

April 1984

# THE ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly

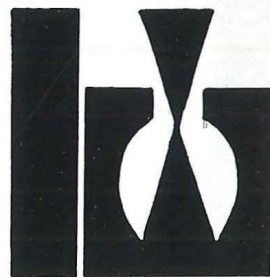


Bistro

# Boleto

- Cocktails
- Aperitifs
- Cold plates

1 Nymphon & 63 Kyprou, Glyfada



BOUTIQUE

Exclusivity in



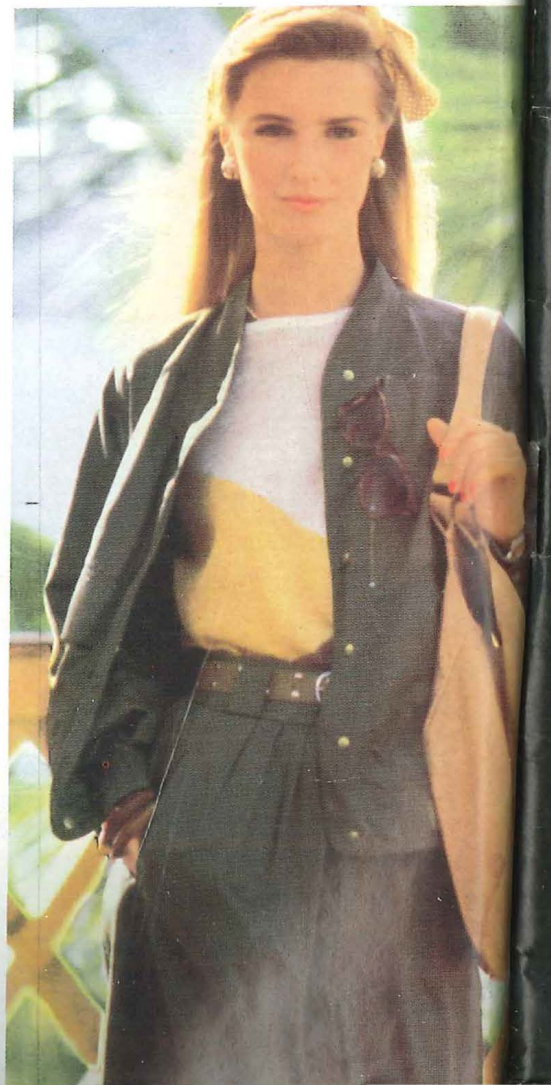
R6  
COLLECTION

Also exclusive  
in Yiarell



MARINA SFIKAS

277 KIFISSIAS AVENUE TEL. 808-1422  
293 KIFISSIAS AVENUE TEL. 808-1942

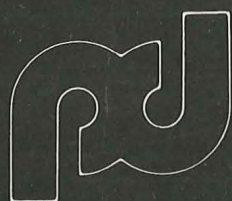




# ERRIKOS MITROPOULOS

jewels – watches

## PORSCHE DESIGN



IWC

*International Watch Co. Ltd., Schaffhausen, Switzerland  
Since 1868*

**Galleria Shopping Center Glyfada**



## PERSONAL CATERING SERVICE FOR HOME AND OFFICE

**HOT & COLD BUFFETS—EXECUTIVE LUNCHESES—WEDDINGS—COCKTAIL PARTIES** Reliable, high quality catering for all occasions, with food and prices to suit all tastes and pockets. French, Italian, English and Greek specialties. All personally prepared and delivered. Waitress service and hire of crockery, glassware, etc. available if required. Also home delivery of prepared dishes for small parties and for your freezer. Please contact Rosalie Ross, Travelling Kitchen: TEL: 322-0500 5-9p.m. or write: NIKIS 50A, Athens.

Personal consultation to choose the right menu for you

Service anywhere in the Attica Area

PRINT • ALL

# Campion School



● Campion is an all-age co-educational international school, run on British lines, admitting pupils of any race or nationality.

● Senior pupils are prepared for the 'O' and 'A' Level exams of London University and for PSAT, SAT and AP exams. Many proceed to higher education in Britain, including the universities of Oxford and Cambridge; others go to the United States and many other parts of the world. Computer and Technical Studies are available and a particularly wide range of foreign languages is taught. Out-of-school activities – sport, music, drama – feature prominently.

● There are branches of the Junior and Infant Schools with Kindergartens in both Psychico and Ano Glyfada. Glyfada especially has access to excellent recreational facilities.

● Boarding facilities are available at a comfortable Boarding House at Glyfada, conveniently situated for the International Airport. All boarders share double study bedrooms with private bathrooms. They are in the care of a British married couple; the Housemaster's wife is a qualified nurse.

● The school is in overseas membership of the Headmasters' Conference and Governing Bodies Association, and the Junior Schools belong to the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools.

● The school is a non-profit organisation incorporated in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and is registered under the Internal Revenue Code of the U.S.A.

● A comprehensive bus service operates to the schools from most areas of Greater Athens.

● Parents are cordially invited to visit the schools.

### CAMPION SENIOR STAFF

A.F. Eggleston, O.B.E., M.A. (Oxon) - Headmaster  
C.D. Jukes, M.A. (Cantab) - Deputy Headmaster and Director of Studies  
Mrs. M.L. Kontarines, B.Sc. (London) - Deputy Head, Senior School  
Miss J. Melville - Headmistress, Ano Glyfada  
Mrs. C. Argyropoulou - Headmistress, Psychico, Juniors  
Miss D. Nash - Headmistress, Psychico, Infants

For Senior School, Ekali, and general information, please telephone 813-3883, 813-2013 or 682-2250 (after school). Junior School, Psychico, telephone 672-4004. Infant School, Psychico, telephone 672-3248. Infant and Junior School, Ano Glyfada, telephone 991-8673.

Postal enquiries to the Headmaster, Campion School, P.O. Box 65009, GR-15410, Psychico, Greece.

## THE ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly  
Founded in 1974

Owned and published by  
Drossoula Elliott & Co., E.E.

Vol. XI No 126, April 1984  
Daedalou 20, 105 58 Athens, Greece  
Tel: 322-2802, 322-3052

### Editor

Sloane Elliott

### Managing Editor

Drossoula Elliott

### Associate Editor

Emmanuel Hadzipetros

### Community Editor

Diane Kochilas

### Editorial Assistant

Elaine Priovolos

### Contributors

Paul Anastasi, Virginia Anderson,  
Katey Angelis,  
Vilma Liacouras Chantiles,  
Fred Clough (music),  
Louis Economopoulos (sports),  
Elizabeth Herring, Dimitris Katsoudas  
(music), Alec Kitroeff (postscript),  
John C. Loulis (comment),  
Mary Machas (art),  
Brenda Marder (books),  
Michael Skapinker, Helen Robinson  
(people), Don Sebastian, B. Samantha  
Stenzel, Connie Soloyanis

### Art and Photography

Antonis Kalamaras, Efi Gorney, Spyros  
Ornerakis, William Reid Jr., Eugene  
Vanderpool, Jr.

### Accounts and Circulation

Despina Samaras

### Administrative Assistant

Niki Karambetsos

### Advertising Manager

Irene Liadelli

### Advertising

Arete Gordon  
Alex Karatzas  
Sophia Laskaris

### The Athenian Organizer

Lorraine Batler

### Phototypeset by

Photokyttaro Ltd  
Imittou 219, Pangrati

### Printed by

Graphic Arts  
J. Peppas

### Reproduction, Film, Montage

F. Papanicolaou, M. Kyriakides O.E.

The Athenian founded in 1974, is published monthly. Editorial and business offices are at Daedalou 20, Athens 105 58, Greece: Tel. 322-2802, 322-3502. Single copies: Drs. 100. Subscription rates: one year Greece and Cyprus, 1.100 Drs.; all other countries: \$ 18; air mail Europe: \$ 20, air mail Australia: \$ 28; air mail rest of the world: \$ 26. Send subscription orders, inquiries and change of address to **The Athenian, Daedalou 20, 105 58 ATHENS GREECE**, Tel. 322-2802, 322-3052. Unsolicited manuscripts, photographs, art work and materials are welcome and should be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Editorial correspondence should include the writer's telephone number; letters to the editor are considered for publication, and may be condensed for space consideration. The exclusive U.K. representatives are BDE International, Temple House, 43-48 New Street, Birmingham B24LH, England; Tel. 012-643-4577.

Drossoula Elliott  
Tatoiou 56, Kifissia, Greece

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

## FEATURES

- 14 **A Closer Look**, by Eugene Vanderpool, Jr.  
*Back to the classics: photos of an Athens in revival*
- 18 **Constantine Karamanlis: A Decade of Democracy**, by Lee Stokes  
*Will he find another Karamanlis?*
- 22 **The Greek Press**, by Michael Skapinker  
*A continuing crisis*
- 26 **Bees in my Easter Bonnet**, by David Foster  
*Holiday hike on Thasos*
- 30 **Biking Around Attica...Some Cycle-seeing**,  
by Ella Brown and William Reid, Jr.  
*Local tourism on two wheels,*
- 34 **Looking Back: Special Tenth Anniversary Section**  
*Six interviews and a chronology*
- 58 **Sweetly Syros**, by Emmanuel Hadzipetros  
*A taste for loukoumia*

## DEPARTMENTS

- |    |                    |    |                           |
|----|--------------------|----|---------------------------|
| 6  | Letters            | 70 | People                    |
| 7  | Our Town           | 72 | The Sporting Life         |
| 8  | Dateline: Greece   | 73 | Spaggos                   |
| 16 | Comment            | 74 | Katey's Corner            |
| 46 | Books              | 76 | Dis'n'Data                |
| 48 | Organizer          | 77 | Postscript                |
| 51 | Gallery Rounds     | 78 | Classifieds               |
| 56 | Cinema             | 79 | Guide                     |
| 60 | The World of Music | 80 | Focus                     |
| 63 | Close to Home      | 86 | This Month                |
| 66 | Marketplace        | 89 | Restaurants and Nightlife |
| 69 | Pointers           | 89 | A Matter of Taste         |

## publisher's note

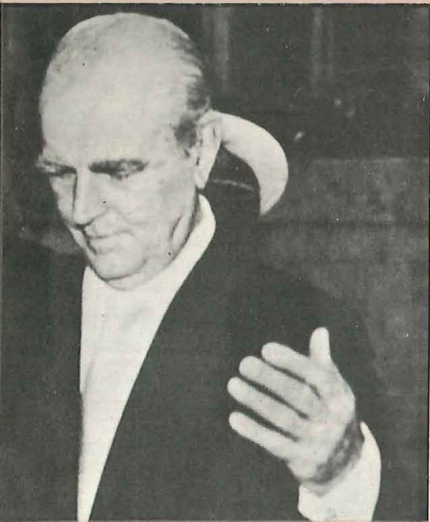
This tenth anniversary issue presents a number of specials: an exclusive close-up of President Karamanlis based on sources close to the presidency; a photo-spread by Eugene Vanderpool of a city which is regaining its sense of the past after a period of indiscriminate growth; six special interviews; the decade as glimpsed through the pages of *The Athenian*; and a look at the magazine itself, by Alec Kitroeff, who discovers that it, too, has joined "allaghi" through a change in diet.

In early February, Catherine de Grazia Vanderpool left *The Athenian*; Drossoula Vassiliou-Elliott became managing editor and Irene Liadelli, advertising manager. Long a contributor and, in turn, production manager, managing editor, co-editor, and finally for eight months co-publisher and editor, Mrs. Vanderpool helped *The Athenian* through some trying times. The staff wishes her all the best.

The cover idea was the suggestion of painter Spyros Vassiliou and executed by photographer Menelaos Melentzis.



14



18



51



58

### Faux Pas

I would, as an ex soloist of the Royal Ballet, holder of the Professional Diploma of Teaching of the R.A.D., point out the errors in your article about ballet schools. I presume it was supposed to be informative, but was in fact a mine of misinformation.

- a) Cecchetti was noted for the precision of his foot work, *not* hands.
- b) There is no Royal Ballet School method; they use a combination of Russian, Italian and French methods and it is not available to any teacher to use, nor do they have any summer course to teach it.
- c) The R.A.D is an exam syllabus, *not* an English method and should be used after "free" teaching has been used, like any exam syllabus. It is widely misunderstood and criticized because it is used so badly by many teachers.

We are trying to find the money in

Greece to found a Ballet School like the Royal Ballet School and we would be happy to hear from any person who would help us in any way to do this.

I appeal to foreigners who love Greece to return a little of that love by helping us found a professional school.

There are many good schools in Athens, and the local R.A.D organizer, the teacher Mrs. Maya Sofou, tel. 360-2965, can give you expert advice about schools in your area.

**David Boswell, A.R.A.D**  
Athens

### Emphasize the positive

I enjoyed your interesting article on the famous Greek-American lobby. I believe, however, that our aims should not be confined to preventing increases in military aid to Turkey but to wider issues.

The lobby's influence is particularly

strong on the approach of a presidential election. If its aims are philhellenic, its efforts should be based on U.S. foreign policy. Opposition to such policy, especially on security issues, may have an adverse effect on the lobby and on Greece itself. The Greek government may give direction to such opposition, but there exist national problems whose solution would be welcomed by the State Department.

One such problem is the issue of Northern Epiros. Indeed, it has top priority since it concerns the lives and freedom of 400,000 people who are truly Greek and, certainly, liberation must come before all other concerns. There are two kinds of action, positive and negative. The Greek lobby will be of great service to both our countries if it concentrates its attention on positive ones.

**John Theodorakopoulos**  
Athens

**CROSS**<sup>®</sup>  
SINCE 1846

Σέτ Γραφείων,  
Στυλό διασκέιας,  
Μολύβια,  
Στυλό μελάνης,  
Μαζακάδοροι.

**ΠΟΥΡΑ ΑΒΑΝΑΣ  
ΚΑΙ  
ΠΟΥΡΑ ΟΛΛΑΝΔΙΑΣ**

**Parker  
Hardcastle**  
Πίπες καπνοῦ  
**Georg Jensen's**



**La boutique  
ΨΑΡΡΟΣ**

ARGYROPOULOU 8, KIFISSIA  
Behind Shoppingland

**ΜΙΚΡΟΔΕΡΜΑΤΙΝΑ  
«ΨΑΡΡΟΣ»**

Πουροθήκες, Πορτοφόλια,  
Τσάντες  
γυναικείες και ανδρικές,  
κ.λ.π.



Κουτιά πούρων, Σιγαροτοθήκες,  
Βάσεις για πίπες  
από ατόφια καρυδιά.

*S.T. Dupont*

ORFÈVRES A PARIS

Αναπτήρες,  
Στυλό, Ρολόγια,  
Φουλάκια,  
Γραβάτες.

**ΑΣΗΜΕΝΙΑ  
ΜΙΚΡΟΑΝΤΙΚΕΙΜΕΝΑ  
ΓΙΑ ΔΩΡΑ**

Μπρελόκ, Χαρτοκόπτες,  
Καδράκια, Πουροκόπτες,  
κ.λ.π.

**harman  
brothers**

Επάργυρα κουτιά  
και Σιγαροθήκες.

NOEL B.C., είδη γραφείου και δώρα Ιταλίας - JEAN PATOU, τσάντες βραδυνές γυναικείες  
CASSEGRAIN, μικροδεματίνα Γαλλίας - BAGAVION, ανδρικές τσάντες Γαλλίας



## our town

### *Flight Time: Ten Years*

"A Greek magazine in English to serve the foreign community in Athens." Such was the aim of *The Athenian* when it was founded ten years ago this month. So it has remained. In the ensuing years, Athens and Athenian life have changed drastically; the foreign community has greatly increased and its interests and needs have become widely diversified. To keep abreast of this continually evolving world and readership, *The Athenian*, too, has altered in content, format and policy in seeking to satisfy its audience and reflect accurately the life of a city in its unceasing act of change.

Amid the tumult and transience of Athens in the last decade, *The Athenian* has made frequent migrations. It started off sharing the premises of a friendly travel bureau in Diakou Street. After a few issues, *The Athenian* began its own travels. Its first flight took it to Alopekis Street setting up house just above one of Kolonaki's most fashionable *maisons de joie*. During these last months of the junta when self-censorship was law, the editors had to disguise their anti-junta sentiments in articles devoted to veranda gardening and recipes for eggplant salad.

The first really integrated issue of *The Athenian* was its much labored over yachting issue which came out in August, 1974. Coinciding with the call for general mobilization and the invasion of Cyprus, not only were all yachts firmly tied up to their mooring in Piraeus, but nearly all the summer tourists had fled the country. Of the issues distributed to kiosks, all but a handful came back. In this moment of trial the fledgling *Athenian* had its first portrait painted, the Nikos Stav-

roulakis cover of a green bird carrying an olive branch which became *The Athenian* logo.

In 1976 another crisis arose when the eminent publisher, Eleni Vlachou, came out with her anglophone monthly, *New Greece*. Yet this proved beneficial, for it brought attention to the existence of the 'other' English language magazine, and when *New Greece* folded a year later, *The Athenian* gained many new readers.

So *The Athenian* in 1978 went 'uphill': two blocks to Spetsippou Street where the address was as grand as the offices were humble. Later it winged over the Ilissos to a charming cottage with blue shutters in Mets. But as most clients, advertisers and contributors didn't even know where Mets was, communication became seriously interrupted. So the bird flew on, this time to Plaka whose restoration had been so often promoted in its pages. And there it continues to nest, hatching its monthly brood.

The regular staff of *The Athenian* has never exceeded seven in number at one time, though over the years a hundred staffers have come and gone. Some have risen to higher things (one is a mountain guide in the Brooks Range, Alaska), some have descended into the depths (another is a seabed geologist), but only one is on record for having risen and fallen at the same time (she left *The Athenian* to go to parachuting school).

