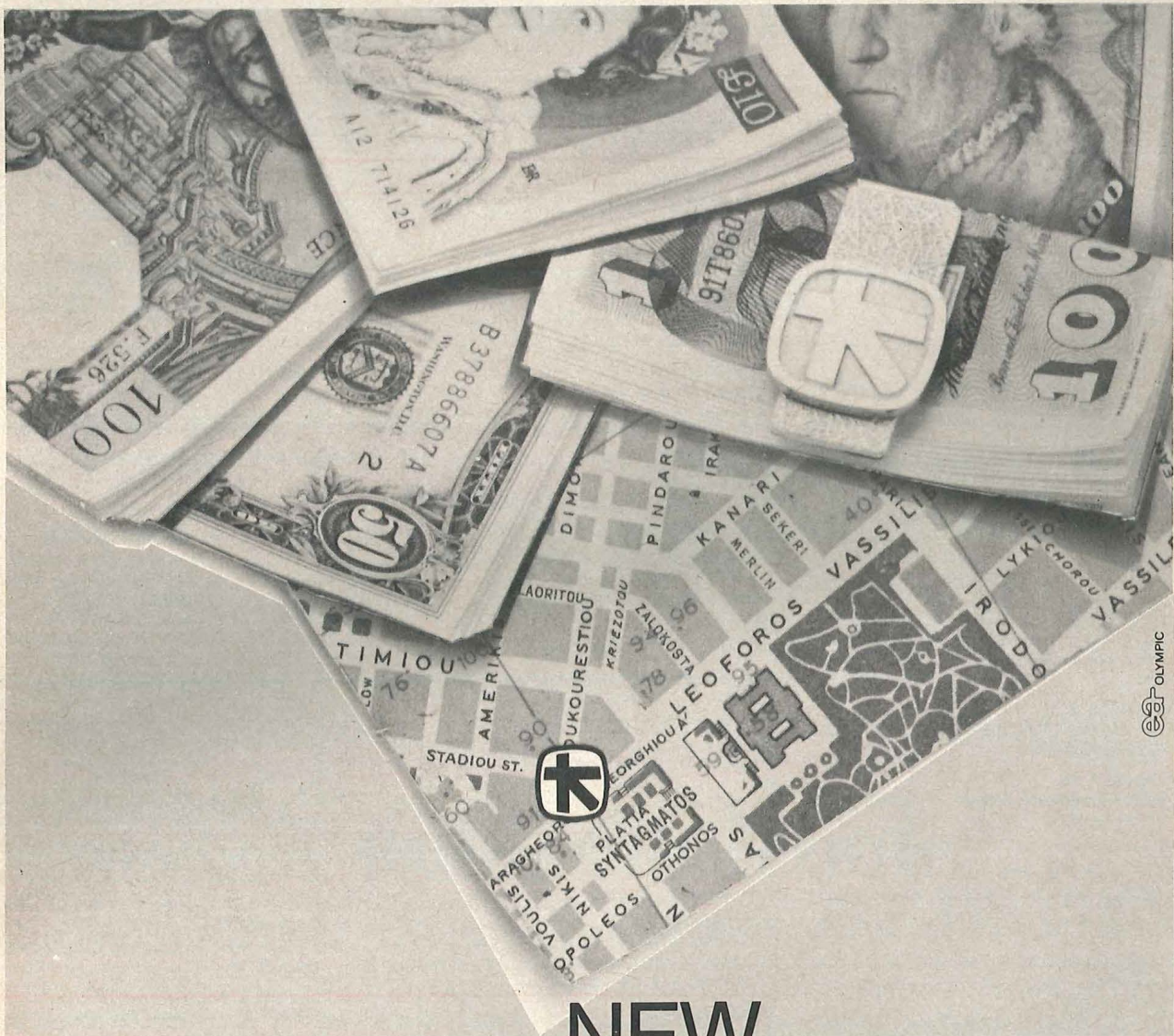


**Our Capital investment programme for businessmen.**



**saudia** SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES Member of IATA  
**Key to the heart of the Middle East.**

For reservations please telephone Athens 32.44.671



ESG OLYMPIC

# NEW EXCHANGE CENTER

All your foreign exchange needs will be met at our new EXCHANGE CENTER located in the heart of Athens, on Syntagma Square (corner Stadiou street).

 **CREDIT  
BANK**

*A New Concept in Banking*

# community calendar

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

## SEPTEMBER 1

Deree College Downtown Centre for Continuing Education — Registration for the Interim Session.

## SEPTEMBER 2

American Club — Choose Your Own Steak Night, Americana Room.

## SEPTEMBER 4

American Club — Labour Day Picnic, games for children and adults, 4-8 pm.

## SEPTEMBER 5

American Community Schools — Classes begin in grades 1-12.

Bingo — Complete new schedule of games, American Club, 8 pm.

Deree College — Registration for classes (through Sept. 8).

La Verne College — First semester classes begin.

## SEPTEMBER 6

American Club — General Motors Night, Cocktail Lounge, 6 pm to 1 am.

## SEPTEMBER 7

Athens College — Registration for the Elementary School (through Sept. 9).

Duplicate Bridge — American Club, Kastri, 7:30 pm. Contact Michele Arippol (671-3495) or Eddie Cotsis (808-0064) for further information.

## SEPTEMBER 9

American Club — Choose Your Own Steak Night, Americana Room.

## SEPTEMBER 11

American Community Schools — Kindergarten classes begin.

## SEPTEMBER 12

Bingo — American Club, 8 pm (see Sept. 5).  
College Year in Athens — Registration for classes.  
Campion School — Registration for classes (also on Sept. 14).

## SEPTEMBER 13

Athens College — Registration for the High School (through Sept. 16).

College Year in Athens — Classes begin.

## SEPTEMBER 14

Duplicate Bridge — American Club, Kastri, 7:30 pm (see Sept. 7).

Hellenic International School — High School classes begin.

## SEPTEMBER 15

Campion School — Classes begin.

St. Andrew's Women's Guild — Membership Coffee, American Club, Kastri, 9:45 am.

## SEPTEMBER 16

American Club — Choose Your Own Steak Night, Americana Room.

## SEPTEMBER 18

Hellenic International School — Elementary School classes begin.

St. Catherine's British Embassy School — Classes begin.

## SEPTEMBER 19

Bingo — American Club, 8 pm (see Sept. 5).

## SEPTEMBER 20

American Club — 3 M Night, Cocktail Lounge, 6 pm to 1 am.

Athens College — Classes begin.

## SEPTEMBER 21

American Club — Greek lessons begin, 9-1 pm.

American Women's Organization of Greece — First membership coffee, 9:45 am.

Dorpfeld Gymnasium — Classes begin.

Duplicate Bridge — American Club, Kastri, 7:30 pm (see Sept. 7).

Multi-National Women's Liberation Group — General Meeting, 8:30 pm, Women's Centre, Ellanikou 3, Pangrati.

## SEPTEMBER 23

American Club — Choose Your Own Steak Night, Americana Room.

## SEPTEMBER 24

Lions Cosmopolitan Club — Dinner meeting, Athens Club, 9 pm, for further information call Mr. Baganis (360-1311).

## SEPTEMBER 26

Bingo — American Club, 8 pm (see Sept. 5).

## NAME DAYS IN SEPTEMBER

Sept. 5 Zaharias  
Sept. 14 Stavros, Stavroula (Voula)  
Sept. 17 Sofia, Agapi, Elpida  
Sept. 20 Efsthios (Stathis)  
Efsthia (Effie)

## DATES TO REMEMBER

Sept. 3 Father's Day-Australia  
Sept. 4 Labour Day-USA, Canada  
Sept. 5 Seker Bayrami-Candy Holiday (Turkey)  
Sept. 17 Citizenship Day-USA,  
Sept. 23 National Day-Saudi Arabia  
Autumn begins-Northern Hemisphere  
Sept. 28 Confucius's Birthday-Chinese

## SEPTEMBER 27

Propellor Club — Luncheon meeting. Guest speaker Vice Admiral Robert H. Scarborough, U.S. Coast Guard Vice Commandant will present the Amber Award for safety and bravery at sea, Hesperides Room, Hilton Hotel 1 pm.

## SEPTEMBER 28

Duplicate Bridge — American Club, Kastri, 7:30 pm (see Sept. 7).

## SEPTEMBER 30

American Club — Choose Your Own Steak Night, Americana Room.

## COLLEGES

*Institutions of higher education that may be of interest to the English-speaking community of Athens.*

COLLEGE YEAR IN ATHENS, Dinokratous 59, Athens, Tel. 718-746. A one-year program for undergraduates registered at American colleges. Courses are offered in English on Greek civilization, archaeology and Eastern Mediterranean studies. Candidates may apply to Mrs. Ismene Phylactopoulou, Kritiss 24, Kifissia, Tel. 801-6300 or 801-6880. Registration Sept. 12, first semester begins Sept. 13. Tuition: \$2,650.

DEREE COLLEGE, Agia Paraskevi, Tel. 659-3250. A coeducational college awarding Bachelor and Associate degrees in Liberal Arts and Business Administration. Most classes conducted in English. Fall registration Sept. 5-8.

DEREE COLLEGE DOWNTOWN CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION, Athens Tower, Tel. 779-2247. Degree program in Business Administration. Also a wide spectrum of liberal arts and language courses. Registration for Interim Session Sept. 1 and for the Fall Oct. 9-12.

LA VERNE COLLEGE, P.O. Box 25, Kifissia, Tel. 808-1426. Undergraduate program in Liberal Arts and Business; Master of Arts in Greek and Middle East History; Master of Business Administration. Registration, two weeks prior to beginning of term; first semester begins Sept. 5. Tuition: \$50 per undergraduate semester hour, \$65 per graduate semester hour.

STUDY IN GREECE, Neofronos 1, Ilissia, Tel. 722-789. For juniors or seniors registered in accredited universities or colleges. Emphasis is on Modern Greek Studies. Each five-month session

includes a three-week individual field project. Application deadlines: Dec. 10 (winter session), June 18 (summer session). Sessions begin Jan. 8 and July 16.

## SCHOOLS

*Schools that may be of interest to the international community of Athens. All are non-profit educational institutions.*

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOLS OF ATHENS, 129 Aghias Paraskevis St., Ano Halandri, Tel. 659-3200. The largest and oldest international school in Greece. American curriculum and International Baccalaureate program. Centre for the American CEEB testing. Elementary School (Halandri and Kastri Campuses): K (two years) and grades 1-5. Middle School: grades 6-8. Academy: grades 9-12. First semester begins Sept. 5 for grades 1-12 and Sept. 11 for Kindergarten. Tuition: Kindergarten, \$1,400; grades 1-5, \$2,100; grades 6-8, \$2,350; grades 9-12, \$2,550. Registration fee of \$200 for new students.

ATHENS COLLEGE (Kollegion Athinon), Psychiko, Tel. 671-4621. A non-profit private school which follows the Greek curriculum. Grades 1-12. Admission on the basis of extensive examinations (in Greek) given in the preceding academic year. The elementary school, grades 1-6, is now coeducational but girls are admitted only in the first and second grades. Registration for Elementary School Sept. 7-9; High School Sept. 13-16. Classes begin Sept. 20. Tuition: 61,000 Drs.

CAMPION SCHOOL, 23 A. Papanastasiou Street, Paleo Psychiko, Tel. 671-8194. Founded in

1970. Incorporated in Massachusetts and run on British preparatory public school lines with grades corresponding to American elementary and high school levels. Preparation for British GCEs and American SATs. Registration Sept. 12 and 14. Classes begin Sept. 15.

DEREE-PIERCE COLLEGE, Agia Paraskevi, Tel. 659-3250. A private high school for girls which follows the Greek curriculum. Admission on the basis of extensive examinations. Frequently but unofficially referred to as 'Amerikaniko Kollegio' — Thileon'.

DORPFELD GYMNASIUM (German School), Amarousion, Paradisos, Tel. 681-9173. Classes begin Sept. 21. Call for further information.

HELLENIC INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, Xenias and Artemidos, Kifissia, Tel. 808-1426 (high school), 803-4349 (elementary school). Incorporated in California. American and British systems, grades K-12. Preparation for American PSAT and SAT examinations, British GCEs and the International Baccalaureate. Registration through Sept. 12. First semester begins Sept. 14, high school; Sept. 18, elementary school. Tuition: kindergarten \$1,000; elementary grades 1-8 \$1,675; secondary grades \$1,975.

ITALIAN SCHOOL, Mitsaki 18, Galatsi, Tel. 280-338. Nursery School through Gymnasium. Call for further information.

LYCEE FRANCAIS (French Institute School), Sina 29, Tel. 362-4301. Call for information.

ST. CATHERINE'S BRITISH EMBASSY SCHOOL (Kifissia). Preparatory school for British and Commonwealth children (ages 5 to 12 plus). Classes begin Sept. 18. Written applications should be made care of the British Embassy, Ploutarchou 1, Athens 139, Tel. 801-0886.

# THE ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly

Vol. V, No. 59, August 1978  
Sepsippou 23, Kolonaki, Athens 139, Greece  
Telephone 724-204, 724-289

## EDITOR

Helen Panopalis Kotsonis

## MANAGING EDITOR

Stephanie Argeros

## ASSISTANT EDITOR

Helena Miller

## LISTINGS EDITOR

Penelope Horsley

## EDITORIAL ASSISTANTS

Anita Baumrind

Demeter M. Kotsonis

## ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Despina Samaras

## BOOKS

John Stathatos

Kimōn Friar

## THEATRE

Platon Mousseos

## ART

Catherine Cafopoulos

## MUSIC

Robert Brenton Betts

## SPECIAL FEATURES

Alec Kitroeff

Antony M. Economides

Margot Granitsas

Willard Manus

Alan Walker

Sloane Elliott

Katerina Agrafioti

Andrew Horton

## FOOD

Vilma Liacouras Chantiles

## RESTAURANTS AND NIGHTLIFE

Angela Haggipavlou (Athens)

Marilla Dantos (Corfu)

Mavis Manus (Rhodes)

Sofia Petsalis (Patras)

Helen Stamatopoulos (Thessaloniki)

## THE ATHENIAN ORGANIZER

Lorraine Batler

## CONTRIBUTORS

Vassilis Andonopoulos, Annamaria Belezny,  
John Bowman, Abigail Camp, Costas  
Couloumbis, Lou Efstathiou, Drossoula Elliot,  
Michael Fitzgerald, Elsie Hirsch, Demeter M.  
Kotsonis, Haris Livas, Menelaos Kyriakidis,  
Brenda Marder, Antoinette Moses, Korky Paul,  
Paul Valassakis, Eugene Vanderpool, Irene  
Wanner.

## PRINTED BY

E. Valassakis / K. Angelis O.E.

(E. Valassakis, Sina 38)

## PHOTOTYPESETTING

Fottron S.A.

(A. Lechonitis, Vas. Pavlou 81, Pal. Psychico)

## YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Greece and Cyprus: 400 Drs.

Other countries: \$15.00

Air Mail Europe: \$17.00

Air Mail Rest of World: \$24.00

The Athenian is owned and published by  
Helen Panopalis Kotsonis,  
Ipsilantou 63, Athens

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. NO PART OF  
THIS PERIODICAL MAY BE REPRODUCED  
WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE ATHENIAN.

# in this issue

Community Calendar...4

Goings on in Athens...6

Restaurants and Night Life...10

Our Town...15

The Cost of Labour in Greece...17

Operation Britannia...19

At the Benaki...22

The Athenian Organizer...26

The Imperilled Legacy of Kastoria...28

Music...32

Dance...34

Cinema...36

Books...39

Art...41

Food...45

Kosmos...47

Television and Radio...49

Athens Shop Hours...49

## publisher's note

*"A fresh wind is blowing at the Benaki," notes Margot Granitsas. Ever since its inception nearly fifty years ago, the Benaki Museum has been an active cultural force in Greece. A storehouse of eclectic treasures and historical relics, it has fostered understanding and appreciation of what were once neglected areas of the Greek heritage, from Byzantine and post-Byzantine art, to folk art and folk tradition. The library, archives, and photographic collection have been a vital resource, documenting the multifarious aspects of Greek history and culture. Not least in a city where museums tend to be institutional and formal, the Benaki has been pleasantly accessible to the public, a place for learning and enjoyment. Recent changes at the Benaki continue in the same spirit. In "At the Benaki", Margot Granitsas looks at the new directions.*

*As connoisseurs of expensive furs know, some of the world's foremost mink experts are from Kastoria. Generations of Kastorians acquired expertise in all aspects of fur manufacturing. Often working with tiny pieces of pelts or remnants, they developed skills particularly applicable to the letting-out technique used with mink. With the fur trade flourishing at home in response to the demand for "fun furs", and remittances from Kastorians who have flourished in the fur industry abroad, prosperity has come to Kastoria. In "The Imperilled Legacy of Kastoria", Katerina Agrafioti tours a traditional home of the area and describes the rich beauty that is disappearing in the wake of this prosperity.*

*Our cover is by Yannis Migadis.*

# goings on in athens

## MISCELLANEOUS

**DORA STRATOU DANCE COMPANY** — Folk dances, costumes and instruments from various parts of Greece with Madame Stratou's explanations delivered in several languages. Performances nightly at 10:15 pm and also at 8:15 pm on Wednesdays and Sundays. Filopapou Theatre (near the Acropolis). Tel. 322-4681, 921-4650. Admission 70 to 150 Drs., students 50 Drs.

**SOUND AND LIGHT.** The Hill of Pnyx, facing the Acropolis. Performances in English every evening at 9 pm; in French on Mon., Wed., Thurs., Sat., and Sun. at 10 pm; in German on Tues. and Fri. at 10 pm. General admission 60 Drs., students 30 Drs. Tickets are on sale at the Athens Festival Office, Stadiou 4 (in the arcade), Tel. 322-1459, and at the gate, Tel. 922-6210. Bus No. 16 (Thon-Thission) departs from Syntagma.

### THESSALONIKI INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR

An exhibit of industrial and agricultural equipment, technology and services from all over the world on display from September 10 through September 24.

## THESSALONIKI

**INTERNATIONAL MUSIC WEEK OF NEW ARTISTS.** September 10 through 17. Young musicians from Greece, Austria, West Germany, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria and France will perform selections from the classical repertoire.

**GREEK SONG FESTIVAL.** September 21 and 22.

**INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL.** September 25 through October 1.

**GREEK FILM FESTIVAL.** October 2 through 8. Programs to be announced.

## MUSEUMS

**ACROPOLIS MUSEUM,** on the Acropolis, Tel. 323-6665. Pre-classical architectural and monumental sculpture from the Acropolis, and vases, terracotta and bronze excavated since 1934. Other artifacts from the Acropolis are to be found in the National Archaeological Museum. Labels in Greek and English. Open 7:30 to 7:30 daily, and on Sundays from 10 to 6 pm. *Closed Tuesdays.* Admission 50 Drs. Free on Sundays.

**AGORA MUSEUM,** Stoa of Attalos in the Ancient Agora, Monastiraki, Tel. 321-0185. The original 2nd century B.C. stoa, the long, colonnaded structure where businessmen transacted their affairs, magistrates conferred, teachers lectured and idlers idled, was reconstructed in 1953-6 on the original foundation. It now houses the finds from the Agora excavations which vividly illustrate its function as the commercial and civic centre of ancient Athens. Open 7:30 to 7:30 daily and on Sundays from 10 to 6 pm. *Closed Tuesdays.* Admission 25 Drs. Free on Sundays.

**BENAKI MUSEUM,** Koubari 1 (corner of Vass. Sofias), Tel. 361-1617. The neo-classical mansion houses art and memorabilia from all periods of Greek history, Islamic and Coptic art, textiles, Chinese ceramics, Greek costumes. The landmark exhibit of the N.P. Goulandris collection of ancient Greek art, which has attracted world-wide attention, will continue through November. Guidebooks in English, French, German. There is a coffeeshop on the top floor and a fine gift shop. Open daily 8:30-2 and 4:30-7:30, and Sundays 8:30-2. *Closed Tuesdays.* Admission 40 Drs., students 20 Drs. Free on Sundays.

**BYZANTINE MUSEUM,** Vass. Sofias 22, Tel. 711-027. Set in a peaceful courtyard the Florentine-style villa, built for the Duchess of Plaisance in 1848, houses the major collection of Byzantine and post-Byzantine art in Athens. The assemblage is rich but many objects are not labelled. Open

7:30 to 7:30 daily and 10 to 6 on Sundays. *Closed Mondays.* Admission 50 Drs., students 20 Drs. Free on Sundays.

**GOULANDRIS NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM,** Levidou 13, Kifissia, Tel. 801-5870. The first centre in Greece devoted to the study of flora, zoology, entomology, geology and paleontology. Open from 10 to 1:30 and from 5 to 8 pm. *Closed Fri.* Admission 20 Drs., Students 10 Drs.

**JEWISH MUSEUM,** Melidoni 5, Tel. 325-2823. A new museum housing antiquities of the centuries-old Jewish communities of Greece. Includes liturgical items, books from the 16th century, fabrics, jewelry, decorative arts, and photographs of community life and costumes. Open Wednesdays 3 to 7 pm and Sundays 9 am to 1 pm, or by appointment.

**PAVLOS AND ALEXANDRA KANELLOPOULOS MUSEUM.** Theorias and Panos Streets, Plaka, Tel. 321-2313. Pottery, ceramics, jewelry and other ancient, Byzantine and modern artifacts comprise the collection housed in a renovated mansion on the Plaka side of the Acropolis. Open 9-2:30 (closed Mon.). Admission 25 Drs.



**MARATHON MUSEUM,** at Marathon about 42 kms. from Athens. (029) 455-462. A few kilometres beyond the tomb of the Athenians and near the Plataean burial mound, the museum is the gift of American-Greek shipping magnate Eugene Panagopoulos. Finds from the Marathon plain, from Neolithic material found in the Cave of Pan to Late Roman artifacts. Some Cycladic tombs (showing skeletons and grave-objects) may be seen in a building nearby. Open daily 9 to 1 and 4 to 6 and Sundays 10:30 to 2:30. *Closed Tuesdays.* Admission 25 Drs. Free on Sundays.

**MUSEUM OF GREEK FOLK ART,** Kydathineon 17, Plaka (near Nikis St.), Tel. 321-3018. A small, superb collection of Greek art, mostly of the 18th and 19th centuries, which includes embroideries, wood carvings, jewelry, and mannequins in traditional costumes. Reconstruction of a room with wall-paintings by the modern primitive artist Theophilos. *Closed Mondays* but open other days from 9-1. Admission free.

**MUSEUM OF GREEK FOLK ART — CERAMIC COLLECTION,** Areos 1 (in a former mosque), Monastiraki Square, Tel. 324-2066. A small, well-displayed collection of Greek ceramics, mostly modern, but in traditional shapes and patterns and a few 19th century objects. *Closed Tuesdays* but otherwise open from 9 to 1. Admission free.

**NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM,** Patission and Tossitsa, Tel. 821-7717. One of the world's finest and most comprehensive collections of ancient Greek art. Some highlights: the lovely Cycladic figurines, spectacular finds from Mycenae, archaic statues of youths (*Kouri*), sculpture of all periods, bronzes, vases. Upstairs: fascinating Minoan frescoes and

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Few theatres are open during September. There are, however, a plethora of musical revues (epitheorisis) at open-air theatres throughout the city. Dial 181 for a recorded announcement (in Greek) of current shows.

household utensils preserved under the volcanic ash that covered the island of Thera (Santorini) in a 15th-century B.C. eruption. Guidebooks available in many languages. Private guides upon request. A shop sells reproductions and copies. Open 7:30 to 7 daily and 10 to 6 on Sundays. *Closed Mondays.* Admission 50 Drs., students 5 Drs. Free on Sundays.

**NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART (Pinakothiki).** Vas. Konstantinos, opposite Hilton, Tel. 711-010. The permanent collection includes works of Greek painters from the 16th century to the present, some examples of Italian, Flemish and Dutch masters, a few El Grecos, and a fine collection of engravings from Durer and Bruegel to Braque, Picasso and Dali. Open Tuesdays through Saturdays 9 am to 8 pm, Sundays and holidays 10 am to 2 pm. *Closed Mondays.* Admission 20 Drs. Free on Wednesdays and Sundays. No admission charge for students.

**NATIONAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM,** Stadiou, Kolokotronis Square, Tel. 323-7617. Permanent collections started in 1882, now housed in the old Parliament building designed by Boulanger in 1858. Greek history since Byzantine times, mainly relics, memorabilia, mementos from the wars and revolutions that created the modern Greek nation. Most labels in Greek, but photocopied descriptions available in English for use in the museum. Open 9-1 pm (*Closed Mon.*). Admission 20 Drs., students 5 Drs.

**NAVAL MUSEUM,** Freattis, Akti Themistokleous, Piraeus, Tel. 451-6264. Relics, models and pictures related to Greek naval history. Open daily 9 to 1 and Sundays 10-1 and 6 to 9 pm. *Closed Mondays.*

**PANOS ARAVANTINOS MUSEUM,** Agiou Konstantinou (in the Dimotiko Theatre of Piraeus), Tel. 412-2339. About 300 paintings, set designs, costumes, and billboards representing the work and achievements of the German-based, Greek artist-director, Panos Aravantinos. Includes his set design for the Fourth Act of *Carmen*, a classic reference in the theatre to this day. Open Mon. and Fri. 3-8 pm; Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat. 9-1:30 pm. *Closed Sundays.*

**WAR MUSEUM,** Vass. Sofias and Rizari, Tel. 742-440. Blood and thunder glorified (to the delight of war buffs and distress of pacifists) in a well-organized exhibition surveying Greek military history from antiquity to the present. Outside, model boats, airplanes, machine-guns and real airplanes for all enthusiasts. Open 9-2 pm (*Closed Mondays*). Admission free.

## GALLERIES

Most galleries will gradually reopen during September but regular exhibitions will not get under way until October. Among the better-known galleries open the entire month are: The Athens (713-938), The Bernier (743-998, 735-657), Diogenes International (322-6942), Polyplano (362-9822), Zoumboulakis (360-8278), and Zoumboulakis-Tassos (363-4454). Call for their hours.

ITALIAN INSTITUTE, Patission 47, Tel. 522-929 Books, periodicals, references in Italian or Greek. Mon. through Fri. 9 to 1.

NATIONAL LIBRARY, Panepistimiou St., Tel. 36-4413. References, manuscripts, books, periodicals, etc., in several languages and related to fields. Mon. through Sat. 9 to 1.

NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE, Vas. Konstantinou, Tel. 729-811. Scientific journals and periodicals in all languages except Greek. Reference use only, but photocopies made up request. Mon. through Sat. 8:30 to 1:30.

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY, Vas. Sophias, Tel. 323-50. Mon. through Fri. 8 to 1.

POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL, Patission St., Tel. 361-18. Books on architecture, engineering, etc. Reference use only. Mon. through Fri. 8 to Sat. 8 to 12:30.

UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION SERVICE, Amalias 3, Tel. 323-4208. Extensive reference library on UN-related subjects, as well as a film lending library. Mainly English, with some Greek translations. Mon. through Fri. 8 to 2:30.

## CINEMA

Most outdoor theatres will remain open throughout the month. A few indoor theatres will reopen, but first-run films are not likely to appear until the season is fully underway, sometime in October. Meanwhile, the fare, both indoors and out, is most notable for its variety — ranging from forgettable releases of the last season to timeless classics. Most cinemas change their programs two or three times a week, usually on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Films are shown twice nightly, beginning around 8 p.m. Most films are in their original language with Greek subtitles.

## RECREATIONAL

### BEACHES

The following beaches are south of Athens and easily accessible by car or bus. The buses leave from Vassilisis Olgas approximately every 15 minutes.

ALIMOS, Tel. 982-7345. Near the Olympic airport. Open 8 am to 8 pm. Adults 12 Drs., children 8 Drs. Changing cabins, showers, umbrellas and snack bar. Bus 84 (Ano Voula) or 85 (Vouliagmeni). Stop No. 4 Kalamakiou.

ASTIR, Glyfada, Tel. 894-6461. Open 9 am to 6 pm. Adults 60 Drs., children 30 Drs., parking 10 Drs. Changing cabins, showers, umbrellas, tennis court, volleyball court, mini-golf (20 Drs. per person), snack bar, restaurant, hairdresser. Bus 84 (Ano Voula).

ASTIR, Vouliagmeni, Tel. 896-0211. At the luxurious Astir Palace resort hotel and bungalow complex. Open 8 am to 8 pm. Adults 90 Drs., children 40 Drs. Changing cabin showers and umbrellas. Canoes 30 Drs. per hour, water-ski school 250 Drs. quarter hour with boat and instructor. Bus 84 (Ano Voula).

## DAY TRIPPING

Ancient sites on the mainland and nearby islands accessible from Athens and suitable for a day's excursion. (Organized, one-day cruises are not listed.) The distances given for the former are from downtown Athens and the estimated times are by public transportation which is inexpensive but may require some persistence. Buses for Aegosthena (six daily) and Eleusis (every ten minutes) depart from the terminus next to the Thission railway station (Tel. 346-4731 or 536-045). Buses for the other sites depart from depots located at the intersection of Patission and Leoforos Alexandras: Amphiarion (eleven daily, Tel. 821-3203), Brauron (four daily, Tel. 821-0872), Marathon (every half hour, Tel. 362-0872) and Sounion (hourly, Tel. 821-3203). Buses to Thebes (hourly, Tel. 831-7179) leave from the Liossion Terminal. Boats to the islands depart frequently from Piraeus (Tel. 417-7609) and Hydrofoils leave from Marina Zea or Piraeus (Tel. 452-8858, 453-1716). Telephone ahead to confirm departure times or call the Tourist Police, 171.

ISLAND OF AEGINA (90 minutes by boat, 35 minutes by Hydrofoil). Antiquities such as the solitary Temple of Aphaia, famous for its

perfect proportions, an excellent museum (Tel. 0297-22637), the remnants of the ancient harbour and town, beaches of varying seclusion, fresh fish, ubiquitous pistachios and the charm of Aegina town and harbour and the more modern village of Aghia Marina (by bus from Aegina town) make the piney island the perfect place for a multi-faceted day. Sites are always open, the museum from 9 to 1 and 3 to 6 daily and 10 to 6 on Sundays. *Closed Tuesdays*. Admission is 25 Drs. Free on Sundays.

AEGOSTHENA (at the village of Porto Yermano, 73 km; 90 minutes). The trip through northwest Attica provides some spectacular views. At the site, some of the most perfectly-preserved fourth-century B.C. fortifications in the area and the remains of a two-storey late-Byzantine monastery with well-preserved domestic quarters. Beautiful beaches are nearby and several tavernas offer superb fresh fish, local yoghurt and honey. The site is always open and there is no admission charge.

AMPHIARION (47 km; 45 minutes). Tel. 0295-62344. A pleasant inland retreat set along a river bank. The sanctuary of Amphiarios (the warrior who was one of the seven who marched against Thebes and later became the god of healing) included an oracle and a spa. Today only a small fourth-century B.C. Doric temple, the sacrificial altar, sacred spring, stoa, theatre, thrones, and baths are discernable. (The small museum has been closed.) Open daily from 9 to 8 and 10 to 8 on Sundays. Admission 25 Drs. Free on Thursdays and Sundays.

BRAURON (38 km; 1 hour). Tel. 0298-71020. Gentle rolling hills surround the coastal site (pronounced Vravriona in Modern Greek) dedicated to Artemis which includes a temple, stoa, and sacred spring. In the museum, prehistoric through Hellenistic finds from the entire area of the Mesogia. Nearby, a Frankish tower and the ruins of one of the earliest Christian basilicas in Attica. Open daily 7:30 to 7:30. Admission 25 Drs. Free on Sundays.

ELEUSIS (22 km; 45 minutes). Tel. 554-6019. The confusing but fascinating site of the Eleusinian mysteries, with a continuous history from 1409 B.C. to A.D. 395. Most notable: the Well of the

Fair Dances, two impressive propylaea, and the precinct of Demeter with the telesterion where the mysteries were performed. In the museum, very fine pottery and sculpture and a preserved swatch of ancient fabric rarely found in excavations. Site is open 7:30 to 7:30, the museum from 9 to 1 and 4 to 6. *Closed Tuesdays*. Admission 25 Drs. Free on Sundays.

MARATHON (38 km; 1 hour). Tel. 0294-55462. The scene of the crucial battle between the Persians and Greeks in 490 B.C., with a museum (see Museums) and many ancient sites in the area: the Soros, which marks the Athenian graves, the tomb of the Plataeans, and (in the small valley just east of the museum) the country estate of Regilla, the wife of Herodes Atticus. The gentle terrain is conducive to a walking tour of the sites and ruins which range in date from Early Helladic to Roman. Swimming nearby and many tavernas in the vicinity. Sites are always open.

ISLAND OF POROS (2 1/2 hours by boat, 1 hour by Hydrofoil). A lush island with beautiful scenery and cool summer days. A pleasant forty-minute hike through pine covered hills and upland valleys (ask for directions in town) to the Poseidon Sanctuary and site of ancient Kalauria. Good swimming at beaches all around the island (accessible by bus), numerous tavernas and tiny winding streets provide a tranquil day. At sunset, stroll up above the village to watch the Peloponnesian mountains turn evening blue.

RHAMNOS (49 km; about 1 hour). Tel. 0294-93477. Difficult to reach without a car since there is no direct connection, but well worth the effort. From the bus stop at Marathon or Kato Souli it is an easy one-hour walk through fields and vineyards or from Agia Marina, a 45-minute walk along a paved road. You may also hire a cab in the area. Situated on a remote but beautiful headland facing the island of Evia. Two marble Doric temples, the smaller dedicated to the goddess Themis, who ruled Law, Order, and Custom, predates the larger dedicated to Nemesis, who meted out shares of Happiness and Misery. Grave terraces, currently being excavated, line the path to the

# festivals

## ATHENS

The Festival continues through September 24. Performances are at 9:00 pm and take place at the second-century A.D. Odeon (theatre) of Herodes Atticus at the foot of the Acropolis. Tickets may be purchased ten to fifteen days in advance of performances at the Festival Office, Stadiou 4 (in the arcade), Tel. 322-1459, or at the box office, Tel. 323-2771, from 6:30 to 9 pm on the evening of the performance.

ST. LOUIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, September 6: Isaac Stern, violin, Jerzy Semkow, conducting, an all-Tchaikovsky program... September 7: Isaac Stern, violin, Leonard Slatkin, conducting, works by Mendelssohn, Schumann, and Rachmaninoff... September 8: Jerzy Semkow conducting works by Ives, Mozart and Brahms. (200, 150, 100, 50 Drs. Students 30 Drs.)

THESSALONIKI STATE ORCHESTRA, September 11: George Cziffra, soloist, George Themis, conducting, works by Mussorgsky, Grieg, Mendelssohn. (200, 150, 100, 50 Drs. Students 30 Drs.)

RADIO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF BADEN-BADEN, September 19: Karl Engel, piano, Kazimierz Kord, conducting, works by Wagner, Schumann, and Brahms... September 21: Karlheinz Stockhausen conducting a concert of his own works. (Ticket prices to be announced.)

NATIONAL THEATRE OF GREECE, September 23 and 24: Aeschylus' *Suppliants*. (150, 100, 70, 50 Drs. Students 75, 50, 35 Drs.)

The complete Athens Festival program provides the full details of all events, and an outline of the dramas performed. Available in Greek, English, French and German, they are on sale at the Athens Festival Office, Stadiou 4, and at the Herodes Atticus Theatre for 60 Drs.

## LYKAVITOS

At the open-air theatre on the western slope of Lykavitos (Lycabettus) Hill. The series will continue through September. Performances begin at 8:30. Tickets go on sale ten days before each performance at the Festival Office (see Athens Festival). The program is subject to last-minute changes. Buses to the theatre leave from Kolokotronis Square at 7:30 and 8:00.

CULLBERG BALLETT, from Sweden. September 6 and 7: *At the Edge of the Jungle*, St. George and the Dragon, *The Firebird*... September 9 and 10: *At the Edge of the Jungle*, *Adam and Eve*, and *Soweto*. (120, 80, 40 Drs. Students 20 Drs.)

TOKYO NIPPONIA ORCHESTRA, September 12 and 13: Program to be announced. (120, 80, 40 Drs. Students 20 Drs.)

THRACE THEATRE, September 14 and 15: John Arden's *Sergeant Musgrave's Dance*... September 16 and 17: Plautus' *Pot of Gold*. (150, 100, 60 Drs. Students 30 Drs.)

SONIA AMELIO, from Mexico. In a bell concert. September 18. (100, 60, 40 Drs. Students 20 Drs.)

LORRAINE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, September 19-24. Program to be announced. (100, 60, 40 Drs. Students 20 Drs.)

## WINE FESTIVALS

The Dionysian revelries include unlimited sampling of wines from vineyards all over Greece, as well as continuous music and dancing. Feasting is not included in the admission price.

DAPHNI (ATHENS), Through September 10. Daily from 7 pm to 1 am. (50 Drs.)

LARISSA, At Ambelonas during one week in September, dates to be announced.

THESSALONIKI, September 4-18. At Anhiolos.

acropolis of Rhamnous, where well-preserved fortification walls enclose the ruins of the city. Swimming nearby. Open 7:30 to 7 and Sundays 10 to 4. Admission 25 Drs. Free on Sundays.

SOUNION (69 km; 2 hours). Tel. 0292-39363. A beautiful ride along the coast to the rocky headland which was the location of Sounion in the fifth century B.C. The ruins include ancient shipyards, a double fortification wall, a stoa, and the famous Doric-style temple of Poseidon where Byron carved his name. To the north is a small temple to Athena Sounias. On clear days the islands of Makronisos, Kea, Kithnos, Serifos, Milos and Aegina are visible. There is a tourist pavilion at the site and numerous tavernas and beaches nearby. Open 8:30 to 8. Admission 25 Drs. Free on Sundays.

THEBES (74 km; 1 1/2 hours). Contrary to common consensus, modern Thebes is delightful if approached in the proper spirit. The town is agricultural, situated on a rise at the edge of a spacious fertile plain. Walk around the town to find ancient walls, gates, tombs, and the sanctuary of Apollo on the Ismenian hill. The well laid out museum, within a Frankish castle, is a treat: Prehistoric pottery, cylinder seals, jewelry, Linear B tablets, archaic Kouroi from Mt. Ptoon, and several of the best painted and incised grave stelae in existence. The Museum (Tel. 0262-27913) is open daily 9-1 and 4-6, but on Sundays 12-4. Admission 25 Drs.

## ROUND AND ABOUT

*Panigiria (religious folk festivals) and other happenings in various parts of Greece where you may find yourself during your travels. Some dates are whimsical so make inquiries at the local Tourist Police.*

ARTA (Northwestern Greece): Commerical exhibition (September 27-October 3).

CORFU: Cricket festival with English teams participating. (During September).

EDESSA (Northern Greece): "Pella Festival" celebrating the "Year of Alexander the Great" with a cultural fair (September 1 through 10).

GIANNITSA (Northern Greece): Multimedia festival of agricultural exhibits, artistic events, theatrical performances and concerts (September).

HALKIDIKI: Three day folklore festival in the village of Nikitis (September 15). A "Gerakina Festival" held at the Gerakina Beach Hotel (September 23-25).

KALAMBAKA (Central Greece): Dance festival with groups from all over Thessaly (September 25-30).

KARPATHOS (In the Dodecanese): Religious fair in Olympos village (September 8).

KASSOS (In the Dodecanese): Religious fair (September 14).

KATERINI (Northern Greece): Grape Festival (September 24).

KOMOTINI (Northern Greece): Agricultural and handicrafts fair (September).

MESSINIA (Southern Peloponnissos): Fair in the village of Kato Poli (September 14-21).

PELLA (Northern Greece): Agricultural exhibit at Aridaia (September 20-30).

## SHOPPERS' GUIDE

*Among the items sought by visitors to Greece are handicrafts, jewelry, flokati rugs, furs, pottery, onyx, marble and alabaster. They are available in shops concentrated in central Athens, and throughout Greece as well. The following are non-profit organizations in the city, and a guide to some shopping areas.*

BENAKI MUSEUM, Koubari 1 (corner of Vass. Sofias), Tel. 361-1617. Wide selection of items from matchbooks and scarves to records, needlepoint kits, table linens, jewelry reproductions and prints. The themes and designs are mostly Greek, many of them drawn from the Museum's collection.

GREEK WOMEN'S INSTITUTION, Voukourestiou 13, Tel. 362-4038. Exquisite embroideries, hand-woven fabrics, and hand-made dolls, mostly from the islands. Also available exact copies of old embroideries from the Benaki Museum collection.

LYCEUM OF GREEK WOMEN, Dimokritou 17, Tel. 363-7698. Ceramics, jewelry, embroidery, bedspreads, rugs, curtains, pillowcases, hand-woven fabrics sold by the metre, etc. Some special orders accepted.

NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, Tossitsa and Patission, Tel. 822-1764. Excellent reproductions of statues, figures, vases, jewelry, etc. Books also available.

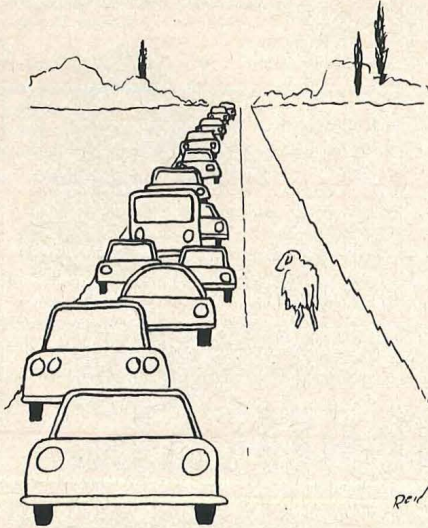
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF HELLENIC HANDICRAFTS, Mitropoleos 9, Tel. 322-1017. Items on exhibit are not on sale here, but a list of retailers is available and their shop at Panepistimiou 6 (Tel. 646-4268) sells hand-woven rugs and carpets.

NATIONAL WELFARE ORGANIZATION. A wide variety of crafts from moderately-priced, utilitarian, copper or woven products, to delicate embroideries, jewelry and rugs. Shops located at Karageorgi Servias 8, the Hilton Hotel, and Voukourestiou 24. The latter specializes in rugs and carpets.

XEN (YWCA), Amerikis 11, Tel. 362-4291. An exhibition of arts and crafts, and embroidered items and cards for sale.

## SPECIALTY AREAS

MONASTIRAKI. The 'flea market' section, several blocks below Syntagma (Constitution) Square, with 'everything' as well as the widest selection of copper and brass. Hawkers hawk, sightseers shop and bargain for antiques, old and new furniture, clothing, books, handicrafts, tools, junk, the practical and the preposterous. Open daily 9 am to 9 pm. Open-air bazaar on Sundays from 8 am to 12 noon.



PIRAEUS FLEA MARKET. Up the hill opposite Akti Miaouli, housed in a row of rickety structures built over the ancient walls of Pericles. Smaller and less frequented than Monastiraki, but often rewarding. Bric-a-brac from old ships are predominant, but brass beds, earthenware, old lace and woven materials abound. Open daily 8 am to 2 pm and 5:30 to 8 pm. Open-air bazaar on Sundays from 8 am to 12 noon.

### AUTUMNAL WANDERINGS

The Joint Travel Committee has organized several excursions for the Fall. Sicily (Capri, Pompeii, Amalfi, and Naples): Oct. 9-16, \$522, half board, B class hotel, for information call Mrs. Saltman (894-4908) or Mrs. Barnes (808-0285). Sporades Islands cruise: Oct. 21-29, \$270, for information call Mrs. Paley (681-6834).

### WOMEN'S UNION

More than fifty legislators, scholars, artists, journalists, and other professional women from Canada, England, Japan, Norway, and the U.S.A. are participating in "Greece Through New Eyes", a tour to various historic areas of Greece associated with women, organized by the Women's Union of Greece. The tour which began on August 27 will culminate on September 7 with a series of seminars on modern-day Greek women and their role in society. For information contact the Women's Union of Greece, Panepistimiou 34, Tel. 360-6877.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Few theatres are open during September. There are, however, a plethora of musical revues (epitheorisis) at open-air theatres throughout the city. Dial 181 for a recorded announcement (in Greek) of current shows.

household utensils preserved under the volcanic ash that covered the island of Thera (Santorini) in a 15th-century B.C. eruption. Guidebooks available in many languages. Private guides upon request. A shop sells reproductions and copies. Open 7:30 to 7 daily and 10 to 6 on Sundays. *Closed Mondays.* Admission 50 Drs., students 5 Drs. Free on Sundays.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART (Pinakothiki). Vas. Konstantinos, opposite Hilton, Tel. 711-010.

The permanent collection includes works of Greek painters from the 16th century to the present, some examples of Italian, Flemish and Dutch masters, a few El Grecos, and a fine collection of engravings from Durer and Bruegel to Braque, Picasso and Dali. Open Tuesdays through Saturdays 9 am to 8 pm, Sundays and holidays 10 am to 2 pm. *Closed Mondays.* Admission 20 Drs. Free on Wednesdays and Sundays. No admission charge for students.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM, Stadiou, Kolokotronis Square, Tel. 323-7617. Permanent collections started in 1882, now housed in the old Parliament building designed by Boulanger in 1858. Greek history since Byzantine times, mainly relics, memorabilia, mementos from the wars and revolutions that created the modern Greek nation. Most labels in Greek, but photocopied descriptions available in English for use in the museum. Open 9-1 pm (*closed Mon.*). Admission 20 Drs., students 5 Drs.

NAVAL MUSEUM, Freattis, Akti Themistokleous, Piraeus, Tel. 451-6264. Relics, models and pictures related to Greek naval history. Open daily 9 to 1 and Sundays 10-1 and 6 to 9 pm. *Closed Mondays.*

PANOS ARAVANTINOS MUSEUM, Agiou Konstantinou (in the Dimotiko Theatre of Piraeus), Tel. on folk tradition. Daily 9-11 am, Sundays.

BRITISH COUNCIL, Kolonaki Square, Tel. 363-3211. Books, periodicals, records and references in English. Mon. through Fri. 9 to 1 and Mon. and Thurs. evenings 6-8:30 pm.

BRITISH EMBASSY INFORMATION DEPARTMENT, Karageorgi Servias 2, Syntagma, Tel. 736-211, ext. 293. Books, reports, and other information on British social institutions. For reference use only. Mon., Thurs., Fri. 8 to 2. Tues. and Wed. 8 to 2 and 4 to 7.

FRENCH INSTITUTE, Sina 29, Tel. 362-4301. Books, periodicals, references and records in French. Mon. through Fri. 9 to 1.

THE GENNADIUS, American School of Classical Studies, Souidias 61, Tel. 710-536. References on Greece from antiquity to the present. Permanent exhibit of rare books, manuscripts and works of art. Mon. through Fri. 9 to 1 and 5 to 8. Sat. 9 to 1.

GERMAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, Fidiou 1, Tel. 362-0270. References on archaeology. Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri. 10 to 1 and 5 to 8. Wed. and Sat. 10 to 1.

HELLENIC AMERICAN UNION GREEK LIBRARY, Mas-salias 22 (7th floor), Tel. 360-7305. Books and periodicals in Greek, and in English about Greece. Mon. through Fri. 9 to 1 and 6 to 9.



ITALIAN INSTITUTE, Patission 47, Tel. 522-9294. Books, periodicals, references in Italian and Greek. Mon. through Fri. 9 to 1.

NATIONAL LIBRARY, Panepistimiou St., Tel. 361-4413. References, manuscripts, books, periodicals, etc., in several languages and related to all fields. Mon. through Sat. 9 to 1.

NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE, Vas. Konstantinou 48, Tel. 729-811. Scientific journals and periodicals in all languages except Greek. For reference use only, but photocopies made upon request. Mon. through Sat. 8:30 to 1:30.

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY, Vas. Sophias, Tel. 323-5030. Mon. through Fri. 8 to 1.

POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL, Patission St., Tel. 361-1859. Books on architecture, engineering, etc. For reference use only. Mon. through Fri. 8 to 1, Sat. 8 to 12:30.

UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION SERVICE, Amalias 36, Tel. 323-4208. Extensive reference library on UN-related subjects, as well as a film lending library. Mainly English, with some Greek translations. Mon. through Fri. 8 to 2:30.

## CINEMA

*Most outdoor theatres will remain open throughout the month. A few indoor theatres will reopen, but first-run films are not likely to appear until the season is fully underway, sometime in October. Meanwhile, the fare, both indoors and out, is most notable for its variety — ranging from forgettable releases of the last season to timeless classics. Most cinemas change their programs two or three times a week, usually on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Films are shown twice nightly, beginning around 8 p.m. Most films are in their original language with Greek subtitles.*

## RECREATIONAL

### BEACHES

*The following beaches are south of Athens and easily accessible by car or bus. The buses leave from Vassilisis Olgas approximately every 15 minutes.*

ALIMOS, Tel. 982-7345. Near the Olympic airport. Open 8 am to 8 pm. Adults 12 Drs., children 6 Drs. Changing cabins, showers, umbrellas and snack bar. Bus 84 (Ano Voula) or 89 (Vouliagmeni). Stop No. 4 Kalamakiou.

ASTIR, Glyfada, Tel. 894-6461. Open 9 am to 6 pm. Adults 60 Drs., children 30 Drs., parking 30 Drs. Changing cabins, showers, umbrellas, tennis court, volleyball court, mini-golf (20 Drs. per person), snack bar, restaurant, hairdresser. Bus 84 (Ano Voula).

ASTIR, Vouliagmeni, Tel. 896-0211. At the luxurious Astir Palace resort hotel and bungalow complex. Open 8 am to 8 pm. Adults 90 Drs., children 40 Drs. Changing cabins, showers and umbrellas. Canoes 30 Drs. an hour, water-ski school 250 Drs. quarter hour with boat and instructor. Bus 89 (Vouliagmeni) to terminal and then about a ten minute walk.

LAGONISSI, Tel. (0299) 83911. At the Xenia Lagonissi hotel-bungalow resort on the road to Sounion. Open 9 am to 7 pm. Adults 30 Drs., children 15 Drs. Changing cabins, showers, umbrellas, restaurant and snack bar. The Sounion bus leaves from the junction of Leoforos Alexandras and Patission every hour from 6:30 am, but be sure it stops at Lagonissi.

VARKIZA, Tel. 897-2402. Open 7 am to 8 pm. Adults 25 Drs., children 15 Drs. Changing cabins, showers and umbrellas. Private cabins may be rented for 250 Drs. a day. Bus 90 (Varkiza).

VOULA A, Tel. 895-3249. Open 8 am to 8 pm. Adults 15 Drs., children 8 Drs. Changing cabins, showers and umbrellas. Canoes 25 Drs. an hour; tennis courts 60 Drs. an hour. Bus 84 (Ano Voula) or 89 (Vouliagmeni).

VOULA B, Tel. 895-9590. Open 8 am to 8 pm. Adults 12 Drs., children 6 Drs. Changing cabins, showers, umbrellas, children's playground. Volleyball, tennis and basketball courts 60 Drs. an hour. Bus 89 (Vouliagmeni).

VOULIAGMENI, Tel. 896-0906. Open 7 am to 8 pm. Adults 16 Drs., children 10 Drs. Changing cabins, showers and umbrellas. Canoes 40 Drs. an hour; tennis courts 60 Drs. an hour. Snack bar. Bus 89 (Vouliagmeni) or 90 (Varkiza).

## SAILING

HELLENIC SAILING CENTRE, Glyfada Marina, Tel. 894-2115. Under the management of the Greek Sailing Federation. Open daily from 10 am to sundown. Registration fee (including about 20 hours of instruction): children 7 to 15, 250 Drs.; students 15 to 21, 500 Drs.; others 1,500 Drs.

HELLENIC OFFSHORE RACING CLUB, Papadiamantou 4, Mikrolimano, Tel. 412-3357. Membership requires three Greek members as sponsors. Initial membership 2,000 Drs., annual fee 2,000 Drs. The club has four Swan 36's for use of the members and students. A ten-week course in sailing for those 16 to 25, 3,000 Drs.; for those over 25, 6,500 Drs. Open 9 am to 1:30 pm and 6 to 9 pm. Closed Sundays.

PIRAEUS SAILING CLUB, Mikrolimano, Tel. 417-7636. Initial membership 1,000 Drs., monthly fee 150 Drs. The Club owns a number of Lightnings, Solinz, 420's, 470's, and Finn craft for the use of members. Open daily 9 am to 2 pm. Restaurant and bar open from noon to 10 pm.

YACHT CLUB OF GREECE, Mikrolimano, Tel. 417-1823. Two regular members required as sponsors. Initial membership 20,000 Drs., annual fee 4,000 Drs. Members of yacht clubs abroad may use the club's facilities for up to ten days. Bar, restaurant and mooring facilities, and a number of sailing boats for members' use. Open daily from 9 am to 3 pm and 5 pm to 7:30 pm.

## SPORTING CLUBS

ATHENS TENNIS CLUB, Vas. Olgas, Athens, Tel. 923-2872, 923-1084. Twelve tennis courts and restaurant. Sponsorship required for regular membership. Initial fee 15,000 Drs.; 5,000 Drs. annually. Open daily from sunrise to sunset.

AOK, Tatoiou, Kifissia, Tel. 801-3100. Five tennis courts. Sponsorship required for regular membership. Six month membership also available. Annual fee: 6,000 Drs. (4,000 Drs. for six months); 2,000 Drs. for minors (1,500 Drs. for six months). Open daily 8 am to sunset.

ATTICA TENNIS CLUB, Philothei, Tel. 681-2557. Three tennis courts (an additional one to open soon), restaurant. Initial membership fee: 7,500 Drs. for adults, 3,500 Drs. for minors. Annual fees: 4,000 Drs. for adults, 3,000 Drs. for minors. Open daily 7 am to 11 pm.

EKALI CLUB, Ekali, Tel. 803-2685. Five tennis courts, two swimming pools, sauna and gym room. Restaurant open from 1:30 to 3:30 pm. and 9 pm to 1 am. Initial fee: 30,000 Drs.; annual fee 10,000 Drs. (Tel. 803-4284 Tues. - Sat. 10-2 for information).

GLYFADA GOLF CLUB, Glyfada, Tel. 894-6820. An 18-hole course. Overall distance, 6,125 metres. Clubhouse with restaurant. Sponsorship required for regular membership. Visitor's fee: 400 Drs. weekdays, 600 Drs. weekends. Rental of golf clubs and cart and caddy additional.

PARADISSOS TENNIS CLUB, Paradissos, Marousi, Tel. 681-1458, 682-1918. Off Leof. Kifissias, between Halandri and Maroussi (Amarousion). Six tennis courts, bar, snacks, swimming pool, pro shop, rentals. Initial membership fee: 5,000 Drs.; annual fee 3,000 Drs. Temporary residents of Greece may acquire special membership (500 Drs. per month). Open daily from sunrise to sunset.

POLITIA CLUB, Visarionos 3, Politia, Tel. 362-9230. Tennis, squash, volleyball, massage, children's playground, restaurant. Initial membership fee 20,000 Drs.; 500 Drs. per month. Open Mon. - Sat. 8 am to 11 pm.

SPORTS CENTRE, Agios Kosmas (across from the old airport), Tel. 981-5572. Entrance fee 5 Drs. Volleyball and basketball (no charge), mini-golf (15 Drs.), ping-pong (10 Drs.), tennis (court fee 15 Drs., rackets for rent). Open daily sunrise to sunset.

## MISCELLANY

EXCURSION CLUBS — There are several which organize hikes, mountain climbs, trips within Greece and, occasionally, abroad. The prices are reasonable. The Federation of Greek Excursion Clubs (Dragatsaniou 4, Platia Klathmonos, Tel. 323-4107) will provide a complete list of clubs (English spoken).

## Cruise the Saronic on the "FLYING DOLPHINS"



Shuttle service to AEGINA (35 min. flight) from the Central Port of Piraeus (Akti Tzelepi 3)

Daily regular service from Marina Zea to:

### METHANA

(55 min.) twice daily (08:15 & 14:30); Sundays direct at 14:45

### POROS

(1 hr.) 6 times daily

### HYDRA

(1 hr. 15') 7 times daily

### SPETSES

(1 hr. 50') 7 times daily

### HERMIONI

(1 hr. 50') 4 times daily

### PORTO HELI

(2 hrs. 5') 7 times daily

### LEONIDION

(2 hrs. 50') Via Hydra & Spetses every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at 08:45 with a 6-hr. stay at Leonidion

### MONEMVASSIA

(3 hrs. 35') Via Hydra & Spetses daily (except Saturday) at 08:45 with a 5-hr. stay at Monemvassia

### NAUPLION

(3 hrs. 45') Via Aegina, Methana, Poros, Hydra, Spetses, Porto Heli twice daily (08:15 & 17:00)



**CERES FLYING  
HYDROWAYS SHIPPING LTD.,  
8, Akti Themistocleous, Piraeus**

### Information:

453-1716/7, 452-9272, 452-8858.  
322-8275 ("Palace" Cinema box-office,  
Voukourestiou Str., Athens)

# restaurants and night life

## LUXURY RESTAURANTS

*Formal service and elaborate dining in spacious settings, where you will be greeted by a maitre d'hotel and served by several waiters and a wine steward. Most have music and a few dancing. The prices are high but modest compared to equivalent establishments in other major cities. Reservations are usually necessary.*

Athens Hilton Supper Club, Tel. 720-201. Yannis Spartakos at the piano accompanied by his Golden Trio atop the Hilton (with a visit at midnight from Ta Nissia's Trio). An international menu. Dancing. A sumptuous banquet on Tuesdays at 'The Starlight Buffet'. Closed Mondays.

Blue Pine, Tsaldari 27, Kifissia, Tel. 801-2969. Set in an elegant country-club atmosphere that moves out-of-doors in warm weather to a cool, gracious garden which usually offers a pleasant respite from the heat. Candlelight, comfortable armchairs, and very good service. A fine assortment of hors d'oeuvres, entrées, and desserts, but favoured for charcoal broils which include excellent T-bone steak, chateaubriand, shish kebab, etc. Expensive. Reserve ahead. Daily 8:30 pm to 1 am. Closed Sundays.

Club House, Astir Palace Hotel, Vouliagmeni, Tel. 896-0211, 896-1504. Restaurant, coffee shop, and bar set above the sea. Magnificent view, luxurious environment, international cuisine, attentive service. Expensive. Open daily from noon to 3:30 pm and 8 pm to 12:45 am. (The bar is open from 4 pm to 1:30 am.)

Da Walter, Evzonon and Anapiron Polemou, Kolonaki, Tel. 748-726. A modern elegant restaurant with a spacious bar, Italian cuisine, and moderately high prices. Daily from 8 pm.

Dionissos, Dionnisiou Aeropagitou Ave. (just across from the Acropolis) Tel. 922-3181. The greatest advantage of this restaurant is the location which provides a magnificent view of the Parthenon. Modern setting. Open terrace in the summer, international cuisine and ground floor coffee shop and snack bar. Expensive. Open daily 12 to 4 and 7 to 1.

Grande Bretagne, Syntagma Square, Tel. 323-0251. There is no music or dancing, but quiet elegance and nice fare at the oldest and perhaps best-known hotel in Athens. Lunch is served from 1 to 3 pm and dinner from 8 to 10:30 pm.

Grill Room, at The Astir Palace Hotel, Vouliagmeni, Tel. 896-0211. The downstairs café-society restaurant at the Astir hotel complex where the well-prepared French cuisine is graciously served. Open at 8 pm. Dancing to a small orchestra begins at 10 pm.

Le Grand Balcon, Dexameni, Kolonaki, Tel. 790-711. Mt. Lycabettus above and a view of the Acropolis and the city in the distance from atop the St. George Lycabettus Hotel. The French cuisine ranges from cold soups to hors d'oeuvres, seafood, prepared dishes and broils. Dinner served from 8:30 pm. Dancing to the Trio St. Georges from about 10.

Pamela's, Voula, Tel. 895-2105. On the coastal road. A spacious, modern, attractive restaurant where in summer the tables are set out by the sea. International cuisine. In the evening music by Los Antinos (but no dancing). Daily 1 to 4 and 8:30 to 1 am.

Skorpios, Evrou 1 at the corner of Lampsakou St. (parallel to Vass. Sofias, near the American Embassy), Tel. 779-6805. Sophisticated, understated elegance presented by the owner of one of Cyprus' finest restaurants. Good service and an imaginative, extensive menu that will please gourmets. Meticulously prepared and presented dishes with an emphasis on French cuisine. Open from 8 pm. Reservations necessary. Closed Sundays.

Ta Nissia, Athens Hilton, Tel. 720-201. Downstairs at the Hilton remains one of the most pleasant restaurants in the city. Contributing to the cheerful, elegant island-taverna atmosphere in the evenings are the wandering troubadours with old and new Greek songs. A wide assortment of Greek and international dishes, and superb drinks prepared under the careful supervision of Popi. Daily 12:30 to 3 pm and 7 to 11:15 pm.

Templar's Grill, The Royal Olympic Hotel, Diakou 28-34 (near the Temple of Olympian Zeus), Tel. 923-0315. Large and spacious with Spanish-type furniture, pewter services, beamed ceiling, candlelight, and George Vlassis at the piano. Excellent cuts cooked on an open charcoal grill and served with a variety of spicy sauces. Daily 8 pm to midnight.

Tudor Hall, Syntagma Square, Tel. 323-0651. The roof-top restaurant of the King George Hotel may be one of the handsomest anywhere. Summer dining on the terrace with a panoramic view of the Acropolis. Tudor decor and pewter dinner service. Alex Georgiadis is at the piano in the evenings (no dancing). International cuisine. Daily 12:30 to 3:30 and 8 to 12.

Volto, Ithakis 32, Neo Halandri, Tel. 681-8681. The Kolonaki restaurant moves for the summer to a lovely, cool rose garden. French and international cuisine. Daily from 8 pm.

## INTERNATIONAL CUISINE

*Restaurants, some elegant and formal, some simple. A variety of cuisines and prices.*



Al Convento, Anapiron Polemou 4-6, Kolonaki, Tel. 739-163. The Pizzeria sign out front is misleading. Pizza is on the menu but so are Italian gourmet specialties: *antipastos*, sixteen varieties of pasta, *scaloppine al funghi*, and *scaloppa Siciliana* (superb) all delicately flavoured. For dessert, *zabaglione freddo caldo* (a liqueur, ice-cream float). Pleasant decor, attentive service and surprisingly moderate prices. Open 8:30 to 1 pm. Closed Sundays.

Al Tartufo, Posidonos 65, Paleon Faliron, Tel. 982-6560. A large variety of pastas, pizzas, and other Italian fare in a rustic, casual atmosphere. An Italian chef ostentatiously performs the ritual of 'creating' the pizza. The *tagliatelle alla Neapolitana*, *saltimbocca alla Romana* and Italian salad are all tasty. Open daily from 7:30.

The Annex, Eginou 6 (between Hilton and U.S. Embassy), Tel. 737-221. A variety of American and European dishes and tasty luncheon specials at Mr. Papapanou's warm, cozy and friendly Annex located next door to his Steak Room. Full cocktail bar, fully air-conditioned. Open from noon to 4 and 7:30 to 12. Closed Sundays.

Argo, Akti Moutsopoulou 7, Pasalimani, Piraeus, Tel. 411-3729. The surroundings are comfortable and provide a view of Pasalimani Harbour. Fresh seafood, grills, Italian, French and Greek specialties. Daily noon to 4 and 7 pm to 1 am.

Asteria Tavern at Glyfada's Astir complex, Tel. 894-5675. The emphasis is on seafood at this restaurant-taverna, which presents an array of

**Some restaurants and tavernas may close (often-times on the spur of the moment) for holidays during September. If in doubt, call before setting out.**

hors d'oeuvres, main courses, fruit, sweets and wine. On Saturdays there is a table d'hote menu (520 Drs.). Dancing to the music of the Niarhour Orchestra. Open from 7:30 pm. Closed Sundays.

Atrium, G. Papandrou 7, Zografou (opposite Mihalakopoulou) Tel. 779-7526. Tasteful Aegean-island decor with striking white walls, wood-panelling, copperware. Good international cuisine, Greek and Italian appetizers, excellent grills. Mrs. Hadjis is the gracious hostess. Open from 8 to 1.