Though all these deserve credit, six must be mentioned by name: Helen Kotsonis, the founder, who could have put the magazine together by herself (except that she enjoyed having people around watching her do it); Stephanie Argeros who for five years managed monthly to paste up cosmos out of chaos; Grace Edwards who

deepened its heart and heightened its spirit (and corrected the editor's atrocious spelling); Cathy Vanderpool who put a professional stamp on the beginning, the middle and the end; Despina Samaras who has answered 654,321 telephone calls and guards the petty cash box like a dragon protecting its hoard; and Niki Karametsos who won't take 'no' for an answer when it comes to bill collection and whose pedometer at latest reading registers 22,222 kilometers, equal in distance from Athens to Tokyo and back.

Nor could *The Athenian* have survived and prospered had it not been for all those involved in the mechanics of production whose long hours and endless patience have far surpassed any reasonable limit of duty; the hundreds of contributors who have provided what, after all, is the magazine's reason for being; and the faithful friends and supporters whose number is legion.

The ups and downs, the ins and outs, the comings and goings of *The Athenian* are not untypical of the vicissitudes of small business ventures in this growing, fluctuating, maddening, endearing, improvising, dynamic and international metropolis. Indeed, *The Athenian* is itself a product of this growth, change and internationalization.

So, on the 150th anniversary of Athens as the capital of Greece, a ten-year-old - with astonishment, affection and awe - salutes its mother city, of which it was said many centuries ago, and can still be said: "We lay our city open to all and at no time keep the stranger away... in short, our city is an education for every individual in it... and, when it comes to the test, she surpasses what is told of her."

NOT

## DATELINE: GREECE

Not Dateline prepared by Sloane Elliott and Emmanuel Hadzimetros

# Expert invents anti-nefos machine

### “My FAN would rid Athens of its filthy, nasty air!”

“I can beat the nefos!” is the incredible claim by world-renowned German scientist Dr. Friedrich von Schnorrer.

“You do not believe me, maybe? I have invented a machine that gobbles it up in no time at all. I call it the Friedrich anti-nefos oscillator, FAN for short.”

Dr. von Schnorrer, an expert in atmospheric and hot air pollution at the prestigious Higher Institute of Circulatory Gas in Frankfurt, West Germany, has been at work on his FAN machine for 20 years.

“Nobody believed in me. But this is the price for genius. Nobody believed Columbus either, and look what he did. I worked alone for 17 hours every day and I showed them. It is mine machine. And it works on olive oil!”

Dr. von Schnorrer says he’s now ready to give FAN to the world. He was in Athens late last month to demonstrate how his machine works.

“I have a theory,” von Schnorrer told *The Athenian* in an exclusive interview. “It is very very simple; you do not have to be a world-famous scientist like me to understand. You have pollution when you have dirty particles – I call them filthy, nasty little bits – in the air. My FAN machine turns ar-round and ar-round and agitates these filthy, nasty little bits and then blows them into the next country.”

Dr. von Schnorrer says he has a plan that he guarantees will rid Athens of all its pollution within two months. He sees building a network of FANs on the mountaintops surrounding the Attic basin. Once completed, the machines would all be turned on at the same time and, “that filthy filthy air would be blown to kingdom come!”

Greek government experts are reported to have shown great interest in Dr. von Schnorrer’s work. “What are you asking me for?” commented a spokesman for the environment ministry. “I’m only a spokesman. What dark forces do you represent anyway? I have to ask the minister before I can say anything definite but we are thinking about it; it may have great potential in helping



Dr. Friederich von Schnorrer and his incredible FAN machine

us effect the socialist transformation of the country. It seems to operate along the same principles we use to govern: the

machine goes around and around and gets rid of the bad air while leaving the good.

“I’m not really a technical expert, but I do know politics. And Dr. von Schnorrer has not been painted with the black brush of anti-Hellenism. I don’t accept the opposition view that he is a disinformation officer in the KGB. Everybody knows who *they* represent; they are incapable of understanding our sublime approach to pressing national issues.”

As for the doctor, he would like to see work begin immediately. “I have been here two days and already I have headaches from the nefos. A FAN network would not be expensive: I am a man of simple simple tastes. A little contribution to my Swiss bank account and a house in Paraguay would be enough.”

In the meantime, Dr. von Schnorrer has already begun on his next project: a cheap, quiet, pollution-free car.

“I have built a model for the body but cannot figure how to keep the little mice running on the treadmill. But I am thinking very very hard on it.”

## Revealed: past lives of top politicians

A stunning breakthrough in paranormal psychological research has made it possible for a world-renowned psychic to reconstruct the past lives of famous people.

Anthony Romero, of Los Alamos, New Mexico, was in Athens last month to explain his new discovery. “It all has to do with the aura that surrounds each and every one of us,” he told *The Athenian* in a world exclusive interview.

“Famous people have powerful personalities. This is expressed in a supercharged energy outflow from their auras. I have constructed a device that can pick this up. It is so sensitive, it can feel the vibrations from a picture of a famous person.”

Romero demonstrated his method by reconstructing the past lives of some high-ranking Greek politicians. As a special service to our readers, here are his findings:

“Your president, Constantine Karanlis, I have deduced was previously incarnated as King Louis XIV of France. The old king’s motto, L’état

c’est moi, says it all.”

“Andreas Papandreou, on the other hand, was Czar Peter the Great of Russia, a ruler who tried to graft foreign ideas onto his people while brooking no interference from the opposition.

“Opposition leader Evangelos Averof was the late 17th century Indian emperor Aurangzeb, who alienated his Hindu subjects by adhering too rigidly to old Islamic ideas, thus hastening the downfall of the Moghul empire.

“Communist leader Harilaos Florakis was the monk Girolamo Savonarola, a 15th century religious reformer noted for his single-mindedness. His fervent preaching attracted a large following in Florence, which he virtually ruled after the expulsion of the Medici in 1494. He was eventually burned at the stake.

“But Melina Mercouri had the most interesting past life. She was Shaherzade, the Turkish harem girl who saved her neck by telling tales to the sultan for 1,001 nights.”





Melina Mercouri: Close call

## Goatherd fails in bid to foil marbles' return

The triumphant return of the Elgin Marbles to Greece last month on Olympic flight 602 from London was nearly foiled when Yiannis Pheidopoulos, 88, managed to board the plane at Ellinikon Airport armed with a sickle.

The goatherd from Kastellorizo demanded to be flown to Tripoli in order to be reunited with his betrothed, a Libyan belly dancer. As the plane taxied back to the runway, it hit an illegally parked car, and Pheidopoulos tripped backwards over the statue of the river god Alpheos which was lying in the aisle. Throttled by culture minister Melina Mercouri's feather boa, the lovelorn goatherd surrendered.

Later, a slight scuffle took place in the airport lounge between Mercouri and environment minister Antonis Tritsis, both claiming possession of the marbles. The ministers patched up their quarrel with the west pediment and the south frieze going to Mercouri and the east pediment and the north frieze to Tritsis. The metopes will be handed out to other ministries and the single Caryatid will be set up in the Papandreou's garden gazebo in Kastri.

An unexpected turn of events was the appearance from one of the crates of the Rosetta Stone. An official contacted at the British Museum said his orders had been "to send back to Greece every bloody rock we've got."

He added that the Duveen Room looked smashing as the new museum café and the souvlaki stand was doing such a record business that the museum hoped to buy the Marbles back before long.

"Considering the state of your economy out there," he said, "I dare say you'll settle for a pretty decent price."

## Greek air force to nix new jet fighters in favor of flying saucers

The Greek government is on the verge of making an announcement that will rock the defence establishment of the world.

The long-awaited decision on the purchase of new jet fighters for the air force is close at hand, *The Athenian* has learned. And it won't be the F-16, F-18, Mirage 2000 or the Tornado.

Flying saucers.

That's right. Government negotiators have been meeting secretly in recent days at the ministry of foreign affairs and the offices of the alien police with little green-skinned men believed to be the sales representatives for an unknown power.

"If this deal goes through," one official source said, "we will jump light years ahead of everybody else. We'll be the only power on Earth that can travel faster than the speed of light!"

Best of all, the sources say, the deal is well within reach of the approximately \$2 billion Greece wanted to spend for

the fighters. "They're going for a song," a defence ministry source enthused. "Instead of 100 to 120 new jets, we get 100 one-person saucers, a space cruiser and a mother ship."

Officials admit the machines are second hand but point out that, "even the Americans don't have buggies like these. They will really beef up our military muscle."

Sources were hesitant to talk about the armaments on the new saucers, but they did reveal some tantalizing hints. All are said to be laser equipped and to include vibrating electron protective shields. Photon torpedoes, death rays and an anti-grav device are also standard on the one-person ships.

"And there are a few surprises up our sleeves in the space cruiser and the mother ship," the defence ministry source revealed. "No one will mess with us. The force is with us now, and I'm not talking about those dark forces either."



### AMERICAN TRAVEL

- For all travel arrangements

Patriarchou Ioakim 11  
Athens - Greece

Tel: 7233863 & 7237504  
Telex: 215735 ■ Cable: Amertravel

## dinogino

coiffures



11 VRASIDA ST.  
(BEHIND ATHENS HILTON)  
TEL. 7248292-7240364-7240154

SINOPIS ST. & EVINOU 9-11  
(BEHIND ATHENS TOWER)  
TEL. 7706525-7770471-7794609

I. METAXA 30 GLYFADA  
TEL. 8931988 8931989  
• men's salon • esthetics

## we care for you

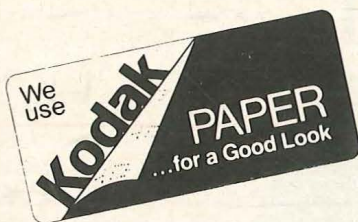
# 1 HOUR 1 HEURE

Quick Film has introduced to Greece a new concept in photo-finishing.

Development and printing of any size of film 110, 126, 135 or Disc in less than **ONE HOUR**.

Computer technology together with experienced staff provide arguably the finest prints that money can buy. We invite you to try our service and we guarantee high-quality pictures.

With Quick Film you save time and money because we only print acceptable negatives and, of course, in less than **ONE HOUR**.



**Quick Film**  
with Colour Care

30, AMALIAS AVE., TEL.: 3238.953  
TLX: 223523 FMAX GR.

5, MITROPOLEOS ST  
SYNTAGMA (opening soon)

## Kamaki terror:

# Killer disease sweeps Syntagma

Terror struck the coffee shops of Syntagma Square last month as the young men with the gold chains tried to cope with the shocking news that Reduced Amoral Libidal Function (RALF), a killer disease believed to have entered Greece on a tramp freighter from Thailand, was cramping their pick-up style.

"It makes you kind of listless," says Antoni Antonakis, once the most famous *kamaki* on the square. "Since RALF hit the boys I've been afraid to start up a conversation with a Swedish girl."

Said Petros Galvanakis: "It starts with a nervous tremor in the heart. Then your mouth becomes dry and your mind numb. You can't think of a single opening line."

"I am horrified," commented Ilga Svenson, a Stockholm secretary who holidays in Greece every year. "Athens used to be such a lovely place. The scenery was lovely. The men were lovely. If this keeps up, I'll go to Spain next year instead."

The statistics speak for themselves, Antonakis pointed out. "The figures add up to a big bunch of zeroes," he complained. "The government should do something about it. Our national image is being shattered".

"Figures! You want figures?" said Galvanakis. "Since I caught RALF, my British bird quota is down 75 percent. Don't even ask about my German, Danish or Dutch stats. It's the EC's fault. We've become one of them now. I only hope some doctor comes up with a cure before summer. That's my peak season."

Costas Pyrounakis has a more philosophical approach to the problem. "Sure it's bad. I haven't been out with a foreign girl in weeks. And tourism is very important to Greece, after all. But I try and look on the bright side. At least I have more time to spend with my wife and kids now."

## Gov't rocked by sex change scandal

The stunning revelation that a top official in the ministry of the interior had a sex change operation has government circles in Athens reeling with shock and disbelief.

The ministry refuses to answer any questions on the subject but *The Athenian* has learned through reliable sources that the official involved has been fired. We managed to locate her in an all-night *patsatzidiko* near the meat market on Odos Athinas where she revealed the lurid details of her sad story.

"I did it for two reasons," she explained. "Political and personal. It was three years ago and I was living in Sweden. My instinct told me PASOK would win the October 1981 elections

## Gov't official is nabbed by UFO at nude beach

A senior official of the National Tourist Organization of Greece (NTOG), his Italian companion and an enraged priest chasing them through the proposed site of a nude beach, were kidnapped by a UFO last month.

The official, whose name was withheld at the request of his wife, was walking with the Italian woman along the beach when the priest came running after them to protest the selection of the site for nude bathing.

"Father Dimitrios always said that nudity was the work of the Devil," one eyewitness told *The Athenian*. "But as he ran after the government man, a big silver cigar came down from the sky and threw a yellow light down on them. The government man and his lady friend had no time to put on their clothes before all three flew into the air and disappeared into the cigar."

Local villagers were shocked. Father Dimitrios had been scheduled to preside at a baptism that same afternoon.

NTOG officials were tight-lipped about the affair. "Until we know more," a spokesman said, "we have no statement. But we have our suspicions. There is obviously a sinister plot behind all this."

and I wanted to get ready for it, do my own little bit for the change.

"I've always felt more like a girl than a boy and I knew that Margaret Papandreou was interested in women's issues. I wanted to help her. Those were my political reasons.

"My personal reasons were very simple. I had a crush on a party member - I won't tell you his name to save him embarrassment - who eventually became a cabinet minister. I wanted to be close to him. But he had a moustache and I knew he wouldn't return my affections until I had the operation."

The minister couldn't be reached for comment.

*Astrologer Madame Zosa dropped by our offices last month and left us with this special seasonal horoscope. So we thought we'd use it.*

## Madame Zosa's Spring Fever Horoscope

**Aries** (21 March-19 April) The moon is smiling on you. Venus has got your number. You can be a poet and you know it.

**Taurus** (20 April-20 May) Don't be so bull-headed with your mate. Bend a little and you'll be pleased with the results.

**Gemini** (21 May-21 June) You may find yourself torn between two loves. Flip a coin: heads or tails, you can't lose. Then pocket the change.

**Cancer** (22 June-22 July) Your shell may be hard, but inside it's soft. So feel out those tender situations before getting down to the hard core.

**Leo** (23 July-22 August) Kick up your heels and let out a roar. That animal magnetism is a steady drawing card. Who can resist it?

**Virgo** (23 August-22 September) Beneath that cool exterior beats the burning heart of desire. You know your deepest, innermost needs. Don't be fooled by that false sense of modesty.

**Libra** (23 September-23 October) A well-balanced life means touching all the bases. And the boudoir is a basic element of the grand composition. Let yourself live a little.

**Scorpio** (24 October-21 November) Don't quench that inner fire. Stoke the furnace well and your special somebody will be totally captivated. And you will be too.

**Sagittarius** (22 November-21 December) The arrow will find its mark only if you aim properly. But sudden winds can make it swerve wildly. Expect the unexpected.

**Capricorn** (22 December-20 January) Cut through that tangled web of emotions and take the bull by the horns. It's not that hard. And let's face it; it's what you've always wanted.

**Aquarius** (21 January-18 February) Let your heart rule the head for once and your new age will surely come.

**Pisces** (19 February-20 March) Why so moody? Poetry and mysticism are alright but there comes a time when words just get in the way. So cut the flowery phrases and get to those physical phases!



## Tate Fire and Security (Hellas) E.P.E.

Head Office: FLEMING STREET 36-38  
MOSCHATO, ATHENS  
TEL: 941-2071 TELEX: 21-4716 ELBR GR

Directors: C. LOUPIDIS  
H.C. LACEY-LOUPIDIS

WE CAN PROTECT YOUR PREMISES, YOUR SHOP, YOUR FACTORY OR YOUR HOME WITH SECURITY AND FIRE EQUIPMENT. ENGLISH QUALITY PRODUCTS INCLUDING: A & G, ASD (SECURITY-DESIGN), HAZARD, RACAL AND FIRE EATER.

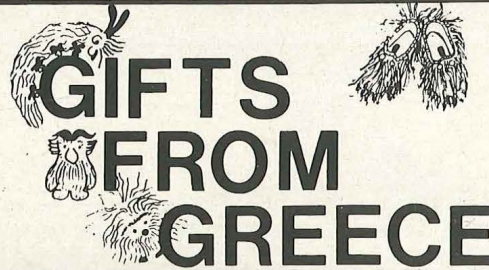
PLEASE CONTACT US FOR A FREE QUOTATION.

**Watch out!**

There's a thief about



MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLIERS OF FIRE AND BURGLAR ALARM EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

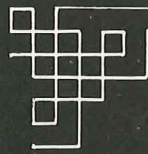


FANTASIES IN FLOKATI !

RUGS PILLOWS HASSOCKS TOYS SLIPPERS

DON SEBASTIAN Iperidou 5, Athens 10 558, Tel: 322-1838

*Our boots are sole-warming!*



## Anderson's Beauty Centre

THE FIRST ENGLISH BEAUTY CENTRE OF ATHENS.  
SPECIALISTS IN PROBLEM SKIN CARE AND DIET  
CORRECTION.

- Acne, Clogged Pores, Spots, & Blackheads.
- Latest treatment for combination or mature skins.
- The removal of unwanted hair from face and body by electrolysis.
- Refining treatments for tired blemished skins.
- Aromatherapy. Treatment of face and body to rejuvenate, tone and vitalise.
- Treatment for cellulite.
- Specific reduction and figure control treatments.
- Diet correction for better health, renewed vitality, improved complexion, weight reduction and younger looks.