Bagatelle, K. Ventiri 9 (near the Hilton), Tel. 730-349. One of the city's older international restaurants where dinner is graciously served by candlelight. Though not spacious there is dining inside (which is air-conditioned) and outside, and a small bar with taped music. The accent is on French cuisine and good service. Open from 12 to 3:30 pm and 7 to 1 am. Closed Sundays.

Balthazar, Tsoha and Vournazou 27, Tel. 644-1215. The Paleologoi (she is the writer Kay Cicellis) reside at this gracious, converted mansion not far from the U.S. Embassy. The spacious garden is cool and quiet in summertime. The menu offers a change of pace with such fare as chilled almond or yogurt soups, curries, and a nice selection of sweets. If you call the day before, they will prepare a special curry dinner for four. Moderately expensive. Dinner served from 8 pm to 1:30 am. Closed Sundays.

Chriso Elafi, on the 20th km. to the right on the way to Mt. Parnis, Tel. 246-0344. Enchanting atmosphere. Chalet-like with a terrace for outdoor dining. Mainly game and steaks. Calf's feet soup. Good food and service. Daily 8 pm to 1 am. Closed Mondays.

Dewar's Club, Glykonos 7, Dexameni Square, Kolonaki, Tel. 715-412. Small and cosy, a cross between a bistro and a pub, with a comfortable spacious bar. Fluffy omelettes and excellent roast beef. Moderately priced. Daily from 9 pm on.

Dionissos Mt. Lycabettus (accessible by the funicular which originates at the top of Ploutarchou St., above Kolonaki Square), Tel. 726-374. Comfortable dining atop one of the Athenian landmarks where the entire city can be viewed from a fascinating perspective. A comprehensive, moderately expensive menu. Open continuously from 8:30 am to midnight.

Dioskouroi, Dimitriou Vasiliou 16, Neo Psychiko, Tel. 671-3997. A converted two-storey house, simply decorated but with a nice atmosphere and a garden. A great variety of dishes and an extensive wine list, but slow service. Moderate prices. Open daily 8:30 pm to 1 am. Closed Sundays.

The Eighteen, Tsakalof 20, Kolonaki, Tel. 362-1928. Small, simple, inexpensive and pleasant, with bright tablecloths and charm. Recommended for an informal lunch or supper. The menu offers a small choice of nicely prepared dishes, salads and desserts. A well-stocked bar. Open noon to 5 pm and 8 pm to 2 am. Closed Sundays.

Flame Steak House, Hatzizianni Mexi 9 (next to Hilton), Tel. 738-540. Specializes in good charcoal broiled steaks and chops. Delicious garlic bread, Caesar salad, Irish coffee. Candlelight atmosphere. Bar open for cocktails. Daily 6 pm to 2 am.

Hickory Grill, Nireos and Posidonos Ave., Paleon Faliron, Tel. 982-1972. Attentive service and generous helpings of good basic food: steaks, ham, baked potatoes, salads, lemon pie, etc., in a quiet rustic atmosphere. The flambéed pepper steak (a speciality) is recommended. Moderately expensive. Open daily 7:30 pm - 1.

Je Reviens, Xenokratous 49, Kolonaki, Tel. 711-174. Located next door to L'Abreuvoir. Summer dining in the thickly-foliaged park is

### POOLSIDE BARBEQUE

A bountiful buffet and lively music around the swimming pool of the Athens Hilton every Monday night at 8:30 (525 Drs.).

pleasant, cool and gracious. The cuisine is French. Open for lunch, coffee and sweets, and dinner from 9 am to 1 am. Reservations necessary in the evening.

Kyoto, Garibaldi 5, on Philoppapou Hill, Tel. 923-2047. Charming oriental hostesses serve Japanese delicacies in a comfortable setting. Try their *tempura* and *sukiyaki* dinners, and *yakitori*, a Japanese version of *souvlaki*. Open for lunch and dinner. Closed Sundays.

L' Abreuvoir, Xenokratous 51, Tel. 729-061. The oldest French restaurant in Athens, where the quality of the food is consistently good and the service gracious. Lunch and dinner (by candlelight) are served under the mulberry trees in the exceptionally pleasant and cool little park. The menu covers the standard French fare from *pates*, *escargots*, and frog legs, to *coq au vin*, *steak au poivre*, etc. Excellent omelettes and salads (especially nice for lunch). Try their own red wine. Reservations necessary in the evening. Moderately expensive. Open from noon to 4 and 8 to 1.

La Bussola, Vas. Georgiou 11 and Vass. Frederikis, Glyfada, Tel. 894-2605. Italian cuisine including a variety of pizzas, pastas, main courses and Italian salads. Modern surroundings with indoor and outdoor dining. Moderate prices. Open nightly from 8 pm to 1:30 am and Sundays and holidays for lunch.

Le Calvados, Alkmanos 3 (four blocks north of the Hilton), Tel. 726-291. Somewhat informal (paper placemats, some booths) but pleasant atmosphere. A fine selection of well prepared dishes: frogs legs, *escargots*, kidneys flambé, prawn croquettes, crêpes, etc. The *vin maisonis* very good. Daily 8 pm to 2 am. Closed Sundays. (Closed through Sept. 15.)

La Casa, Anapiron Polemou 22, Kolonaki, Tel. 721-282. A splendidly renovated mansion with a striking white facade. Wooden chandeliers, tiny flower pots and copperware decorate the ground floor dining area, and a gracious wooden staircase leads upstairs to a smaller dining room and bar. Excellent Italian cuisine, generally pleasant atmosphere. Moderately expensive. Open from 9 pm to 2 am. Closed Sundays.

Les Gourmets, Meandrou 3 (Hilton area), Tel. 731-606. A pleasant, small, authentically French restaurant where the *plat du jour* (usually good) is scrawled on a small blackboard. The *rilette maison* and the *gigot d'agneau* are tasty. Daily from 7:30 pm to 1 am.

Lihnari, Athens Tower (behind building A), Tel. 770-3506. An extensive menu from snacks and desserts to full-course meals. Greek and international cuisine in a comfortable atmosphere. Friendly service and tasteful decor with hand-painted murals covering the walls. Breakfast, lunch and dinner, from 8 am to 1 am daily.

Lotophagus (The Lotus Eaters), Parodos Aharnon 30-32, Kifissia (below train station), Tel. 801-3201. A quiet, charming restaurant located in a tiny cottage set back in a garden. Tastefully furnished with ceramic tile tables. Sangria to start, an array of hors d'oeuvres, and various salads unusually spiced. The main courses are marinated dishes and the desserts are excellent. Reservations necessary. Open daily from 9 pm. Closed Tuesdays.

Michiko, Kidathineon 27 (Plaka), Tel. 322-0980. The serenity and calmness of a Japanese garden, replete with lanterns, a pool, a tiny bridge, trees, and Japanese music, is an unexpected surprise in the Plaka. The menu includes *tempura*, *sukiyaki*, *yakimeshi*, and *yakitori*. (Take-out service and catering for large groups.) Moderately expensive. Open 1 to 3 pm and 8 pm to midnight. Closed Sundays.

Mike's Saloon, Vas. Alexandrou 5-7 (between the Hilton and Caravel hotels), Tel. 791-689. The attractive art nouveau setting is the backdrop for rather cosmopolitan activity. The drinks are well prepared, as are the main courses and snacks, with a range of prices from inexpensive to moderately expensive. Noon until 2 am. Closed Sundays for lunch.

Moorings, Yachting Marina, Vouliagmeni (across from the Asteria Beach), Tel. 896-1113. Elegant atmosphere with soft stereo music overlooking a small picturesque bay. Open daily for lunch and dinner.

Mr. Yung's Chinese Restaurant, Lamahou 3, (Plaka), Tel. 323-0956. Beaded curtains,

bamboo furniture, tile-topped tables, Chinese background music. The waiters are Greek, and the tables set with knives and forks (chopsticks are available), but the food has an authentic Chinese flavour and the service is good. Daily noon to 3 pm and 7 pm to 1 am.

Pagoda, Bousgou 2 (across from Pedion Areos), Tel. 360-2466. Cantonese specialities in a comfortable dining area illuminated by red-hued lanterns. Daily noon to 3 pm and 7 to 1:00.

Papakia, Iridanou 5 (behind the Hilton), Tel. 712-421. This is an old favourite with many Athenians. Rustic decor, with a garden for outdoor dining and piano music by John Valsamakis. Greek and French cuisine, the specialty, as the name suggests (Papakia means little ducks) is duck. Expensive. Open for dinner from 8 pm.

Peacocks, Kifissias 228, Psychiko, Tel. 671-9629. Cafeteria, snack bar, and grill room on the roof of the Alfa-Beta supermarket. Open - air terrace in the summer. Omelettes, steaks, salads, shish-kebab. Cafeteria open from 9 am. Grill room open 12:30-3 and 8-12:30. Closed Sundays.

Prunier, Ipsilantou 63, Kolonaki (across from the Hilton), Tel. 727-379. Highly recommended. The bright tables set outside in summer provide the ambience of a small, Paris sidewalk cafe, but the atmosphere is quiet with gracious service. The cuisine is refined and delicately prepared with a wide selection of French dishes, superb fish, and often less-standard surprises (miniature scallops, for example) when available. Moderately expensive. Daily from noon to 3 and 8 to midnight. Closed Sundays.

Ritterburg, Formionos 11, Pangrati, Tel. 738-421. An unpretentious cafe-restaurant in rustic

style, serving a variety of German dishes. The speciality is Ritterburg (schnitzel served with sausages and sauerkraut). Other favourites include beef fondue, Jager schnitzel (served with a spicy sauce), and cherry pie. Daily 12 pm to 1:30 am.

Stagecoach, Loukianou 6, Kolonaki, Tel. 743-955, 737-901. The clever and amusing decor conjures up the Wild West (complete with brass-railed bar) and provides an appropriate background for the predominately American cuisine: from ham and eggs to steaks, standing

Enjoy all Greek specialties in the enchanting Ancient Agora Square. Breakfast, lunch & dinner at low prices served indoors or in our lovely park  
KAPNI KAREAS 39 AND ADRIANOU  
Open 8 am to midnight, Tel. 322-3822

**MAXIM**  
restaurant

French Cuisine  
Oriental Foods

Tabula, Pondou 40 (parallel to Mihalakopoulou, behind Riva Hotel), Tel. 779-3072. Quiet dining in the lovely and cheerful summer garden. The varied menu includes Greek, French, and international specialities and a well-stocked bar. The onion soup, *pita* Tabula (zucchini and cheese wrapped in a crust) and the *plat du jour* are always delicious.

#### CHINESE RESTAURANTS

THE  
**HANDARIN**

PASSALIMANI - PIRAEUS  
AKTI MOUTSOPOULOU 44



THE  
**CHINA TOWN**

GLYFADA - GREECE  
VASS. KONSTANTINOU 7



**TIKA** INDIAN RESTAURANT

Candlelight dining indoors or in our garden

ALONIOU 23, KIFISSIA, TEL. 801-1591

MR. YUNG'S Chinese Restaurant

最佳食府

LUNCH NOON TO 3 P.M.  
DINNER 7 P.M. TO 1 A.M.

3 Lamahou St., Athens  
TEL. 323-0956



DRY RED WINE  
**CAVIROS**

CAVIROS WINE CO S.A. 2 MESSOGHION STR. (Athens tower) ATHENS CALL 77.92.608-9

Moderately expensive. Open 9 pm to 1 am. Closed Sundays.

Tika, Aloniou 23, Kifissia, Tel. 801-1591. Grenville and Mary are the hosts at Greece's only Indian restaurant where the authentic Indian fare includes delicious appetizers followed by curries prepared according to your taste. The atmosphere is intimate and friendly, there is an informal bar, and indoor and outdoor dining by candlelight. Moderately expensive. Open daily from 9 pm. Reservations necessary on weekends.

*Establishments in other major cities. Reservations are usually necessary.*

Athens Hilton Supper Club, Tel. 720-201. Yannis Spartakos at the piano accompanied by his Golden Trio atop the Hilton (with a visit at midnight from Ta Nissia's Trio). An international menu. Dancing. A sumptuous banquet on Tuesdays at 'The Starlight Buffet'. Closed Mondays.

Blue Pine, Tsaldari 27, Kifissia, Tel. 801-2969. Set in an elegant country-club atmosphere that moves out-of-doors in warm weather to a cool, gracious garden which usually offers a pleasant respite from the heat. Candlelight, comfortable armchairs, and very good service. A fine assortment of hors d'oeuvres, entrées, and desserts, but favoured for charcoal broils which include excellent T-bone steak, chateaubriand, shish kebab, etc. Expensive. Reserve ahead.

Bouillabaisse, Zisimopoulou 28, Amfiteia (behind the Planetarium, Syngrou Ave.). A very ordinary looking seafood restaurant which serves delicious bouillabaisse, excellent fresh fish, and a variety of shellfish. Daily 8 pm to midnight. Sundays open for lunch.

Corfu, Kriezotou 6 (next to the King's Palace Hotel). Tel. 361-3011. A pleasant solution to informal mid-city dining (just off Syntagma) where the surroundings are comfortable but uninspired. The extensive menu (from soups to sweets) includes the popular standbys of the Greek cuisine as well as a few variations from Corfu. A favourite with local businessmen and tourists. Quick and attentive service, reasonable prices. Daily from noon to midnight.

Delfi, Nikis 15, Tel. 323-4869, 323-8205. Bright, business-like decor with clean tablecloths and spotless napkins. Service prompt and efficient. A good choice of hors d'oeuvres, egg, pasta and fish dishes, vegetables, salads, cheeses, entrees, grills and plats du jour. Moderately priced. Open daily from 11:30 am to 1 am. Closed Sundays

Fatsios, Efroniou 5, Pangrati (south of the Hilton), Tel. 717-421. Attractive murals, painted ceilings, and Greek and oriental specialties with Mr. Fatsios in attendance. Moderately priced. Daily noon to 5:30 pm.

Gerofinikas, Pindarou 10, Tel. 362-2719. An extensive selection of Greek and Oriental specialties which you may choose from attractive displays. A justifiably renowned restaurant frequented by Athenians and visitors. The food is usually very well prepared. The sweets are exceptional. White tablecloths brightened by the flags of all nations on the tables. Businessmen's luncheons. Moderately expensive. Daily 12:30 to midnight.

Jimmy's, Loukianou 36, Kolonaki, Tel. 747-271. Greek cuisine in a pleasant setting with indoor and outdoor dining. Good service, moderate prices. Open 12:30 to 4 pm and 7:30 to 3 am.

Maxim, Milioni 4 (just off Kanari St.), Kolonaki, Tel. 361-5803. Greek, French and Oriental specialties. Fresh fish available. Contemporary Mediterranean decor, generally attentive service. Air conditioned. Moderately expensive. Open daily noon to 1 am.

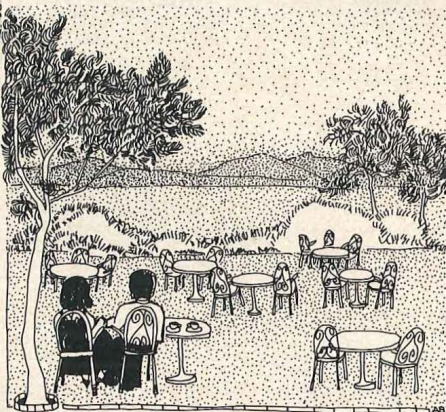
The Old Stables Barbecue, Karela-Koropi, Tel. 664-3220, 742-024. (About 25 kilometres out of Athens. Take Leof. Messogion to Stavros, turn right; continue towards Markopoulo while watching for signs 1½ kilometres after the Koropi junction.) Seemingly in the middle of nowhere, these old stables have been transformed with imagination into a charming restaurant, bar and nightclub complex with a village atmosphere. During the summer, dining and dancing under the stars in the lovely, rustic outdoor area. The food is merely good but the atmosphere is special. Moderately expensive. Restaurant open daily from 9 pm; the nightclub from 10 pm.

Ponderossa, Amalias 8, Kifissia (near the train station), Tel. 801-2356. An old, converted mansion with a cool garden. Greek cuisine with Corfu specialties. Moderate prices. Open for dinner after 9 pm. Closed Sundays and holidays.

Posidon, Adrianou and Kapni Kareas 39, Tel. 322-3822. Excellent traditional specialties served either indoors or in the park next to the Agora Square. Fast service and very reasonable prices. Open daily 8 am until late.

Psaropoulos, Kalamou 2, Glyfada, Tel. 894-5677. One of the oldest seafood restaurants, usually pleasant and comfortable the year round. An extensive menu and a view of the yachts anchored in the marina and the activity on the boardwalk. Medium to high prices. Daily 12 to 3:30 pm, 8 pm to midnight.

Roumali, Panormou 107, Ambelokipi (across the park from the Apollon Towers), Tel. 692-2852. At lunch-time a wide selection of well-prepared Greek dishes, such as stuffed peppers & squash and *katsiki* (goat with lemon sauce). In the evening the specialties are charcoal-broiled *kokoretsi* and roast lamb. Open daily noon to 5 pm and 8 pm until late.



### MIKROLIMANO (TOURKOLIMANO)

*It is now generally agreed that this tiny port, one of the three main Piraeus harbours in antiquity, should no longer be called Tourkolimano (which means 'Turks' Harbour'). Gay with yachts, musicians and flower vendors, the area is crowded with restaurants specializing in premium seafood: lobster (astako), shrimp (garides), red mullet (barbouni), crayfish (karavides) and, the speciality of the area, yiouvetsi, a baked casserole of shrimp, tomatoes, cheese and wine. The following are a few of the better-known restaurants. Most are open from noon to after midnight. Some have complete menus, others only seafood, salads and fruit. Call to check on the day's catch and to have a particular fancy put aside for you.*

Aglamair, Tel. 411-5511. A modern establishment that is slicker than its neighbours. There is a second restaurant upstairs. An extensive menu with European dishes as well as the standard fare. Desserts, coffee and a well stocked bar.

Kanaris, Tel. 412-2533. Originally opened in 1922, it has a regular, devoted clientele, and a good reputation among fish lovers.

Kaplanis, Tel. 411-1623. Under the same management as Kuyu, on the upper floor. Soft background music and higher prices.

Kokkini Varka (The Red Boat). Originally a *hani*, an inn where travellers could eat and sleep, it has been a restaurant since 1912. The owner, Panayiotis Barbaresos, was born here and enjoys reminiscing about the old days. A model of a red boat hangs in the centre of the room.

Kuyu, Tel. 411-1623. The owners are Greeks from Turkey. Red snapper baked with shrimp, mushroom and whiskey is a speciality. Lobster served gratinée à l'Américain, thermidor, or broiled. Hot and cold hors d'oeuvres, rice-cheese soufflé, a delicious chocolate soufflé for dessert.

Mavri Yida, Tel. 412-7626. A favourite haunt of shipowners and yachtsmen who like to gather here after races. (The yacht club is atop the peninsula at the end of the harbour). The walls of the tiny taverna-like restaurant are covered with frescoes with nautical themes and

limericks. The fish is from Ermione but Maitre Marco Antonio is from Italy.

Mourayio, Tel. 412-0631. Opened in the late 1960s. Their boats fish off the coast of Crete.

Ta Prasina Trehandiria, Tel. 411-7564. Since 1964. The owner (along with all of his competitors) claims to have invented *yiouvetsi*; he calls it "yiouvetsi special". Their catches come from Parga and Mytilini.

Zorba, Tel. 412-5004. (There are three Zorba restaurants in the area but only one on the harbour.) Originally specializing in only *mezedakia* (hors d'oeuvres), fish is now included on the menu. For starters try *bekri meze* (beef and cheese prepared in a wine and butter sauce), *kasem burek* (cheese and tomato in pastry), stuffed mussels, fried mussels with garlic sauce, and *imam*, an eggplant casserole.

### TAVERNAS

*Simple fare in simple surroundings. The tablecloth may be paper, the service casual, the menu a variety of mezedes (hors d'oeuvres), broils, the occasional prepared dish and salad. Ouzo, wine and beer to drink and fresh fruit for dessert. The waiter will be shocked if you ask for coffee but may make you a cup of 'metrio' if you insist. The prices are reasonable.*

Anna's, Perikleous-Stavros 3, Pal. Psychico, Tel. 671-9240 (across from Floca's on Kifissias Ave., just behind the playground). The hors d'oeuvres include fried zucchini, mushroom salad, baked peppers with bacon, and snails; the main courses: game and rabbit stew. Very nice wine. Moderate prices. Daily 7:30 pm to 1 am.

Askimopapo, Ionon 61, Ano Petraion, Tel. 346-3282. The name means "ugly duckling" but belies this intriguing assemblage of small rooms whimsically decorated with objects found here and there by the imaginative owner. Standard fare and moderate prices in a colourful, lively setting. Air conditioned. Open 8 pm to 2 am. Closed Sundays. (Closed the first two weeks of Sept.)

Karavitis, Arktinou 35 (near Stadion Hotel), Tel. 715-155. A simple and amiable taverna known for its broils; the only prepared food served is *stamnaki* (a casserole of meat and vegetables cooked in an earthenware pot). Very good retsina. Daily 7 pm to 1:30 am.

Kavaliaratos, Tatoiou 82, Metamorfosis (off the Nea Filadelfia Road, within easy reach of Kifissia), Tel. 279-8780. An old-time taverna. Three rooms divided by window panes; lanterns and paper tablecloths. Country sausage, lamb on the spit, *kokoretsi*, broils, country salad, yogurt. Inexpensive. Daily 5 pm to 1 am. and for lunch on Sundays

Kyra Antigoni, Pandoras 54, Glyfada (near the swimming pool), Tel. 895-2411. Tables are set out under the trees in a spacious garden. Good service. A great variety of Greek appetizers: *gardoumba*; *melitzanosalata* (eggplant salad); fried squash; *soutzoukakia* (meatballs seasoned with cumin in tomato sauce). Several tasty casseroles, and boiled tongue when available. Moderately priced. Daily from 7:00 pm to 1 am.

Lambros, on the shore road opposite Vouliagmeni Lake. A spacious taverna by the sea with a lovely view of the bay. A variety of appetizers, all very good, and usually a fine assortment of fish. Service variable. Prices reasonable. Daily 10 am to 1 am.

Leonidas, corner of Eolou 12 and Iasonos 5 (parallel to the coastal road across from Argo Beach), Vouliagmeni, Tel. 896-0110. Warm welcome from the English-speaking owner, Mr. Nikos, who serves good, fresh seafood in an otherwise modest spot. Choose your fish from the kitchen. Daily 12 to 3 and 8 pm to 1.

O Nikos, Skopelou 5, Kifissia, Tel. 801-5537. On a road running parallel to Odos Marathonos, turn right just before the Mobil station at Nea Erithrea. The speciality is kid with oil and oregano. The excellent hors d'oeuvres include *aubergine* stuffed with walnuts and wrapped in ham; the entrées are mostly broils. Open from 9 pm daily and for lunch on Sundays and holidays. Closed Mondays.

O Platanos, Diogenous 4, Plaka, Tel. 322-0666. One of the oldest tavernas in Plaka, simple and unpretentious. The usual *mezedakia* and

charcoal broils, as well as a prepared dish such as lamb with noodles or veal with eggplant in tomato sauce. Open 12 to 3:30 pm and 8 to midnight. Closed Sundays.

Rodia, Aristippou 44, Kolonaki (near the Lykavitos funicular), Tel. 729-883. An old house nostalgically decorated with family memorabilia, and a tiny, charming garden for dining in warm weather. Varied appetizers and two or three main dishes and broils. Open 8:30 pm to 1:30 am. Closed Sundays.

Rouga, Kapsali 7, Kolonaki, Tel. 729-934. A few steps from Kolonaki Square, set off on a small cul de sac (*rouga* means lane). Small, pleasantly spartan atmosphere, and cheerful service. A good selection of nicely prepared taverna fare. Inexpensive. Daily from 8 pm.

Ta Tria Adelfia, Elpidos 7, Victoria Square, Tel. 822-9322. A spacious, pleasant taverna with a wide variety of excellent Greek food. Choose from a large assortment of appetizers, fresh fish, broils, prepared dishes. Highly recommended. Moderate prices. Open from 8 pm.

To Limanaki, at the end of Avras Street, between Kavouri and Vouliagmeni, Tel. 896-0405, 896-0566. Set on a hillock at the end of a small road, this rather plain taverna is right on the sea and offers a splendid view. Excellent fresh fish, a few appetizers. Daily 12 to 5 pm and 8:30 to 12:30 am.

To Steki tou Manthou, Dafnomilis 8 (Lykavittos), Tel. 363-6616. Small, cheerful and authentic. The versatile proprietor enthusiastically announces that his speciality is everything and that nothing he serves is frozen. A good selection of hors d'oeuvres, a small but nice selection of main courses (broils and stews) and a special dessert of fresh fruit in season with a touch of cinnamon, sugar and brandy. Taped music with entr'actes by guitar-toting patrons, and air conditioning when called for. Very reasonable. Open after 7:30 pm. (Closed the first two weeks of Sept.)

Tsolias, Metohi St. Between Glyfada and Vouliagmeni, Tel. 895-2446. A traditional rural taverna with a large selection of appetizers and broils. Open daily from 8:30 pm to 1:30 am.

Vassilena, Etolikon 72 (Piraeus), Tel. 461-2457. An exciting eating experience in a renovated grocery store. A parade of about eighteen Greek delicacies are brought to your table. Yiorgos, the son of the founder, continues the picturesque tradition. No menu — a flat price (about 250 Drs). Daily 7 pm to 11:30 pm. Closed Sundays.

#### TAVERNAS WITH MUSIC

*The emphasis is on Greek cuisine. The music is provided by guitarists and singers who may wander over to serenade you. The patrons usually join in and, when the mood possesses them, get up and dance. (No waltzes or shakes, just solo Greek dances and the occasional pas de deux.) A few of those listed below are luxury tavernas which have more elaborate programs.*

Empati, on the 18th km. of the National Road in Kifissia, Tel. 801-1757. Light bouzouki and current Greek music from Teddy Breska, Elsa Vrohopoulou, and others. Dinner from 11 pm on. Closed Sundays.

Epestrete, Nea Kifissia (west of the National Road; follow the signs at the turn-off for Kifissia), Tel. 246-8166. A charming, gracious luxury taverna atop a hill where it is cool in the summer. Grigoris Sourmaidis heads the bill which includes Hari Andreadis and Alexei and his balalaika. Dinner from 10 pm. Closed Sundays.

Evi-Evan, Vlahika, Vari (turn off the Coastal Road after Voula), Tel. 897-3085. The ever-popular Toni Maroudas, Angela Zilia and others, with nostalgic songs of the past. Closed Sundays.

Frutalia, Kelsou 5 (from Athens, turn left at 63 Vouliagmenis Blvd.). A baritone entertains with nostalgic songs in a rustic setting. Hot and cold appetizers may be followed by one of their specialities (such as *frutalia*) most of which are from the island of Andros. Moderate prices. Daily from 8 pm.

Hatzakos, Irodou Attikou 41, Amarousi (just below the KAT Hospital), Tel. 802-0968. It's 'old-times-in-Kifissia' at this little taverna with a warm atmosphere; the owner, his brother and a guitarist make up the singing trio. A variety of

seasonal dishes. Prices are reasonable. Daily from 8 pm to 3 am and Sundays for lunch from 12 to 4 pm.

Lito, Flessa and Tripodon, Plaka, Tel. 322-0388. Pleasant rustic surroundings, acceptable food, and entertainment by Veta Proedrou, Margetakis, Horemis and others. Closed Sundays.

Mostrou, Mnisikleous 22, Plaka, Tel. 322-5558. Mastelos, Dimitzanos, and others. Dinner after 9:30 pm. Closed Mondays.

To Tzaki, Vas. Konstantinou 12, Glyfada (near Congo Palace Hotel), Tel. 894-6483. Spacious and wood-paneled with a nice garden where two guitar players entertain. Large assortment of appetizers. Moderately priced. Daily 7 to 1 am; Sundays 11:30 to 3 pm.

Xynou, Angeios Yerondos 4, Plaka, Tel. 322-1065. One of the oldest and best-known tavernas in the Plaka which has managed to retain its authenticity. Separate rooms, the walls covered with murals representing the life of old Athens. Pleasant garden. Spicy appetizers, prepared dishes, excellent retsina. Two guitarists entertain with popular Greek songs. Moderate prices. Open from 8 pm to 2 am. Closed Sundays. Call for reservations.

#### OUZERI

*An old tradition. Little places, the local equivalents of pubs, where one stops any time of day to have an ouzo, whiskey or coffee, a snack and perhaps a discussion on politics. The atmosphere is strictly masculine but women are never turned away.*

Apotsos, Venizelou 10, in the arcade, Tel. 363-7046. Probably the oldest *ouzeri* in Athens, in operation since 1900. The posters which cover the walls may be among the oldest found anywhere. Meatballs, sausages, smoked ham, *saganaki* (fried cheese — worth tasting), salami from the island of Lefkas. Daily except Sundays 11 am to 4:30 pm and 7 pm to 11:30 pm.

Athinaikon, Santaroza 8 (near Omonia Square), Tel. 322-0118. A small, simple place, at this address since 1937, frequented by lawyers and judges from the nearby law courts. A small but delicious selection of nibblers that include sweetbreads, fried mussels, meatballs, and shrimps. Very low prices. Open daily 11:30 am - 11:15 pm.

Lykavittos Hill, about halfway to the top, accessible by car or on foot. Magnificent, panoramic view (especially fine at sunset) of Athens, Piraeus and the Saronic Gulf. A wide range of drinks is available, and a variety of appetizers. Rather expensive for an *ouzeri*. Open Daily 10 am to 10 pm.

Orfanides, Panepistimiou (Venizelou) 7, in the same block as the Grande Bretagne Hotel. In operation since 1914, and a favourite gathering place for journalists. Colourless snacks, but colourful patrons. Open daily 8:30 am - 3 pm and 5:30 - 10:30 pm, Sundays 10:30 am to 2:30 pm.

#### MUSIC AND DANCING

*A few places in various areas of the city where dancing begins after nine or ten.*

Annabella, Agios Kosmas (near the West airport), Tel. 981-1164, 981-1124. The latest disco hits served up in a cosmopolitan setting. Cover charge.

Nine Muses, Vouliagmeni, Tel. 896-0211. The fashionable Kolonaki discotheque moves to the Astir Palace Hotel for the summer where they serve up a good selection of music and so-so food.

On the Rocks, at the 30th kilometre on the Athens-Sounion road, Tel. 897-1763. A live orchestra and vocalists with the latest hits. Cover charge.

Pinocchio, 117 Adrianou, Plaka, Tel. 323-7333. The latest disco hits on a terrace below the Acropolis, where the 130 Drs. charge covers as many drinks as you can consume. From 8:30 to 3 am.

Stardust, Vas. Alexandrou 5-7 (midway between the Hilton and Caravel hotels), Tel. 791-689. A disco-supperclub with an international cuisine, an English disc-jockey spinning the records and an Art Deco atmosphere. Air conditioned. Moderately expensive. Open from 9:30 pm until very late.

## POSIDON CAFE RESTAURANT



*Enjoy all Greek specialties in the enchanting Ancient Agora Square. Breakfast, lunch & dinner at low prices served indoors or in our lovely park*

KAPNI KAREAS 39 AND ADRIANOU  
Open 8 am to midnight, Tel. 322-3822



## MAXIM restaurant

*French Cuisine  
Oriental Foods  
Mediterranean Fish  
and Lobster Specialties*

4 MILIONI & KANARI ST.,  
KOLONAKI, ATHENS TEL. 361-5803

## Prunier

Ipsilantou 63  
727-379

## Stromboli PIZZERIA

THE BEST IN GREECE

108 Kifissias Ave., Ambelokipi  
Phone orders: 692-2581, 692-4064



*Greek and International Cuisine  
Fireplace, Stereo Music, Lovely Garden*

*Open Sundays and Holidays for lunch  
Catering available*

TATOIOU 27 & KOKKINAKI, KIFISSIA  
(Private parking available)  
TELEPHONE 801-9804

## NIGHTCLUBS AND BOUZOUKIA

*Bouzoukia are relatively spartan establishments where the edibles are limited and the entertainment confined to bouzouki music and the latest local hits. Nightclubs are their more "fashionable" counterpart where the evening usually begins with dinner. At both, the doors open after ten, but things only begin to stir at the witching hour. The stars usually appear at midnight or later. The volume is unrelentingly loud. As the night progresses, patrons toss flowers at the performers, burst balloons, break dishes (all of which they must pay for) and leap into impromptu dances, the more agile on top of the tables (free of charge). Prices range from the very expensive to the hair-raising; the uninitiated are forewarned that the final tally for an evening's fun is bound to be sobering. Call for reservations or details, but bear in mind that most do not answer until late in the evening.*

Chris Vareli, Akti Posidonos 33, en route to Piraeus, Tel. 942-2858. The dean of bouzouki composers and singers, Tsitsanis, with Papaioannou, Katie Dali, Tsifaras and others. Open daily.

Fandasia, Agios Kosmas (across from the West airport), Tel. 981-0503. Fillipos Nikolaou, Doukissa and others with the Limberopoulos Orchestra. Closed Sundays.

Neraida, Vass. Georgiou 2, Kalamaki, Tel. 981-2004. Kokotas, Dakis, Dionysiou, Kaloyannis, Christianna, and others.

Palea Athena, Flessa 4, Plaka, Tel. 322-2000. The floor show includes a roster of singers, bouzouki music, Greek folk dances, and a belly dancer. Closes at whim, so call ahead.

## CASINO MONT PARNES

Dining, dancing, gambling or snacking, on top of wooded Mount Parnis, a short drive (about 35 km) out of Athens where the luxurious hotel complex is located at an altitude of 1,412 metres. You may drive to the top or avoid a curvy eight-kilometre stretch by leaving your car in a parking lot at the 25th kilometre and hopping on the cablecar which will deliver you to the hotel's entrance.

The Restaurant is open from 11:30 pm to 4 am. The food is satisfactory and expensive. The Casino is open from 7 pm to 4 am (closed Tuesdays): the entrance fee is a modest 10 Drs. and a one-year season ticket costs a mere 300 Drs. The stakes are another matter. (The Casino, by the way, is out of bounds, by law, to bankers and civil servants.) For information: Tel. 322-9412. For reservations: Tel. 246-9111.

## OUT OF TOWN RESTAURANTS

### CORFU

Akteon. In town, at the edge of the platia. Tel. 22894. Limited menu, moderately priced and fair cuisine but commanding a splendid view of the sea, Garitsa Bay and the old fortress. Daily for lunch and dinner.

Aigli. In town. Tel. 28841. The tables are set beneath arcades and trees on Kapodistria Street. Simple but good Greek food. Open daily 11 am to 4 pm and 7 to 11 pm.

BP. At Dassia about 12 km. from town on the main Ypsos road. Tel. 93278. Unexpectedly attractive, contemporary continental decor. Excellent charcoal broils, and occasionally fish or lobster. Cheese tray, salads. Very attentive service by the owner. Daily from 8:30 pm.

Bella Napoli. In the centre of town. Tel. 33338. Lovely decor with good food, specializing in Italian dishes. Expensive.

Bistro. At the new port in the Manduki area. Nice bar, rustic decor with wooden booths for dining by candlelight. Fairly expensive. Daily from 8:30 pm.

Casino Achileion. Roulette and blackjack in the grandiose palace once the summer residence of Empress Elizabeth of Austria and, later, Kaiser Wilhelm II. In the village of Gastouri about ten km. out of town. Tel. 30531.

Corfu Palace. In town, at Garitsa Bay. Tel. 29485. Super elegance and gracious service in one of Greece's finest hotels. The focus is on Greek specialties. The grill room also offers excellent a la carte selections. Justifiably expensive. Dinner served from 8 to 10 pm.

Coucouvaya. On the outskirts of town, one km. from the new port. Tel. 34477. A great selection of the latest dance music at this discotheque located in an old stable transformed into one of the coziest places in town. Moderate prices. Daily from 9 pm until the wee hours.

Dihtia. 12 km. from town at Dassia. Tel. 93220. Seaside dancing and good dining but reservations necessary. Expensive.

Eptanissa. At the Corfu Hilton, Kannoni. Tel. 36540-49. The accent is on international cuisine in the beautifully appointed restaurant, while in the grill room, broils are prepared at your table. Marcello entertains at the piano in the luxurious bar. Good, friendly service. Expensive. Reserve ahead. Daily for lunch and dinner.

Magnet, Kapodistriou 102 (near the Royal Palace). For a refreshing change of pace, a nicely decorated bar serving sandwiches and all kinds of drinks from sodas to champagne. Excellent toasted croissant with cheese, and ice cream specials. Open noon to 3 and 8 pm to 1.

### PATRAS

Achaia Beach Hotel (four km. from town, near Rion), Tel. 429-801. A modern, cool dining room; a terrace facing the sea; swimming nearby. Lunch and dinner menus varied and the food is well-prepared. Service slow. Moderately expensive.

Athos, Porthos, Aramis, Psila Alonia Square 24, Tel. 522-810. Warm rustic setting, and a variety of Italian dishes. Service is good, prices moderate.

Diakou, in Gerokomio, Tel. 277-929. Worth a visit for anyone who wants to enjoy a good meal and a spectacular view of the city from a terrace restaurant. A varied menu and reasonable prices. Open for lunch and dinner.

Evangelatos, on Agiou Nikolaou, Tel. 277-772. One of the oldest and best-known restaurants in Patras situated in the heart of downtown close to the harbour, station and shopping area. Offers good food at moderate prices.

Grand Hotel Averoff (about five km. from the town of Rion). Luxury hotel-bungalow complex in an idyllic setting by the sea. The restaurant, presided over by chef Maraletos, offers a variety of cuisines. Expensive.

Lido Nightclub, Tel. 522-401. Bouzouki by the sea. A colourful spot for dinner and dancing or just drinks. Prices reasonable; food is average.

Parisiana Nightclub (eight km. from town on the road to Pyrgos, located close to Lido), Tel. 522-402. Bouzouki entertainment, good food and drinks at reasonable prices.

Tzaki Hotel-Restaurant (situated at Bozaitika, about four km. from town), Tel. 421-942. Now in a new location at a modern seaside hotel which offers one of the finest cuisines in Patras. Service is always excellent. Prices are moderate.

### RHODES

*There are places to eat scattered throughout the island. In Lindos, three restaurants on the main beach specialize in fish. In Lindos' main square, "Cleobis", "Zorba" and "Mavrikos" serve lunch and dinner and in the village, "Pericles", "Kanaris" and "Hermes" offer good fare and in some cases charm and old tradition. Some seaside restaurants on the island are "Klimis", at Gennadion, and "Kolimbia" just past Archangelos. At Atsipas, on the main road between Afandou and Archangelos, is "Atsipas" which serves delicately fried smelts and grills, and "Seven Springs" where a plain, Greek cuisine is set out in an unusually idyllic spot especially nice for lunch. At the southern tip of the island, Yannis gathers from his garden and prepares fresh vegetables which he serves along with fish and meat at the "Plimiri". The following restaurants are located in the town of Rhodes.*

Alexis, Old City. Long-established with excellent seafood in unpretentious surroundings.

Arapaki. Solid taverna fare, in the centre of town. Generous portions and well-prepared grills.

Casa Castellana, Aristotelous, Old City, Tel. 28803. An elegant steak house noteworthy for its decor (a medieval restoration) and good food.

D'Asteria, Akti Miaouli 3, Tel. 22488. Specializing in a large variety of home-made pies. Don't

miss the *scalopatia* — a dish of layered meat, spinach, mushrooms, and cheeses, or their scampi rolled in tiny pancakes. Consistently good.

Kalyva, Trianda, Tel. 92214. Simple surroundings by the sea (bring your bathing suit), with the usual grills and unusually tasty meatballs.

Kon-Tiki, Mandraki, Tel. 22477. A houseboat in the main harbour with a view of Rhodes' colourful waterfront, and a continental menu and good service.

Koufas, Tel. 92801, located opposite the airport. The decor is rustic and the service friendly. The specialties include *stamnas* (meat in casserole) and *exohiko* (lamb baked in paper) and are delicious. Moderate prices.

Maison Fleurie, Riga Fereou St., Tel. 25340. An elegant steak and seafood restaurant that maintains a high standard. Reservations are usually necessary.

Mandy's Surprise! A Chinese restaurant in the Aegean, located near the Grand Hotel. Not Limehouse, but a change when you've had one moussaka too many.

Manolis, Old City. The atmosphere is unpretentious and funky, the variety of fresh seafood great. This is an old, established restaurant.

Norden, Kos St., Tel. 25627. Popular with German and Scandinavian tourists, the Greek and European cuisine is good and there is a moderately-priced special luncheon menu daily.

Oscar's, Vas. Marias, Tel. 23247. A spot popular with the tourists. The prime ribs of beef and chicken are specialties. The service is good.

Pythagoras, Pythagoras St., Old City. The seafood is special, well-prepared and nicely served. A dinner for two, consisting of scampi, red mullet, swordfish, salad and a Cretan wine runs to about 900 Dr.

### THESSALONIKI

Ciao, Ciao, Vogatsikou 6. Tel. 225-152. Nice Spanish decor and pizza, spaghetti, omelettes, etc. at moderate prices.

Dionysos, Panorama-Hortiati. Recently opened with an excellent chef and service. Moderately high prices.

Chez André, Aretsou, Tel. 413-715. Good food, service and pleasant atmosphere at this fairly new establishment. Moderately high prices.

Embati, 80 Farm School St., Tel. 412-980. Pleasant surroundings with music and good food.

Krikelas, Vas. Olgas 284, Tel. 411-289. A must for all visitors. Wild game is the speciality but the menu includes a large variety of hors d'oeuvres, *kokoretsi*, and barbecued kid or lamb. A pleasant atmosphere and music.

Macedonia Palace Hotel, Kennedy Blvd., Tel. 837-520, 620-720. A magnificent view of the Bay of Thessaloniki from this cosmopolitan roof-garden restaurant. Moderately high.

Olympos Naousa, Vas. Konstantinou 5, Tel. 275-715. Another must for visitors. The service is dependably quick even during the noon rush. A large variety of dishes including fried mussels. Moderate prices.

Ouzeri-Kapilio, Proxenou Koromila. Charming atmosphere with a full array of spicy appetizers, including baked giant beans (*gigantes*).

Pagiantes, Mitropoleos St. (across from the Mitropolis church). A two-storey restaurant with bar. Wood-panelled Greek popular decor. Open from noon.

Paradisos, Aretsou, N. Plastira, Tel. 411-682. Very fresh seafood and good service are guaranteed at this sea-side restaurant.

Pipers' Night Club (in Capsis Hotel) Monastiriou 28, Tel. 521-321, 521-421. A roof dining room next to a swimming pool; a band contributes to a gay atmosphere. Moderately high prices.

Remvi, Nea Krini, Tel. 411-233. Indoor-outdoor restaurant with music, dancing, lovely garden. Excellent food and hors d'oeuvres. Particularly fresh seafood. Highly recommended. Moderately high prices.

Riva, Proxenou Koromila. Newly opened. Specialties include shrimp and bacon, canelloni with spinach. Generally good food at moderate prices.

Tiffany's Grill, Iktinou 3, Tel. 266-300. Rustic atmosphere. Greek fare and grilled steaks served on wooden platters. Open from noon on. Moderate prices.



## our town

### Coming into Season

WE received a letter from Janet Kanellakis, a staunch urbanite:

It's September in Athens and if you live in the heart of the city, this is your season. The *meltemi* winds have arrived from the North carrying with them the promise of cooler temperatures; the great hordes of tourists have dwindled now to resolute backpackers, stray middle-aged couples, and the odd, pale-skinned, camera-toting groups; and luscious clusters of green and purple grapes are everywhere. It is time to think of new projects. Time to find an au pair who won't end up speaking more Greek than French, English, or German to the children. Soon the furs, wools, and carpets will come out of storage and covers will be removed from furniture. But that's at least a few weeks off and the ritual relaying of the carpets will be postponed by traditionalists until the warm weather is long gone and the rains have settled the dust. Right now it's time for a walk on Lycabettus Hill at sunset, a film at the outdoor cinemas before the chairs are stacked for the winter, time to enjoy the gentle chill of the evenings. Because if you live in Athens, and not in one of its seaside or northern suburbs, you are about to come into your season.

Soon, instead of *you* fighting *your* way through all that traffic to get out of Athens in search of swimming, sunbathing, and coolness, the "others" will be fighting *their* way *into* your city to attend art or language class, to shop, to go to the theatre, or to an elegant restaurant. While all the others are having to think of the extra half hour or so that it will take them to get to town, you can dawdle, read your newspaper, or catch an extra half hour's sleep. Soon, you won't have to worry about your geraniums dying on your tiny balcony because they are not getting enough water or clear air, and it won't matter as much that when you look out your window you see a neon sign instead of mountains and trees. The sound of traffic will be muted by the closed windows, and, with the doors closed securely against the rainy chill of winter,

you can begin to entertain again, in comfort. You won't have to fret over keeping both the watermelon *and* the salad cool in the refrigerator. And you won't have to cope with well-meaning friends who cluck over your eternally dusty coffee table, or ask you with a catch in their voice when you are going to move "out".

Yes, this is when Athens really belongs to you, not the tourists, and when all the hustle and bustle of a large, metropolitan city seems not irritating and bothersome but natural and invigorating. The muffled, pink-cheeked groups that hurry past your window will sound happier and more musical than in the summer when they tend to walk slowly and speak softly. The apartment will be snug and once again sweet with the scent of fresh-cut flowers which had to be forsaken in the summer. You can turn on one more heat-generating table lamp and smugly relax in your velour-covered, overstuffed armchair, while you wait for your guests to ply their way through long lines of screeching traffic, their dripping umbrellas soaking the hems of their coats and making puddles of water on the floor of the car.

But right now it's September and time to enjoy the last remaining days of warm sunshine and evenings of cool breezes. You have gritted your teeth against the noise, and squinted your way through the relentless sun, and suffered the summer of clammy heat, and you deserve this sleepy, between-seasons lull. You'll be able to find a taxi to take you to Herodes Atticus for the Festival's last performances, take a twilight walk through the National Gardens, and wander into the little church in Monastiraki, satisfied in the knowledge that it's your season.

### On Camomile

NOT long ago, one of our elderly aunts was struck out of the blue by a sudden onslaught of myopia. Her doctor attributed this development to a severe reaction to a sulfonamide, which he had prescribed for a nasty case of

bronchitis, and insisted she stop taking it. She did, resorting instead to camomile which cured not only the myopia but the bronchitis as well. Camomile frequently succeeds where new-fangled methods fail and we can list countless cases of illness which we know to have been sent packing by camomile, taken internally or applied externally (preferably both, in the event of a gall bladder attack, kidney infections, arthritis and so on).

Camomile, which in its natural, fresh state resembles a miniature daisy, belongs to the genus *Anthemis*, the common European variety being called *Anthemis nobilis*. The word camomile is derived from the Greek and means "ground apple", because of the apple-like scent of its blossoms. Many varieties of the herb can be found throughout Western Europe and a cultivated variety is used as a border for gardens, where it will bloom from midsummer to the first frost. Camomile will grow in almost any soil as long as it is fully exposed to the sun. When used as a tea and for medicinal purposes, the heads of the plant are cut off as soon as the flower has fully expanded, and then dried. A volatile oil is also extracted from the flowers and used in medicines. It is used as a "mild sedative, good for colds, upset stomachs and hang-overs". Applied locally to an irritated part of the body it is "cooling and soothing... and is said to repel insects".

All of this we learned after a little research at the library. Although our sources did not specify medications in which camomile is used, or the precise diseases for which it is a remedy, we are able to supply this information on the basis of our own considerable experience, that of all our relatives, most of our friends, and the testimony of several pharmacists in Athens, as well as a number of doctors of our acquaintance who continue to use an empirical approach and resist the siren calls of modern science. Camomile, as we and all of these authorities know, will cure anything from eczema to schizophrenia. We ourselves use it as a skin balm, hair rinse, a sedative at bedtime, and to treat the Asiatic flu or any other epidemic

that occasionally besets the nation.

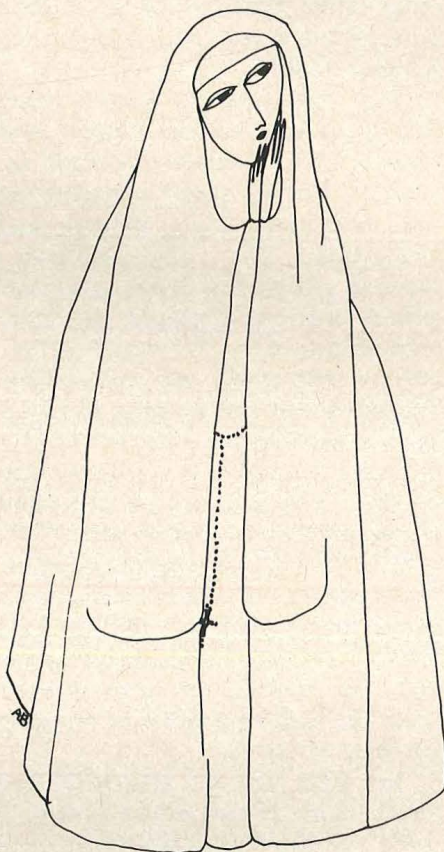
The reason for our research, and for this explanation about the curative properties of camomile, is the growing scepticism among today's youth, particularly, if we may say so without running the risk of being accused of prejudice, among young Anglo-Saxon types who have taken a few courses in Biology or subscribe to *Science Today* and other such journals, and who regale their friends with stories about camomile tea — usually after a sensible local physician or pharmacist has prescribed it for an ailment. This age-old remedy and national cure-all is worthy of more respect.

This was brought home to us recently when an American friend of ours, a young executive, discovered that he had developed a strange rash which seemed to be spreading rapidly over his body. We immediately suggested that he apply camomile tea, but he looked at us with dismay and asked, "What is camomile tea?" We patiently explained, ignoring his sneering contempt, but he insisted on contacting a dermatologist. Somewhat cowed, he told us a few days later that the physician had told him that he could not identify the cause of the rash but advised him to steep himself several times a day in a bath of either oatmeal, or, even better, camomile tea. He had opted for the oatmeal.

After several outbursts of disapproval from his cleaning woman, with whom he can't communicate but who made it very clear that she was fed up with cleaning oatmeal from his bathtub, and after stopping up the plumbing, he decided to try camomile. We smiled with approval at the news and told him how happy we were that he was now cured. Scratching vigorously, he replied that he was not cured by any means and that sitting in the bathtub with tea bags floating around him was having a very negative affect on his self-image and he would soon be in need of a psychiatrist. To add to his woes, his cleaning woman was growing increasingly exasperated with him, gesticulating animatedly at the tea bags he was using in his bath, even though he was carefully removing any trace of camomile bathtub-ring left behind by the tea's sediment. We quickly grasped the source of the good woman's distress and hastened to explain that as aficionados of any sort of tea can tell him, bags are simply not the same as loose tea and we felt certain the bags were not producing the necessary chemical fusion. He would hear none of this, informed us there was a limit to his humiliation, and that he would certainly not take baths with dried daisies floating

on the surface. Still scratching vigorously, he departed to visit another dermatologist, who, of course, recommended camomile, which our friend testily refused to use.

The last time we spoke to him, he told us, still scratching, that he was flying to Brussels on business and would consult a dermatologist there. We told him he would no doubt be in good hands. Remembering our Agatha Christie, we felt certain a wise Belgian doctor would recommend that favourite remedy of Hercule Poirot, a tisane, which, as we all know, is an herb tea—perhaps even camomile.



### *Throwing Down the Gauntlet*

**D**EBORAH Tannen, whose book on Lilika Nakos, one of Greece's foremost writers, is soon to be published as part of the Twayne World Author series, has done considerable research on Greek women writers and, in the area of sociolinguistics, studies comparing the communicative strategies of Greeks and Americans. She has now taken a brief detour into the subject of Greek men. Here are her observations, which we hope will send our male readers to their typewriters:

I like Greek men because they know when to be polite to salesmen and taxi drivers and when to be angry with them. If the meat is undercooked, they send it back with the right blend of annoyance

and indulgence. They know how to behave. The only trouble is that when I am with a Greek man, I always end up feeling that I don't know how to behave.

I like Greek men because they look so comfortable in their bodies—as if they were dancers. They know this, and that is why they dress and walk as if they were on stage. They wear tight trousers and shirts unbuttoned to their waist. Since worry beads are passé, they put their hands in their pockets—if they can squeeze them into their pockets. A cigarette hangs precariously from their lips at all times.

One of the problems with Greek men is that they think they can seduce women only if they tell them they love them, so they are forced to become (reluctant, of course) charmers and flatterers. To let a woman go by without trying to seduce her would be like passing up a free meal; knowing how they always try, they don't trust their women with any other men. A woman who has a Greek man for a lover has to give up her best buddies and any hope of ever making any new ones.

A Greek man is very sensitive. If his lover is hurt because of something he has said or done, he is deeply wounded that she would so misunderstand his good intentions. If she does not want to do what he wants, he is terribly hurt that she doesn't love him enough to do such a small thing for him. If she is hurt because he has not done what she wants, he is inconsolable because she doubts his devotion. Moreover, he expects her to know what he wants without having to tell her, because his mother always did. (He will sometimes anticipate what she wants, based on hints she never gave out.)

I recently met a newly-married Greek couple. I was charmed by the husband: a lean, olive-skinned young man with deep, passionate eyes. He was attentive and solicitous and agreed with everything I said. When his wife came in and asked him what she should make for dinner, he turned to her with a jolt, and his eyes flashed in anger. "You're asking *me*?" he belted. The wife retreated silently, and he turned back to me with a sweet smile and honey voice. I asked him why he had spoken to his wife that way. "That's all she understands," he said. "If I don't talk to her like that, she does whatever she wants."

When he's wooing a woman, a Greek man is indulgent, conceding to her every whim. Once she is caught, "whatever she wants" is just what she must be prevented from having. I really like Greek men. The problem is, I don't think Greek men really like women.



## RETRIEVING THOSE PETRODRACHMAS

“THE Greeks are after our money” an Arab delegate was overheard saying at the first Greek-Arab investment meeting held in Athens recently. A Greek official promptly replied that Greece is “after cooperation — not after Arab money”. This somewhat acid exchange during an otherwise cordial meeting was looked upon as amusing by seasoned businessmen, as everyone knows that the ultimate purpose of a foreign investment deal is mutual profit, pure and simple. A capital exporting country has cash to spare and looks around for investment opportunities, which a capital importing country offers. An investment deal is clinched when both parties expect to profit as a result.

John Connally, ex-Governor of Texas and former Secretary of the Treasury, who helped Arabs acquire an interest in a Houston bank, was quoted in the July 31, 1978 issue of *Fortune* magazine as saying: “This foreign money doesn’t bother me. My position is that they’re getting all our money, and I want some of it back.”

Greece last year paid more than a billion dollars for crude oil and petroleum product imports, practically all from the Middle East. Getting back some of those petrodollars (or rather petrodrachmas) in the form of Arab investments is quite a legitimate — and mutually profitable — undertaking.

But why should the Arabs invest in Greece? Greece’s Coordination Minister, Constantine Mitsotakis, undertook to answer this basic question at the three-day Greek-Arab investment meeting. He said the answer was because “the long-term prospects for the Greek economy are extremely favourable”. He explained that this was because Greece enjoys political stability, has a free economy based on freedom of decision enjoyed by private enterprises, has a high growth rate with an anticipated 5% rise in this year’s gross national product, and has an abundant labour supply with wages lower than in the Common Market.

In addition, Greece presents quite a number of attractions for Arab or other investors. Athens is a convenient location as a base for international operations in lieu of, say, Beirut. Athens airport has direct flights to all conti-

nents, while automatic telephone dialling links Greece with most of Europe, the U.S., Japan, Brazil, South Africa and several countries in the Middle East. Furthermore, Greece, at the threshold of EEC accession, could be considered a “bridge” between the Common Market and the Middle East. Tourism in Greece is a further attractive prospect for Arab spenders, while



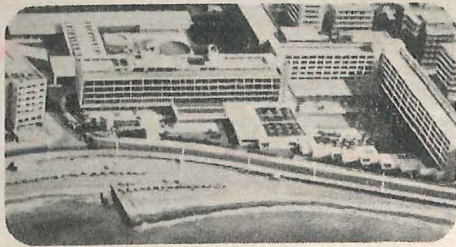
investing in Greek manufacturing either for the growing local market or for the supply of Arab markets is worth looking into. The man who has been prime mover in Greece’s “opening” to the Arab world has been Professor Ioannis Georgakis, one-time legal advisor and friend of Aristotle Onassis and former head of Olympic Airways. Professor Georgakis was named by the Greek Government Ambassador at Large for the Middle East and in this capacity travelled extensively to Arab countries — particularly to the new Gulf states which lack Greek diplomatic representation — talking to local governments and businessmen and concluding a number of consular, economic, technical, and cultural agreements.

Professor Georgakis also established two institutions to promote Greek-Arab cooperation. The first was the

Centre for Mediterranean and Arab Studies which organized two cultural seminars in Rhodes in the past year. It is odd that a country that has been in close touch — in war and peace — with the Arabs since the latter surged out of Arabia in the seventh century has had little tradition in developing Arabic and Islamic studies. The new Centre intends to fill this gap, by bringing in scholars from the Middle East and elsewhere to lecture at regularly organized seminars in Greece.

The second venture set up by Professor Georgakis has been the Hellenic Chamber for Development and Economic Cooperation with the Arab countries, which brought together for the first time in Athens last June about a hundred Arab bankers, economists, lawyers and businessmen, who were briefed on why and in what fields they should invest in Greece. Out of a list of seventy-eight specific projects presented to them, the Arabs showed special interest in petrochemicals (the Libyans in particular), telecommunications equipment, metallurgy and tourist installations. Bahrain investors wanted to look into a new shipyard project and the Egyptians into olive oil processing. Other fields proposed for Arab investment are metal working, building materials, sanitary ware, paper manufacturing and printing, textiles, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals.

Coinciding with the investment meeting was the initialling in Athens of an agreement for the establishment of a Greek-Arab bank with an initial share capital of \$15 million. Kuwait interests have agreed to participate with 30% of the capital, the Libyan Arab Foreign Bank will hold another 30%, while the remaining 40% will be in the hands of the National Bank of Greece, whose Governor, Professor Angelos Angelopoulos, originally negotiated the agreement. It is understood that economic interests from other Arab countries may be induced to join the bank at a later stage. This is the first exception made to the rule that 60% of a Greek bank’s share capital must be in Greek hands, but it was explained that the new bank will specialize initially in offshore banking — another novelty in Greece — requiring the formulation of special banking rules.



## ASTIR PALACE

Enjoy an unforgettable holiday at the most beautiful resort hotels in Greece. The Astir Palace Vouliagmeni, the Grand Hotel Astir Palace on Rhodes, the Astir Palace on Corfu, and the Astir Palace Elounda Bay, Crete. Each has its distinctive charm, and each will offer you flawless, efficient service and a comfortable and friendly atmosphere. Our hotels meet the most demanding tastes.

Choose a setting to appeal to your every mood: you can find sophistication as well as relaxed informality, breathtaking scenery and a host of sports activities. Our hotels make this possible with a variety of services and facilities — tennis, volley ball, mini-golf, gymnastics, sauna, indoor swimming pools and lovely gardens and spacious grounds perfect for long, invigorating walks. In the evening, enjoy yourself at one of our lively night clubs, or, if you are on Corfu or Rhodes, try your luck at our international casinos. We can also offer you complete facilities for conventions and business meetings.

For an unforgettable holiday, choose the Astir Palace to suit your taste. If you would like to know more about one of our hotels, we will be happy to send you details. We are always at your service and ready to handle your reservations.



THE ASTIR: Praxitelous 12—Athens, 124, Greece. Tel. 324-3961/6

Telex: 215797 ASCO GR. Telegram: STAROTEL ATHENS

Professor Angelopoulos, incidentally, told the Greek-Arab investment meeting that Greece's known mineral wealth has increased with the discovery of new mineral deposits. "The utilization of bauxite for the production of alumina and aluminium and the establishment of a series of chemical industries are some of the most evident cases of investment plans and infrastructure projects on a large scale that will lead to a considerable extension of local productive capacity," he said. In addition, "The growing connection of Greek shipping — one of the largest in the world — with the national economy presents important advantages which can be utilized, as is shown, by the remarkable progress of the shipbuilding industry."

Apart from the establishment of a Greek-Arab bank in Athens, the National Bank of Greece, which is the country's principal commercial bank, recently opened a branch in Bahrain, where the Greek National Tourist Organization is also opening an office to advertise Greece's tourist attractions to visitors from Gulf states.

Direct communications is also providing one of the most tangible links between Greece and the Arab Middle East. A ferryboat service is already operating successfully between Volos, in East Central Greece, and Tartus in Syria, and it is planned to expand the service later on by adding roll-on roll-off railway cars. This service not only provides a boost to Greek exports in the Middle East but also makes Greece a good transit point for European goods travelling east, bypassing the Turkish land route. In addition, road transport accords are being concluded between Greece on the one hand and Iran, Jordan, Iraq, Syria and Kuwait on the other.

In telecommunications, an agreement has been concluded with Syria for an undersea cable link between Crete and Tartus that should improve telecom circuits between Europe and the Middle East. The Telecommunications Organization of Greece (OTE) and the Public Power Corporation (PPC or DEI) are already training Arab technicians in their installations. More than one thousand five hundred Arabs are studying at Greek universities, in addition to those attending military, naval, and air academies.

Thus, prospects are now brighter than ever before for economic cooperation, in various forms, between Greece and the Arab world — for their mutual benefit.

—ANTONY ECONOMIDES

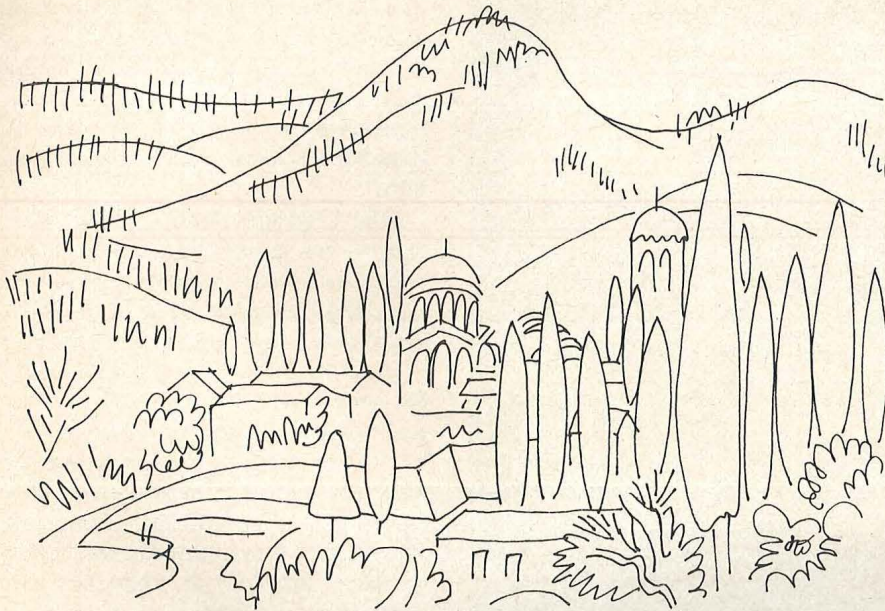


**Dino+gino**  
international coiffures

VRASIDA 11, TEL. 748-292, 740-364  
(behind Athens Hilton)

SINOPIS & EVINOU 9-11, TEL. 770-6525, 777-0471, 779-4609  
(behind Athens Tower and below Pierce College)

THE LATEST IN HAIR DESIGN, SAUNA,  
MASSAGE, ETC. & MEN'S HAIRSTYLING SALON



---

## OPERATION BRITANNIA

---

THE marriage of Christina Onassis to a Soviet ex-shipping functionary may have raised eyebrows in the West, but in a small committee room in the east wing of the Kremlin, three commissars raised their champagne glasses and drank a toast. They were celebrating the success of phase one of what was known as Operation Britannia.

Not accustomed to wide-brimmed champagne glasses, Commissar Ivan Denisovich Slobbovski knocked his drink back as he was used to doing with vodka and spilt the champagne all over his shirt front. Commissar Vladimir Vissarionovich Vatskukin, the chairman of the committee, looked at him disapprovingly.