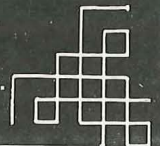
Private consultations are given on all subjects pertaining to problem skin conditions, cellulite and diet correction.

Parking facilities in the area

17, Alkimahou St., Hilton Area. Athens.

Tel.: 72.10.789

Founder of the Centre, VIRGINIA ANDERSON. H.N.D.BTh.  
D.R.E.



# read ATHENS MAIL

humour

International  
News and  
World opinion

packed  
entertainment  
section

Special U.S. and  
British news  
sections

News Highlights in  
French and German

FEATURES

CLASSIFIEDS  
classifieds  
classifieds

readers  
forum



Washington  
&  
London  
Correspondents

Local  
Columnists

LOCAL  
REVIEWS

Weekend Entertainment  
Supplement

political  
cartoons

THE ARTS  
world and local  
coverage

N.Y. STOCK MKT  
REPORT

INTERNATIONAL  
&  
LOCAL SPORTS  
COVERAGE  
TWO FULL PAGES

## DAILY

at your newsstand from APRIL 1st

*Athens Mail, 44 Nikis tel 3255038, 3247113*

Furs by Dotsis

Γ'ΟΥΝΑΠΙΚΑ

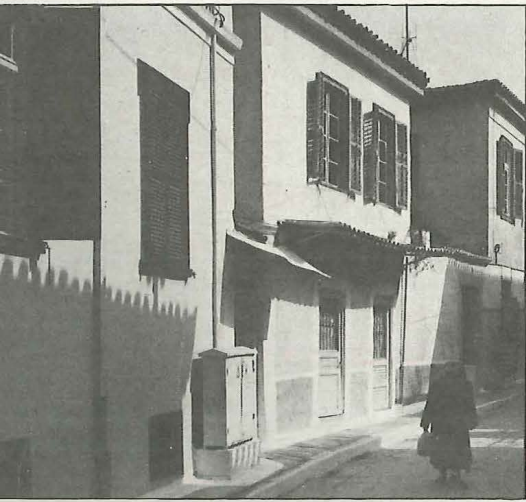
COLD STORAGE



**If you are interested to  
learn about furs, come  
in and I will teach you  
all there is to learn**

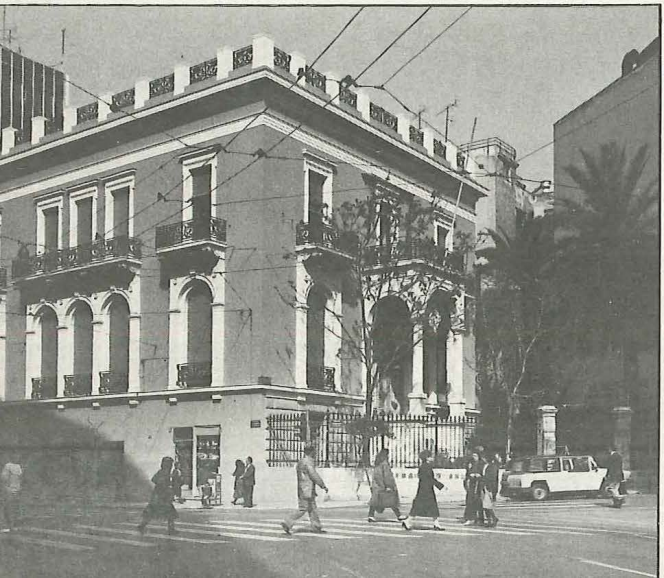
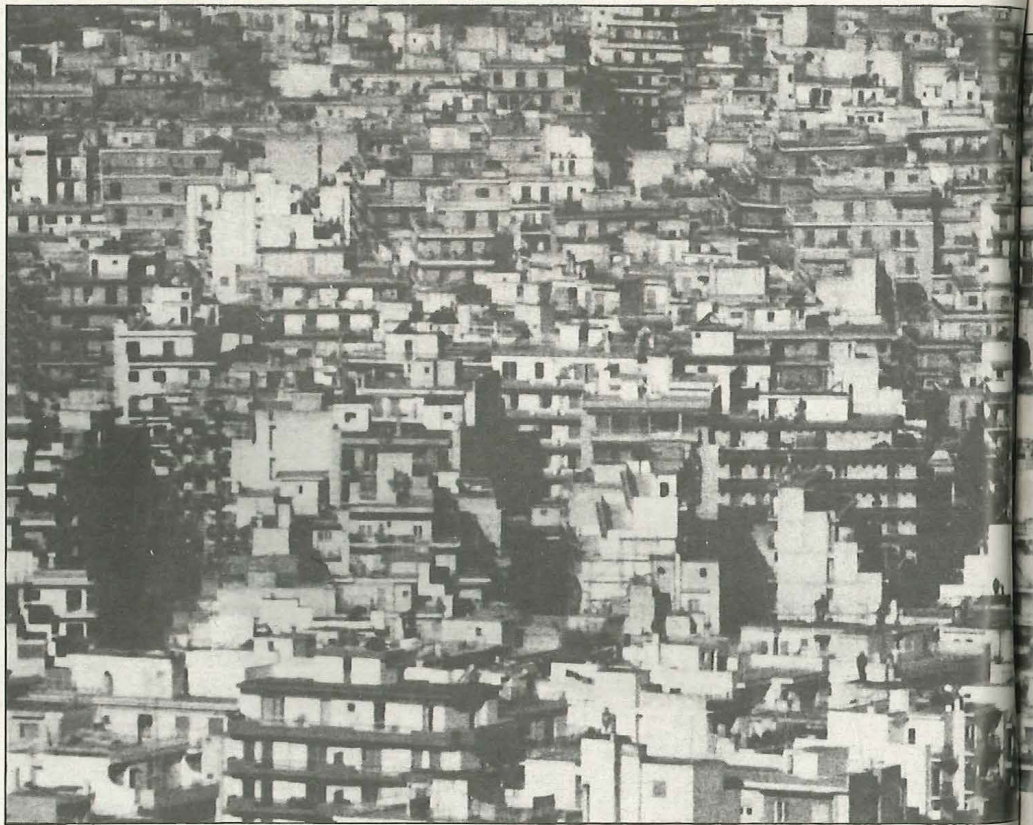
*Jim - Rookie Dotsis*

375 KIFISSIAS AVENUE,  
KIFISSIA-NEA ERYTHREA  
TEL. 801-1488, 808-3561



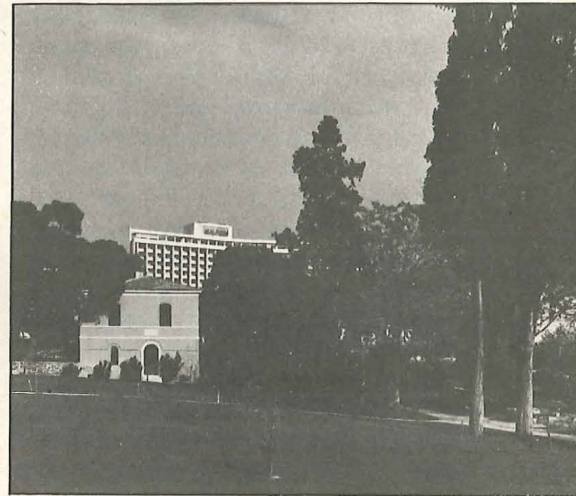
# *A Closer Look*

Photographs by Eugene Vanderpool





*At a distance Athens appears to be a concrete jungle, but a closer look reveals a growing number of restored houses and redeveloped parks in the last ten years. Among them, clockwise, from upper-left: The Stathatos house, (the former Libyan Embassy); The National Bank of Greece; House opposite the Tower of the Winds; Plaka house; Rizarios Park; Plateia Elefterias; Playground on Srefi Hill; The Athens Cultural Center; The Old Morgue; The Deliyannis house (Film Archives); The A. Tsatsos house on Kanari St.; One of the many restored small streets in Plaka.*



## The Athens Bar Association Elections: A Number of Messages

It is hardly surprising that the electoral results at the Athens Bar Association (ABA) caused such a stir. The results represented a dramatic shift against the pro-government ticket: for the first time in 30 years, a conservative was elected president of the ABA. Incumbent Evangelos Mahairas' ticket, supported by PASOK and the Communist Party of Greece (KKE), obtained in the first round of balloting only 34.5 percent of the vote, while in 1981 the then separate KKE and PASOK tickets polled together an impressive 65 percent. It should also be noted that Epaminondas Zafiropoulos' ticket, supported by the center right New Democracy (ND) party, got in the first round 39.4 percent, while in 1981 ND polled only 28.3 percent.

In the second round, with a straight choice between Mr. Zafiropoulos and Mr. Mahairas, the first, against all odds, attracted a considerable segment of voters who had opted during the first round for centrist or center-left candidates, winning 51.1 percent versus 48.8 for Mr. Mahairas. To sum up, the ABA elections saw an impressive swing in favor of the ND candidate and a dramatic drop for the pro-government candidate who, due to the PASOK-KKE alliance, appeared initially to be a clear favorite.

But how valid is this vote as an indication of a growing anti-government mood in the country? Is it possible to extrapolate from the ABA elections a prediction concerning the upcoming European parliamentary elections? More importantly, how did the three major parties view the ABA results and what conclusions should they have drawn?

### Andreas Papandreou: "An Important Message"

Following the first round result – which had hardly assured Mr. Zafiropoulos of final victory – the governing party showed considerable alarm. During a meeting of the PASOK parliamentary group, convened shortly after the first round of the ABA vote, Mr. Papandreou attempted to project the image of a government well aware of existing

popular discontent. In a rare instance of intra-party democracy he allowed parliamentary deputies to express the "people's" grievances and to pinpoint the government's weaknesses. (That his "self-criticism" was staged and encouraged by the party leadership became clear from the fact that Mr. Papandreou allowed deputies' speeches to be delivered to the press while congratulating them for their "positive criticism.") Some underlined the government's inability to tackle "everyday problems," others spoke of "an arrogance of power," while many admitted that due to rising disaffection, ND, in spite of leadership weaknesses, is "mobilizing." In this last instance, the ABA results were mentioned.

Replying to this, Mr. Papandreou – who was exempted from all criticism – admitted errors and weaknesses, saying that the ABA results were "disappointing" and "contained a very important message." There is little doubt that the "self-criticism" launched by the government and aimed at diffusing what it perceived as existing popular discontent was triggered by the ABA results.

Following the second round of ABA voting, even staunchly pro-government commentators were quick to dismiss initial hypotheses that these results merely reflected the dissatisfaction of a given professional group. One pro-PASOK daily said that "this vote does not constitute vengeance by lawyers. It is a warning by the people against PASOK and the government." Another PASOK daily noted: "Even if the result (in the second round) ... were reversed, even if the 225 votes which gave Mr. Zafiropoulos a victory had gone to Mr. Mahairas, it would not have changed the political message of these elections which was correctly described as being very important."

For the governing party, what should strike an alarm bell is not just that the candidate it supported together with the KKE received only 34.5 percent of the vote in the first round, but more importantly, that he failed to capture the largest segment of the pro-centrist vote

in the second round, in spite of systematic efforts to isolate Mr. Zafiropoulos as a candidate of the "right." It should not be forgotten that PASOK won the 1981 elections mainly by capturing the centrist vote. The ABA elections are a warning that this centrist vote could be slipping out of PASOK's grasp. Dogmatic and statist economic policies, senseless *revanchisme* in the public sector, anti-western rhetoric in foreign affairs, flirtation with the KKE, could all be responsible for alienating centrist voters from PASOK. But if PASOK starts losing centrist and moderate support, there is little doubt that it can hardly hope to win the next elections, whether for the European or national parliaments.

### KKE: PASOK Should not Seek a Centrist Image

The ABA results did not only alarm PASOK, but also the KKE, which had strongly supported Mr. Mahairas as the common candidate. The reasons for the communists' alarm became clear in a post-mortem editorial in *Rizospastis*, the KKE daily, which accused the "right" of "attempting to demonstrate the PASOK-KKE front was defeated, that it is ineffective, that it is doomed." Added *Rizospastis*: "The right wants to prove that the policy of *cooperation* (between PASOK and the KKE), the steps towards *unity*, are against PASOK's interests. It wants to undermine what it fears most: the unity of its foes. If, however, the right succeeds in transmitting defeatist notions to its opponents... if it convinces PASOK to seek a centrist image, and if it is able to avert the steps towards (KKE-PASOK) unity, then, yes, the elections at the ABA will have proven to be a triumph for the right."

The orthodox communists of Greece could not have said it more clearly: what they fear most is that PASOK might draw the conclusion that it should endorse a centrist image, abandoning its statist brand of socialism, its third world visions, and severing its close ties with the KKE. Such a prospect seems more alarming to the KKE as the June elections for the European parliament



approach, since PASOK has usually shifted to more moderate positions to broaden its appeal before elections (as in 1977 and 1981).

It is thus no coincidence that Grigorios Farakos – generally regarded as number two in the KKE – in an interview with the daily *Ethnos*, warned the governing party that it is “losing its cool and reacting impulsively.” And, Mr. Farakos added: “We have to admit that circles of the local and foreign establishment exert pressure on the government or advise it to shift more to the right and seek a confrontation with the KKE. Usually this ‘advice’... is offered supposedly with a promise that the socialists will increase their votes.”

Both Mr. Farakos and *Rizospastis* articulated clearly the KKE’s fear: that the ABA result might convince PASOK to cease relying on the KKE’s support – which proved ineffective in the Athens Bar elections – and instead try and capture the centrist votes it seems to be losing.

### ND: Three Messages

The ABA elections also had some clear messages for ND. First of all, though this vote indicates a general drop in PASOK’s popularity, and possibly increased support for ND, one should be careful about drawing sweeping generalizations. It is simplistic and nonsensical to claim – as some ND faithful did – that the party will get more than 50 percent in the European parliamentary elections on the basis of Mr. Zafiroopoulos 51 percent in the ABA poll. The European elections are a different battleground, with a large number of autonomous factors that will be shaping the outcome. Furthermore, the ABA vote can hardly be considered as representative of electoral trends nationwide. Besides, it was only in the second round that Mr. Zafiroopoulos got his 51 percent.

The ABA elections indicate not so much support for ND (the party increased its vote by approximately 10 percent from 1981), but dissatisfaction with the government (PASOK-KKE lost

approximately 30 percent since 1981). This is hardly surprising since ND has failed to project a dynamic and positive image, but appears instead to be merely aspiring to capture a negative anti-PASOK vote.

Finally, the second round of the ABA poll demonstrated that ND can, under certain circumstances, capture the centrist ground which should be its aim if it hopes to gain power. In order to achieve this, however, it needs a fresh image, new ideas and new faces, which all seem in short supply.

The ABA elections were a first sign of the current mood of public opinion before the European parliamentary elections. It is unclear, however, if this sign has been fully grasped by both major political parties. As for the KKE, in spite of its temporary setback, it still hopes to restrain PASOK from moving to the center, a ground that, as the Athens Bar vote showed, is invaluable both to PASOK and the KKE.

John C. Loulis

### OUR PICK OF NEW UK TITLES

## Look-ahead for three months

Compendium  
33 Nikke St.  
Tel. 3226931

#### - THE MULATTA AND MISTER FLY - Miguel Angel Asturias

Yumi, a woodcutter, is possessed by Tazol, the corn demon, an occult force which dares him to go to High Mass with his fly unbuttoned. Because, in exchange for the untold riches Tazol has promised Yumi will do anything, absolutely anything.  
(Penguin, Drs 515)

#### - THE NEVERENDING STORY - Michael Ende

Transcending all boundaries of age and culture, Michael Ende's astonishing, magical fantasy adventure is now in a deluxe paperback edition.  
(Penguin, Drs 865)

#### - THE ALEXANDER TRILOGY - Mary Renault

Renault's classic novels of the life and times of Alexander the Great - FIRE FROM HEAVEN, THE PERSIAN BOY and FUNERAL GAMES. (Penguin, Drs 865)

#### - A LITERARY COMPANION TO TRAVEL IN GREECE - Edited by Richard Stoneman

Down through the centuries Greece has inspired writers; the landscape, the people and above all the spirit of the country have cast their spell. From Virgil to Spender, from the Ionian Islands to Attica and the Aegean, this superb anthology will be a boon companion whether one travels by foot, plane or armchair. (Penguin, Drs 865)

#### - MANI - Patrick Leigh Fermor

Fermor again unites scholarship and lived experience in a travel book of rare excitement and pace about a wild part of Greece.  
(Penguin, Drs 515)

#### - PAUSANIAS: GUIDE TO GREECE - Translated by Peter Levi

Concentrating on buildings, tombs and statues and including a plethora of mythological, religious and historical information on the monuments described, Pausanias's Guide is deemed to be a foundation stone of classical archaeology and, two thousand years after it was written, is still an invaluable guide to ancient Greece.  
(Penguin, two volumes, Drs 1730)

#### - ELENI - Nicholas Gage

Special export edition soon out in paperback.  
(Fontana, Drs 515)

#### - SHAME - Salman Rushdie

Rushdie's first novel since "Midnight's Children" this is a political satire on Pakistan.  
(Pan special export edition, Drs 440)

#### - ANCIENT EVENINGS - Norman Mailer

Set in Ancient Egypt, Mailer's new masterpiece examines the soul of man via the seven stages of the ancient Egyptian soul - a sensual and violent epic.  
(Picador, Drs 515)

#### - AUNT JULIA AND THE SCRIPTWRITER - Mario Vargas Llosa

An exceptionally funny story of the narrator's scandalous relationship with his aunt, which also aims to be an analysis of the process of fiction and its relation to reality. (Picador, Drs 515)

#### - THE BEST OF ROALD DAHL -

From the supreme master of fantasy and invention, a bumper selection of twenty of his most dazzling, disturbing and macabre stories.  
(Penguin, Drs 865)

#### - THE PENGUIN BOOK OF GREEK VERSE - Edited by Constantine A. Trypanis

An anthology of the finest of three thousand years of Greek poetry, capturing every emotion in verse of outstanding originality and beauty. With plain prose translations of each poem. (Drs 865)

#### - RATES OF EXCHANGE - Malcolm Bradbury

Shortlisted for the Booker Prize, Bradbury's first novel since "The History Man" has been acclaimed worldwide as a novel of great wit.  
(Arrow, Drs 515)

#### - THE MISTS OF AVALON - Marion Bradley

Huge saga retelling the Arthurian legend and the rise and fall of Camelot - for fantasy fans this is a real treat. (Sphere, Drs 515)

Watch this space  
for a great OFFER  
next month!