"Comrade Ivan Denisovich," he said sternly, "how many times must I remind you that champagne must be sipped in a genteel manner and not downed in one gulp like that rot-gut vodka you are addicted to. Here, let me show you." Commissar Vatskukin filled his glass and took a sip from it with a loud slurping noise.

The third member of the committee, Commissar Yuri Efremovich Ripsemoff, winced and cleared his throat noisily.

"Comrades," he said, "we are wasting time. Comrade Chairman, please bring the meeting to order and let us discuss the first item on the agenda."

The Chairman looked at Yuri Efremovich suspiciously. He didn't like eager beavers and would have bumped

him off the committee a long time ago if he hadn't known that Ripsemoff's wife was the favourite niece of a high-ranking member of the Politburo and that his appointment to the committee had been recommended by none other than the Secretary-General himself.

"All right," he said, pouring out the rest of the champagne, "let's get down to business. The first phase of Operation Britannia has been crowned with complete success. For that, we are indebted to Comrade Slobbovski here, whose idea it was in the first place. I must admit I never thought it would work out but it would seem that his assessment of the psychological state of mind of Miss Onassis and his choice of Sergei Kauzov as our Sovfracht agent in Paris were correct in every respect. Good work, Comrade. I shall recommend you for the Order of the Red Flag."

"I've already got the Order of the Red Flag!" Comrade Slobbovski protested.

"All right. The Order of the Red Star, then."

"I've got that one too!"

The Chairman sighed. "With oak-leaf clusters?" he asked tentatively.

"Not with oak-leaf clusters," Slobbovski admitted.

"All right. You'll get the oak-leaf clusters. Now don't make life too difficult for me and don't get a swelled head or I'll be giving you another order you won't like very much."

"What's that?" Slobbovski asked

"The Order of the Red Boot, that's what," Vatskukin said, glaring at him.

"Comrades, please let's get on with the agenda," Commissar Ripsemoff broke in.

The Chairman's face reddened and he turned his glare towards the third member of the committee. Then he remembered the niece, the Politburo, and the Secretary-General and pulled himself together.

"All right. Now the next step is to man the Onassis fleet with Russian crews. What is the situation on that, Comrade Slobbovski? What have you to report?"

"As you say, Comrade Chairman, that is the next step. It will not be easy, though," Slobbovski replied. "The general idea is that by employing Russian crews and buying cheap fuel from us, the Onassis ships can be run at half their present cost. They can then undercut the competition in the same way as our Soviet ships are doing on the world freight market."

"And what is the advantage to us?" the Chairman asked.

"We increase our merchant fleet by the total number of ships controlled by the Onassis interests at one stroke without having to build them or buy them," Slobbovski replied.

"But the profits will still be earned by the Onassis companies—" the Chairman began.

"Which profits will ultimately be collected by Mrs. Kauzov, the wife of a Soviet citizen residing in Moscow. I need not remind you of the regulations governing the earnings of Soviet citizens abroad," Slobbovski broke in.

"Perfect, perfect," the Chairman beamed.

"Not so perfect," Slobbovski interrupted again. "There is such a thing as the International Transport Federation, which has been waging a campaign against what are known as 'flags of convenience'. The Liberian flag, which is used mainly by Onassis ships, is such a flag. The ITF is campaigning to raise the wages of crews working on such ships. It is managing to enforce this by getting the dockers' unions and tugboatmen in world ports to boycott ships that fly flags of convenience and underpay their crews, and it has been successful in many cases. Dock workers refuse to handle a ship blacklisted by the ITF and the owner can either go to court and obtain a ruling that the boycott is illegal and unjustified or accept to pay the ITF wage scale. As court action is slow and delays are expensive, he generally pays up."

"But the ITF has never interfered



# MEA



The only  
airline  
with daily flights  
to the Gulf  
and the Arab countries  
via Beirut

CONTACT YOUR IATA TRAVEL AGENT OR  
MEA: 10, FILELLINON STR. TEL. 32 26 911 (5 LINES)

## The Kastri Country Day School

(Administered by the American Community Schools of Athens)

- ★ Kindergarten (4 and 5 year olds) and Grades 1-5
- ★ Facilities in attractive surroundings
- ★ Educational Program emphasizing Reading, Writing and Arithmetic
- ★ Foreign Language Program at all grade levels
- ★ Art, Music and Physical Education
- ★ Library and Media Centre

Iras and Vitsiou Streets, Kastri  
Telephone 8080-475



## Hotel Alexandros

— Pleasantly removed from the commotion of the city centre  
Two blocks beyond the U. S. Embassy

— 100 fully airconditioned rooms  
and private garage

Tim. Vassou 8, Athens. Tel. 644-1510-19, Telex 21-6013, Cable Address: OTELALEX

with Soviet crews," the Chairman protested.

"Not on Soviet ships, no," Slobbovski admitted, "but I don't know what they might do in the case of Russians working on Liberian-flag ships."

The Chairman looked nonplussed. "Surely we must solve this problem before we proceed with the next phase. Comrade Ripsemoff, what have you to say? How are your agents progressing?"

Ripsemoff had been itching to make his report and he rustled his notes gleefully as he read from them:

"We have ten female and four male Sovfracht agents in the field and they are now working on the scions and scionesses of fourteen prominent Greek shipping families. If they are all successful, we estimate we shall have under our control within the next year a total of one hundred and sixty-five tankers, ninety-six bulk carriers, and forty-eight cargo liners, not to mention two cruise ships and one dredger."

"Very good, very good," the Chairman said. "At this rate, and with our own building program, we shall eventually control a sufficiently high percentage of world tonnage to put the rest out of business and then Project Britannia will be fulfilled in all its phases — we shall indeed rule the waves."

Carried away by his enthusiasm, the Chairman opened a bottle of vodka, poured some into his champagne glass, knocked it back and spilled most of it down his shirt front.

Commissar Slobbovski hid a smirk behind his hand and quickly bent to tie his shoelace as the Chairman glared at him.

"Ivan Denisovich," he said menacingly, "the Order of the Red Boot will very soon make contact with your nether regions if you do not stop smirking and come up with an answer to union action in foreign ports against Liberian-flag ships with Russian crews."

Slobbovski shrugged. "We can only wait and see," he said.

"What about these union bosses. Can't we influence them in any way? What about getting some of Comrade Ripsemoff's agents to work on them? What do you think, Comrade Yuri Efremovich?"

Ripsemoff shook his head sadly. "Most of them are leftists and some are even communists," he said, "and I know for sure nothing would ever persuade them to come and live in Moscow."

— ALEC KITROEFF



Scandinavia is a way of life . . .  
modern, traditional, friendly,  
relaxing, efficient . . . all year round.  
Scandinavian is a quality way of flying.

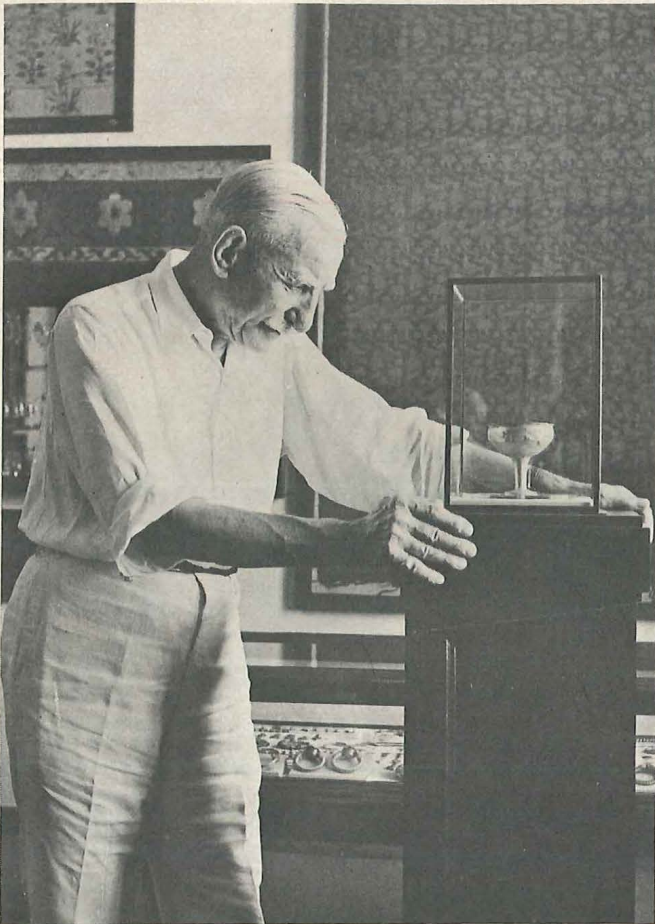
SAS offers nonstop flights  
from Athens to Copenhagen.  
The Scandinavian Way means  
special meals for preorder,  
and free SAS city portraits  
to all major European cities.  
Call your travel agent or our  
SAS office at Vissarionos 9,  
corner Sina 6, Tel. 363 44 44.

SAS has a way and  
a day to suit your  
timetable.

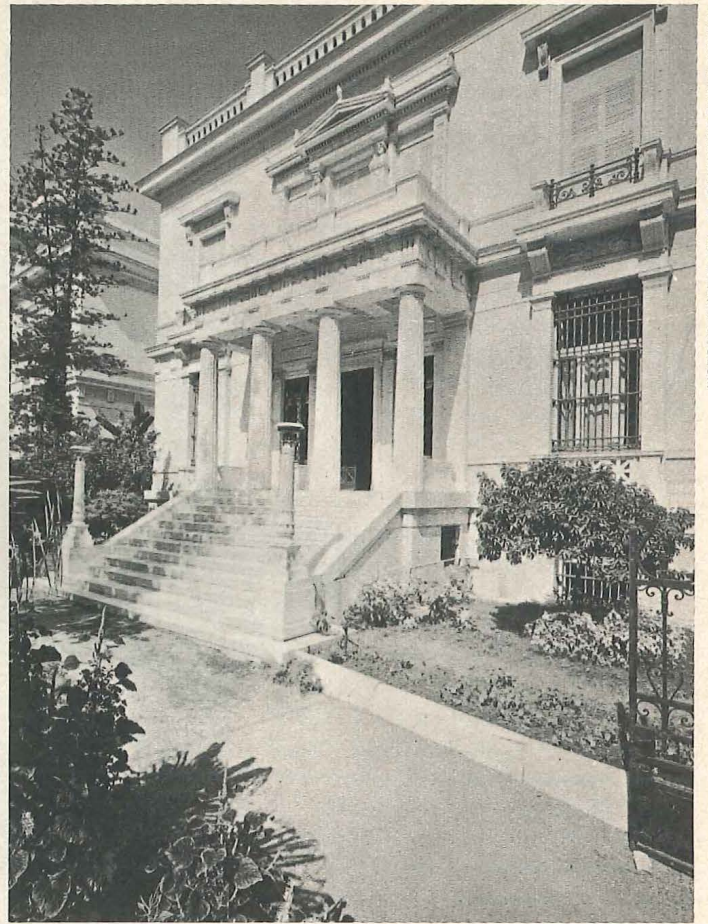
# THE SCANDINAVIAN WAY



**SAS**  
SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES



Antonios Benaki



The main entrance to the Benaki Museum.

PHOTOGRAPHS COURTESY OF THE BENAKI MUSEUM

## AT THE BENAKI

*Ever since Antonios Benaki transformed his townhouse into the museum which now houses a vast eclectic collection of artifacts, from Coptic embroideries and Chinese ceramics to Byzantine treasures and Greek folk art, the Benaki Museum has played a dramatic role in the cultural life of Greece. The Museum is only part of the Benaki Saga, but a chapter that has contributed to the preservation of neglected areas of the Greek heritage. The innovative tradition established by Antonios Benaki and continued by his descendents is now entering a new phase at the Museum.*

**T**HERE is a fresh wind blowing at the Benaki Museum. This became evident in December with the opening of an exhibition on "Traditional Methods of Cultivation". An exhibition that presents folk art as it finds expression in the tools and the paraphernalia of daily life is not unusual, but it was novel for Greece. There were none of the usual glass cases with objects unimaginatively placed next to each other. Instead one walked through an intricately-lit sequence of rooms, where agricultural tools were displayed on the walls or on the floor, grouped together according to their purpose. Photographic blow-ups made up the background, showing Greek peasants harvesting, threshing, and spinning. To even further enhance the display, traditional folk songs and

instrumental music were played softly in the background. In June, another major exhibition on "Ancient Greek Art" opened: the N.P. Goulandris Collection of Cycladic and Protohistoric Art, which has attracted world-wide attention.

It was in 1931 that Antonios Benaki transformed his family home into a museum to house his vast and superb private collection of art, handicrafts, embroideries, swords, oriental faiences, jewelry, and ivories. Although this varied collection remains the nucleus of the Benaki Museum, it was early augmented by purchases and donations from other private collections and foundations. Among them were those of Antonios's brother, Alexandros, and his sisters, Alexandra Choremi, Argini Salvagou, and Penelope Delta, as well as Mrs. Delta's daughter, Virginia

Zanas. Mrs. Choremi's contribution included, in particular, vases and silver jewelry. Mrs. Salvagou, who lived in Alexandria, presented her fabulous collection of Persian jewelry. Friends added their contributions as well: George Eumorphopoulos donated Chinese pottery, and Diamanos Kyriazis, a fine collection of embroideries, pottery, drawings and watercolours. The Exchange of Populations Foundation donated religious treasures brought to Greece by refugees from Asia Minor in the 1920s, and the Eleftherios Venizelos Foundation added the great statesman's files and memorabilia.

Despite the diversity of the collection, the emphasis of the Museum's exhibits has always been to illustrate the wide variety of Greek art and handi-

crafts, from the Byzantine and post-Byzantine period, and to demonstrate the interaction with other cultures in this area of the world. Antonios Benaki, who remained active in the daily running of the Museum's affairs until his death in 1955, could not have foreseen the major changes the Museum is now undergoing, but he would have approved.

"A museum for the sole purpose of displaying a private collection, valuable as it may be, might have been a wonderful and appropriate institution in the Thirties. Today it is not sufficient," says Dr. Angelos Delivorrias, the Museum's director, sitting in his musty, spartan office. Today's concept of a successful museum is to supplement the existing nucleus with exchanges from private collections and from other institutions, to demonstrate the evolution of style during certain periods, the influence of developments in art in other countries, and the interactions that occurred.

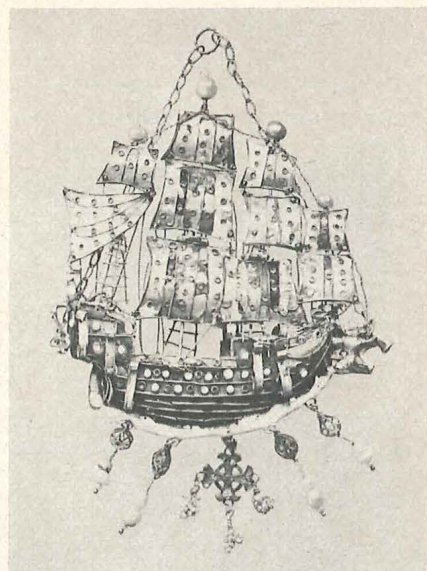
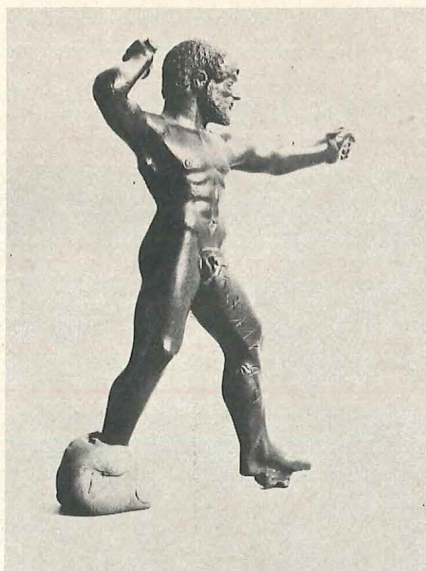
"We are trying to fill gaps in the collections, partly by rediscovering our own treasures in storage, but also by borrowing from others and extensively lending material to major exhibitions," he continued. Among recent exhibitions abroad which included loans from the Benaki were "Late Antique and Early Christian Art" at the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art, "Four Hundred Years of Modern Greek Art" held in Belgium, and "Art of the Eastern Church" shown in Kloster Herzogenburg in Austria, which included thirty major pieces on loan from the Benaki collection. The 1976 Benaki show of "Byzantine Icons of Cyprus" was loaned by Cyprus.

"These cultural exchanges with other countries, either by assembling or participating in special exhibits, are of extreme importance in today's world," says Dr. Delivorrias, who was appointed to his post in 1973. "Today people travel a great deal more. Young people in particular are exposed to other cultures to such a degree that they want to learn more about them and understand better, beyond seeing individual pieces displayed in glass cases."

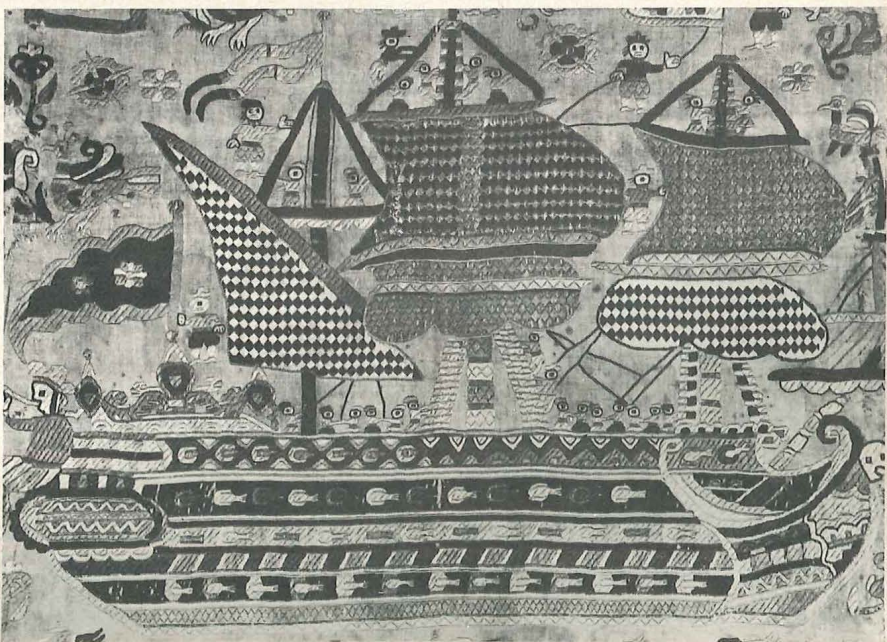
A thorough reorganization of the Museum was begun by Antonios Benaki before his death. Experts in each field were brought in to document each section of the Museum's collection. The result was the publication of catalogues on Byzantine manuscripts, the Chinese collection, and Ancient and Islamic glass. In 1948 and 1950 the Museum published *To Lefkoma*, two large folios of Greek folk costumes with paintings



A detail from "The Adoration of the Magi" (1560-65), one of El Greco's earliest works.



Bronze statuette of Herakles from Boetia (ca. 490-480 B.C.). A seventeenth-century pendant from Patmos.



Embroidery from the island of Skyros in the Sporades, from the 17th-18th century.



The Prime Minister of Greece Eleftherios Venizelos (inset) arriving for the opening of the Benaki Museum on April 22, 1931.

executed by the portrait artist Nicholas Sperling. Antonios Benaki also commissioned a more erudite work on Greek folk costumes which was compiled by Angheliki Hadjimichalis. The first of three large, profusely-illustrated volumes based on her manuscript is due to appear within a few months.

"In many instances we are rediscov-

ering what we have." Dr. Delivorrias said. "Some interpretations have to be reviewed in the light of newer studies and occasionally we make discoveries in our own storerooms." Beneath a layer of gold on an icon undergoing restoration at the Museum's restoration department, which is manned by two full-time specialists "and many volun-

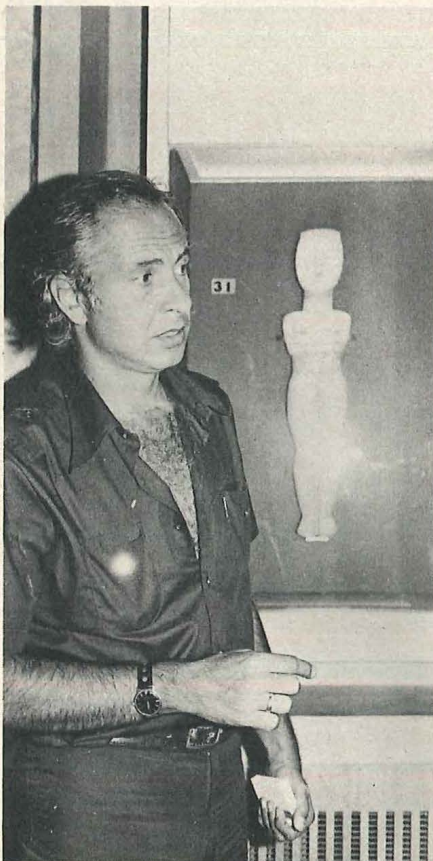
teers", a seventeenth-century icon was revealed. On the reverse side was an icon from the Palaeologian period (1384-1460) and underneath that, yet another earlier work.

Today the Benaki has a staff of approximately forty. Assistant to Dr. Delivorrias is Dr. Lila Maragou, Head of the Greek and Roman Art Section of the Museum, a specialist in ivories, and a full professor at Ioannina University. Dr. Delivorrias and Dr. Maragou, both of whom earned their doctoral degrees at Tuebingen University in Germany, were recipients of the prestigious Humboldt Scholarship, which has been called "the Rolls Royce of scholarships". Named after the eighteenth-century German naturalist and statesman, the scholarship is granted by the Alexander V. Humboldt Society, in cooperation with the German Government, to outstanding scholars from abroad for further studies in their fields. On the average, two hundred scholarships are given annually; since 1954 an unusually high number, one hundred and seventy, have been won by Greeks.

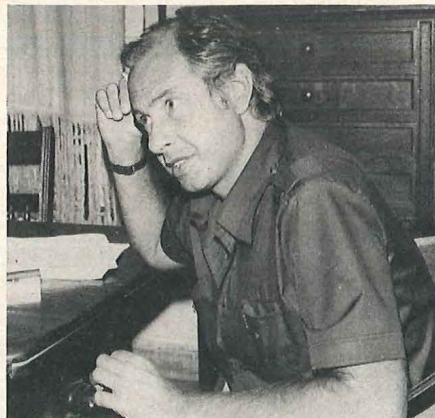
Mrs. Helen Philon heads the Islamic Section of the Museum. The substantial photographic archive, which is under the direction of Emilia Geroulanos, consists of some thirty-five thousand photographs. The main objective of these archives is to document all aspects of the Byzantine and post-Byzantine periods, from art and architecture to manuscripts and handicrafts. Many of these are not located in Greece. The Museum was recently assured of assistance from the Cultural Committee of the Council of Europe to further this aim and to develop the archives into a major centre for the study of Byzantinology and the post-Byzantine period.

In the Museum's library, Kalliope Tsakona, the head librarian, has begun the gargantuan task of recataloguing some eighty thousand volumes, a labour expected to take another two years. With a heavy emphasis on the history of the period of the 1821 Greek War of Independence, and on folk art, the collection includes rare and in some cases unique manuscripts and books such as a dictionary printed in Venice in 1499, *Inkunabulo Archetypo*, or a 1638 edition of the Bible printed in Geneva. Cataloguing is being coordinated with that of the Gennadius Library.

The Museum is organized as a private foundation and members of the Benaki family sit on the Governing Board of the Committee. Some of the running expenses are met by the Government but much of the income is derived from foundations and bequests



ANNAMARIA BELEZNAVY



Dr. Angelos Delivorrias. Dynamic and informal, the youthful director epitomizes the new innovative spirit.



made to the Museum, such as the large landholdings at Skinia Beach in Marathon, given to the Museum by Antonios's second son, Konstantinos. (Antonios Benaki had two sons, Emmanuel, who was President of the Museum until his death in 1977, and Konstantinos, whose daughter, Mrs. Irini Kalligas, is Secretary of the Board of Trustees.) The ancestral home of the Benaki family, in Kalamata, is also a museum which the Archeological Services use to display finds excavated in the area. One floor is reserved for use by the Benaki Museum.

Emmanuel Benaki acquired great wealth as a cotton grower in Egypt and donated generously to many philanthropic institutions in Greece, such as hospitals, libraries, research foundations, and museums. Among his bequests were the Benakion Botanical Research Institute in Kifissia, and the Benakios Library in Athens. When Emmanuel moved his family back to

Greece in the 1920s, he bought the turn-of-the-century mansion on Koubari Street as their residence. It was his oldest son Antonios who conceived the idea of the Museum and who spent several years and a considerable fortune to make the necessary alterations. In 1931, the Benaki museum opened to the public.

Today a priority is the reorganization of the existing material to demonstrate the historical development and continuity of culture in Greece as well as their interrelation with those of other societies: the documentation of not only the artistic legacy of the post-Byzantine period, but, for example, the daily, largely-agrarian life as it was led by the majority of the Greek people in the centuries after the fall of the Byzantine Empire in 1453.

A major obstacle is the lack of space. "The Museum is bursting at its seams," Dr. Delivorrias says. There are plans to add a two-storey wing in the back of the

Museum, where storage sheds are located at the moment. Hopefully this addition will begin soon, as it will double the existing space and also provide facilities for lecturing and research. The St. Dekozis-Vouros Foundation, a private foundation begun by the current President of the Board of Trustees, Lambros Eftaxias, has pledged funds for this extension and the Minister of Culture has given his wholehearted support.

The stress on Greece's ancient inheritance led to the neglect of Byzantine and post-Byzantine studies. "Interest in medieval and modern Greece did not surface until the Thirties," Dr. Delivorrias notes. The study of post-Byzantine art, he believes, is only now coming into its own. The next twenty years will show an increased interest in that period. "When this interest matures, the Benaki will be ready".

—MARGOT GRANITSAS

## THE GOULANDRIS COLLECTION



The N.P. Goulandris Collection of Cycladic Art is a concise and comprehensively-documented display of artifacts ranging in date from 3200 B.C. to the fourth century A.D. The Cyclades have been so-called since antiquity because these thirty central Aegean islands form a circle (*kyklos*) around Delos. The islands are best known artistically for the starkly modern, schematic figurines which the ancients produced in quantity. Unfortunately, no clue was left to tell us of their precise function in the Cycladic culture. Mrs. Dolly Goulandris, the wife of the late shipowner whose name the collection bears, and the Benaki, have provided the public with a rare gift indeed. It has been arranged in

collaboration with Herbert Schmidt of the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art, who planned and executed the didactically and aesthetically satisfying exhibit which, in addition to the awesomely-haunting marble figurines, includes pottery, bracelets and exquisitely-engraved pins turned out by island artisans.

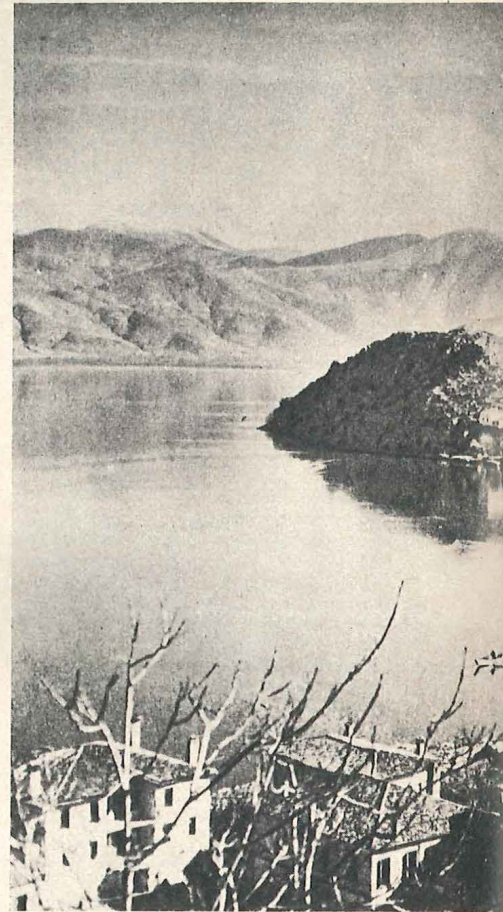
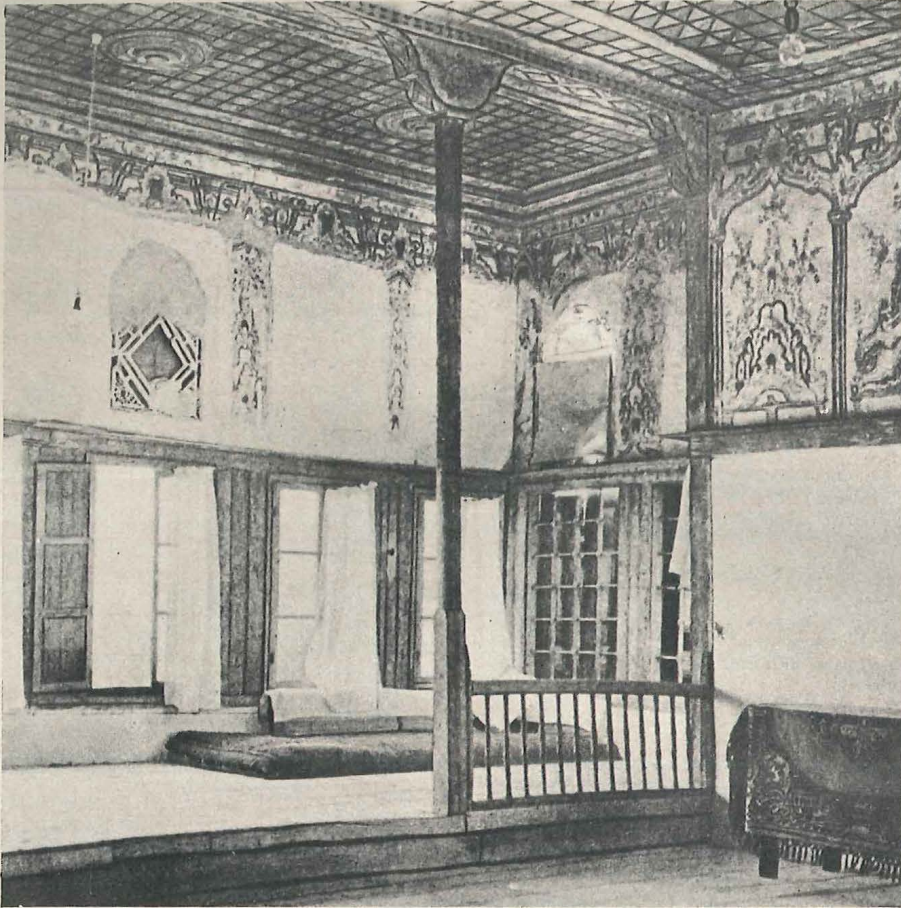
Photographic blow-ups and maps of sites and excavations in the Cyclades create a sense of environment, linking the artifacts visually both to the people who made them and to the land from which they came. The display of the pieces themselves, arranged chronologically in spacious cases with informative legends in both Greek and English, allows the visitor

to consider stylistic developments within the individual sub-cultures of the Cycladic civilization, as well as the artistic evolution of the Cyclades as a whole. One can see for himself the origin and continuity of motif and form that typifies Greek art for centuries. Drawings clearly illustrate hard-to-see details, such as a row of delicate fish on a ninth-century B.C. bronze clasp or the decoration on gold strips used as adornment of the dead. This landmark exhibit, which will continue through November, is outstanding for the beauty intrinsic in its objects and as one of this year's major contributions to the knowledge and study of ancient art.

—H.F.M.