# Constantine Karamanlis: A Decade of Democracy

Greek president Constantine Karamanlis has shepherded the country through a minefield of problems since his return from an 11-year exile in Paris in the wake of the military dictatorship's collapse in July 1974. A lifelong conservative, his time in Paris moderated many of his old political beliefs to such an extent that he was able to legalize the long-banned Soviet-line Communist Party of Greece, pull out of the military wing of NATO following the Cyprus invasion, make a new opening to the Soviet Union and China, and still bring Greece into the European Community and strengthen ties with the west. In an "Athenian" exclusive, sources close to the president reveal some of his concerns regarding the country's current political and diplomatic situation and his thoughts on the New Democracy party's leadership problems and contenders.

By Lee Stokes

When Constantine Karamanlis was invited to leave his Paris exile ten years ago and restore democracy to Greece, the problems he confronted were considered insurmountable. Yet in the decade since his return, Mr. Karamanlis has shown himself to understand Greece and its people better than any other native politician. Not only has he survived in the forefront of Greek affairs, but by showing a new maturity in his political dealings, he has gained the respect of his most ardent critics: Andreas Papandreou's ruling PASOK. And while the conservative opposition New Democracy (ND) party still faces a leadership problem, this June's elections for the European parliament could result in a dramatic drop in support for PASOK; Mr. Karamanlis' role as the suprapolitical arbitrator, holding the balance of power among the nation's political factions, becomes all the more important.

When Mr. Karamanlis returned to Greece in 1974 for the first time in 11 years, in response to pleas from both the politicians and the armed forces, he was not the same man who left in 1963. His exile in France had moder-

ated much of his conservative thinking but before he could implement any policy for Greece, he had to save the nation from disaster. The army, in the words of British historian of modern Greece Richard Clogg on the evening of Mr. Karamanlis' return, "had to be kept in its barracks;" a Greco-Turkish war over Cyprus had to be averted; "de-juntification," or the process of gradually removing junta supporters from key positions in the civil service and armed forces without causing a backlash and counter-coup, had to be implemented; the wave of anti-Americanism among the population, a result of Washington's benign toleration of the colonels' regime and the State Department's handling of the Cyprus crisis, had to be appeased; democracy had to be restored with free general elections, the question of the monarchy had to be settled once and for all; the failing economy had to be brought back to a sound footing; and finally, Greece had to reestablish ties with its traditional friends in the west, while improving relations with the Soviet bloc, its Balkan neighbors and the Arab world.

Solving these problems was a tribute to Mr. Karamanlis' political maturity and common sense. The army was forced out of politics with a combination of threats and diplomacy. Evangelos Averof was assigned the task of diplomatically persuading officers to resist the temptation to bring in the tanks. But only when Mr. Karamanlis himself (who had been living for some time on a yacht off Varkiza, with a loyal navy destroyer for protection after attempts on his life had been made) threatened to go personally to Syntagma Square and call a mass rally of the people, did the army realize he meant business. Anti-Americanism was alleviated by his decision to quit the military wing of NATO and place into question the future of the American bases in Greece. The decision to legalize the pro-Moscow Greek Communist Party (KKE) brought praise for his policy from ideological opponents. And his aloofness from the sensitive question of the monarchy, agreeing to a referendum without placing his party's support behind King Constantine, won him the tacit support of republicans.



In short, Mr. Karamanlis had done a *volte face*. In his previous years as prime minister, the younger Mr. Karamanlis would never have contemplated questioning Greece's role within the Atlantic alliance or the presence of American bases here, the right of the monarchy to constitutionally rule Greece, or of changing the illegal status of the KKE since its defeat in the civil war in 1949.

For those who know Mr. Karamanlis well, this dramatic change of political outlook culminated in his decision to succeed Constantine Tsatsos as president. It meant abandoning his party to its fate at the 1981 general elections, while knowing that his presence at the head of the nation would encourage moderates to risk a vote for Mr. Papandreou's socialist movement.

As prime minister after 1974, Mr. Karamanlis showed he had the ability to transcend the limits of past

conservative politicians. He was the first Greek prime minister to visit Moscow, improving relations with the Soviet bloc while not neglecting ties with the People's Republic of China, which he also visited. And though always wary of the Macedonian question as a potential threat to Greek sovereignty, he improved relations with Yugoslavia, setting the foundations for the Balkan cooperation currently being built upon by the socialist administration. But his greatest foreign policy success was to bring Greece into the largest trading bloc in the world, the European Community, which could offer the country political stability, opportunities to increase standards of living, and the political advantage of belonging to a powerful club on the world scene.

From an early stage in his political career, Mr. Karamanlis demonstrated the qualities of a "man of action" as minister of public works in

the early fifties, which won the admiration of King Paul and the reward of the premiership after the death of Marshal Papagos, even though he was a relatively little known outsider. In the words of his biographer C. M. Woodhouse, Mr. Karamanlis' "interventions (in the economy) were, as always, based on pragmatic grounds rather than dogma. He made it clear from the start (since his return in 1974) that his commitment to free enterprise did not exclude a measure of *étatisme*. He confirmed it in practice by three major acts of nationalization. The government took control of Olympic Airways from Onassis and the oil refinery at Aspropyrgos from Niarchos; and it also took over the administration, but not the ownership, of the Andreadis group of banks, which had been grossly mismanaged."

He also put the Greek economy back on a sound footing, reducing the rate of inflation and encouraging foreign and domestic investment, thus ensuring a rate of growth for the Greek economy and a level of employment which compared favorably with other western nations. He re-equipped the armed forces which, ironically, had been depleted of military equipment by the junta, and attempted to cure the excesses of bureaucracy which he saw as one of the most serious problems affecting the modern Greek state.

As president, since May 1980, Mr. Karamanlis did not remain a figurehead. It was he who insisted that the visit to Greece of Libyan leader Moammar Qadaffi, invited by the Papandreou government, be called off. Qadaffi's visit, if it had taken place, would have been disastrous for Greece's image in the west; it would have been the Libyan strongman's first visit to a NATO country and Qadaffi had insisted on using the Greek parliament to expound his anti-western philosophy.

Mr. Karamanlis has played his role as a suprapolitical head of state so well that even Mr. Papandreou



*July 24th 1974, 2 a.m. Constantine Karamanlis arrives home.*

has publicly agreed to place his party's support behind the president should he choose to stand for a second term. Future political developments, however, may force Mr. Karamanlis to play a greater role in the country's affairs. For though PASOK has a majority in parliament, disillusionment among sectors of the population who voted for Mr. Papandreou may result in a loss of ground in both the forthcoming Europarliamentary elections this June and general elections next year. If no party secures a strong enough majority to form a government, Mr. Karamanlis could hold the balance of power, and it is not at all sure that he will act in the interests of either ND or PASOK, many of whose policies he disagrees with.

Sources close to the president revealed that Mr. Karamanlis is currently "concerned with the country's course." The sources cited three primary areas of concern:

Tendencies toward a national division between left and right; the economy, which Mr. Karmanlis feels is faring very badly; and foreign policy, given that there were problems not only with Turkey but also from the north, and the occasional

questioning of the Hellenism of Macedonia.

As for the political parties, the sources said Mr. Karamanlis is not concerned so much by PASOK itself, as by a certain fanaticism of its left wing, with its totalitarian tendencies. He is also concerned by ND's lack of leadership and the real division existing within the party as a result of groupings that have formed under certain personalities who are making direct or indirect claims to the leadership.



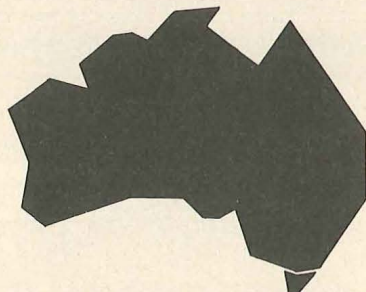
*Karamanlis is sworn in by Archbishop Serafim*

"He is also concerned by the lack of a uniform ideological identity within the New Democracy party," the sources said, "and by the fact that there is no tangible evidence yet of a turn to the center," which was captured by PASOK in the last general elections. The sources concluded: "Mr. Karamanlis also does not seem to approve, for various reasons in each individual case, of the three main contenders for the leadership of the New Democracy party, having tested all of them himself on different occasions. (The main contenders are Constantine Mitsotakis, Costas Stefanopoulos and Yiannis Boutos). He may boost an outsider at some particular moment, not out of despair but as a result of conscious evaluation that such a solution might be the best one."

Such a solution would be a repetition of Mr. Karamanlis' own successful experiment, when he was hoisted to the country's leadership in 1955 following the death of Marshal Papagos, leaving behind many other party members seen at the time as the natural heirs. Will one of Mr. Karamanlis' last major political contributions to the country be to find another Karamanlis? The crucial 18 months ahead will tell.



**QANTAS**  
flies you to Australia  
and the Far East without a change  
of aircraft



**QANTAS** services the Greece - Australia route via the Far East from 1957...  
longer than any other airline.

**QANTAS** THE AUSTRALIAN AIRLINE

**ATHENS:** Corner Filellinon & Nikis Street 10 557 Athens. Telephone 3250 521

**THESSALONIKI:** 3 Nikis Street. Telephone 278 351 - 278 425

Q841

# The Greek Press: The Crisis Continues

**With 16 daily newspapers, Athens would seem to be an avid newspaper reading town. The crowds that gather everyday to scan front pages on the city's thousands of periptera when the afternoon papers hit the street strengthen the illusion. Yet "crisis" is the word most commonly used to describe the state of the Greek press. The crisis is one both of finances and quality, publishers and editors readily agree. But the country's press barons point to an even deeper malaise, summed up by UNESCO statistics: Greece has one of the lowest proportions of newspaper readers of any developed country.**

**By Michael Skapinker**

"The Englishmen cornered Andreas on TV," chortled the opposition daily *'Apoyevmatini'*. "Andreas has the three Englishmen for breakfast," gloated the pro-government *'Eidiseis'*. The subject was a British television interview with Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, conducted by three English journalists and broadcast in Greece the same evening. The widely differing interpretations of who got the better of whom would have come as no surprise to any regular reader of the Greek press. Greece's newspapers are fiercely partisan. To the pro-government press, no television performance by the premier could be anything but a resounding success; to the opposition newspapers, Mr. Papandreou's complete inability to cope with questions put to him by foreigners is so obvious as to exclude the possibility of any further discussion.

Greek newspapers do, on rare occasions, manifest a degree of consensus. But this usually occurs at times of perceived national crisis — such as last month's incident in the Aegean — and with the dissipation of tension agreement soon gives way to mutual recrimination. "Most Greeks want from their press what a sports fan wants," says Eleni Vlachou, veteran publisher and edi-

tor of the morning daily *'Kathimerini'*. "They want to hear that their own team won, whatever happened." Concur Stavros Psycharis, managing editor of the Sunday newspaper *'Vima'*: "A newspaper without a political coloring can't exist in Greece. The Greek is a political animal."

To the outsider, Greeks appear to be not only political enthusiasts, but avid newspaper readers. When the afternoon papers appear on the streets, small crowds gather around the *'periptera'* to scan the headlines and the lead stories; Athens alone supports 16 dailies. And yet the Greek press is hardly ever written about without the word "crisis" being mentioned: a financial crisis, certainly, but also a crisis of quality and credibility.

"The dailies have been in a constant financial crisis for years and they still are," says George Anastasopoulos, president of the Athens Union of Journalists and editor of the conservative afternoon daily *'Mesimvrini'*. "That's not a new phenomenon, it's a constant phenomenon. The quality and the confidence crisis is something that we didn't like to discuss openly in the past. There was a kind of rule that the press didn't talk about itself. But that's changed over the past three or

four years." Criticism of the quality of the Greek press is now fairly commonplace. "The standard of journalistic writing has fallen," says Eleni Vlachou. "Many of the young people get overpaid jobs in radio and television."

Others have gone further, pointing to what they see as a deeper malaise in the Greek press and accusing some newspapers of accepting financing from foreign powers. These accusations were made particularly by Paul Anastasiades, in his book *'Take the Nation in Your Hands'*, which claimed that Greece's largest circulation newspaper, *'Ethnos'*, receives funds from the Soviet Union. *'Ethnos'* denied the charge and Anastasiades was sentenced to two years imprisonment for defamation, now under appeal.

But Stavros Psycharis denies that the crisis of quality is one which affects all Greek newspapers. His own newspaper, *'Vima'*, was — together with *'Kathimerini'* — one of the few which tried to provide a fairly objective view of Greek and world events until it ceased daily publication in 1982. The Sunday *'Vima'* remains one of Greek journalism's quality products and Psycharis insists that the crisis of credibility is limited to the "sensationalist newspapers." "Sensationalism puts our young people off buying newspapers. Our youth are smart enough to know when they are being insulted," he says. The weekly *'Vima'* is now Greece's third largest circulation Sunday paper and, Psycharis says, "is on the way up, despite the fact that it's more expensive than other newspapers of the same political hue. That shows that Greeks want quality and are prepared to pay for it."

That claim is belied, however, by *'Kathimerini's'* low circulation (around 25,000) and the fact that the daily *'Vima'* only survived as long as it did because it was owned by the large Lambrakis group which also owns the successful afternoon paper

'*Ta Nea*'. The failure of quality newspapers to make much headway against the popular tabloids is, of course, by no means a purely Greek phenomenon. "The effort to produce quality journalism has run into some difficulty in most countries of the world," says Anastassopoulos. He points out that a higher proportion of Greek newspaper readers buy serious newspapers than is the case in England, where tabloids like '*The Sun*' and the '*Daily Mirror*' sell ten or twelve times as many copies as '*The Times*' and '*The Guardian*'. In Greece, Anastassopoulos points out, the popular press outsells the quality press by around seven or eight to one.

Others point out too, that whatever the defects of Greece's tabloid papers, they do tend to steer clear of private scandal. Unlike their counterparts in other European countries and North America, they're much less inclined to talk about the love affairs and private lives of prominent personalities.

But another telling indicator of Greek dissatisfaction with their newspapers is the ease with which readers change from one paper to another. Anastassopoulos says that the smaller circulation newspapers like '*Kathimerini*', '*Mesimvrini*' and



Eleni Vlachou

the extreme right-wing '*Estia*' have a hard core of regular readers. But, he says, in the case of the higher circulation newspapers, as many as 50 percent of those buying the paper on a particular day might change to another daily the next day. When left-wing dailies '*Ethnos*' and '*Ta Nea*' briefly increased their prices to thirty drachmas, for example, readers deserted them in their tens of thousands for '*Eleftherotypia*', which decided to stay at twenty drachmas. Stavros Psycharis says that those who read the same newspaper every day are probably in the minority. He also believes that "almost all newspapers are read by a

certain number of people of a different political orientation; in some cases the proportion can be as high as 40 percent of the readers."

The problems plaguing the Greek press extend beyond the question of journalistic quality to one of hard economics. Of the 16 Athens dailies, according to Anastassopoulos, only five are really financially viable: '*Ethnos*', '*Ta Nea*', '*Estia*' and the conservative afternoon papers '*Apoyevmatini*' and '*Vradyni*'. Eleni Vlachou says that '*Kathimerini*' is also now economically healthier than it has been for a long time, but that two years ago it was in such a poor financial state that she was considering shutting it down. "I wrote myself," she said, "that a newspaper that doesn't manage to survive has to close." But then, she recalls, "there were two or three favorable occurrences. '*Vima*' closed and we inherited 2,000 to 4,000 readers. We increased the price and that was very successful. We didn't lose any readers."

Stavros Psycharis says that some newspapers will have to go. "I don't know how many will survive," he says, "but there will have to be a clearing out." Under the New Democracy government, newspaper publishers took out large loans which totalled 1.7 billion drachmas by the time PASOK came to power. The Papandreou government refused to grant new loans, but they



George Anastassopoulos

suspended the repayment of the debt until next year, when newspapers are scheduled to start paying off their loans at low interest rates. If, as expected, the government decides to extend the grace period, some editors believe that the final casualty rate could be only one or two newspapers.

But no end is in sight to the underlying economic crisis, which is particularly acute for Athens' morning newspapers. Contrary to the situation prevailing in most other countries, Greeks prefer not to read a newspaper first thing in the morning and tend instead to buy a paper in the early afternoon. "The Athenian has no breakfast," says Eleni Vlachou. "He usually goes to sleep late, wakes up in a hurry, grabs a coffee and biscuit and rushes off. If he wants to buy a newspaper he has to stop to do so. It might be raining, he's in a hurry, so he waits for midday."

An additional problem for the morning papers is the fact that the afternoon newspapers go to press only a few hours later than the morning publications. The result is that the afternoon papers almost invariably carry the same news as their morning equivalents and there is little point in buying papers both in the morning and the afternoon. "It's a complete farce, the word 'afternoon' paper," says Mrs. Vlachou. "Many of them close earlier than we do. They're just a second morning edition."

Mrs. Vlachou believes that the practice of buying only an afternoon paper was reinforced during the dictatorship. "When the junta came," she recalls, "the newspapers were censored. They were all the same. So people decided to buy the afternoon papers – for the movies, for the girls – and that became a habit."

Another persistent publishers' gripe is the system of newspaper distribution. Door-to-door delivery doesn't exist in Greece; Greeks invariably buy their newspapers at a kiosk. "In all other countries, news-

papers go to their readers," says Stavros Psycharis. "Here we wait for the readers to go to the newspapers. If you have your newspaper at home, you'll read it. But once you go out, you start work, you don't have time to read."

Some attempts have been made to introduce home delivery, but without success. "I tried to organize my own delivery," said Mrs. Vlachou. "I found a group of young boys,



Stavros Psycharis

about 20 to 30 boys, but it didn't work because of the extremely harmful education that parents give to their children. They don't encourage them to work. I had parents coming to me saying 'you just want to get rich by sending out my boy in the middle of the night to sell newspapers.' After six months I was obliged to stop."

Another problem, especially for the smaller papers, is the large number of distribution points in Athens: around 5,500 *'periptera'* and about 1,000 additional news vendors operating from carts or benches. For a newspaper to supply each distribution point with just three copies means sending out 19,500 papers: not much less than the entire circulation of *'Akropolis'* or *'Rizospastis'* or *'Eleftheros Typos'* and far higher than the circulation of newspapers like *'Eleftheri Gnomi'* or *'Avghi'*. Considering that many outlets require more than three copies, the

loss to publishers through large numbers of returns and wasted paper is considerable. George Anastasopoulos estimates that the high circulation newspapers like *'Ethnos'* or *'Ta Nea'* can see 20 percent of their copies returning unsold each day; in the case of *'Kathimerini'* or *'Mesimvri'* this can rise to 50 percent, or even 60 percent in the case of *'Avghi'*. Suggestions that the number of distribution points be reduced have been rejected by the *'periptero'* owners. They retain only a minuscule proportion of the money from newspaper sales, but the dailies are a magnet drawing customers to make more profitable purchases, such as cigarettes or magazines.

But to Eleni Vlachou, the bottom line is not the poor system of distribution or the absence of door-to-door delivery, but the fact that "Greeks just don't read." The crowds at the *'periptera'* might create the illusion that almost every Greek reads a newspaper; in reality, Greece has a lower proportion of newspaper readers than almost any other country in the developed world. The circulation of Greece's highest-selling tabloid – about 200,000 nationwide – is extremely low by international standards.

In a television program on the Greek press in 1982, George Anastasopoulos cited UNESCO statistics, showing that just over 100 people per thousand buy newspapers in Greece. In Japan and Sweden the figure is more than 500 per thousand, in the United States and the Soviet Union it is about 330 per thousand. Only slightly more than a million newspapers are sold in Greece every day. 600,000 of these are sold in Athens, which, Mrs. Vlachou points out means that "3,400,000 people out of four million don't buy newspapers. They don't read, they don't read books. It's the fault of the mother and father who don't read to their children. They just stick them in front of the box. We've become a nation of viewers." ■



# Airline of The Year.

**"This Year's winner could have won several of our other awards along with the top honors.**

**"SAS could have won our Passenger Service Award for its many innovations and quality service.**

**"It could have won our Financial Management Award.**

**"For years of outstanding technical management we could have given SAS our Technical Management Award.**

**"Finally, a good argument could be put up for giving SAS our Market Development Award.**

**"But rather than give all of these awards to one airline the same year, we simply awarded SAS with our top honors!"**

**Thank you, thank you, thank you, Air Transport World. We're blushing all over, here at SAS.**

  
**The Businessman's Airline**

Happy Easter  
from Capricciosa



# CAPRICCIOSA

Restaurant



**Pizza – Spaghetti – T-Bone Steaks  
and much, much more**  
plus  
**Full Bar Service**

Open daily from 10 a.m. - 1.30 a.m.  
Kassaveti & Levidou 2, Kifissia. Tel, 801.89.60



**F. DEFTEREOS S.A.**  
FINE TEXTILES  
imported

Galleria Shopping Center Glyfada  
5 Kornarou & Ermou St., Syntagma

Ψάσματα Εκλεκτά

Φ. ΔΕΥΤΕΡΑΙΟΣ Α.Ε.

# Biking Around Attica

The status of cycling in these parts may be judged from the shops. Though there is at least one well-stocked place on Patisision and another, large one on Kifissia Avenue, most are evidently not used to much business from racing or touring cyclists. The shopkeeper in Halandri from whom I bought my bike used a screw driver to take the tire off the rim – to replace the bad inner tube he'd sold me. And when I bought a new set of gears at a place on Mesogeion, the mechanic did not have a word for free-wheel as distinct from the gears, which is what had gone bad. *Eleftheros trohos*, I learned later, is the term used by some. One sees cyclists in downtown Athens. But they are all very young, and may, one fears, have a short half-life. And one sees racing cyclists on the roads. The sport is gaining popularity and deservedly so. It can be pursued the year round in southern Greece, where scenery and weather make it most enjoyable.

Cities, especially Athens, are no place to ride, but you don't have to go far to find good riding conditions. Even the northeastern suburbs can be fun to ride around, looking at interesting houses or beautiful gardens or occasional patches of trees. From them it isn't hard to get out into the country, and once there the riding is good. The Mesogeia region, mostly free of steep climbs, criss-crossed with good secondary roads, and planted with olives and vineyards, is very pleasant, not least because of the beaches and seaside tavernas on the eastern side. From Stavros less than a kilometer up Mesogeion Avenue from Aghia Paraskevi, a secondary road leads to Spata. And from that road others lead to Pallini, to Loutsa and back to



*Aghia Triada, Markopoulo*

Paiania. From Loutsa one can go to Vravra to see the ruins, and from there to Markopoulo or Porto Rafti. The main road from Stavros to Paiania, however, is heavily traveled; in poor condition and therefore better avoided. Beyond Paiania it's all right, but never a very scenic road.

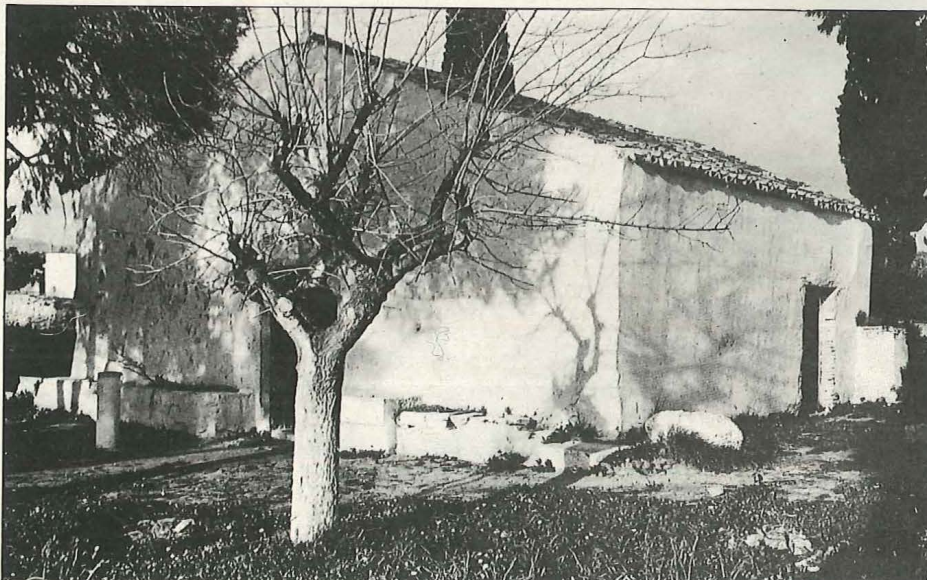
Rafina, of course, especially during the swimming season, is a good destination, and although the road from Athens is heavily traveled, it is not unpleasant, being downhill nearly all the way. Coming back is another matter, especially since the prevailing winds are westerly. One way to mitigate that difficulty is to take the scenic coastal road from Rafina to Loutsa and return by way of Spata, whose new road avoids the hill at the center of town.

One drawback to cycling hereabouts is the lack of good maps of the region. The

*Map of Attiki and Boeotia* published by D. & B. Loukopoulos, the one usually sold in bookstores, is not bad, but it doesn't show all the paved roads of the area, the very pleasant one, for instance, that leads from Glyka Nera to Pallini, passing at one point between high walls which protect farm buildings of an earlier, more elegant era. It does, on the other hand, show a road leading from Spata to the Rafina road slightly west of Pikermi. That road exists, but though it leaves Spata in a good state, running between olive groves and vineyards, before long it loses its pavement and then becomes rocky and narrow and almost disappears before reaching the main road. One can't rely too heavily on maps but must be prepared for contingencies.

The Mesogeia is not terribly hilly and therefore good for those not in the best condition. For those who don't mind longer, steeper climbs, rides in the direction of Pendeli can also be fun. One can go to New Pendeli and from there follow the road, which leads past several quarries, to the top. (I have not; some have.) Or one can go to Old Pendeli and from there take the road that goes east around the mountain to Nea Makri. The southeast face of Pendeli is gentle, but the northeast slope is rugged, and the view from there impressive – worth the climb. From Nea Makri one can return by way of Rafina, or the adventuresome can continue up the coast towards Marathon, or towards the Cape of Marathon. This, for most people is an all-day ride, but a pleasant one.

Another possibility is to ride to a station in the northern suburbs and take the electric train to Piraeus. The ticket agent may object, but it is legal to take a bicy-



*Aghios Athanasios, Paiania*

cle aboard. Either the first car or the last is for those with baggage. From Piraeus, of course, one can go to Aegina, an invigorating all-day outing. The coastal roads are fairly flat; the one across the island rather hilly but scenic.

In fact, from the ports of Piraeus and Rafina, the whole Aegean archipelago lies ready for bicycling. Some of the islands are good for biking, some not, mostly depending on the number of paved roads, partly on their steepness. Santorini is good. The bus carried my bike up the cliff to Fira and might do the same for others. Who knows? Tinos is good; Limnos, though an interesting island, is not. Lesvos has good roads, but some are steep. From Rafina a ferry goes to Evia, which has a good road up the spine of the island; another goes to Andros, which has excellent roads but is windy. And yet another goes to Chios, which has many paved roads, some quite steep, and beautiful beaches. Unending possibilities.

Not only the electric but also the intercity trains, except the express, will carry a bike. The baggage man objected when I tried to take my bike to Argos, but he finally put it in the baggage car.

If the inhabitants don't bicycle much in Greece, tourists are beginning to. I've seen cycling tourists in Syntagma, in Olympia, in Tripoli, and on Lesvos and Evia. Traffic, compared with that of many countries, is usually sparse; the dry climate and frequency of places to stop are quite favorable, and the scenery magnificent.

A cautionary note: if you are inspired to buy a bike, be sure to get quick release hubs. Not only do these make it easier to change a tire, they also make it possible to remove the wheels quickly and put the bike in the trunk of a taxi.

*The Greek Cycling Federation (Bouboulinas 28, tel: 883-1414) recommended the following three bike shops:*

Tsipidis  
Stournara 51  
Leoforos Kifisias 131  
Maroussi  
Tel.: 524-3715

Alberto's  
Patision 37 (inside the arcade)  
Tel: 522-0700

Theodorakou  
Aharnon 40  
Tel: 823-3872

*A racing bike for recreational purposes runs between 15,000 and 20,000 drs. Competitive models go for 60,000-100,000 drs. There are no rentals in the Athens area.*

**Ella Brown**

## ...Some Cycleseeing



*Aghia Kyriaki, Keratea*

The gentle landscape of the Mesogeia encourages "cycle-seeing," sightseeing by bike. There are scattered classical ruins, the cave above Paiania (Liopesi), but most of all there are the old churches with which the Mesogeia is studded. Standing within field or copse, they whip past a car window hardly noticed. But on a bicycle they linger in view for minutes then hesitate before passing out of sight. And on a bike it is much easier to turn off the asphalt onto a dirt track to visit an old church than it is to stop a car, haul yourself out and go chasing the small building.

Particularly rich in these old country churches is the road which leads out of Paiania (Liopesi) through Koropi then to Markopoulo and beyond. This means avoiding the more traveled road direct from Paiania to Markopoulo. From the several dozen old churches loosely strung along the route, here is a selection which displays the artistic and historical variety of the churches of the Mesogeia. **Aghios Athanasios, Paiania (Liopesi):** this church lies just east of the village on the Spata road. Built on the ruins of an early Christian church, some of that earlier foundation survives in the apse. Among other remains from the early Christian structure are the interior columns and their capitals. Up to four layers of frescoes have been discovered in the interior decoration, with the visible surface dating from the late 17th and early 18th century, a critical period for most of the region's churches. It was then that the present building was constructed, incorporating the much more ancient plan of the early Christian church and its fragments.

**Church of the Metamorphosis, Koropi:** a number of old churches surround Koropi. But the oldest is the church of the Metamorphosis, located a little beyond Koropi on the road to Markopoulo. It stands in a field at the end of a dirt road which leads left from the Koro-

pi-Markopoulo road one kilometer past the Vari turn-off. The key may be obtained from the church of the Analipsis, in the center of Koropi. But even without seeing the interior frescoes, a walk around and a stop by the stone church of the Metamorphosis transports one's imagination back a millennium to when it was built.

**Aghia Paraskevi and Aghia Thekla, Markopoulo:** like Koropi, the Markopoulo neighborhood has many churches of mellowed age, two within the town itself. Both stand within their own walled garden on the street of the Sounion road just beyond the main square. A kiosk on the right locates the garden opposite. Aghia Paraskevi on the left was built in the 15th century and its sister church a century later. A classic period funerary monument is set into the facade of the older church, evidence, as if there were not ample examples, of the sundry spirits which have inspired Greek worship over the ages. An attendant nun invites you into the churches to see fine frescoes of some of the Christian spirits, probably painted by Yiorgios Markos, whose competent hand decorated many churches around Attica in the 17th century.

**Aghia Triada (Holy Trinity), Markopoulo:** two kilometers beyond Markopoulo on the road to Porto Rafti, and just beyond the turn-off to Vravra, stands an old monastery gate. Beyond it is the well preserved church of the Holy Trinity, its facade decorated with red and yellow ochre stripes, once a favored style for churches of the Mesogeia. It is an unusual church, with double entrance doors opening on its double vaulted interior. Some early Christian fragments have been built into the structure, including two relief panels set into the wall on either side of the entrance. A student of Yiorgios Markos probably painted the strongly executed frescoes in the 18th century.

**Aghia Kyriaki, Keratea.** Just west of Keratea, which lies ten kilometers beyond Markopoulo on the road to Lavrion and Sounion is the tiny church of Aghia Kyriaki. The construction is deceptively simple, yet worthy of examination. But most exciting are the interior frescoes. Stylistically they date from the 12th or 13th centuries. The wide-eyed fervor of the saints and heavy, vigorous lines which delineate their features create an intense expressionism which is missing in later wall paintings.

**William Reid, Jr.**



# KEVTOL

- gifts
- posters
- paints
- stationery
- cards
- party time!

Galleria Shopping Center



- furniture
- furniture fabrics
- lighting fixtures



# mono



GLYFADA: Galleria Shopping Center  
 KIFISSIA: 21 Drossini Str.,  
 ATHENS: 50 Voukourestiou Str.,

D

Heure et Laque de Chine.



ΑΠΟΚΛΕΙΣΤΙΚΟΙ ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΕΙΣ - ΑΝΤΙΠΡΟΣΩΠΟΙ

**A. Φ. ΨΑΡΡΟΣ Α.Ε.**

ΣΤΑΔΙΟΥ 3, 1<sup>ος</sup> ΟΡ., 105 62 ΑΘΗΝΑ, ΤΗΛ. 32 25 230

*S.T. Dupont*  
ORFÈVRES À PARIS

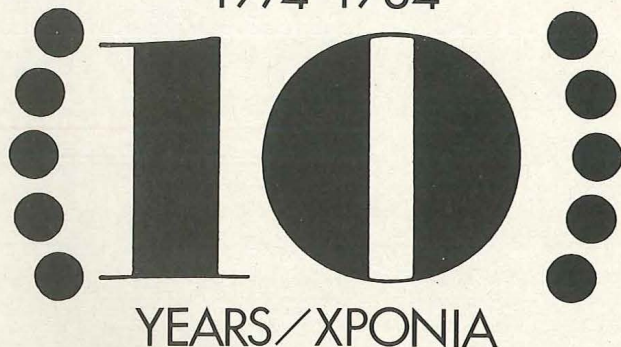
Σε έπιλεγμένα καταστήματα σε όλη την Ελλάδα

ΤΑ ΡΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΘΑ ΤΑ ΒΡΕΙΤΕ

- ΑΘΗΝΑ: GOLD COIN, ΣΤΑΔΙΟΥ 17 - ΨΑΡΡΟΣ, ΣΠΥΡΟΜΗΛΙΟΥ 9-11 - ΣΤΑΔΙΟΥ 3 - ΣΤΑΔΙΟΥ 3 (ΣΤΟΑ ΚΑΛΛΙΓΑ) - ΑΡΓΥΡΟΠΟΥΛΟΥ 8, ΚΗΦΙΣΙΑ
- ΠΕΙΡΑΙΑΣ: Ι. ΤΡΑΜΠΑΚΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ, ΒΑΣ. ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΥ Α' 4 • ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ: ΣΩΚΡ. ΣΑΛΙΚΑΣ, ΕΛ. ΒΕΝΙΖΕΛΟΥ 41 - Κ. ΜΗΛΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ, ΤΣΙΜΙΣΚΗ 39
- ΛΑΡΙΣΑ: Ν. ΣΚΥΛΑΣ, ΚΥΠΡΟΥ 68 • ΣΕΡΡΕΣ: «ΣΟΥΛΗΣ», ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑΣ 5 • ΚΑΒΑΛΑ: ΛΕΙΟΣ ΧΑΤΖΗΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΥ, ΟΜΟΝΟΙΑΣ 83
- ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑ: Κ. ΜΑΡΟΛΑΣ, ΕΥΓ. ΒΟΥΛΓΑΡΕΩΣ 61 • ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΟ: Ν. ΣΤΕΙΑΚΑΚΗΣ, ΛΕΩΦ. ΔΙΚΑΙΟΣΥΝΗΣ 27

# Looking Back

1974-1984



While Athens' beginnings may be lost in the mists of prehistory, making ten years seem but the twinkling of an eye, the city is a vital, changing modern metropolis. Leafing through ten dozen back issues of *The Athenian*, we discovered a decade of dramatic and varied change. As our birthday gift to our readers, here's a small record of the country's last ten years, with the emphasis on our town. Six native or naturalized Athenians also offer their impressions on this dynamic decade.