## The Imperilled Legacy of Kastoria

*In Kastoria there are only fishermen and furriers, it used to be said. The occasional lone fisherman can still be seen today fishing from a rowboat on the lovely Lake Orestia but the lake yields very little now while the more than five-hundred-year-old fur industry is flourishing. Over the centuries it has brought considerable wealth to the area, and led to a rich, distinctive architecture which is being threatened by the latest prosperity.*

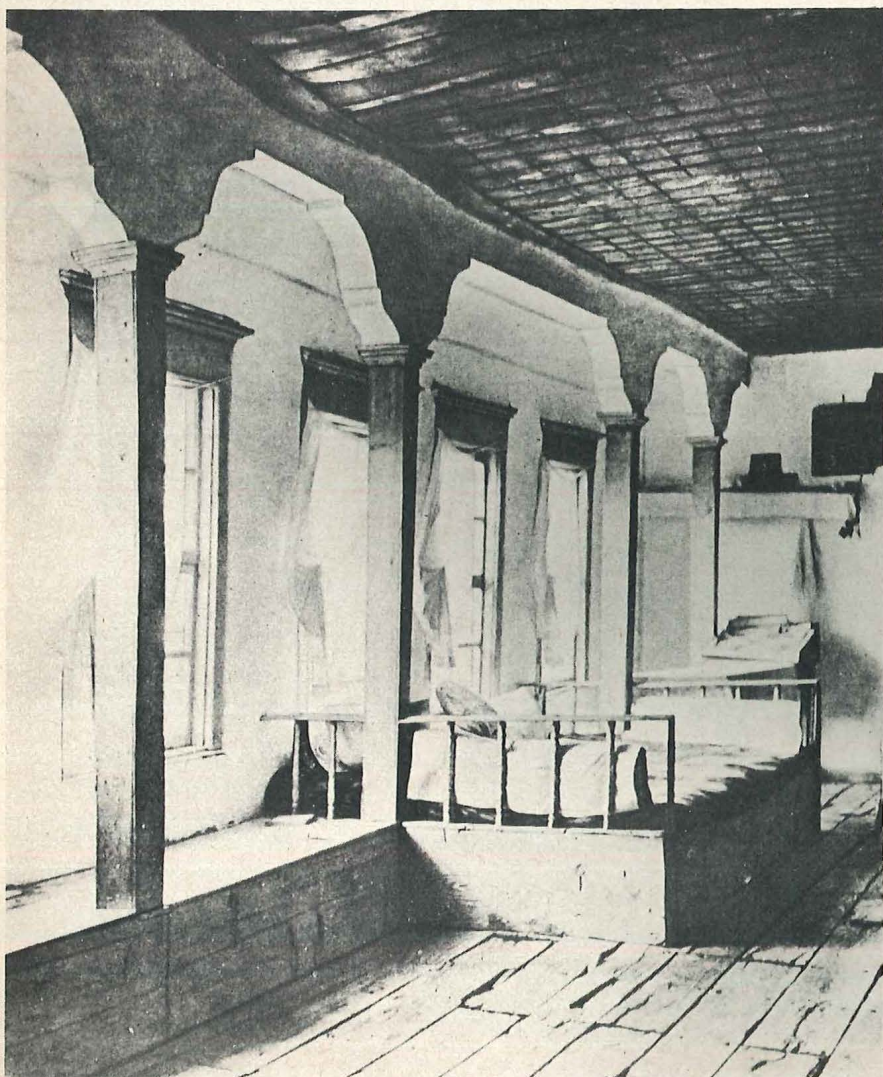
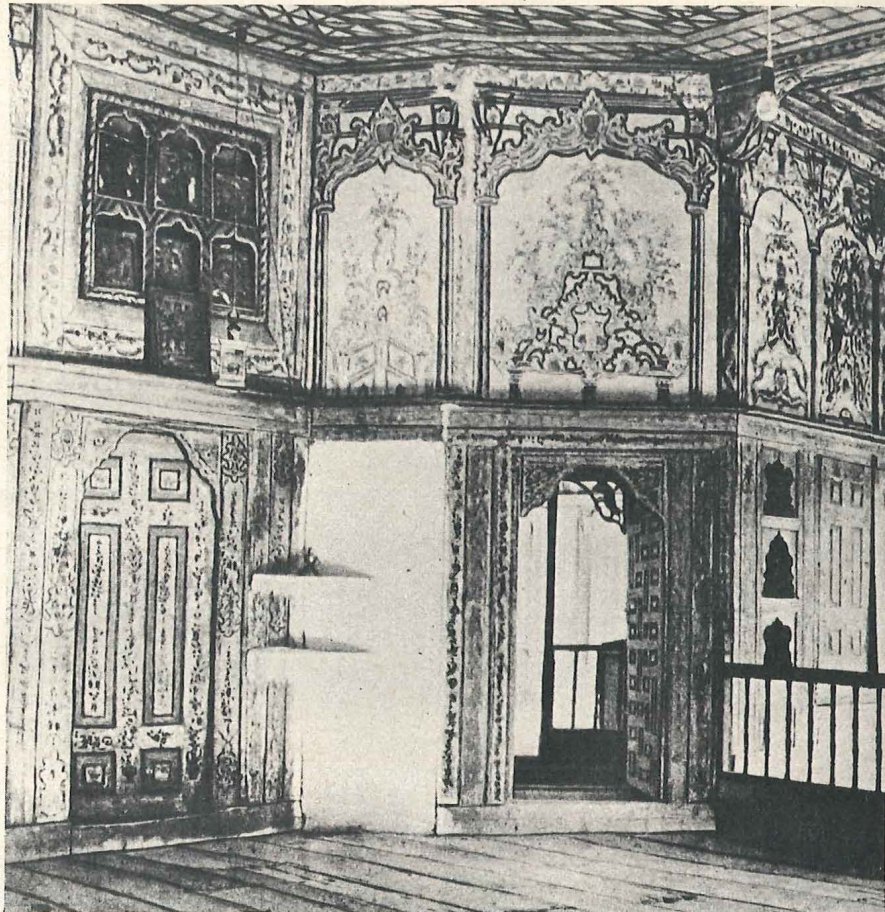
**S**ITUATED in northwestern Greece near the Yugoslav border, Kastoria has long been noted for the unusual architecture of its houses and its more than seventy churches which made it one of the most beautiful cities in Greece. Five hundred kilometres from Athens and more than two hundred from Thessaloniki, it is located on the rocky neck of a peninsula that cuts deep into the dark waters of Lake Orestia which sits in a deep hollow surrounded by limestone mountains. Up until fifteen years ago the lake, which is also known as Lake Kastoria, provided the city's water needs, and its inhabitants with an abundance of fish. Now its surface is covered with a green film in summers and swimming is forbidden although there is some hope that a major project will be undertaken to

clean the lake and return it to its former clarity.

The fur industry for which it is famed is protected by a special regulation which grants to Kastoria and the nearby town of Siatista the exclusive rights to engage in this particular type of piecework. As a result, Kastoria has one of the highest per capita incomes in the country. Since 1951 the town's population has grown from ten thousand to twenty-five thousand, and swells during the day with people who arrive from outlying areas to work at the shops where tiny remnants of fur, salvaged from larger pelts by manufacturers abroad and imported duty-free to Greece, are painstakingly separated, matched, and skilfully sewn together to form blanket-like "plates". These are shipped to Athens or exported abroad

where they are made into garments. Despite government protection of the industry, thousands of workshops function illegally throughout the countryside, often with the tacit consent of local officials. Whether or not the rights to engage in this aspect of the fur business should be extended to neighbouring towns and villages has become a major issue.

Prosperity, however, is threatening Kastoria's architectural heritage as the lovely old buildings, once a source of pride, are gradually being torn down and replaced with faceless concrete structures. Only a few of the more notable buildings have been spared and these have been declared national monuments and are being restored by the National Tourist Organization. The lovely old mansions which still stand and

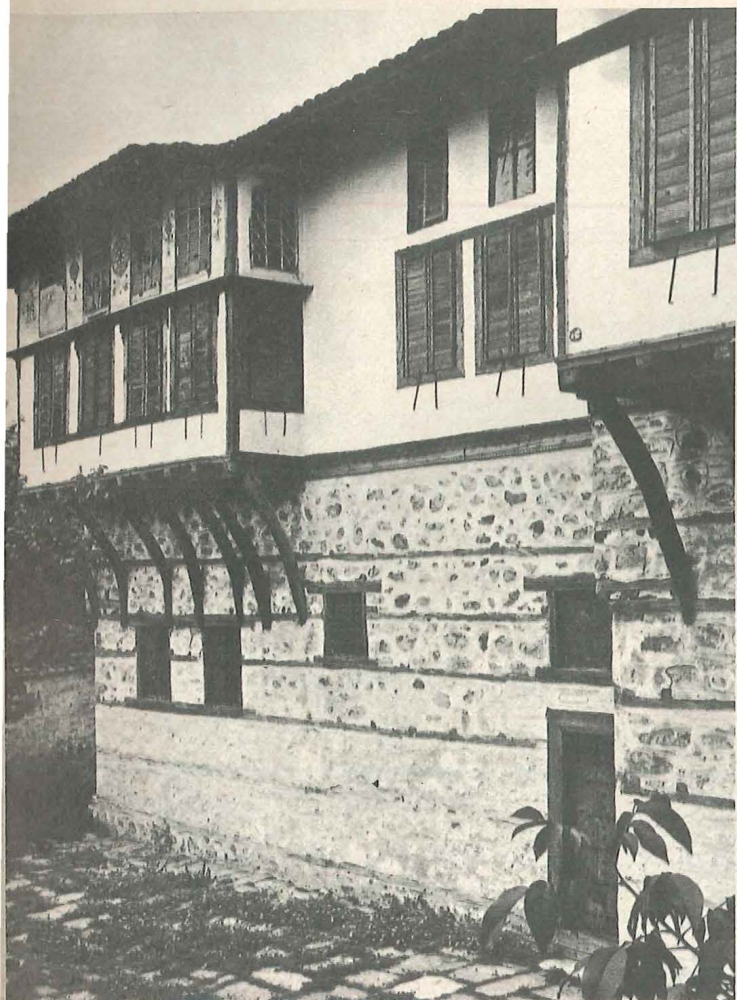


*Kastoria thirty years ago. Set on the picturesque Lake Orestia or Kastoria (centre), the town developed a distinctive architecture which made it one of the most beautiful cities in Greece. The elaborate interiors of the unusual and lovely old mansions which once graced the town are gradually disappearing.*

the more than fifty surviving Byzantine and post-Byzantine churches which seem to grace every corner along the narrow streets testify to the former charm of the area.

According to some accounts, the name Kastoria derives from the mythological figure Castor, the twin brother of Pollux, who was said to have built the town. In all probability it derives from *kastoris*, the Greek word for beavers, which flourished in the area. Known in ancient times as Keletron, the town was captured by the Romans in 200 B.C. Transferred to its present site, it was briefly named Justinianopolis after the Emperor Justinian who is said to have built the wall which fortified the city in medieval times; sections of the wall still exist today. Kastoria was conquered by the Ottomans in 1385 and remained under Turkish domination until 1912.

Commerce in furs was begun more than five hundred years ago by a group of Jewish merchants who settled in the area and began trading with other Balkan countries, Central Europe, and



Two exteriors typifying the architecture of the Kastoria area.

eventually Asia. Despite the many hazards from brigands and thieves, the trade flourished bringing great wealth to the area and the Kastorians into contact with many other parts of the world. These contacts influenced their mode of life and their architecture. In response to this demand for more elaborate and ornate homes, a new class of craftsmen emerged — artisans, woodcarvers, painters, stonemasons, and builders — most of whom came from Epirus. Their work, rooted in Byzantine tradition, combined the distinctive characteristics of both the West and the East.

Today, most of the old mansions are to be found in what was formerly the Christian neighbourhood, called the *doultso*. In the past, each ethnic or religious group lived in separate enclaves. The buildings — most of them two- or three-storeys high — were constructed according to similar architectural plans. The exterior walls of the lower storeys are composed of stone reinforced by horizontal strips of wood and the upper storeys are built of lighter materials which are covered with limestone. Portions of the upper storey jut out beyond the lower floors, a feature characteristic of much Northern Greek architecture. The overhanging roofs are of red tiles and oak.



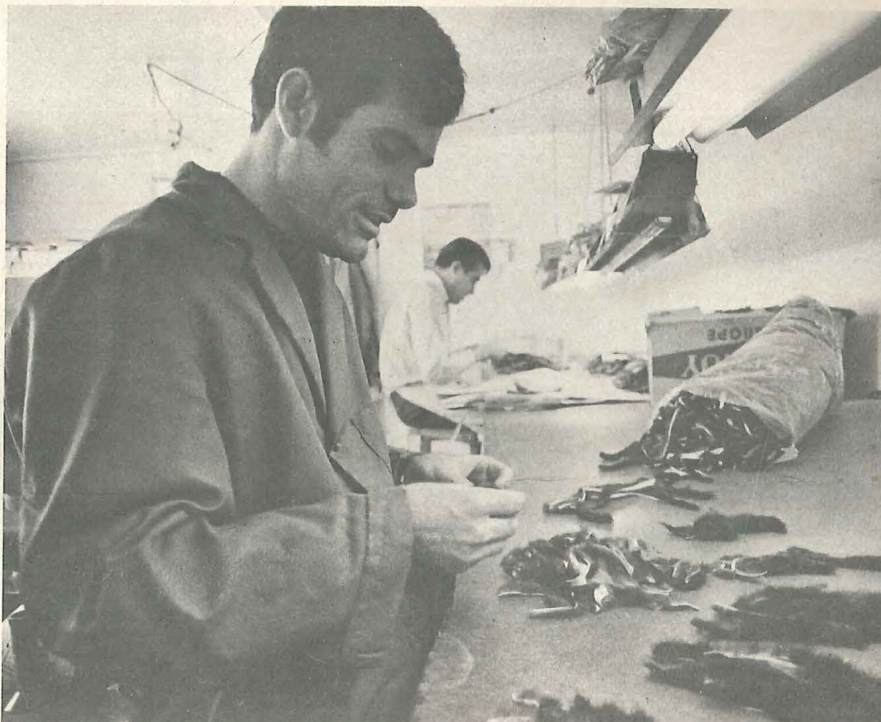
An example of the elaborately-decorated fireplaces which graced the Kastoria home.

The double wooden doors of the main entrance lead into a windowless, flagstone vestibule lined on both sides with storage areas for food, wine and fuel, beyond which is a small garden enclosed by the kitchen, washing area, and oven. A narrow wooden staircase leads from the entrance to the first floor which could be sealed off at night for greater protection. It was here that families gathered during the cold months.

The Kastorian household consisted of an extended family with the sons and their families remaining in the paternal home. Each room on the first floor has its own elaborately-decorated fireplace projecting in a semi-cylindrical shape from the wall. In many rooms the walls were elaborately and brightly decorated with paintings. One wall of each room was panelled in wood behind which was an expanse of cupboard space. These also hid, in many cases, escape routes to be used in times of emergency. The windows facing the street were covered with iron grillwork offering further protection from attack. Overlooking the small garden is a wooden balcony where the women would sit in the sun giving it its name, *iliakos* from *ilios*.

The richly-decorated upper floors were used during the summer months and for receptions. At the top of the staircase there is usually a lattice-covered alcove for the musicians who entertained at family celebrations. A spacious main room, *doxato*, leads to a room on a higher level, the *kioski*, lined on three sides by low, straw mattresses which served as sofas, and were covered with red homespun or embroidered materials. Although sparsely furnished, this room, too, was invariably lavishly decorated. Double rows of windows line three walls, the first row decorated with wooden lattice work and equipped with shutters, and the upper row with magnificent stained glass, a remarkable and unusually beautiful feature of the Kastorian architecture. When the lower windows are shuttered the room is illuminated by the sunlight streaming through the multi-coloured flowers, geometrical patterns and inscriptions of the stained glass creating a dream-like atmosphere. The lavish decorations of the walls and the ceilings continue through the other rooms on this floor and are even richer in the formal sitting room where, once again, the fireplaces are elaborately decorated sometimes with frescoes showing intricate landscapes, and double rows of windows.

Two small rooms found in Kastoria homes distinctly reflect local customs. One overlooks the main reception



MARGOT GRANITSAS

A worker sorting the small fur remnants which have been salvaged from larger pelts.

room; from here the young, unmarried women of the household observed receptions and balls unseen behind a window. A similar room is usually behind the formal sitting room. From this vantage point young girls might listen to their fathers receive visitors — perhaps someone coming to ask for their hand in marriage. Such practices were clearly defined by local custom although they were not markedly different from those prevailing in other areas of Greece. (The betrothed never

met until the day of the wedding, and arrangements were made between the two families with a matchmaker acting as intermediary.)

Except for those mansions which have been declared historical monuments, most are threatened with extinction. It is to be hoped that attempts will be made to preserve the vestiges of this unique aspect of our heritage and the rich legacy of Kastoria.

—KATERINA AGRAFIOTI



Workers piecing together the blanket-like "plates" which will later be made into garments.



A scene from the Kirov Opera's "Peter I".

## music

### ENTERTAINMENT ON A GRAND SCALE

RUSSIAN history does not lack for personages and events worthy of enshrinement in the operatic repertoire, nor has it ever failed to inspire artists fully equal to this musical challenge. There is no doubt that the nineteenth-century Russian School produced some of the world's finest composers and musicians, as well as an admirable share of the world's greatest and best-loved classical works. Although Soviet ideology has imposed a number of political restraints, the irrepressible Russian musical tradition has persevered in its remarkable intensity, beauty, and originality, despite bureaucratic directives, political dissidence, and the defection of major artists.

No finer example of contemporary excellence on the Russian musical scene can be found than that afforded Athens Festival audiences in recent performances by the Kirov Opera. For sheer power of vocal and visual impact, *Peter I* (The Great) by Andrei Petrov has few competitors. The composer, one of Russia's best known musical craftsmen of this generation, has given us a work of remarkable force and power based on the life of the greatest Romanov Czar, whose visionary reforms irrevocably committed an oriental society to the cultural values of the West. It was largely due to ruthless Eastern methods that Peter succeeded, however, and therein lies the dichotomy on which

Petrov has based his opera.

Like all Soviet artistic works on a historical theme, *Peter I* conveys a message of the inevitability of Marxist-Leninist historical progress and Peter himself is clearly a tool implementing the ultimate triumph of the Russian masses over their oppressors, in this case the Swedes. The political theme is muted and fails to overwhelm the plot or stifle dramatic and musical expression. Petrov's style is totally unidentifiable, and utilizes every known idiom of the past two centuries. With the opening bars, the listener instantly is geared for a contemporary *tour de force* à la Penderecki, the modern Polish composer. Within minutes, however, we are hearing strains reminiscent of Debussy, followed by brass fanfares straight out of Beethoven's *Leonora*, interrupted by glorious bits from the rich homophonic choral tradition of the Russian Orthodox liturgy. The latter effect, while absolutely electrifying, invokes a double irony. For it was Peter who dissolved the Russian Patriarchate, creating in its place a Holy Synod which he controlled, and the Soviets who, despite their official atheism, restored the Patriarchate after two centuries and continue to use the Church as an instrument of foreign policy in the Orthodox world.

From the standpoint of staging and choreography, the Kirov company did more with the rather static possibilities afforded by the ancient Herodes Atticus

theatre than any group I have seen over the past ten years. The ingenuity and skill with which their set — essentially a large chest of drawers which was continually being pulled in and pushed out — was employed, was nothing less than a marvel, albeit no accidental one. For months the Kirov company has been preparing for this tour, performing all over Russia in exactly the manner in which they were to stage their productions here. Would that all performers took the Athens Festival so seriously, and would that all operas and orchestras had conductors of the brilliance of Yuri Temirkanov. Rarely does one see a young man so clearly in charge of so large a force, and so clearly aware of his singers' capabilities and the demands of the music. He knew exactly what he wanted and he got it: fine acting and superb singing projected to the top row of the theatre where I always position myself. Here one is forced to contend with the distractions and disadvantages of distance, lighting crews, lovers strolling about, and competition from the Sound and Light show on the Acropolis. In these circumstances, it is not easy to be totally enthralled by what is happening far below, but with the Kirov Opera it was. It may take them years to prepare for another tour with so polished a show, but when they do, I hope they come back to Athens.

—ROBERT BRENTON BETTS



# A sign of good taste in Athens.

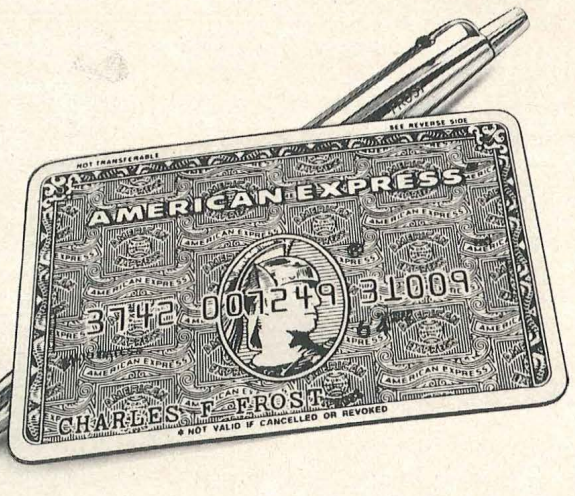
Moussaka, Taramosalata, Souvlaki, Dolmades... You may have trouble getting your tongue around the menu but you'll have no trouble with the real thing.

Throw in a bottle or two of Retsina, some lively bouzouki music, traditional Greek hospitality - and you have all the ingredients for an unforgettable night out in Athens.

All over Athens, you'll find the American Express Card as welcome as a sunny day.

Use it in restaurants, shops, hotels and for all your travel needs.

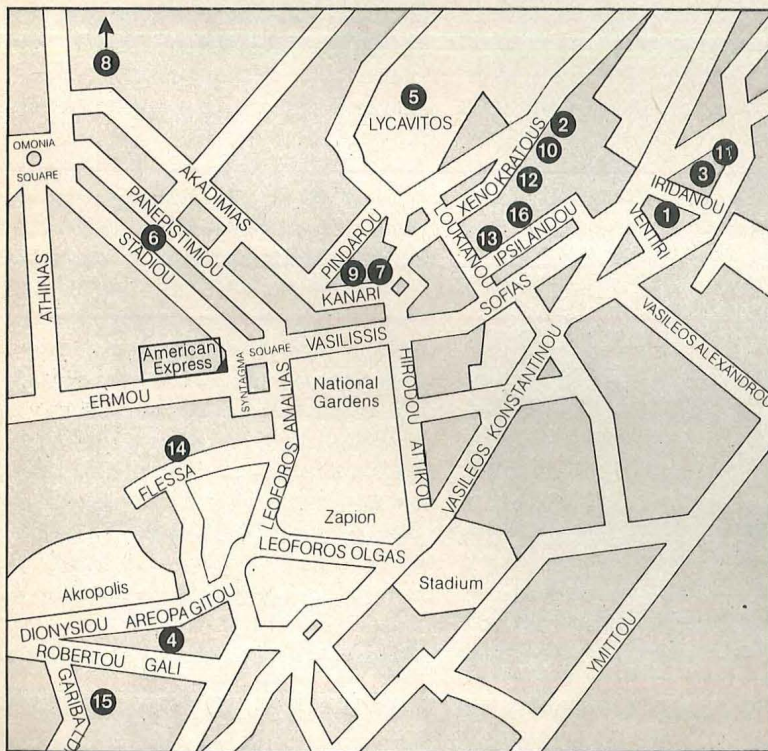
**American Express Travel Service,  
Syntagma Square. Tel: 32.44.975.**



## Use the Card in some of these fine restaurants in Central Athens.

1. **Bagatelle** 9 Ventiri - Tel. 730.349. Garden setting. Greek and International cuisine. Closed Sundays.
2. **La Casa** 22 Anapiron Polemou - Kolonaki - Tel. 721.282. Renovated mansion. Greek and Italian cuisine. Closed Sundays.
3. **Papakia** 5 Iridanou - Tel. 712.421. Rustic decor, garden dining. Greek and French cuisine.
4. **Dionysos** 43 Robertou Gali - Tel. 9233.182. Garden dining, view of Acropolis. Greek and International cuisine.
5. **Dionysos (Lycavitos Hill)** - Tel. 726.374. Greek and International cuisine.
6. **Floca** 9 Panepistimiou - Tel. 3230.977. Greek and International cuisine. Elegant specialties.
7. **Maxim** Kanari and 4 Milioni - Kolonaki - Tel. 3615.803. Oriental/ Greek cuisine. Cosy atmosphere.
8. **Tabula** 40 Pondou - Tel. 7793.072. (not shown on map) Greek, French and International cuisine. Well stocked bar. Closed Sundays.
9. **Gerofinicas** 10 Pindarou - Kolonaki - Tel. 3622.719. Greek and Oriental cuisine. Intimate surroundings.
10. **L'Abreuvoir** 51 Xenokratous - Kolonaki - Tel. 729.106. Oldest French restaurant in Athens. Garden setting.
11. **Steakroom** 6 Aginitou - Tel. 717.445. American style steaks. Friendly, relaxed atmosphere.
12. **Je Reviens** 45 Xenokratous - Tel. 723.605. Typically French menu. Open lunch and dinner.
13. **Stageco** 45 Xenokratous - Tel. 730.507. The... on Steakhouse.
14. **Palia Athina** 45 Xenokratous - Tel. 723.600. Taverna Floor Show, Bouzouli.
15. **Kyoto** 5 Garibaldi - Filopappou - Tel. 9232.047. Charming Japanese hostesses in their local costume. Closed Mondays.
16. **Prunier** 63 Ipsilandou - Kolonaki - Tel. 727.379. Greek and French cuisine. Daily noon to 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. to midnight. Closed Sundays.

All information was believed to be correct at the time of going to press



**The American Express Card. Don't leave home without it.**

# PETER PAN

## Pre-schools and Kindergartens

Peter Pan Pre-schools and Kindergartens are especially geared to English-speaking and foreign children between the ages of 2½-5½ years. Our staff is trained to deal with the needs of young children, especially those away from home for the first time. Daily activities include Art, Crafts, Music, Story-time, Educational Toys, plenty of outside play, and, for children wanting to learn a second language, German is taught. Transportation is available. School begins on September 4. Registration: August 21.

### ANO VOULA

Athinas 56, Tel. 895-8673

### KALAMAKI

King George B 11, Tel. 981-0353

For information telephone 981-0353  
between 10 am and 1 pm, Mon.-Fri.

Mike Deme DDS., M.D., M.S.D.  
University of Pittsburgh, U.S.A.  
Orthodontics Exclusive  
86 Michalakopoulou St., Athens 611  
Tel. 777-4880, 777-7770



## NOW IS THE TIME...

...to this example of contemporary  
...excellence of the first  
...or to sell yours.  
...festival audiences in recent per  
...nces by the Kirov Opera. For sl  
...er of vocal and visual impact, F  
...at) by Andrei

THE GREEK YACHTING MAGAZINE

Hellenic  
**ΨTriaena**

EVERY MONTH AT THE NEWSTANDS  
FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS:  
Tel. 4529571 - 742135



The Cullberg Ballet's production of "The Firebird" with choreography by Maurice Bejart.

# dance

## BALLET NOTES

THE Athens Festival, which this year brought to Greece a wide range of the world's foremost ballet companies, both classical and contemporary, comes to a close this month with the Cullberg Ballet from Sweden. Like the Béjart, which appeared at the Festival in late August, the Cullberg is firmly rooted in a classical tradition, and epitomizes the best which results from a blend of classical and contemporary.

Although one of the less-known contemporary choreographers, Birgit Cullberg is an important figure in the development of contemporary dance and particularly in the field of televised dance where she is regarded as a pioneer. Like the Martha Graham Company, the Cullberg Ballet is built around the beliefs and style of an intense and brilliant individual. Her first company was formed in 1944. The present company, a State-supported dance theatre under the aegis of the Swedish National Theatre, was founded in 1968. It is widely known in Northern Europe and has twice won the French Ballet Festival's Gold Star — once as the best modern company and again when Niklas Ek was selected as the most

distinguished dancer. Niklas Ek is an exceptionally powerful dancer who stands out as the star in this small company where all the performers are principals.

Originally, of course, the star was Birgit Cullberg. A gifted dancer, she trained with Kurt Joos. Later, in America, she was strongly influenced by both Graham and Merce Cunningham. Despite this modern training, she uses classical ballet as the basis for her own particular style of free dance creations, and trains her dancers in the classical tradition. As a dancer, Miss Cullberg was best known for her wit and satire, two qualities which are evident in her choreography. She was also one of the first choreographers to create political ballets. She produced several fierce anti-Nazi pieces such as *Cultural Propaganda*, *The Occupying Power*, and *The Offensive*, the last set to Shostakovich's Leningrad Symphony. After the War, her ballets became less severely political. Her most famous works are *Romeo and Juliet*, which she has rewritten every ten years or so, and *Miss Julie*, possibly her masterpiece, created in 1950 around the play by

Strindberg. It has been staged by many companies including the American Ballet Theatre. Other successful works created during that time were *Medea*, *Adam and Eve* (known as *Eden* in New York) and *The Lady From the Sea*.

Between 1957 and 1967, Cullberg became a nomadic choreographer, staging works in Northern Europe (especially in the Scandinavian countries), in New York, and in Chile. *Dance and Dancers*, the English periodical, has observed: "There are only a dozen major choreographers in the world and Birgit Cullberg is one of them." It was at this time that she became particularly interested in the problem of dance on television. Televised ballets were usually large, gala productions in which the cameras zoomed in on the principals and the production as a whole was often lost. Birgit Cullberg's first experiment with television as a valid medium for dance was *The Evil Queen* in which a single, static camera was used. It was the dancer who should move, she said, not the camera. Highly successful, this film won the 1961 Prix d'Italia and became a blueprint for numerous successive television ballets, many of them produced and directed by Birgit Cullberg.

Cullberg's talent for creating a great effect within a small frame can also be applied to her own company. This is a young and extremely versatile group. It moves fluently through a wide range of modern works. Although they naturally excel in works by Cullberg, they also dance works by Béjart, Cunningham, and the brilliant Danish choreographer, Flemming Flindt. Another company choreographer, Guisepe Carbone, has been ballet director since 1975 and is largely responsible for the current high quality. One of the newest talents in the company is that of Mats Ek, Birgit Cullberg's youngest son. Two of his works will be seen here in Athens: *Soweto* and *Saint George and the Dragon*. His passionate, political works recall the ballets of his mother in her youth, bringing the company full circle.

After the exciting performances of the Royal Ballet last month at the Herodes Atticus Theatre, a postscript is in order. In addition to all that has already been said, one quality I have not previously mentioned is their dramatic strength. From the principals to the youngest members of the corps de ballet — and what a stunning corps de ballet it is — their energy never flagged for one moment. Even when not dancing, they remained *dramatis personae*. As actors as well as dancers they excelled. This was especially true in *Romeo and Juliet* when the crowd scenes were exciting

and lively. This production, in particular, was superlative. Dowell, despite his injuries of last year, has never danced better and Merle Park, the nights she was dancing, showed a rare intensity. The theatre itself seemed to help and I have never seen the Herodes Atticus look more effective than in the crypt scene.

But there were light moments, too. The touring company included Wayne Sleep, whose virtuosity in his two cameo roles was as usual brilliant, vital, witty

and exuberant. His size, which has prevented him from becoming one of the great male dancers of our age, was perfect for "Hop O' My Thumb" and his dancing brought a resounding cheer every night. His infectiously exciting personality was in evidence and those who saw the ballet film of *The Tales of Beatrix Potter* may remember the incredibly wild dancing of Squirrel Nutkin. He won the audiences in Athens just as he has at Covent Garden.

— ANTOINETTE MOSES

## The only wide bodies we have in service are our DC10's and Airbus 300.



If you are familiar with the women of Thailand, you will agree that they are very beautiful indeed.

Thai women, traditionally, are slight of stature, graceful of movement and friendly of nature.

And fortunately for us at Thai, one of the most attractive jobs a young lady can have in Thailand

is as a hostess on the country's national airline. Which not only means we have the opportunity of selecting girls who are good looking, we can look for brains as well.

The fact that many of our hostesses have a university degree or speak at least three languages, proves that we find

what we're looking for.

Some say it's our beautiful wide-bodied DC10's and Airbus 300 that cause so many heads to turn at airports throughout the world.

We think our beautiful slim-bodied hostesses have a lot to do with it.



# cinema

## FELLINI RERUN

**A** FEW more weeks of summer, and a few more reruns at the local cinemas. To some, this situation is frustrating; to others, it is a bonanza since it often provides the opportunity to see a good film over and over rather than sitting through two hours of third-rate footage simply because it is new. In Greece, these reruns range from run-of-the-mill oldies to vintage classics, many of which appear at neighbourhood theatres or in the provinces with little advance fanfare.