April 12, 1974

The first issue of *The Athenian* hits the newsstands. On the same day, it's reported that Constantine Mitsotakis, recently returned from a six-year exile, would be court-martialled for leasing printing presses without police permission.

A decision handed down by an Athenian court allows women to become merchants and to enter into commercial transactions without the written consent of their husbands.

April 1974

In the next six months 220 holes will be cut in central Athens which will help define the lines of the proposed Metro. As most of these excavations will be dug into the sidewalks and not in the streets, we are more likely to lose our friends than our vehicles.

June, 1974

July 15

Archbishop Makarios overthrown by a coup inspired by the Athens junta. He barely escapes Cyprus with his life. Nikos Sampson, a right-wing gunman and publisher, declares himself president.

July 18

Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş calls for international action to restore Makarios to power.

July 20

Turkey invades the island.



## Has the Voter Matured?

By the time the polling stations close, the fences of the Polytechnic have become fantastic floral walls made up of innumerable small bouquets. From the bars of the front gate a painting hangs which depicts the figure of a young man with closed eyes stretched out on the ground. In his arms that lie gently folded across his naked chest there are 7 small red flowers... Has the voter matured? This has been one of the most repeated questions of the campaign. If he has, it may be due in part to his memory of those from whom, a year ago, maturity was forever denied.

November 1974

## Faint Operators

If the voices of operators sound faint over the telephone that is because they have been fainting in droves at the central offices of OTE for over a month. When 24 operators swooned in one day, an all-male team of specialists was called in to look into the matter. This was very distressing to hear as International Women's Year draws to a close, but we can happily report now that the male replacements are beginning to faint, too.

December 1975

## The Lady of Ro

The Academy of Athens bestowed an honorary diploma on Despina Achladioti, 90, better known as the Lady of Ro. Leading the solitary life of a goatherd, she has raised the Greek flag every day for over thirty years on the rock-islet of Ro less than a kilometer off the south coast of Turkey. The slight but indomitable old lady astonished members at the ceremony by leaping up and shouting in a resonant voice, "Zito I Ellada!"

December 1975



## Robin Hood Tactics

The government's fiscal policy of socking the rich and relieving the poor gave me the idea of investigating these Robin Hood tactics on the upper strata of Athenian society. For this purpose I paid a visit to the Neoploutopoulos' residence in Ekali, the home of Bouli Neoploutopoulos, the bubble-gum king, and his wife Titi (a common diminutive of Aphrodite - nothing to do with the good lady's anatomy)... "Alas," Titi said sadly, 'we must cut down on our living expenses - a very difficult proposition.'... Titi thought for a few minutes. Then her face brightened. "I could stop my subscription to 'The Athenian'," she said with a coy smile.

Alec Kitroeff, April 1975



# The Kos Water Affair

On February 8 a local newspaper announced in dazzling headlines that a miraculous water, discovered by George Kamateros on the island of Kos, was a fool-proof cure for cancer. This elixir, dubbed "helion", was described as "the water of God". From that day on such merely profane matters as entry into the EC, negotiations on the future of NATO bases, the Cypriot talks, and even further CIA revelations were temporarily relegated to small print on back pages as the press, with pious fervor, discussed and weighed the properties of the new wonder drug.

At a press conference led by Constantine Gratsos – a compatriot of Kamateros and the major spokesman for the so-called 'Group of Twelve' who have dedicated themselves to the promotion of helion – it was noted that Mr. Gratsos sported a gold cigarette lighter. That an ardent adherent of helion should smoke – and even chain smoke – seemed merely further evidence of his complete faith in the sacred water. That the lighter was emblazoned with a crown, however, aroused considerable comment. Thus, a matter that might seem to be the sole and proper concern of doctors and theologians took on a political colouring.

It was soon revealed that the alleged potency of helion has been known for the last three-and-a-half years, and that hundreds who had taken it had been, it was claimed, cured of cancer in the last six months. Most curious of all was the revelation that those first cured had all been royalists and that, from the start, ex-Queen Mother Frederika had been warmly enthusiastic about helion.

On February 12, the Bureau of Social Services gave helion a cautious acknowledgment on the basis of the testimony of former patients who declared that it had restored them to health. On the following day Mr. Gratsos's home on Kanaris Street, just off Kolonaki Square, was inundated by hopeful patients asking for samples of the water. As was his usual practice, Mr. Gratsos gave these out gratis. On the following day, it was again distributed free of charge at Agia Sophia Church in Neo Psychiko in response to another large public gathering.

Meanwhile, the ranks of the skeptics began to swell. The director of the Cancer Research Hospital of Saint Savvas proclaimed that "the helion cure" was pure charlatanism. Several other medical experts publicly doubted if the water had any therapeutic value, and samples were dispatched to the Democritos Atomic Research Center in Athens, and to science laboratories in Italy, Germany and the U.S. for thorough testing.

The earliest results of these preliminary tests, however, were confusing as the content of each sample was different: some were said to be no different from most ordinary drinking

water while others were said to have a considerable cobalt and nickel content. What was tested where and when remains a mystery and there seems to have been very little co-ordination between the testing laboratories. Later in the month, responsible members of the medical profession began suggesting that a moratorium be declared on the distribution of helion until exhaustive tests had been made, studied and collected. The government, however, only repeated what it had said before, warning those who took the water that they should by no means give up other therapy.

For two weeks the matter died down at bit. Then, on March 13, Pitsa Kalpatsoglou, professor of medicine at the Marika Eliadi Hospital, announced that doses of helion given to female mice suffering from cancer produced a positive response. The growth of existing tumors, she announced, was halted and no other tumors had appeared. So, helion rushed back onto the front pages.

In all the excitement there were bound to be some mishaps such as when somebody's sample of helion, left in the sun, exploded, and a man was run over by a helion tank truck in Vrillissia.

By the third week of March, the helion affair had reached tidal wave proportions and there was such a run on the water that houseware shops were running short of plastic water containers. At this point, helion's discoverer, George Kamateros, gave a startling three-page interview to a leading weekly magazine which devoted nine full pages of a single issue to the matter of helion. Mr. Kamateros, who often speaks in parables, has an elliptical way of expressing himself. Part of his interview went very much like this, "I am going to open a *patsatzidiko* (tripe shop) in Constantinople. How am I to do this? To have land in Constantinople I must either become a Turk – which is out of the question, as I am devoted to Orthodoxy – or Constantinople to become Greek. When President Ford comes to me to get cured, I will say, very well, but first I want a signed international agreement that we get back Saint Sophia."

On March 22, at yet *another* press conference – duly recorded on the front pages of the newspapers – Mr. Kamateros announced that, thanks to the waters, we will be in Constantinople by May 29, that one bottle of helion will disperse the Turkish army, and that an island in the Aegean will be blown up to demonstrate the power of helion. And so the Kos water affair continues on its mad course.

April 1975

## Looking Back...

July 23

**Junta resigns in Athens. Peace talks announced in Geneva between Greece and Turkey. Glafkos Clerides becomes provisional president of Cyprus.**

July 24

**Constantine Karamanlis, a former conservative prime minister, returns after an 11-year self-imposed exile in Paris. Hundreds of thousand of Athenians take to the streets to celebrate. In Cyprus, Turkish warplanes accidentally sink one of their own destroyers, killing dozens of seamen.**

At 2:30 a.m. petrol and police cars escorting a black Mercedes entered the Parliament grounds. Streams of cars with horns blowing followed. Karamanlis, after an absence of 11 years, had returned.

July 24, 1974

At a beach resort near Porto Heli a hotel manager on water-skis warns his clients and staff through a megaphone that a General Mobilization has been called.

July 27, 1974

August 14

**Geneva peace talks break down. Turks resume full-scale offensive on Cyprus, capturing more than one-third of the island.**

August 16

**Andreas Papandreou returns from exile in Toronto. He denounces anti-American demonstrations then sweeping Greece saying, "I am not prepared to provoke a return of the military." In Nicosia, U.S. Ambassador Roger P. Davies is shot dead when protesters rush the American embassy.**

September 23

**Karamanlis restores freedom of activity for all political parties, including the communists.**

## Looking Back...

November 17

First elections in Greece since the imposition of military rule sees Karamanlis elected prime minister; New Democracy forms government while PASOK comes in third.

December 8

Monarchy abolished in a referendum.

If one excludes pistol shots and monkey bites, it was the third fall of a ruler of the House of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg.

December 1974

Smog has been detected and measured in the atmosphere above Athens...

May 1975

July 23-August 15

Turks send research ship Sismik I to explore for oil in contested waters of north Aegean. Greece and Turkey put military on alert, but war averted.

July 28, 1975

Treason trial of 1967 coup leaders begins.

August 25

Death sentences imposed on junta leaders George Papadopoulos, Stylianos Pattakos and Nikolaos Makarezos; cabinet later commutes these to life imprisonment. Brigadier General Dimitri Ioannides, instigator of the coup against Makarios, sentenced to life.

Regardless of whether the former putschists are executed or not, the best deterrent to dictatorship is development. Retribution for the junta may well be, as one young man suggested, to live to a ripe old age and witness the evolutionary changes and enlightenment that were to them anathema.

September 1975

PASOK leader Andreas Papandreou becomes godfather to an eight-year-old boy. The child's father vowed at his birth shortly after the April 1967 coup not to have him baptized

## The Cruise of the Beatnik

Once upon a time there was a beautiful blue sea with lots of sunny islands in it and lots of fish. On each side of this sea there were two countries which were also beautiful, with mountains and valleys and rivers and trees and lovely beaches.

The people who lived in the country on the western side of the sea were called Freaks. They were ruled by a handsome prime minister with bushy eyebrows and impeccably-cut clothes. He was called Caramel Cream, and the Freaks loved him because he had delivered them from a terrible dragon which had been ravaging their country for seven years.

The people on the eastern side of the sea were called Jerks. They were ruled by a prime minister called Demi-tasse. Some of the Jerks liked Demi-tasse, but there were others who preferred a man called Itchyfeet and wanted *him* to be prime minister. This was a very worrisome state of affairs for Demitasse.

Up until the time that our story begins, the Freaks and the Jerks had little use for the sea between them. They all went fishing there and their packet-boats and cruise ships crisscrossed it, bringing many people from other lands to admire the lovely islands and the ancient and historic sites on each side.

One day, the Freaks discovered a fabulous



treasure on the bottom of the sea off one of the islands and this made them very happy. If they could bring it up, they would become very rich, and each and every one of them would be able to afford a Mercedes – which is the ultimate in happiness for a Freak. This made the Jerks very jealous. They were making quite a bit of money selling poppies to flower-children in other countries, but not enough for each of them to afford a Mercedes.

So Demi-tasse sent a message to Caramel Cream saying that the sea was not a Freak lake and that the Jerks were also entitled to any treasure that might be found on its bottom. And from the depths of Anatolia, Demi-tasse brought out a huge monster called the Beatnik...

Alec Kitroeff, September 1975

## The Havouza Saga

The great *havouza* saga caused a blockage which effectively cut off the northern suburbs from Athens for several days. The clandestine opening of a *havouza*, or municipal cesspool, next to the tall, OTE building (known as the unfinished colossus of Maroussi) brought out the mayor and the enraged populace of the town in protest. Protest led to violence the next day, and the day after units of the riot squad retaliated against Molotov cocktails with tear gas. A nearby hospital and old people's home complained. Eventually government officials convinced the people that the project was not a health hazard and was meant to serve them. So another episode in the stirring history of the Athens sewage system came to a gushing close.

August 1980



*The nephos: an early portrait. For 10 years a constant presence hovering over a city of change.*

## The Blob

Swiss technicians propose the construction of a gigantic transparent dome to cover the entire Acropolis so as to preserve the monuments from the corrosive effects of pollution. The metal frame of the dome will rest on a concrete base which will circle the entire rock. An air-conditioning apparatus will change the air within the dome six times a day and a cleaning system will keep the inner and outer surfaces spotless.

April 1977

## Enter Little Red Riding Hood

To enter or not to enter the EC has been the leading issue to divide government and most opposition parties for some years. The non-joiners, or oppositon, feel that the EC is simply the old dilemma of foreign intervention reappearing all over again, this time dressed up as Little Red Riding Hood's nine grandmothers. The joiners, or government, have presented the Common Market as if it were Abraham's Bosom in which, on entering, we will rest happily without thought or care forever and ever. The signing of the document in the spruced-up Zappeion Exhibition Hall on May 28 made entry official.

July 1979

# Holy Dismemberment

Among the recent saints of the Orthodox Church none is more beloved than Gerasimos, patron saint of the island of Kefallonia. Like many simple and godly folk before and since, Gerasimos spent a great deal of effort trying to escape the hubbub and hurly-burly of Greek life. Having travelled through the country and in the middle east, he came at last to Argostoli in Kefallonia and later retired to live a hermit's life in the lovely and quiet valley of Omala. There, at a convent which he founded, are his remains—or at least the remains of his remains—which lie in a silver casket and are the object of many pious pilgrimages.

Gerasimos is said to have had, amongst other attributes, green fingers and the powers of water-divining, and they say that as his body is paraded about on his feast days on August 26 and October 20, the water in the earth beneath him rises as he passes. Whether this will be true in 1979 is unknown, as his body is somewhat lighter than it was last year...

The saint may have had problems finding repose in life, but they are as grains of sand on the seashore compared to what he is suffering in death today. In the center of a noisy storm of controversy, Gerasimos has been even physically attacked by prelates who are most in need of his miraculous powers, which above all are said to cure mental ailments.

The first indication that something was amiss occurred last October when a nun in the convent was awakened in the middle of the night by strange noises emanating from the saint's sanctuary. Further investigation suggested that Procopios, Bishop of Kefallonia; Titus, Bishop of Paramythia; and the Mother Superior were inside, up to a bit of sinister surgery. Another wakeful nun, caught making her own investigations, claims that she was tied up and whipped with cords; and a third, perhaps the most volubly courageous, was committed soon after to a neurological clinic.

When judicial investigators began examining details (which up to this point had been no more than rumors), the case hit the June headlines. Culpable to the point that he was at once incarcerated by the authorities before trial, Procopios began somewhat obliquely to accuse Bishop Panteleimon of Corinth of exporting bits of Saint Patapios to interested parties in Crete. As what was of particular interest in Saint Patapios' remains no journalist could at once ascertain, this theological excuse fell on barren ears.

More to the point, an autopsy given by judicial order on poor Gerasimos revealed a missing cheek, a decapitated toe and some missing parts of a shin, which, according to yet another nun, revealed the divine origins of a recent dream in which the saint called out, "Procopios, what have you done to my leg?" According to the imprisoned bishop, it was sent to a wealthy shipowner who is building a

chapel on Chios which for reasons of social prestige is in need of miraculous accreditation.

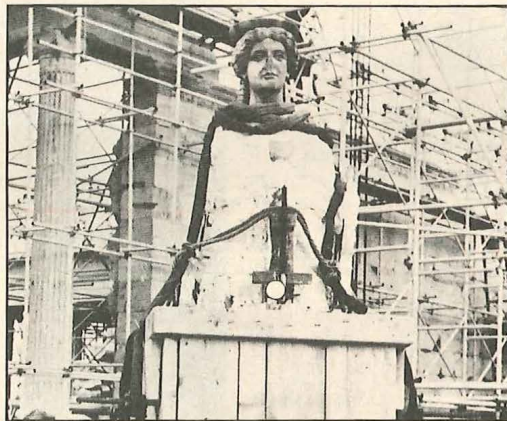
The combination of incarcerated nuns, autopsizing bishops, theologically eager multi-millionaire shipowners, and the selling of holy relics, all hitting hectic newspaper headlines together, reveals a collision of such disparate worlds that one can only feel sympathy for St. Gerasimos' 16-century, still unfulfilled search for union and peace.

August 1979

## Exit the Caryatids

The removal of the Caryatids has not only left a yawning gap on the east side of the Erechtheum. It has left an open wound in the cultural consciousness of all those who believe in the intrinsic value of the Greek heritage. As the Caryatids, one by one, swathed in gypsum bandages, were derricked up like cattle and rattled along the little railings set down for them to the Acropolis Museum less than a 100 meters away, a world-wide cultural disaster was publicly revealed by a pathetically short trip.

December 1979



## The Estrogen Scare

The news that 10,000 tons of estrogen-treated meat had been recently imported from abroad caused an immediate reaction. Butchers' prices fell by half and INKA, the Institute for the Protection of the Consumer, called for a five-day nationwide boycott. Certain EC countries had banned meat artificially fattened with estrogen hormones pending tests to discover how harmful it might be to health. Etymologically, the word "estrogen" held no secrets from the educated Greek. The name comes from the Greek word "oistros", meaning sexual heat in females. Nevertheless, when a report from Italy was published stating that estrogens were being given to males convicted of sex crimes in order to tranquilize them, the hysteria which began in the Athens Central Market spread quickly to the home – and even to the bedroom. Meanwhile, the fishmongers were enjoying a brisk trade...

November 1980

## Looking Back...

until after the junta fell. The boy, named Leonidas, had difficulty fitting into the *kolimithra*.

October 1975

### December 23

**Richard Welch, CIA station chief in Athens, gunned down by the November 17 organization.**

### January 29, 1976

**Greek accession to the Common Market approved by the European Commission.**

I want to go on record right now as saying I am *not* Gerald Durrell and I do *not* like animals and I shall *never* like animals... I shall never return, you know, it's all so different now in Greece... but then... maybe in the spring...

Lawrence Durrell, March 1976

In the early hours of May 1, Alekos Panagoulis, the most prominent hero of the resistance against the junta, and a member of parliament, was killed in an auto accident on Vouliagmenis Avenue. Four days later the procession which bore the body from the Cathedral to the First Cemetery was followed by close to one million mourners.

June 1976

Another inner tube containing 30 kilos of hashish found on a beach in Rhodes now brings the total to 355 kilos washed up in 12 inner tubes in the last 20 days.

February 1977

### August 3, 1977

**Archbishop Makarios dies. Spiros Kyprianou takes over as president of Cyprus.**

Avgotinos, Bishop of Florina, states that Greece's entry into the EC will lead to an invasion by "Satan, materialists and atheists" who will transform the country into "an international bordello."

October 1977

## Looking Back...

November 2-3

Flash flooding kills 26 in Piraeus.

November 20

Prime Minister Karamanlis leads New Democracy to another electoral victory. PASOK comes in second.

An unlooted tomb discovered by Professor Manolis Andronikos at Vergina reveals such treasures that it is thought to be the long-sought tomb of Philip II of Macedon.

November 1977

A fox crossing an avenue near Omonia Square is run over and killed by a taxi.

February 1978

March 10-11, 1978

Karamanlis meets with Turkish premier Bulent Ecevit at Montreux, Switzerland to discuss Greco-Turk problems.

June 28

Parliament ratifies treaty of accession to EC.

An earthquake strikes Thessaloniki on June 20 leaving over fifty dead and hundreds injured.

September 1978

Fifty-one bombs explode in several quarters of the city between 9 and 11 p.m., slightly injuring seven people. Rightwing extremists are suspected, but no one is arrested.

December 1978

The World Health Organization officially announces what residents have long suspected: Athens is the noisiest city in the world.

March 1979

A classified ad appearing shortly after the introduction of alternate-day driving regulations: "Young, attractive and progress-oriented couple interested in Byzantine chamber music and group readings of Cretan Renaissance folk epics with licence plates ending in an odd number seeks relationship with couple having similar interests with licence

# Our Purpose: To Provide a Greek Magazine for the Foreign Community

*Helen Kotsonis was the founder of "The Athenian." She has lived in Greece since 1968 and now works as a freelance editor and writer. Currently, she is editing and writing the memoirs of an active member of the anti-fascist resistance in Germany and Italy during World War II.*

Even up to a decade ago there was still a mystique connected with Greece. People wanted to know a great deal about classical and modern Greece. Visitors a few years ago would often try to learn the language and everything else they could about the country. I guess they were the last remnants of the Philhellene movement.

But now Athens is another European metropolis. People aren't romantic about Greece

anymore, and I guess that's good. I always found the "happy little natives" attitude a touch condescending, even though today we see it in Margaret Papandreou. Greeks have become much more united with the modern world and with Europe, but not necessarily with each other.

I felt that 10 years ago the country was much more spiritually united – against the junta. But there was nothing to bring the foreign community together. The existing foreign newspaper was very weak on events in Athens, and nobody knew what was happening in the city.

Then another newspaper was started, *The Athens Mirror*. There were a number of very professional people involved and they gave me their word that it would be apolitical. They said the paper would be directed to the foreign community here. There was very little access to information back then, and they proposed to fill that gap. I didn't expect them to be anti-junta. That would be ridiculous; they'd be closed the next day. I didn't think they'd take any position. Then the Polytechnion occurred and they came out of the closet. They attacked the students in the most scurrilous way. Some of these articles were right opposite my by-line. It took a fight, but the managing editor went to bat for me with the censors and I finally got a letter published in the paper disassociating me with

their position.

I was left with nothing to do. Actually, it was my husband who suggested I start a publication. He said that since I had spent my life criticizing other people's work – or smelling other people's rotten eggs – I should start laying my own! So, in November of 1973 I began researching.

I felt that our purpose was to provide a magazine for the foreign community. The next problem was how to go about doing it. I never subscribed to the idea that there were no talented people here and I felt strongly that we should use whatever was available in Greece. That's why, for example, we ended up with painted covers.

A lot of people had fancy ideas; they wanted

ancient names – Olympia, and that sort of thing. I had to really hold out for *The Athenian*. The calendar came about because at that time in Greece you could not find horizontal calendars. Everything was modelled on the European, vertical calendar. And the community calendar was thought of to give a sense of brotherhood to the foreigners here. Parenthetically, we later found out that most of our readers were subscribers abroad and tourists, but a lot of people found it amusing to see the Rotary Club having meetings in Athens.

We also felt very strongly that this was a

Greek magazine, and that the "them" here were the foreigners. We invented our mythical Chinese man at the Hilton and always asked ourselves: "this is very interesting, but will the Chinese man at the Hilton understand what you are talking about?" It is difficult for an insider to explain Greece to an outsider. We tried a lot of different formats before we came up with the final style of the magazine, but *The Athenian*, like everything else in Greece, is in a constant state of change.

The society itself has changed, despite its leadership. It's a natural process. All throughout the decade and traditionally in Greece's past, there has been a tendency for every new government to scrap the old and start from the beginning again. That's why nothing takes



photo by Saki

root. Now the country has been reduced to label slinging and blaming everything on the past. The social changes have been incredible, from social mores to technology. I can still remember a decade ago that in my father's village I was reminded not to wear pants, or that young couples living together out of wedlock was unheard of.

Greeks plod on and progress in spite of it all. It's something that comes from within. But somehow, it's not enough. You always hope for more. You can almost see the possibilities, you can feel them. Fundamentally, I think, not much has changed except the labels.

**Diane Kochilas**

## Trying to Make Athens Into a Natural City

*Panayiotis Psomopoulos, an architect and urban planner, is vice president of Doxiades Associates, consultants on development and ekistics. He is also president of the Athens Center for Ekistics. Although primarily a "Greek product," as he calls himself, Mr. Psomopoulos also studied philosophy and aesthetics in France and has worked on architectural projects in 107 countries.*

Most of the center of Athens was planned 150 years ago. Panepistimou, Stadiou, and Akadimias were conceived as main roads, and they still are; architects like to build things that last forever! It's the politicians who lack a vision for the future.

What environment minister Antonis Tritsis calls his city plan was conceived by Constantine Doxiades and submitted during the mid-70s. It meant to organize Athens in neighborhoods with broader communities – some kind of outlet for the choking center. Although not much of the plan actually has been implemented, it has had great influence. We developed a transportation hierarchy of high-speed roads, less high-speed roads, trains, etc. We proposed to move the capital out of Athens to Tatoi, to make the city a natural city instead of a crowded capital. Moving the administration out of Athens would have reduced the traffic and made the city a lot more livable.

But I think that over the last decade there has been a tendency to move out of Athens. All over Greece during the past few years, people have been buying and restoring village homes. Places like Varkiza, Vouliagmeni, and Glyfada, where people used to live semi-permanently, are becoming primary living areas. A lot more people are commuting from periphery areas and from places as far away as Corinth.

In rural areas there have been some very important developments. Capital intensive activities have made areas with a better climate and more rainfall a lot wealthier. Agricultural centers in Crete and the Peloponnisos have begun to export directly to European and Mediterranean countries. This is something that never happened before and a lot of it is due to EC money flowing into these once-poor regions.

The EC has changed Greece. Financial assistance from the Community has affected sub-regions of the country tremendously. Rural standards of living have increased incredibly over the past decade.

There has also been a cultural and economic decentralization. Thessaloniki has become a major city, internationally important for the Balkan countries. And secondary centers like Patras, Herakleion, Volos, Kavala, Larissa, and Ioannina have started to play a more active

role in the country's development. These regional centers have become commercially important for local goods.

Another reflection of the country's decentralization over the past decade is the tremendous increase in direct international flights to Rhodes, Corfu, and other parts of Greece. And for the first time, Greeks are going out for three day holidays to places that used to be far away.

I also think that people have acquired more respect for traditions. This has been a conscious process. Traditional architecture is

being preserved more and more. There is a general demand for continuity and for a different approach to old problems. Large-scale, long-term planning has been more emphasized, but politicians still have far to go. They like to see impact during their life in office. This is unrealistic.



## Looking Back...

plates ending in an even number.

June 1979

Minister of Culture Dimitrios Nanias commits the ashes of Maria Callas to the Aegean.

June 1979

**October 18, 1979**  
**Poet Odysseus Elytis wins Nobel prize for literature.**

A government agency has announced that the metro line running from Sepolia and passing via Omonia, and Syntagma to Ellinikon airport will be completed by 1985.

Accepting parliamentary objections as reasonable, the Ministry of Justice rules that adulterers caught "in flagrante delicto" will no longer be taken naked to police headquarters.

February 1980

Nikos Xylouris, at the age of 42, had been fighting a hopeless battle against cancer for many months... In a last embrace of flowers, music, tears, words of encomium, laments and applause, Greece bade farewell to its most beloved singer... Those who listened to him, month after month, at the Lydra, heard a voice breaking the silence of the seven years – not a whimpering, complaining or muttering hostility against the junta – but a proud, upright insistence on freedom.

March 1980

**May 5, 1980**  
**Karamanlis elected president of the republic by parliament.**

**October 20**  
**Greece rejoins military wing of NATO.**

Art connoisseur and burglar Stavros Pasparakis masterminds the theft of the entire Papanikolaou collection of 180 paintings. Over the years Pasparakis has skimmed off some of the finest Byzantine icons from villas in Psychiko and other art-loving suburbs.

## Looking Back...

Conflagrations engulf two Athens department stores: Minion, the city's largest, and Katrantzos. The blazes, which broke out within ten minutes of each other, were the greatest in the 50-year history of the Fire Department. That the fires were set by arsonists was not doubted, but all suspects were eventually released.

December, 1980

### January 1, 1981

#### Greece becomes EC's tenth member state.

In the presence of ex-King Constantine and the royal family, Queen Frederika is buried beside her husband, King Paul, in the cemetery of the former summer palace at Tatoi. Frederika was every inch a queen; indeed, several inches too many.

An earthquake at 10:55 p.m., registering 6.6 on the Richter scale, is the greatest ever recorded in the city's history. Over one million inhabitants leap into their cars, causing the greatest traffic jam in the city's history, and consequently they do not get very far.

February 1981

The national census date was postponed because officials believe that the number of people who have continued living in tents out-of-doors since the earthquakes could effect the accuracy of the results.

March 1981

The government reveals the most extensive redevelopment plan in recent years for the areas surrounding the major antiquities of Athens. The seven billion drachma project covering 275 acres will create a continuous, semi-circular green belt stretching from the National Gardens to the Keramikos Cemetery, a distance of over three kilometers.

May 1981

Pedestrian life is taking on more and more importance. The Plaka restoration and the closing off of Voukourestiou attest to that. Luckily, in Greece, the built environment does not matter that much. People can live three-quarters of the year outdoors. Now apartment houses have larger and deeper verandas, even in low-income areas. But apartment houses in general were built for a lot of different reasons: besides space and a growing city, after the war people could only invest in land because the banking system was incapacitated. Of course, investing in land has never stopped. Greeks will never stop doing that. In general, though, there is not a housing problem in Greece. People seldom live squashed in groups of four and five within tiny two-room apartments, and this is something that some parts of Europe still

suffer from.

But I think there continue to be changes in two main areas: exposure to modern and international ways of life and to technology and a deliberately greater respect for local values. People, over the last 10 years, have become increasingly aware of the pollution around them and measures have begun to abet the situation.

I think there is a need for human scale architecture and comfort. A place like the Athens Tower is totally inconsistent with the Greek landscape. The best things in any country are built by simple, genuine and sophisticated people. The trouble is with the in-betweens. We need incentives for growth – not with slogans, but with real investments.

D.K.

## Greece has Begun to Develop A Modern Business Economy

*Gordon Ball is an Englishman who came to Greece 14 years ago. He is president of Commissioners International, a management consulting firm he established in Athens in 1976. For the last eight years he has been chairman of the Law 89 Liaison Committee for American Companies.*

The initial period of the transition from dictatorship to democracy was a time of great uncertainty. The transition was remarkably peaceful and effective, so effective that the democratic process eventually led to the election of Greece's first socialist government. The first year of uncertainty was replaced by a feeling of euphoria, which in turn fostered a growth in business optimism for the first half of this last decade.

The tasks Greece faced were, and still are, formidable. Greece has been trying to transform itself from a poor, agrarian society with a small population and limited resources into a modern economy that will fit into the technological world.

One of the major stumbling blocks has been the size of its manufacturing and handicraft industries. A look at the most current census (1978) shows that 84.5 percent of all manufacturing and handicraft industries employ less than five people and 93 percent employ less than 10. These figures have not changed markedly in the last few years. Economies of scale prevent these small businesses from effectively competing with larger and more efficiently structured organiza-

tions. The very fact that many small companies are failing, or, if not failing, are in serious economic difficulty, narrows business confidence still further.

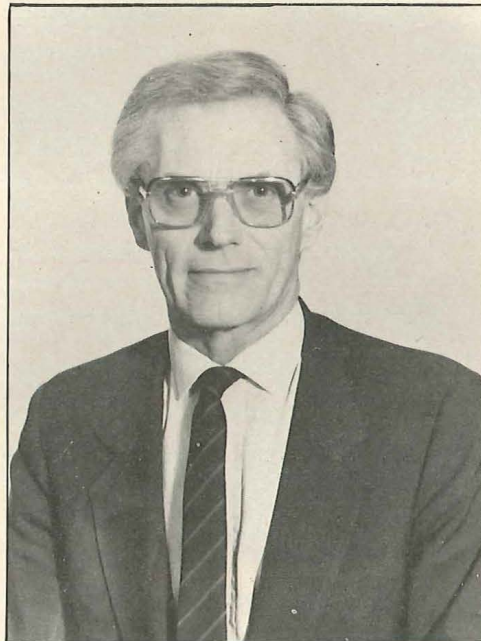
In contrast, the larger firms, both Greek and foreign, have more confidence in Greece as a market with long-term potential. They are going through a period of retrenchment, rationalization, improving productivity and lowering costs in preparation for the future. Unfortunately, large corporations represent only a small proportion of the Greek business community.

Attracting investment has also been a significant problem. Bureaucratic malaise prevented or slowed down investment in the first half of the decade. The indigenous business psychology has also exacerbated the problem. If there isn't a quick return, entrepreneurs simply do not invest. At the moment, one of the most dramatic economic phenomena in Greece is the low level of investment.

In addition, the world has had to weather one of the worst economic crises in decades. This, of course, has had an impact on Greece, which imports most of its technical equipment, many

raw materials and fuel.

We have been witnessing the development of praiseworthy social objectives since the junta, some of which are more in evidence with the present government. It is very difficult for a country such as Greece, with the problems it has inherited, to achieve major social pro-



grams. These large social objectives have also led to conflicts with other economic goals.

If one looks at recent endeavors to reform trade union legislation, a necessary and desirable goal, one sees that it can be counterproductive for investment legislation, aimed at attracting investment and inspiring business confidence. Similarly, the attempts to legislate for the improvement of salaries for low paid workers has an adverse impact on skilled and experienced personnel and especially on the larger and well run companies that employ them. There is a failure to recognize the character of wage grades and scales in a modern business community, and this is reflected in the official minimum salaries which bear no relationship with the real salaries, paid to skilled and experienced personnel - Greece's 14 monthly salaries for ten-and-a-half months work, with an employer social security burden of close to 23 percent. This is a very high cost element, especially when we take into account the dramatic increase in the cost of raw materials, utilities and production which have all been affected by the world economic situation.

At the same time there are price-controls on certain products, which limit or do away with profit. Companies are going out of business

because the cost of their product is higher than the price which they can charge.

In spite of these problems, Greece has begun to develop a modern business economy. The introduction of computer technology exemplifies this best, but again the size of Greek businesses hampers widespread use. It is also fair to say that the types of products now manufactured here are frequently of better quality, and of wider variety.

While the transitional period between an agricultural and technological society will be difficult, there are some steps Greece should be taking to improve its economic lot. Much more effort should be made in developing the technical and professional skills of the people. Greece should also take advantage of its unique geographical location as the crossroads between three continents. It has the opportunity for becoming a major distribution/transit point for goods and services between the middle east and Africa, Europe and western Asia. Major free port facilities and the development of a real international banking center are among the things that can be done to compensate for the basic lack of resources which Greece has at this time.