Although in early summer only two Fellini films were announced definitely, several others have been surfacing, and will probably continue to do so through this month. Each viewing of a Fellini film provides a somewhat different and richer aesthetic experience, much like re-reading a favourite poem: one discovers something new with each reading.

Fellini is more than a film director, more than an *auteur de films*. He is a poet. Even though his talent and fame are well established and so much has been written about him and his works — more than all his scripts put together — his films continue to be a source of new discovery and awareness. The works of some directors are so personal and autobiographical that knowing something about their background provides the viewer with a better understanding of their films. Knowing that Bergman was born and brought up in a vicarage, bound from an early age to peep behind the scenes of life and death, sheds more light on some of the main themes and recurring motifs in his films. Similarly, knowing about Fellini's background and the experiences that influenced him provides insight into his films.

Born in 1920 in Rimini, a seaside resort and port in the Northern Italian province of Emilia-Romagna, Federico Fellini set out for Rome at the age of sixteen, alone and penniless, but so impressed with the lives of newspapermen as glamourized in American movies of the thirties, that he was determined to become one. He affected their mode of dress and for a long time wore a trenchcoat and a hat tilted on the back of his head. His first job was as a cub reporter, but covering the hospitals and the police beat was not what he had envisioned. At the height of fascism, there were few opportunities in journal-



8 1/2

ism open to one unwilling to betray his ideals. Fellini turned to radio, writing mostly sketches, and then turned to the stage, touring Italy for some time with a small travelling show.

Fellini's first experience in film was as a rewrite man (adding gags to scripts of dull comedies), then as a scriptwriter, producing comedies in a pathetic vein. The turning point in his career came after the War when he met Rossellini. He worked with him in *Open City* and *Paisan*, those two classics of the Italian post-war cinema, and was won over to the seventh art. The first film he wrote and directed was *Luci del varietà* ( *Variety Lights* ) in 1950, at the height of the flowering of Italian neorealism.

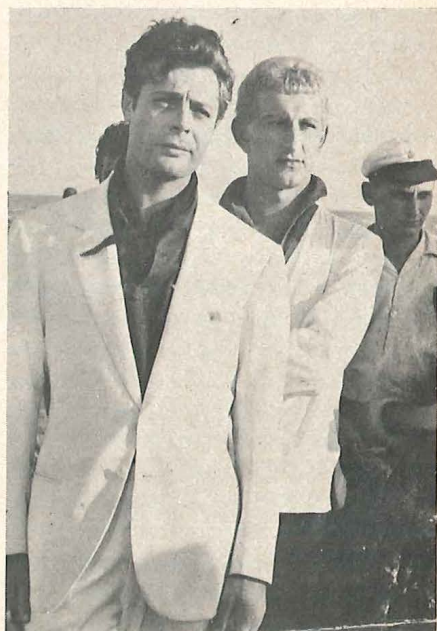
Fellini drew generously thereafter from these early experiences: the arrival of a young man in the city, life in a small provincial town, touring musical shows, the feeling of always being on the road, the life of the *paparazzi* and, of course, of entertainers, with an emphasis on the cinema. Even when adapting someone else's material, Fellini manages to transform it into his own. In his film of Petronius's *Satyricon*, for example, the relationship between the old poet and the young neophyte is in a way a tribute to his old mentor, Rossellini.

Fellini established from the outset a highly personal style: neorealism became less a matter of *what* was shown and more a matter of *how* it was shown. Unlike many of the Italian directors of the post-war period, he refused to turn his films into manifestos, but introduced a tender and lyrical tone in contrast to the harsh and often bitter tone of Italian productions of that era. Fellini seemed quite detached from the mystiques of

workers, social injustices, and economic exploitation, although he was not insensitive to them as his off-screen views and actions prove. Rather, he



The Nights of Cabiria



La Dolce Vita



*La Strada*



*La Dolce Vita*

lacked the tendencies of a propagandist and could not divide his world of people into villains and victims. Like his Spanish counterpart Bunuel (who had more reason than many to be tempted by martyrdom), he chose to explore the nature and quality of contemporary experience; or, like Bergman, to explore the human condition. There are lessons to be learned from this compassionate approach to humanity, especially in Greece where art is becoming more "politicized", to the point of seeing dogmas not only smothering culture, but also running the risk of replacing it. Fellini knew that unconditional dogmatists, like Sunday intellectuals and easy cynics, are a dime a dozen.

In one scene in *8 1/2*, Fellini's most personal and, perhaps, best film, Guido (the film director played by Marcello Mastroianni) is told by an interviewer that his films "lack ideas, have no philosophical base, and are nothing but a series of senseless episodes". Wearing that famous Fellini hat, Guido just smiles. One can imagine Fellini reacting in the same fashion to those who, nurtured on Hollywood movies and television serials, evaluate a film on the basis of emotionalism, suspense, and plot.

The original title of *La Dolce Vita* (1959) was *Babylon, A.D. 2000*. After it was shown at Cannes, where it met with overwhelming critical success, Fellini said: "I tried to show a society which has lost its passions and has nothing left in her guts. What remains? The 'form', the clothes, the attitudes, the smiles, the horn-rimmed glasses... Man's anguish has always bewildered and fascinated

me... Modern man and his contradiction: a frenetic, anguished, exciting life, in fact terrible, immobile, frozen emptiness where men wander from one adventure to another, one woman to another, only to come back to themselves..."

The film's "hero", Marcello, the journalist played by Mastroianni, was a stranger, an outsider in a society to which he was supposed to be a witness. It engulfed him whenever he tried to communicate with it. Some eight films

later, in *Casanova*, (which has been making the rounds of the summer circuits in Athens), the caricatured hero had become the product *par excellence* of that society. Pathetic and sterile, his obsessive lovemaking is a futile attempt to assert himself with the only significant act of which he is capable. Fellini the mythmaker has become Fellini the toppler of myths, the iconoclast. Communication has consumed its own questions and turned into ash — or into a plethora of sterile semen.



*Casanova*

Yet Fellini loves the characters he creates, and without commiseration or condescension: his brutes (ensnared in their bestiality like Zampano in their stunt-man portrayed by Anthony Quinn in *La Strada*); his thieves; his vain and shallow egoists (like Casanova whose awareness that life is slipping senselessly away is evidenced by the cuckoo-clock he carries with him, even in boudoirs); his whores; his entertainers; and his fools. Perhaps the latter most of all, because they personify Everyman dominated and crushed by the force of his dreams, and nourished by illusions and false glories.

Fellini's people are constantly searching for themselves and exploring the mystery of life and their relationships to each other. Fellini makes films, in his own phrase, as one would communicate with others: to seek some clarification. He does not belch endless philosophical or psychological soliloquies. He knows that other people's fetishes, neuroses, and hang-ups can be dull stuff and that narcissism has no place in mature art. If today the individual has become the highest form of artistic creation, the individual is also, in Bergman's words, "its greatest

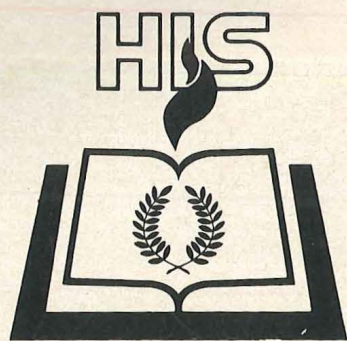
bane...by bleating only about one's loneliness and anxieties without listening to each other, we smother, without realizing it, each other to death".

Words in a film hinder. Fellini says what he has to say visually. The result is a wealth of visual lyricism, a proliferation of images spawning harmoniously-associated images, seductive in their freedom, freshness, and folly. Towards the end of *Amarcord*, there's a seemingly trivial scene where the grandfather loses his way in the heavy fog. He hesitates, stumbles, ponders and, when a passer-by shows him the way, he says: "Oh, the house is there? I thought I was dead." Others would have mused at length on the old man's anguish about death. Fellini never labours his point. He moves quickly, freely, with ease. He replaces plot with mood, which is why his pictures never seem to have an ending. There are no simple "solutions" in life, he believes, and has repeated time and again that "it is immoral...to tell a story that has a conclusion".

As to his episodic narrative style which began as a besetting vice, it has become a trademark. The sequences are never haphazard but follow a pattern, a

cycle in which form and content become inseparable, always consistent with the main theme. *La Strada*, for example, opens on a beach as Zampano is looking for an assistant and ends on a beach after he learns about the death of the assistant. During the course of the film, the climax is reached with a murder on a bridge (a link between past and future?). Fellini leaves the interpretation to the viewer. In the opening scene of *La Dolce Vita*, a statue of Christ is seen suspended beneath a helicopter flying over Rome (the Second Coming?). In another scene, Marcello tries to speak to some girls in bikinis sunbathing on a roof, but they cannot hear each others' voices (lack of communication?). Three hours of film later, in the closing episode, a huge fish is brought to shore (the Antichrist?) as Marcello tries to call to a girl he has been cruising, without success. They can't hear each other over the sound of the waves. Marcello turns around and leaves. Suddenly, the camera focuses on the girl: she's looking straight at the audience. Make of it what you wish, Fellini seems to be saying.

—PAN BOUYOUKAS



## THE HELLENIC INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

The only school for English-speaking students in Athens that offers complete programs in all three major academic systems:

- American College Board (SAT)
- British (University of London) GCE "O" and "A" levels
- International Baccalaureate

An unexcelled record of university admission. Overall 80% pass record in GCE examinations. The only open University of London school testing centre in Athens.

Full academic and athletic facilities (including swimming pool). Small classes, highly qualified faculty, individualized instruction.

Admission is selective. Early application for the limited number of places from Kindergarten through Grade 13 is advised. For information contact the Registrar.

The School is certified by the U.S. Department of Defense for enrollment of dependent children, grades Kindergarten through 12.

**XENIAS AND ARTEMIDOS, KEFALARI, KIFISSIA. TEL. 808-1426**



## books

### LOUKIS LARAS

By Demetrios Vikelas. Translated by J. Gennadion. (Doric. London, 1972)

### THE MURDERESS

By Alexandros Papadiamantis. Translated by G. X. Xanthopoulos. (Doric. London, 1977)

### THE TALE OF A TOWN

By Pandelis Prevelakis. Translated by Kenneth Johnstone. (Doric. London-Athens, 1976)

During the dictatorship, Helen Vlachos, editor of *Kathimerini*, set up a publishing house in her London exile. Apart from publishing anti-Junta books and magazines, she conceived the idea of producing a series of modern Greek classics in English. The first fruit of this endeavour was *Loukis Laras*, followed somewhat belatedly by the other two books reviewed here after Mrs. Vlachos's return to Athens.

Vikelas's novel *Loukis Laras* was first published in 1879 and soon established itself as a minor classic. After making his fortune as a merchant in England, Vikelas set out to fulfil his real ambition of becoming a writer. His best known work, *Loukis Laras*, is an account, based on the unpublished

autobiography of a real Chiot merchant, of the latter's experiences during the Greek War of Independence. It contrasts with earlier Greek historical novels by its documentary nature and its lack of heroism and sentimentality. The protagonist and narrator is not a glorious freedom-fighter but a somewhat self-deprecating merchant who successfully attempts to fend for himself and his family amid the turbulence of revolution.

The only exciting episode in the novel is his journey back to his native Chios after the massacres of 1822 to rescue the family's treasures at the risk of his life. Apart from this, the characters are shown fleeing from island to island to escape an imminent danger

# subscribe



## THE ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly

### One Year Subscription Rates

Greece and Cyprus: 400 Drs.

All other countries: \$ 15.00

### Air Mail

Europe: \$ 17.00

Rest of World: \$ 24.00

Enclosed is my check or money order for \_\_\_\_\_ subscriptions

Total payment \_\_\_\_\_

name \_\_\_\_\_

address \_\_\_\_\_

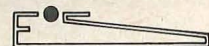
city & country \_\_\_\_\_

postal code \_\_\_\_\_

The Athenian  
P. O. Box 3317  
Athens 139

## Your Athens Office EXECUTIVE SERVICES Ltd.

- Efficient Mail Handling and Telephone Message Service, Including After Hours Electronic Answering Service
- Telex Service — Messages Sent, Received, Relayed or Held
- Multilingual Secretarial Service Confidential, Accurate
- Multilingual Translating and Interpreting Service General, Legal, Technical, Certified on Request Greek, English, French, German, Arabic.
- Congress and Conference Planning and Staffing
- Special Services Public Relations Research, Direct Mail, Mailing Lists
- "Your Athens Office" is a complete Business Centre with prestige offices. It is equipped with telephone and telex facilities, IBM typewriters, Xerox and a quality multilingual staff



EXECUTIVE SERVICES Ltd.

ATHENS TOWER "B" ATHENS 610 GREECE  
TEL. 7783.698-7701.062 TELEX: 214227 exse GR

## Cruise Capers...

Numbered among the estimated 150,000 who will have leisurely threaded their way among the fabled Greek isles of the Aegean this season is the entire diplomatic corps of Athens. These ladies and gentlemen all enjoyed a delightful sojourn aboard the MTS JASON which won hearty approval from all. A diplomatic coup, as it were... The British Embassy saw fit to arrange a super Commonwealth evening at sea aboard the MTS ORPHEUS... A slightly different and perhaps more famed group was the Roland Petit Ballet of Marseilles, who en masse enjoyed and were enjoyed aboard the unusual one-day sea exploration of the Saronic Gulf of the TMV HERMES with calls at the isles of Hydra, Poros and Aegina. These celebrities were the subject of a special TV film made of their cruise... The familiar face on an MTS OCEANOS cruise was none other than Dr. Christiaan Barnard, of heart transplant renown.

ADVERTISEMENT

## THE ATHENIAN is phototypeset by FOTRON S.A.

### DIVORCE IN 24 HOURS

Mutual or contested actions, low cost. Haiti or Dominican Republic. For information send \$3.75 for 24 page booklet / postage / handling to: ODA, 1721 DeSales St., NW Washington, DC 20036, USA (202) 452-8331. Worldwide service. Dr. Federico Gonzales.

### MARY N. SARANTOPOULOU DENTIST

American-trained  
11 Lykavitos Street, Athens  
Consulting hours daily 8-4  
Phone 361-3176 for appointment

Available early 1979

### THE CONTEMPORARY GREEK CINEMA by Mel Schuster

Published by  
THE SCARECROW PRESS

52 Liberty St.  
Metuchen, New Jersey, 10014, USA

which never quite catches up with them. Loukis realizes his true vocation is not heroism when, seized by a momentary access of patriotism, he goes to Argos in the hope of being taken on as secretary to one of the military leaders: the horrific sight of the unwashed, kilted klefts soon sends him back to honest trade.

The novel is partly didactic in purpose, extolling the virtues of family life and of commerce as constructive forces to combat the surrounding chaos. Goodness prevails, and the simple, pure characters finally triumph over adversity.

*The Murderess* (1903) by Papadiamantis represents the next stage in Greek fiction after the historical novel: the account of traditional Greek village life. Papadiamantis is best known for his short stories, of which he wrote about two hundred. *The Murderess* is an attempt at a more complex and sustained composition in which the author combines deep Christian faith and compassion with his interest in the motivation of apparently abnormal activity.

After a long, hard life of dedicated service to her family, Frangoyannou's mind becomes so unhinged that she throttles her sickly baby granddaughter. This leads to a series of killings whose motive, insofar as Frangoyannou is capable of formulating her thoughts, is to free young girls from the oppression of a society in which they are to become slaves successively to their fathers, husbands, and children. She believes she is carrying out the will of God by granting these girls eternal life in Heaven. Ironically, the police begin to pursue her because of a death for which she is not responsible. She drowns on her way to seek salvation at an island monastery, "midway between the justice of God and the justice of man". Papadiamantis does not judge her actions, nor does he condone them: his aim is to explain the motivations and leave the reader to decide about the rights and wrongs. His achievement is to have described Frangoyannou as if from the inside: her thoughts are transcribed in free indirect style, and the details of her past life are related through her own memories. Papadiamantis's descriptions of the landscape of his native Skiathos form a convincing setting for the action, and his depiction of Frangoyannou battling with her conscience, symbolized by the babies' cries that haunt her on her wanderings, is particularly impressive.

With Prevelakis's *The Tale of a Town* (1938) we have something quite

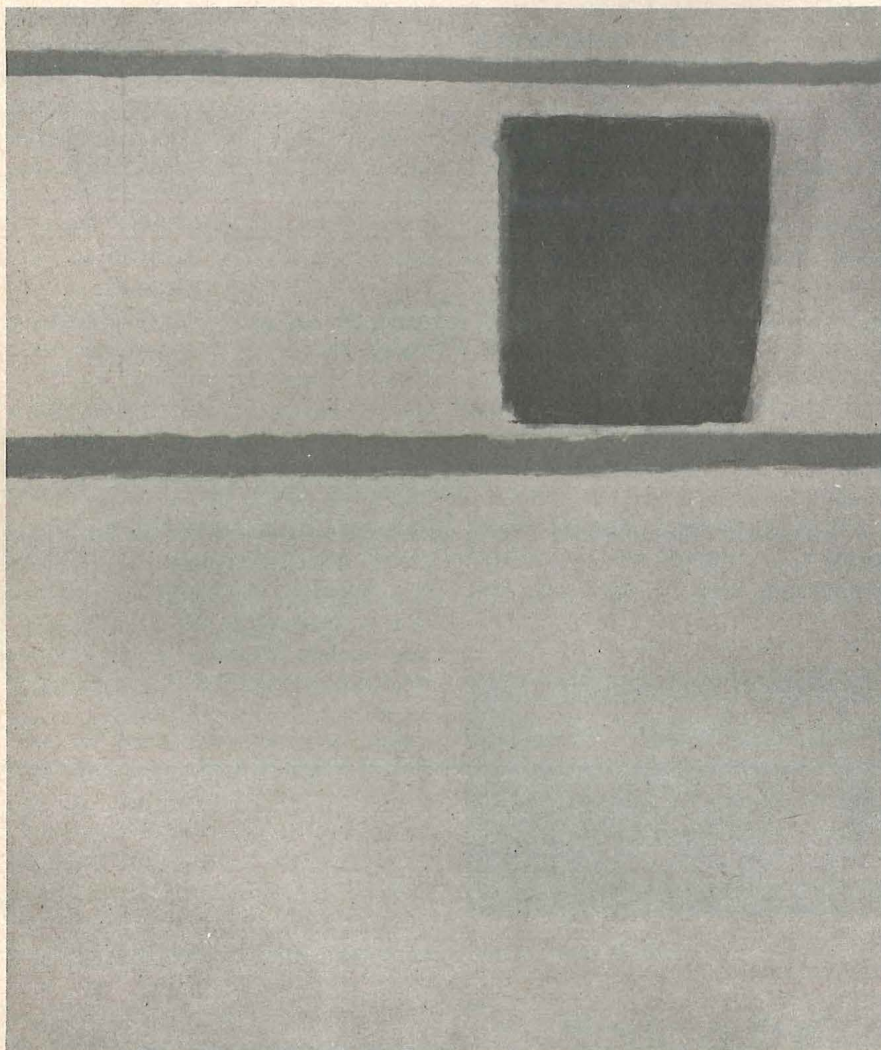
different. This is not strictly a novel, but rather a lyrical evocation of a lost paradise in which the chief dimension is not time, as in the conventional novel, but space. Out of his nostalgia for his native Rethymnon, in Crete, Prevelakis, writing in Athens, creates an almost ideal town which is, however, just on the brink of decay. In order to describe this city (the Greek title contains the word *politia*, which, when used by Plato, is translated into English as "Republic"), Prevelakis acts as a guide, leading us through the streets of Rethymnon, introducing us to the people, both Greeks and Turks, who inhabited it before the Asia Minor Catastrophe of 1922 and the exchange of populations between Greece and Turkey in the following year.

Rethymnon is described almost as if it has eternally been so: a town of honest men who live together in harmony, practising the civic virtues and conforming to the divine order of things. Prevelakis describes his town as if it is painted as an icon, a physical representation of a divine plan which does not alter with time. It is external events which come to destroy this plan: the union of Crete with Greece (1913), the arrival of Greek refugees from Anatolia, and finally the uprooting and expulsion of the Turkish population. Prevelakis's chronicle attempts to combat the erosions of time by creating a timeless picture, and it is no coincidence that it is with the creative artists that he ends his description of Rethymnon's burghers: the deaf man who makes musical instruments and cages for songbirds, and the bishop who painted the Pantocrator on the dome of St. Barbara's. His book is an "anti-chronicle", an encapsulation of a perfect order impervious to time.

A word about the translations. For *Loukis Laras* the excellent translation by J. Gennadios (1881) is used; curiously, the publishers considered it needed improvement and have unnecessarily up-dated certain words and phrases without referring to the original Greek; they have also omitted Gennadios's informative notes. The new translations of the other two books are to my mind rare achievements. George Xanthopoulides and Kenneth Johnstone have wrestled with the formidable problems of Papadiamantis's mixture of *katharevousa* and demotic and Prevelakis's poetic use of a colloquial and dialectal demotic and have managed to produce versions which read well in English.

—PETER MACKRIDGE





Theodoros Stamos, "Black Sun Box"

## art

### THEODOROS STAMOS

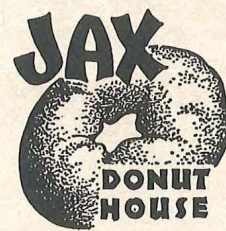
**I**N his monograph on Theodoros Stamos published in 1970, Ralph Pomeroy refers to the artist as "that rare bird in New York City — a native



Theodoros Stamos, "Conversation"

inhabitant". Theodore Stamos was born in New York in 1922. Since the early 1970s he has been spending more and more time on the island of Lefkas, his father's birthplace. With Barnett Newman, Clifford Still, Robert Motherwell, and Mark Rothko, to name a few, the Greek-American artist was one of the more important figures in the American Abstract Expressionist Movement. He held his first one-man exhibition at the Wakefield Gallery, in 1943, when he was twenty-one. He has taught at the Art Students' League, and, in 1966, was a guest lecturer at the Columbia University School of Fine Arts. In 1967-68 he was made Professor of Art at Brandeis University.

The exhibition of Stamos's works at the National Gallery (Pinakothiki) in Athens during summer dated from 1945 through 1973; it included several good examples of his "Sun-Boxes", executed



**ANNOUNCING**  
the opening of  
**JAX DONUT HOUSE no. 3**  
Vas. Alexandrou 9 & Dragoumis 58  
(Across from Caravel)  
Telephone 720-328

*66 varieties of freshly-made donuts  
Snack bar serving toasts, refreshments,  
ice cream, indoors or outdoors on  
sidewalk or roof garden*

*Open 8 a.m. to 4 a.m.*

**Other Jax Donut Houses:**

1. Koupa and Monis Kikkou  
(Erithros Stavros)
2. Vas. Sophias & Peleponnesou  
(Aghia Paraskevi)
4. Kifissias Avenue 120

#### DENTIST

American-trained specialist

**Tel. 74.44.74**

English, French, German spoken  
N.D. Alivizatos B.S., D.D.S.  
Ravine 6, Kolonaki  
(Near Hilton)

#### DENTAL SURGEON

**PLATON**

**ANTONIADES, D.D.S.**

has moved his offices  
from Kolonaki to  
339 Kifissias Ave.  
Kifissia

**TELEPHONE 808-4479**

Patients accepted by  
appointment only.

English, French, Italian  
Arabic, and Greek spoken

Parking facilities available

in the late 1960s and early 1970s, and his "Infinity Fields", done in the early 1970s. Many were painted in Greece. Apparent was the Abstract Expressionist Movement's emphasis on the flatness of the painted surface and preoccupation with the physical properties of paint (colour and texture), and the suppression of the drawn line.

His early works of the 1940s reflect a host of influences derived from Jean Miro and Paul Klee's surrealism as seen in "Ceremonial" where sea creatures seem to float in an aquatic underworld. His works of the 1950s, such as "Wound Mark" or "Conversations", recall Gottleib, Dubuffet, or even the French painter, Hans Hartung. At this stage Stamos appears to have surfaced from the seabed, depicting aerial views of

winding rivers or streams. They have a dynamic, diagonal movement; paint is thickly applied and the brushwork is heavy. In the early 1960s, his now-famous "Sun-Boxes" first appeared, with squares and rectangles suspended and airborne. They lack substantial volume, but are sustained by their simple and economic structure. The earlier "Sun-Boxes", such as "Black Sun" or "Egyptian Sun-Box", depict flat squares (the boxes) on an equally flat ground, set in a generous field but occupying a small area of the total canvas surface, and set off by one or more thick horizontal or vertical linear bands crucially placed. The compositions are balanced, reflecting skilful organization, using only the most rudimentary elements, the surface and

the square. The texture of the "Boxes" and of the field are not differentiated and the paintings have a uniform textural quality, enhancing the flatness of the surface. The colours are opaque — almost milky, and unreflective; the paint is not as thickly spread as before. In the later "Boxes", the textural distinction between the field and the box is made with deliberate surface variation, adding to their sensuousness. Colour becomes luminous, at times delicate, and then vibrant. In "Sun-Box" (Conventry) made in 1968 and in many "Box" paintings after this, the entire surface becomes the box and the idea of the square within a larger field is abandoned; a rough vertical line in the centre of the canvas seems to indicate a slit, alluding to depth beneath the canvas. The profuse use of the "square" ties Stamos to many of his contemporaries who also used this device, such as Alber, who experimented with the square, or Rothko who used enclosed, square "voids". The square first appeared in Stamos's work in the "Teahouse" series (1950-52) in which, he says, he was interested in depicting light as seen through paper screens (a result of his interest in the East). In the later "Sun-Box" series light becomes a more pronounced feature: low, soft, controlled, with a glowing luminosity, as though seen through a screen of paper.

The "Infinity Fields" are executed on large canvasses which suggest expansive space and allude to landscape, or an "infinite field". In some, he divides the canvas horizontally into two parts, suggesting the earth and the sky. A narrow border often appears along the top and about half way down the sides of uniformly coloured paintings, as seen in his rich green "Lefkas Infinity Field", enhancing the impression of an infinite landscape bounded by a "thin" silver skyline; the composition is greatly reduced. Certain monochromed "Infinity Fields" enclosed by a band along the entire periphery of the painting, strongly recall Rothko's earlier, framed "void" paintings. Stamos interprets the notion of "space as a continuum that connects things". Earth and sky, despite the division indicated, belong to the same totality of Nature.

Stamos's paintings are sensuous. Although a native New Yorker, his art does not make reference to the urban environment but to Nature. His work reflects his *feelings* for Nature — and man's communion with it — which he perceives as part of a greater macrocosm — mystical and sacrosanct.

— CATHERINE CAFOPOULOS



## "ZORBAS"

Fine collection of jewelry, Greek handicrafts, fur coats and rugs.

Open every day 9:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

APOLLONOS 39 & P. BENIZELOU 2, TELEPHONE 322-5456  
(one block from Metropolis Cathedral)

## COLLECTOR'S ANTIQUE SHOP

IN THE LOBBY OF THE ATHENS HILTON

A treasure trove of items chosen with taste and discrimination: Copper, brass, silver, alabaster, pottery, carvings, old and new paintings, coins, jewelry, silver picture frames and silver-enamelled items. You will find embroideries, hand-stamped and hand-painted cushion covers, bedspreads and woven rugs. Oh, yes! We also have worry beads. In fact we have an excess of worry beads... but each has been selected with our usual care. Our prices begin at one dollar...

Open from 9:30 to 1:30 and from 5:00 to 9:30 daily. (We are closed on Sundays). Telephone us at 748-498. Diners' Club welcome.



### colombo travel offers

THE 'ONE-DAY-GETAWAY' CRUISE  
Aboard the luxurious TMV Hermes  
Aegina • Poros • Hydra for only \$19

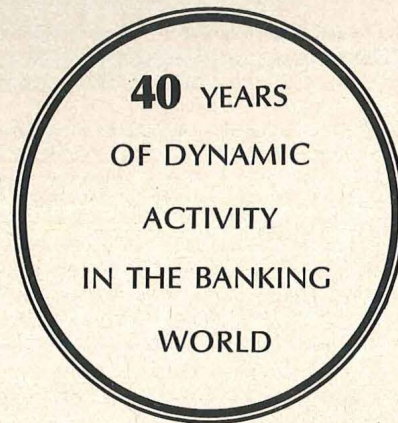


20 other exciting tours and cruises daily at fantastic prices

For further information contact:  
Colombo Travel, 38 Diakou Street, Athens 403, Greece  
Tel. 923-1724 & 923-8475

THE FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY  
OF THE  
GENERAL HELLENIC BANK

**1937 - 1977**



**THE GENERAL HELLENIC BANK**

A nationwide presence



# Campion School

All applications for admissions and scholarships to:

R.J.O. Meyer, O.B.E., M.A. (Cantab)

23 A. Papanastasiou Street, Paleo Psychico, Athens, Greece  
Telephone 671-8194

**Campion Senior School** (the only independent school outside the United Kingdom which is a member of the Governing Bodies Association of Public Schools) — up to 600 boys and girls aged 10 to 19, grades 6 to 13 or forms I to VI. Campion is the only English speaking school in Greece with a successful record in U.S.A. S.A.T./A.C.T. and British G.C.E. and Oxbridge Entrance Examinations. It also offers preparation for Common Entrance and Scholarships to British Public Schools. The School does not recommend boys and girls to embark upon the long, difficult and uncharted road towards the lesser known International Baccalaureate, but the President who helped to develop the system in England will be willing to advise parents regarding the problems involved.

**Campion Junior School** (member of British I.A.P.S.) — up to 300 boys and girls aged 5 to 10, grades 1 to 5. All normal school subjects are taught including six languages, music, art and games under Headmistress Mrs. L. Kerimis, The Palace, Princess Helen Street, Arsakion, telephone 672-4004.

**Campion School Kindergarten** — up to 100 children aged 3 to 5 under Headmistress Miss Diana Nash at 2 Papanastasiou, telephone 672-1718 — moving to 39 St. Dimitriou Street in September 1978.

**Campion School Creche** — staff babies 2 months to 3 years at 39 Dimitriou Street opening in September.

**Campion School Boarding House** — accommodates an international group of boys and girls from the Junior and Senior Schools aged 9 to 19 whose parents live outside Athens or abroad. The Boarding House is located at the Caterina Hotel in Kefalari outside Kifissia, Athens.

**G.C.E. "O" Level Record** — Afrikaans, Amheric, Art, Biology, Bulgarian, Chemistry, Classical Arabic, Economics, English Literature, English Language (159/162 = 98%), French, General Science, Geography, Geology, German, Greek Modern (42/42 = 100%), Hebrew, History, Ancient History, Home Economics, Italian (100%), Latin (100%), Logic, Mathematics (88%), Additional Mathematics, Persian, Physics, Polish, Russian (100%), Sociology, Spanish (100%), Technical Drawing (100%), Turkish, U.S. History

**G.C.E. "A" Level Record** — Art, Biology, Bulgarian, Chemistry, Economics, English Literature, Engineering Drawing, French, Geography, German, Greek Ancient (100%), Greek Modern, History Ancient, History of Art, History Modern, Italian (100%), Latin, Logic, Applied Pure, Higher and Further Mathematics (16/18 = 88%), Pure Mathematics and Statistics, Physics, Polish, Sociology, Turkish

**American P.S.A.T.s, S.A.T.s, A.C.H.s Record** — Recorded Scores SATs (verbal) 750, 740, 710, 670, 620, 600; (Mathematics) 750, 680, 640, 600

In recent years former Campion School pupils have gone on to study at universities and colleges in many parts of the world, including the following:

**Great Britain** — Aberdeen, Aston in Birmingham, Bath, Bath Academy of Art, Bradford, Canterbury College of Art, Central London Polytechnic, Chelsea Technical College, City University, Dundee, East Anglia Edinburgh, Epsom College of Art, Essex, Exeter, Goldsmith's College London, Imperial College, Keele, Kent, King's College London, Kingston Polytechnic, Leeds, Liverpool, London School of Economics, Newcastle, North East London Polytechnic, Oxford, Reading, Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts, Salford, Sheffield, Surrey, University College London, University College of North Wales Bangor, Warwick University.

**United States** — Barnard, Boston University, Bryn Mawr, California at Berkeley, California at San Diego, Columbia, Cornell, Drew, Georgetown, Humboldt State California, Rhode Island, Rhode Island School of Design, Rutgers, Maryland, Manhattanville, Marymount, Manhattan, Miami, North Carolina, Northwestern, Princeton, Pratt, Reed, Sarah Lawrence, Smith, Stanford, Stevens Institute of Technology, Temple, Texas A & M, Vassar, Vermont, Virginia, Wesleyan, Wisconsin.

**Greece** — University of Athens, Athens Polytechnic (National Technical University), Deree College

**France** — University of Paris (Sorbonne)

**Lebanon** — American University of Beirut

**Italy** — University of Rome

**Australia** — Universities of Sydney, Adelaide

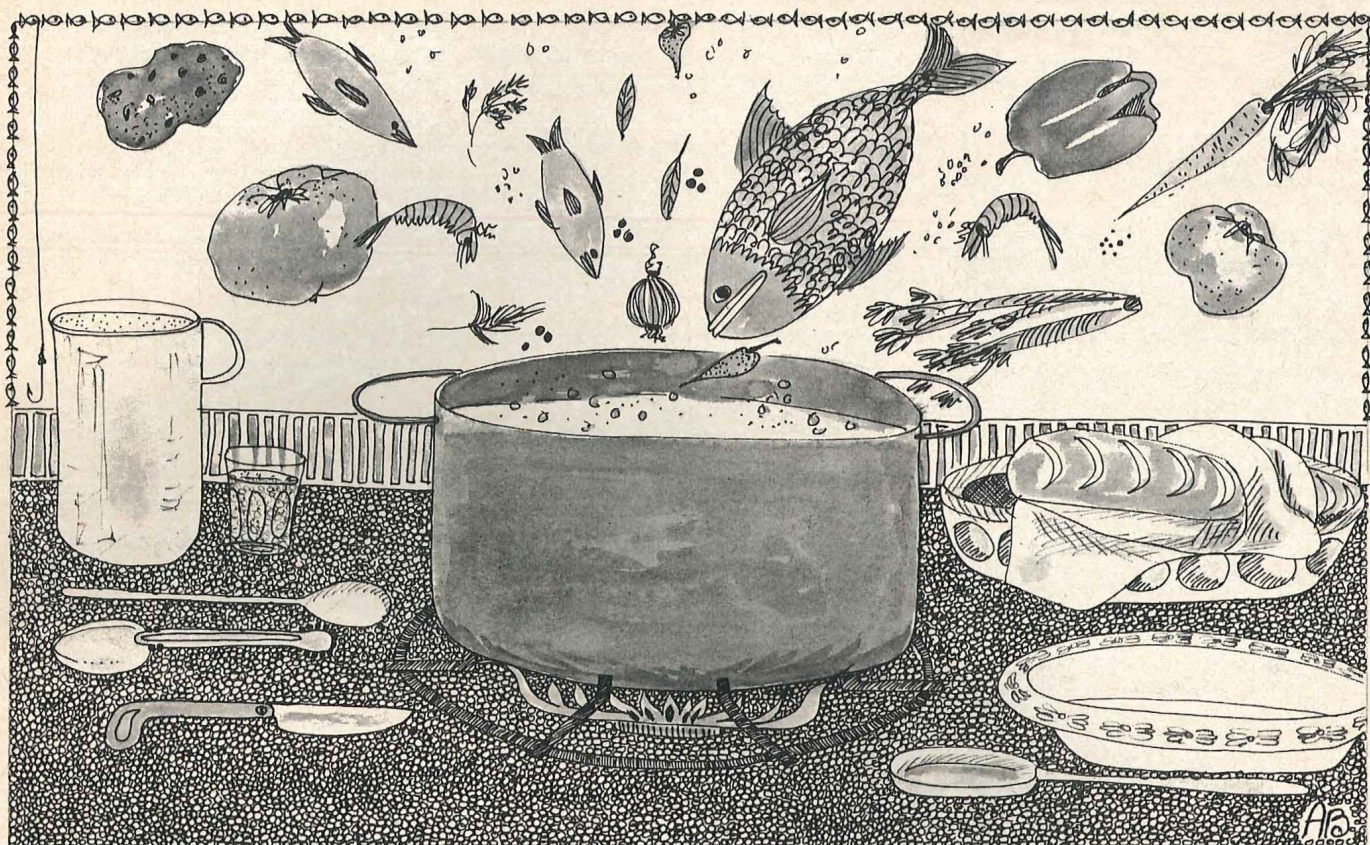
**Canada** — McGill University

**South Africa** — Universities of Durban, Witwatersrand

**Austria** — University of Vienna

**Bulgaria** — University of Sofia

**Switzerland** — Franklin College



# food

## COOL SOUP

THE traditional food of the poor, soups have bubbled their way through history to achieve high status on sophisticated menus. Many favourite soups are preferred cold. Since legumes, vegetable, fish and herbs are abundant, summer soups are easily made in Greece even though they may have originated in Finland, Russia, France, Spain or Persia. Fruits, both fresh and dried, can also be transformed into delightful soups of smooth and spicy character, differing from stewed fruits in texture as well as flavour, the result of the addition of mellow wines. Cold soups are also a convenience because they taste infinitely better when made in advance and stored in the refrigerator, to be ladled into chilled bowls for a warm day's instant refreshment and nourishment.

Most references to ancient Greek soups suggest the hot versions: "For *faki* is like ambrosia in the chilly cold," Chrysippus wrote in the third century B.C. "Put the *kakavia* on the fire..." Aristophanes cried. *Faki* (lentil soup) and *kakavia*, a varied fish soup and forerunner of the French *bouillabaisse*,

have survived to this day along with others such as *fava* (split pea) and *mageritsa* (Easter lamb and vegetable soup). Despite this preference for hot soups, some of those favoured by the ancients can be served cold. *Fava*, with a dash of lemon juice, is certainly delicious cold and as Chrysippus would surely agree, *faki*, laced with wine vinegar and eaten cold and thick, is like ambrosia in the sultry heat. Here then are six flavourful recipes to please the palate. (Recipes for *Gazpacho* from Spain appeared in the September, 1976 edition of the Athenian, and Russian *Borscht*, in July, 1978.)

### FAVA

- 1 cup green or yellow dried split peas
- 4 cups water
- 1 large onion, chopped
- 2 cloves garlic, chopped (optional)
- 1 stalk celery, chopped
- 2-3 tablespoons olive oil
- Fresh lemon wedges for garnish

Wash the split peas and drain. In a medium - sized pan, combine the split peas with the water. Bring to the boil. Cover, remove from the heat, and allow to soak for one hour. Stir in the onion, garlic, celery, and simmer for one hour

until the peas are tender. Add two tablespoons of olive oil. Cool. Refrigerate overnight. Serve cold with lemon wedges and, if desired, additional oil. Makes four cups.

### FINNISH VEGETABLE SOUP

- 5 cups chicken stock or water
- 4 unpeeled potatoes, scrubbed and diced
- 4 green onions, cubed
- 5-6 carrots, scraped and diced
- ¼ kilo green beans, trimmed and cut
- ¼ kilo peas, shelled (about ½ cup)
- 1 tablespoon fresh mint leaves, chopped
- 1 teaspoon salt
- ¼ teaspoon black pepper
- 1 tablespoon margarine or butter
- 1 ½ tablespoons flour
- ½ cup light cream mixed with 1 cup milk
- Parsley or cress for garnish

In a large pot, bring the stock or water to the boil and add the potatoes. Cook for ten minutes. Add the onions, carrots, green beans, peas and mint. Simmer for twenty minutes. Season with salt and pepper. Meanwhile, in a small pan, melt the margarine or butter and stir in the flour and cook for two minutes without browning. Add the cream and milk while stirring with a whisk. Add the cream sauce to the soup and heat to the boiling point. Cool, and chill. Serve

garnished with parsley or cress. Makes eight cups.

#### VICHYSOISE

2 large leeks  
2 tablespoons butter  
4 potatoes, peeled and thinly sliced or chopped  
5-6 cups chicken stock  
1 sprig each of parsley and thyme  
1 teaspoon salt  
¼ teaspoon pepper  
1 cup light cream\*  
Fresh chives or parsley for garnish

\*Note: The French usually add heavy cream.

Clean the leeks thoroughly by separating layers and rinsing several times. Cut away and discard tough green parts. Using a processor or knife, slice very thinly to make two cups. In a soup pan, heat the butter and sauté the leeks until soft. Add the potatoes, five cups of chicken stock for a thicker soup, or six for a thin soup, parsley, thyme, salt and pepper. Cover and simmer for forty minutes until the vegetables are tender.

Cool slightly. Use a food mill, processor, or blender to purée the vegetables. Chill the soup overnight and stir in the cream before serving. Garnish with chopped chives or parsley. Makes six to seven cups.

#### PERSIAN YOGHURT SOUP

½ cup raisins  
½-1 cup water  
2 cups yoghurt  
1 cucumber, peeled and diced  
2 green onions, chopped fine  
1 hard-cooked egg, chopped  
½ teaspoon salt  
1 tablespoon fresh mint or dill, chopped  
½ tablespoon fresh parsley, chopped  
Parsley for garnish

Soak the raisins for thirty minutes in one-half cup of water, if the yoghurt is very thin, or one cup of water, if the yoghurt is thick. Soak thirty minutes. Add the yoghurt, cucumber, onions, egg, salt, mint or dill, and parsley.

Refrigerate overnight. Serve cold with parsley garnish. Makes four cups.

#### CRETAN FISH-VEGETABLE SOUP

2 tablespoons olive or vegetable oil  
3 green onions or 1 large onion, chopped  
2-3 carrots, scraped and chopped  
1 large stalk celery, chopped  
2 large ripe tomatoes, peeled and chopped  
1 medium zucchini (courgette), scraped and chopped  
1 tablespoon fresh basil  
4 cups water  
1 tablespoon cornstarch or flour  
½ kilo non-oily fish, sliced  
1 cup dry white wine  
2 sprigs each of parsley and rosemary  
1 bay leaf  
1 teaspoon salt  
¼ teaspoon pepper

In a medium pot, heat the oil and sauté the onions until soft, about three minutes. Stir in the carrots, celery, tomatoes, zucchini, and basil and continue to sauté five more minutes. Add two cups of the water. Cover and simmer until vegetables are tender, about twenty-five minutes. Using a food processor or mill, purée the vegetables to a fairly smooth consistency. Dissolve cornstarch in one-quarter of a cup of the water and add to the vegetables. Cook five minutes. Meanwhile, wash the fish and place in a fish poacher with the remaining water, wine, parsley and one sprig of rosemary and bay leaf. Simmer until the fish is tender, about twenty minutes. Strain the fish, draining the liquid into the vegetables. Discard fish skin and bones. Cube the fish and add to the soup. The soup should be thick. Stir and gently heat. Cool. Chill overnight. Garnish with the remaining rosemary sprig. Makes five cups.

#### ICED PEACH SOUP

6 peaches  
1 ¼ cups water  
1 stick cinnamon  
2 whole cloves  
¼ teaspoon nutmeg  
1 teaspoon arrowroot or cornstarch  
¾ cup sauterne or other unresinated wine  
2 sprigs fresh mint (preferably spearmint)

Wash, peel, pit and slice peaches. In a small pan, combine the peach slices and one cup of water. Stir in the spices and cook until the peaches are tender, about five minutes. Dissolve arrowroot or cornstarch in the remaining one-quarter cup of water and add to the peaches. Cook for three minutes until slightly thickened. Stir in the wine and remove the whole spices. Add one sprig of mint to the soup and refrigerate overnight. If too thick, add additional wine before serving. Remove the mint. Serve the soup with fresh, chopped mint. Makes four cups.

## MOVING???

The largest, best equipped and most reliable moving company in Greece.

**WE ARE SPECIALISTS IN OVERSEAS AND INTRA-EUROPE REMOVALS**

## th.g. baxevanides & son Ltd

44 SYNGROU AVE., ATHENS, GREECE, TEL. 923-9483/4 - 922-0830

Cable: BAXEVAN; Telex: 21-9470, 21-8146



**DRY WHITE WINE**  
**ELISSAR**

CAVIROS WINE CO S.A. 2 MESSOGHION STR. (Athens tower) ATHENS CALL 7792 608-9

## UNIVERSITY OF LA VERNE

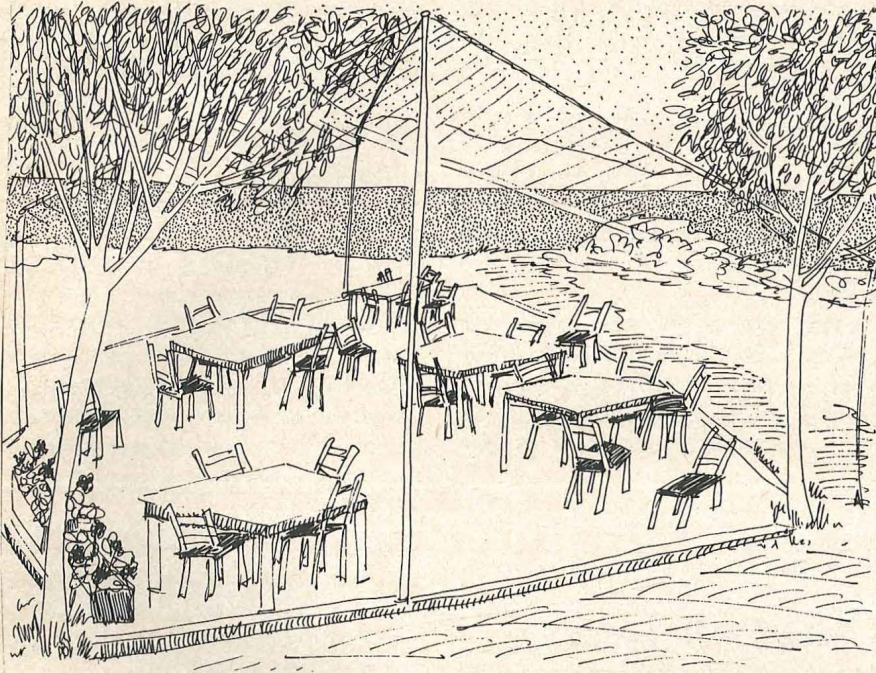
*La Verne, California,  
Founded in 1891*

The University of La Verne offers courses leading to a Master of Arts Degree (M.A.) in Greek and Middle East History throughout the year. Also a Masters of Business Administration (M.B.A.) and an undergraduate program in Liberal Arts and Business.

B.A. or B.S. degree prerequisite for M.A. and M.B.A. program. Up to six semester hours transferable from other accredited graduate programs. Can be earned in three to four 10-week terms.

For information contact La Verne Residence Center Xenias and Artemidos St., Kifissia. Tel. 808-1426

—VILMA LIACOURAS CHANTILES



## KOSMOS

### JULY 17

Gian-Batista Meneghini, former husband of the late Maria Callas, arrives in Athens. The Italian industrialist hopes to create a museum here in honour of the renowned American-born diva, but the details remain vague.

### JULY 18

The battle over the fate of Pylos, which has raged for over two years between industrialists and environmentalists, comes to an end when the Government announces that the proposed Karageorgis shipyards will not be built there. The historic area on the Bay of Navarino will be protected from industry, and developed for "controlled" tourism.

### JULY 19

The late Aristotle Onassis's luxurious yacht *Christina*, left to the State in his will, is officially handed over to the Government. The bequest includes the ship's furnishings and objets d'art which include an El Greco painting.

Moscha Goulandris, seventy-seven year old widow of Leonidas Goulandris and a member of the illustrious shipping family, is stabbed to death in her Athens home. An employee, Mohamet Yassin, found seriously injured on the pavement outside the building where he had leapt from a balcony, is accused of the murder.

The tight little islands of Greece will be sobering up if the ten-percent increase in the price of imported whisky is reflected here. Minister of Commerce Panayotopoulos informs the British

Ambassador that present trade agreements between Greece and the U.K. depend on import prices of whisky remaining stable.

According to a Swiss survey, Greece ranks twenty-eighth among the world's wealthiest countries with a per capita income of \$2,885.

### JULY 20

The approach of the full moon leads to a mass exodus from Thessaloniki. Earthquakes in the northern capital last month coincided with a full moon fueling the popular belief that the two occurrences are connected. To avert panic, Premier Karamanlis visits the city and thousands attend a song-and-dance festival--out in the streets.

### JULY 21

Saudi Arabia's Minister of Petroleum, Sheik Yamani, arrives by private jet to holiday on the island of Agia Triada, near Eretria, where he will be the guest of shipping magnate John Latsis.

### JULY 24

The fourth anniversary of the restoration of democracy is marred by the explosion of twelve time-bombs in Athens.

### JULY 25

A lion interrupts traffic on the National Road just north of Athens. The local gendarmerie, unable to cope with the traffic hazard, call the Society for the Protection of Animals to the rescue. The beast, which was acquired abroad by its owner, was abandoned in a

## PETER SAYANNOS



### DISTINCTIVE JEWELRY & ANTIQUES

UNIQUE MUSEUM COPIES AND  
MODERN AND CLASSIC JEWELRY  
AUTHENTIC ANTIQUES AND FINE REPLICAS



24 Voukourestiou Street

Tel. 362-5822, 360-2207

## Le Sport

EXCLUSIVE SPORTING GOODS

AND CLOTHING FOR...

TENNIS, RIDING

SNOW & WATER SKIING

SWIMMING, SAILING

Le Sport Ltd.  
Tel. 360-1086

Demokritou 1  
& Academias St.

### DENTIST

8:45pm

D.D.S.

F. Instructor Georgetown Univ., Washington, D.C. P. G. in Prosthodontics and Gnathology Loukianou 19 — Alopekis Strs., Kolonaki

Telephone: 79.00.81

7am-10pm

### Dr. Voula Karaboya Karafillidis M.D.

Ass. Red Cross Hospital  
6 Victoria Sq.

Daily 8-9:15 am 6-8:30 pm

Tel. 883-2800

broken-down trailer. After several days, the lion became hungry and began to roar, attracting the attention of passing motorists.

George Katsimabalis dies in his eightieth year. Editor of the complete works of Kostis Palamas, Katsimbalis wrote definitive monographs on several modern Greek authors, some of whom he translated into English. Katsimbalis first became known in English literature when he appeared as a central figure in Henry Miller's *The Colossus of Marousi* (1940). Later he appeared in the pages of Lawrence Durrell, Osbert

Lancaster, Patrick Leigh Fermor and Theodore Stephanides.

**JULY 26**

The new gallery at the Delphi Museum is opened. It houses fifth-century B.C. treasures, discovered under the Sacred Way forty years ago, which may now be viewed by the public for the first time.

**JULY 28**

After raging for three days and consuming twenty thousand stremmata (approximately five thousand acres) a forest fire on Mount Pendeli is brought under control with the help of two

thousand soldiers. The fire, which threatened the monastery at Daou and forced the evacuation of a children's hospital, was visible for several nights from Athens.

**AUGUST 1**

Queen Juliana of The Netherlands, and Prince Bernhard begin a holiday in Halkidiki. Combining pleasure with culture, they plan to see the treasures discovered last year in a tomb in Vergina, believed to have been that of King Philip, the father of Alexander the Great. Mount Athos is on the itinerary, but it is unlikely that the Queen will join the party. The Holy Mountain is off limits to females.

Archaeologist Manolis Andronikos announces more discoveries in Vergina. He says that the shield, fragments of which were found at the site, belonged to King Philip of Macedon.

**AUGUST 5**

Four days after her marriage in Moscow to Sergei Kazov, Christina Onassis flies alone to Athens and alights at an aunt's home in the seaside resort of Glifada, attracting the local and international press and giving rise to speculation that her marriage is on the rocks. She denies the rumours.

**AUGUST 7**


In Thessaloniki, the International Aristotle Symposium opens on the 2300th anniversary of the philosopher's death.

Alexis Minotis, Director of the National Theatre, commends the heroism of citizens of Lygourion who risked their lives to extinguish a forest fire that imperilled the nearby ancient theatre of Epidaurus.

Serious cracks in the dome of Agia Sofia in Thessaloniki are believed to have been caused by the June 20 earthquake. The interior of the dome is decorated with a famous ninth-century mosaic of the Ascension.

**AUGUST 13**

Three battleships and several helicopters are brought into action and commandos and frogmen join other units of the army, navy, air force, and police, and stage a raid on a "philanthropic religious foundation" near Iraklion in Crete, where escaped prisoner, Paraskevas Bolaris, a former junta functionary, is thought to be sheltered by a sympathetic bishop. Bolaris, however, cannot be found. Convicted and imprisoned in connection with a foiled coup d'etat attempt in 1975, he escaped while convalescing in a hospital.



## rithymna beach hotel

The ideal hotel for  
congresses, conferences, seminars, symposiums,  
as well as families and sports enthusiasts. Charming  
island decor, friendly atmosphere, excellent service.  
Superior A class 950 bed hotel. Open throughout the year.


**TELEPHONE: 0831-29492** **TELEX: 29112 RINA GR**

**RETHYMNON, CRETE**



# DRY ROSE WINE CIMAROSA

CAVIROS WINE CO S.A. 2 MESSOGHION STR., (Athens tower) ATHENS CALL 77.92.608-9



## COMMUNITY SCHOOLS OF ATHENS

- ★ Kindergarten (4 and 5 year olds) and Grades 1-12
- ★ Counseling services
- ★ English and up to six other language programs, graduate programs
- ★ New fully equipped Library, Science and Art Complexes
- ★ Gymnasium; Extra-curricular activities and sports

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

**INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE PROGRAM**

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

**The only accredited  
High School in Greece  
for English-speaking students**

129 Aghias Paraskevis  
Ano Halandri  
Tel. 659-3200



# television and radio

A guide to some television programs that may be of interest to the foreign community. All are subject to last-minute changes, and most times are approximate. Programs in Greek are followed by an asterisk(\*). News broadcasts are not listed since they are presented at fixed times: on ERT at 2:30, 7, 9 and midnight; on YENED at 2, 6, 9:30 and midnight. On weekdays both networks begin broadcasting in early afternoon, go off the air during the siesta hours, and resume in late afternoon, signing off shortly after midnight. On Saturdays they are on the air continuously from early afternoon until 1 am and on Sundays they broadcast continuously from early afternoon until midnight.

## MONDAY

**ERT** 2:00 Every Afternoon (cartoons, games, stories for the entire family) \* ... 6:20 Big Blue Marble (international children's show) ... 7:45 Music Program ... 8:00 General Hospital ... 9:30 Theatre\* ... 11:30 Classical Music Program  
**YENED** 5:30 Forest Rangers\* ... 7:00 Little House on the Prairie (dubbed) \* ... 10:00 Film or series (usually in English)

## TUESDAY

**ERT** 2:00 Every Afternoon \* ... 6:00 Tom and Jerry (cartoons) ... 6:25 Laurel and Hardy ... 7:15 Ways of Seeing (documentary) ... 9:30 Edward VII (British historical drama) ... 11:00 Hawkins (series)  
**YENED** 1:30 Dr. Kildare (resumes at 2:15 after the news) ... 5:30 Sky (children's show) ... 7:00 The Mothers-in-Law ... 7:30 Air Power ... 10:00 Film\*

## WEDNESDAY

**ERT** 2:00 Every Afternoon \* ... 6:00 Heckel and Jeckel (cartoons) ... 6:20 One Hundred Years of Laughter ... 7:15 Sports\* ... 8:30 World at War (documentary) ... 9:30 Film\*

**YENED** 5:30 Sir Francis Drake ... 7:00 Combat ... 10:00 The Fugitive ... 11:10 Police Woman

## THURSDAY

**ERT** 2:00 Every Afternoon \* ... 6:00 Once Upon a Time (children's show) \* ... 6:30 Documentary ... 9:30 Film ... 11:00 Shadows of Fear (thriller)  
**YENED** 1:30 Ben Casey (resumes at 2:15 after the news) ... 5:30 Marionettes ... 7:30 The Odd Couple ... 8:00 Upstairs, Downstairs ... 10:00 Roger Moore as The Saint ... 11:00 Arnold Bennett's *Clayhanger* dramatized for television

## FRIDAY

**ERT** 2:00 Every Afternoon \* ... 6:00 Heckel and Jeckel (cartoons) ... 6:25 Laurel and Hardy ... 7:15 Happy Days ... 8:30 The Amazing Years of Cinema (documentary) ... 10:30 Musical Anthology ... 11:00 Charlie's Angels (adventure series)  
**YENED** 1:30 The Buccaneers (resumes at 2:15 after the news) ... 5:30 Cartoons ... 6:45 Star Trek ... 7:45 Peyton Place (dubbed) \* ... 10:15 Cross Roads ... 11:15 Starsky and Hutch

## SATURDAY

**ERT** 2:00 Every Afternoon \* ... 3:30 Children and Us (Italian children's program) ... 4:30 Sports \* ... 5:20 Learn About Football (British series) ... 9:30 Every Saturday (film clips of the week's news) \* ... 11:00 McCoy (English serial)  
**YENED** 1:30 Lucy (resumes at 2:15 after the news) ... 2:45 Cartoons ... 3:15 Sports \* ... 5:30 Fury ... 7:30 Disappearing World (BBC documentary, dubbed) \* ... 10:00 Film \* ... 12:15 The Protectors

## SUNDAY

**ERT** 2:00 The Julie Andrews Show ... 3:15 Surprises (children's show) \* ... 4:00 In Search of (documentary narrated by Leonard Nimoy) ... 6:10 Disneyland ... 7:40 The Week's News in Review \* ... 8:00 The Waltons (dubbed) \* ... 9:30 Sports \* ... 10:00 Film or series (usually in English) ... 11:30 Musical Show  
**YENED** 2:15 Classical Music ... 2:45 Film \* ...

4:15 Cartoons ... 7:00 Robin Hood ... 7:30 The Muppet Show ... 8:00 Eva Evangelidou, interviews \* ... 8:30 Music Program ... 10:00 Theatre\*

## NATIONAL RADIO COMPANY — ERT

There are three stations. The National Program (728 KHZ, 412 m) and the Second Program (1385 KHZ, 216 m) are on the air throughout the day with music, drama, news and commentary. The Third Program (665 KHZ, 451m) broadcasts from 8 am to 12 noon and from 5 pm to 1 am Monday through Saturday and on Sunday from 9 am continuously through 1 am, a wide range of music, readings and discussions. News in English, French and German on The National Program at 7:30 am Monday through Saturday and at 7:15 am on Sunday. Weather reports in Greek and English at 6:30 am Monday through Saturday and 6:35 am on Sunday.

## THE ARMED FORCES RADIO — YENED

News broadcasts (980 KHZ or 306 m) in English and French Monday through Saturday at 3 pm and 11:05 pm and Sunday at 2:10 pm and 11:05 pm.

## U.S. ARMED FORCES RADIO — AFRS

On the air 24 hours a day from Ellinikon Airbase (1594 KHZ) and from Kato Souli (1484 KHZ). News and weather on the hour. Popular, jazz, classical music, religious programs, and community service bulletins daily. Some highlights: *All Things Considered* (Monday through Friday 9:05 am); *News analysis and interviews following 7 pm news* (*Voices in the Headlines, Issues and Answers, Meet the Press, Face the Nation, Capitol Cloakroom*); *Drama Theatre* (Monday through Friday 8:05 pm) featuring *Starr of Space, X Minus One, The Whistler, Mystery Time, Gunsmoke*; Paul Harvey (10:15 pm).

## ATHENS SHOP HOURS

The summer hours will be in effect through September 30, 1978.

Shop Category	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Clothing Furniture Hardware Optical Pharmacies*	8am-2:30pm	8am-1:30pm 5:30-8:30pm	8am-2:30pm	8am-1:30pm 5:30-8:30pm	8am-1:30pm 5:30-8:30pm	8am-2:30pm
Barbers and Hairdressers	8am-2pm	8am-1:30pm 5-9pm	8am-2pm	8am-1:30pm 5-9pm	8am-1:30pm 5-9pm	8am-4pm
Dry Cleaners and Laundries	7am-2:30 pm	7am-2:30 pm	7am-2:30 pm	7am-2:30 pm	7am-2:30 pm	7am-2:30 pm
Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables	8am-3pm	8am-2pm 5:45-8:45pm	8am-3pm	8am-2pm 5:45-8:45pm	8am-2pm 5:45-8:45pm	8am-3pm
Meat, Poultry	7:30am-2pm	7:30am-2pm	7:30am-2pm	7:30am-2pm	7:30am-2pm 5:30-9pm	7:30-4pm
Fish	7:30am-2pm	7:30am-2pm 5:30-8:30pm	7:30am-2pm	7:30am-2pm 5:30-8:30pm	7:30am-2pm 5:30-8:30pm	7:30am-2pm
Bakeries	7am-3pm	7am-2:30pm 5:30-9pm	7am-3pm	7am-2:30pm 5:30-9pm	7am-2:30pm 5:30-9pm	7am-3pm
Wines and Spirits	7am-3pm	7am-10pm	7am-3pm	7am-3pm	7am-10pm	7am-10pm
Florists Open Sun 8-2:30	8am-9pm	8am-9pm	8am-2:30pm	8am-9pm	8am-9pm	8am-9pm

\*In accordance with a rotating schedule, some pharmacies remain open twenty-four hours a day. Their names and addresses are posted on the doors or in the windows of pharmacies that are closed.

## A Message To President Carter

# After the Lifting Of The Embargo on Arms To Turkey

On May 3, 1978, Representative Benjamin S. Rosenthal of New York made the following statement concerning the embargo on arms to Turkey:

"When Congress acted in 1974 in response to Turkey's second invasion of Cyprus, we enforced basic principles of our foreign aid laws... These laws had long stated that no country could use American arms for other than defensive purposes. Four and one-half years later, these same violations continue. Turkey keeps twenty-eight-thousand NATO-committed troops on Cyprus in an attempt to control that island's political destiny... the Administration has reversed and abandoned its commitment to human rights, arms transfer restraints and the rule of law."

- The Hellenic American Society has consistently opposed the unconditional lifting of the embargo on arms to Turkey.
- The Hellenic American Society has consistently supported the policy of linking the lifting of the embargo to **genuine progress** in the Cyprus settlement process.
- The Hellenic American Society regrets that the United States Congress has voted narrowly to lift the embargo.

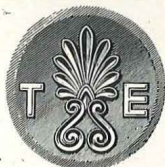
The Carter Administration has secured a number of key votes in Congress by using the following justification: The lifting of the embargo will encourage Turkey to make genuine concessions in Cyprus leading to a mutually acceptable settlement.

- The Hellenic American Society believes that this rationale is wrong. Yet we sincerely hope that the U.S. Administration will be proven to be correct. **The next two months are crucial.**

If no progress is made because of continued Turkish intransigence we hope that Mr. Carter will then revert to a policy of applying sanctions to Turkey until it removes its occupation forces from Cyprus. Mr. Carter should **respect** the will of Congress which narrowly voted for the lifting of the embargo in the hope that it would contribute to a just settlement in Cyprus.



# The Bank of Tomorrow is here Today



**INVESTMENT BANK**

Head Office: 8, Omirou Street, Athens 133, Greece Tel. 3230214



# CHARTER A VALEF YACHT FOR AN ENDLESS GRECIAN SUMMER



## It's something more than a hotel room.

Remember the hotel room you 'chartered' last vacation? Four walls and a bed with perhaps a view of the distant sea.

Remember the crowded restaurants and bars? Sitting in a taxi in congested traffic to get to the crowded beach 30 km away?

This vacation charter a Valef Yacht and cruise in privacy on a luxury floating hotel of your own.

Without the expense and without the crowds.

In the luxury of a Valef Yacht you have food at cost price and drinks duty free.

The decor is warm and inviting allowing you to entertain in comfort. And you have a pool as big as the Mediterranean.



But the real beauty of your floating hotel is you can take it where you want to go.

Explore over 2000 Greek islands scattered across the clear blue waters of the Mediterranean, with their quaint fishing villages,

secluded beaches and remnants of ancient civilizations. All basking in the warm gentle sun.

Valef owns and manages the largest fleet of yachts in Europe; each accommodating up to 10 or more persons.

All Valef Yachts are manned by permanent fully trained and experienced crews to take you on your yacht in comfort and safety.

Write to Valef Yachts, 22 Akti Themistokleous, Piraeus, Greece phone 452-9571/4, Evenings 452-7135. Telex 21-2000 Greece. Cable WILEFA, Piraeus

## **VALEF YACHTS** *Sailing you away from it all.*



**VALEF YACHTS LTD**  
BILL LEFAKINIS, PRESIDENT