**Elaine Priovolos**

## Moving Away From a Rigid, Centralized Educational System

*Alexis Dimaras is currently principal of Moraitis Junior High School and the senior member of the school's board of directors. Moraitis School is regarded as one of the best and most progressive private schools in Greece. Mr. Dimaras received his Ph.D. in the history of Greek education from King's College, London.*

Historically, and I would like to emphasize that I am speaking from the perspective of a historian of Greek primary and secondary education rather than as an educator, one of the most important changes in educational policy has been the solution of the language question. Until quite recently, children were forced to use katharevousa, a linguistically pure form of Greek, in the classroom instead of the spoken or demotic form. The use of katharevousa, virtually a foreign language, created needless cultural, social and psychological stress resulting in a negative effect on students' intellectual development.

There have been other positive changes in

educational policy over the past few years which, perhaps, reflect a movement away from the system's centralization and rigidity. It is still too early to judge their effects. For instance, uniforms, which were once mandatory for schoolgirls have been abolished. Psychologically this is a small step toward a less rigid attitude in the schools.

The abolition of all intermediate examinations is another possible sign of the educational system's growing flexibility. The system does not select formally until it runs through its course. It is difficult to say whether this is good or bad since there is a very competitive examination at the end of secondary school.

School leaving age was raised to 15. A student is obliged to stay in school for nine years. This is

yet another sign that we may be moving towards a different educational approach.

Increased student participation in school life through elections is a decentralizing tendency which has been fostered over the last 10 years. Students are supposed to play a more impor-



## Looking Back...

"Bring me someone who has died of pollution," said the Minister to the Presidency Stefanopoulos. As if in retaliation to this rash demand, Athens' resident sky monster, the nefos, within twenty four hours descended almost to street level.

According to the recent census, the greater Athens area is inhabited by 3,016,457 people and about 600,000 motor vehicles.

June 1981

**October 18**  
**PASOK wins landslide election as the country's first-ever socialist government.**

Melina Mercouri, the new Minister of Culture, holds a green carnation at the ceremony which officially installs the new Socialist government under the leadership of Andreas Papandreou.

October 1981

The VAN earthquake-predicting device, recently developed by three young Greek scientists, is presented at the 4th International Earthquake Conference.

August 1981

Several fires broke out simultaneously on August 2 in the Mount Pendeli area, consuming 5,000 acres of woodland and devastating Ekali, Kastri, Kifissia and Maroussi. One life is lost and 39 houses consumed. There is much discussion of arson and/or careless smoking habits.

August 1981

As banner headlines announced the institution of civil marriage, the only journalistic consolation for religious leaders lay on the social page which printed large photographs of a much-publicized church wedding.

February 1982

## Looking Back...

February 27-March 1, 1982

**Papandreou becomes first Greek premier to visit Cyprus. Declares crusade to focus world attention on the problem.**

A new residential-unit and traffic-control project of labyrinthine complexity called the 'Beehive Plan' wins a stinging rebuke in the opposition press.

June 1982

A survey published in Brussels states that the Greeks are the most optimistic people in the EC.

July 1982

At a UNESCO conference Melina Mercouri pleaded for the return of the Elgin Marbles in the name of civilization and justice. In Athens, she reaffirmed her plan to take court action in Britain, adding that she believed the marbles would be back in Athens in three years' time.

August 1982

The Athens Olympic Stadium is formally inaugurated by President Karamanlis at the opening of the XIII European Athletic Championships. On the fourth day of the games, Anna Verouli in the women's javelin event gains for Greece the first gold medal ever in the European Championships.

September 1982

As all candidates were pursuing an anti-rubbish campaign, the election period was a lot tidier this year. The election results were equally upbeat: all parties claimed victory.

October 1982

**January 9, 1983  
Drachm devalued by 15.5 percent.**

Athenians - slipping out from between their Fieldcrest sheets and into their Badedas baths, and donning their Lacoste shirts, Macgregor pullovers, Ferragamo shoes, Lee Cooper

and competitive examination in order to be admitted into University. Acceptance is still primarily based on a written examination but a new feature recently has been added. The grades obtained in the last three years of secondary school are also taken into account. The importance of these grades is slight, however, due to another feature of the system - its obsession with "objectivity." The written examination, although acknowledged to be imperfect, is still believed to be the only "objective" method of selection. Teachers are happier with an assessment they can explain in very simple terms rather than a grade based on personal opinion. This in turn encourages a passive type of education, memorization rather than real knowledge.

While the system has been showing outward signs of change, its basic characteristics of centralization and rigidity are still very much in evidence. Policy flows from the Ministry of Education. There is some feedback from the lower levels but they do not directly participate in the decision making process.

The philosophy behind educational policy has not changed either. There is an emphasis on transmitting knowledge rather than cultivating the mind. Students receive a non-laboratory type of education, there is no real experimentation. For example, physics is taught from a book rather than in a laboratory.

As in the 19th century, there is still a very strong belief in a particular type of general education. Students must learn a little bit of everything. There is no recognition of special aptitude or talent. The benefits of this type of education are now questioned by specialists, who believe it is better to encourage a student in one direction, to improve his talents rather than force him to study something that he has no inclination to learn.

Another tendency of the past is the system's selectivity, which has become more marked over the last 10 years. At the end of secondary education students must take a very difficult

and competitive examination in order to be admitted into University. Acceptance is still primarily based on a written examination but a new feature recently has been added. The grades obtained in the last three years of secondary school are also taken into account. The importance of these grades is slight, however, due to another feature of the system - its obsession with "objectivity." The written examination, although acknowledged to be imperfect, is still believed to be the only "objective" method of selection. Teachers are happier with an assessment they can explain in very simple terms rather than a grade based on personal opinion. This in turn encourages a passive type of education, memorization rather than real knowledge.

The pressure for university places has increased so much over the last decade that admission has become the main goal of primary and secondary education. As a consequence, secondary school has lost a year to preparation for the entrance examination. The loss of this year has had an impact on the lower grades. The first and second years of lyceion (lyceum) are spent preparing students for the third and so on.

The components of the educational system will not be able to develop independent philosophies so long as they remain subservient to the university entrance examination. The changes that have already been made have not changed the system fundamentally. It is necessary to devise a new admissions process in order to alter educational policy significantly.

A. P.

## A Revolution in the Study of Greek History

*Historian Thanos Veremis is an associate professor in the faculty of political science at the University of Athens. He received his BA from Boston University and PhD from Oxford. From 1978 to 1979 he was a research associate at the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London (IISS). He recently published a monograph on Greek security issues and policies for the IISS' prestigious Adelphi Papers series.*

Greece has experienced since 1974 a freedom of thought and the ability to articulate new points of view, regardless of what party affiliation you may or may not have, to a degree unprecedented since the war years.

In my profession there has been a revolution. Before 1974, history, especially in the academic institutions, was preoccupied with recording extraordinary events such as battles and the lives of great protagonists, but through a hagiographic approach: they were endowed with an aura of heroism, saintly qualities and unselfish motives. It was the worst survival of a 19th century history that was meant to boost the morale and encourage the national identity of the citizens of the new Greek state. At the

same time, there were some very interesting writings, such as Paparigopoulos' *History of the Hellenic World*, which was certainly not mediocre.

Post-war Greece retained some of the myths of the past, which were functional in the 19th century. But nothing new was added; nothing of the problematic approach of post-war European history and nothing of the French school of the *Annales*, whose most prominent writer was Fernand Braudel, author of *The Mediterranean in the Age of Philip II*. This school took a holistic approach that included demography, sanitation, economic and social factors, military technology, ordinary human activities and the lives of prominent figures and extraordinary events.

This approach was totally absent in Greece until 1974. There were predecessors of the new school who tried to review the past from the angle of social and economic history. But they were not well-received by Greek academia. Michalis Sakellariou, who wrote his PhD in the late 1930s on the Peloponnisos during the second Turkish occupation in the 18th century, after the Turks had recaptured the area from the Venetians, dealt with the social, economic



and political make-up of the region in a way that no one had done before. Guess what happened to his PhD? He failed; he was shot down by his academic peers. This book is still a first-class work.

In the 1950s Nikos Svoronos, Greek professor at the University of Paris, wrote *The Commerce of Thessaloniki*, which has still not been translated into Greek. The third exception, Constantine Dimaris, founded the Research Center for Modern Greek Studies in Athens. Through the study of the history of ideas and mentalities he became the mentor for a whole generation of Greek historians that has flourished in the last decade. He laid the foundations for the post-1974 renaissance in historical studies in Greece, but he has never been accepted by academics.

The first wave of new historians came from France. The most profound influence was from Voronos and his pupils and from the students of Dimaris who went to Paris and met Svoronos, producing a cross-fertilization of Svoronos and Dimaris.

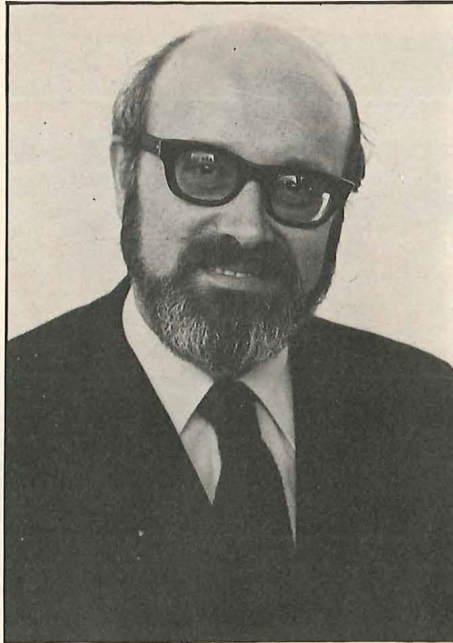
This movement produced people like Spyros Asdrahas – who now heads the research program at the National Bank of Greece – and Vasilis Panayotopoulos.

The Anglo-Saxon wave came a little later – people who did their PhDs in England during the junta and shortly after, and later, in the United States. The most prominent figure was Nikos Mouzelis, a sociologist who introduced the problematics of sociology into Greek his-

tory and vice versa.

The Anglo-Saxon influence merged with the French wave and produced a history that contains the best of both worlds: the imagination and interest in social phenomena of the French and the lucidity and empirical qualities of the Anglo-Saxon tradition.

After years of mechanical research and hagiography, Greek academia has begun picking up speed. It now includes such important historians as George Leontaritis at the University of Athens and John Koliopoulos at the



University of Thessaloniki. But some of the most interesting work is being done outside academia. Aside from the National Bank program, the Commercial Bank is sponsoring a series of seminars with a range of subjects including political history, the history of ideas and culture and psycho histories. Another hothouse of budding young scholars is the Society for the Study of Modern Hellenism, which meets informally at fixed dates in a basement. The group was founded by graduates in the early 1970s

who wanted to plug the gaps university had in their academic life. Speaking more generally about Athens, pollution has become worse over the last decade. The city was beautiful when I was a teenager; less affluent and with few consumer goods, but there was enough nature, fresh air and space to live in. That is irreversibly gone unless something radical is done in terms of city planning.

**Emmanuel Hadzipetros**

## Looking Back...

trousers and Hermes neckties and sitting down to their breakfasts of German orange juice, Danish bacon, Dutch butter and Finnish rye-crisps – opened their papers of Swedish newsprint, and, reading of the devaluation, exclaimed in horror, 'How in the world did this ever happen?'

January 1983

### February 24

**Soviet premier Nikolai Tikhonov ends four-day visit after signing a ten-year economic cooperation accord with Athens' government.**

All further work on the Athens International Airport at Spata has been suspended. The cost of completing it, the government announcement said, was beyond the capacity of the present Greek economy.

April 1983

### July 1

**Greece assumes six month rotating EC presidency.**

In a rich variety of simile, the U.S.-Greek bases negotiations were compared to a tennis game, to a Hollywood thriller, to an extraordinary financial 'deal', to an exciting new dish conjured up by Greek and American chefs, and even to the birth of a bouncing baby about whom not even the sex could be clearly determined.

July 1983

Greece honors most those who fertilize and extend its ethnic sensitivity, whatever the source, whatever the end. But Elli Lambeti, who translated so much theatrical life from abroad and made it Greek, was untranslatable herself, and she never won the international fame she deserved. Yet she flourished in her own garden where native flowers grow best. She not only created wonderful worlds but gave them with great courage and gener-

## Everybody is Jumping Into Another Age

*Albert Coerant is Athens correspondent for the Dutch radio and television station NOS, Belgian radio and television and the Amsterdam daily Parool. He has worked here continuously since 1967 and is best known in Greece for the film "Upheaval at the Polytechnion," the only film record that exists of the November 1973 student uprising. Last November he was one of nearly 300 foreigners feted by the Greek government for their role against the 1967-1974 military dictatorship.*

In April 1974 I was in a terrible predicament. The police were coming to my apartment everyday and asking when I was going to leave the country. At night, all kinds of rascals were phoning to insult me: "Go back to where you came from! Pousti!"

I had already been expelled from Greece on

several occasions. The first was in March 1973, after the uprising at the Athens Law School. But in July, Papadopoulos proclaimed himself president of the new republic and there was a general amnesty. I was invited back. In November, we had the upheaval at the Polytechnion and I helped produce the only film record of the event. We were inside the school until the army started shooting and throwing gas bombs then we withdrew to the hotel opposite and continued our work from the balcony. The film – *Upheaval at the Polytechnion* – was shown free to resistance movements around the world. My name wasn't on it but the police knew I was behind it. I was expelled.

They let me return in April 1974. The next month a German journalist – Guentar Wallraff – was arrested for chaining himself to a post in

## Looking Back...

osity to her audiences, so that they, too, should possess them and call them their own.

August 1983

### September 8 U.S. bases agreement signed in Athens.

Prime Minister Papan-dreou's speech in Constitution Square was delivered before a great number of people. The word 'great' is admittedly vague, but government and opposition media violently disagreed on the size, and even on the impact, of PASOK's celebration of two years at the helm, calling it, variously, 'a Roman triumph', 'a Pyrrhic victory', 'an earthquake', 'a fiasco', 'a fiesta' and 'a swan-song'.

October 1983

### November 15 Rauf Denktash declares independent Turkish-Cypriot state.

### December 4-6 Athens summit of EC heads of state and government ends in failure.

### December 31 Greek presidency of EC ends.

### April 12, 1984 The Athenian celebrates ten years serving the city's foreign community.

S.E & E.H.

Syntagma Square and passing out anti-junta leaflets. I was there. They arrested me and told me I had to leave the country again. I stayed and in July the junta left.

It was a liberation for me. Before, we were working under a daily menace. It's not that I'm craving such a situation again, but from the point of view of journalism, the junta was an interesting time because you had the impression you were doing something positive: working for democracy.

In Greece nowadays, there is freedom. Whether we have democracy is another question. Of course, from the constitutional point of view, there is democracy. There is a freely elected government which took power impeccably in 1981. It was one of the smoothest transitions of power ever seen in Greece. I was here in 1963 and the elections then were much less free.

But democracy is not only juridical. It is social as well. Greece has nothing to envy other countries in social laws. How they are applied, however, is something else. If you don't have the economic infrastructure, it is very hard to apply social laws in daily life.

Fortunately, there is much less poverty today. In 1963 I saw children working in restaurants at night. The police wouldn't do anything about it because if they did, the children wouldn't be able to live. At 12 and 13, some of them were supporting whole families.

There is no evolutionary movement here; there is revolution. I went to Paros 20 years ago and they had very primitive sexual mores and life was poor. In summer they would fish to

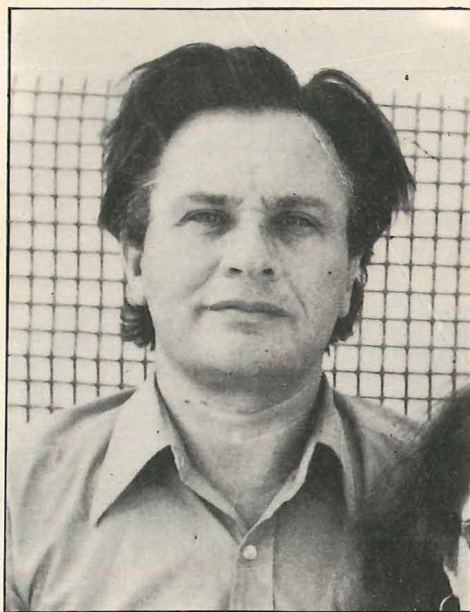
make a little money to pay back grocery debts they had accumulated through the winter. And then all of a sudden the blonde, blue-eyed, half-naked goddesses came down from the north and sparked a kind of men's lib. It's not so unusual now to see a Norwegian girl washing dishes in a restaurant for her Greek lover. It happened so quickly: the islanders have gone from up to the neck in clothes to naked. Everybody is jumping into another age.

Not everybody is ready for it psychologically, however. My next door neighbor is from Epiros. He tells me that when he was a boy, 20 years ago, they didn't even have bread to eat. Now is it so amazing that when he has a new stereo all the neighbors have to know, and everybody on the street?

And there are old attitudes that haven't died. The way a civil servant acts with his superiors, for example. Not so long ago I went to an office, I think it was a magistrate's office. Somebody called out, "Niko! You have a phone call. It's the supervisor." Niko was in a shirt but he put on a jacket before picking up the receiver.

There is a reaction against this today, but the slavish Byzantine attitude is still alive. Especially in the way people behave to their leaders. They make idols of them. And if you criticize the idol, or question any of the country's cherished notions about itself, you are branded "anti-Greek." Some foreign correspondents recently experienced this when [the pro-government daily] *Ta Nea* branded them "anti-Greek" because they are critical of the ruling party.

E.H.

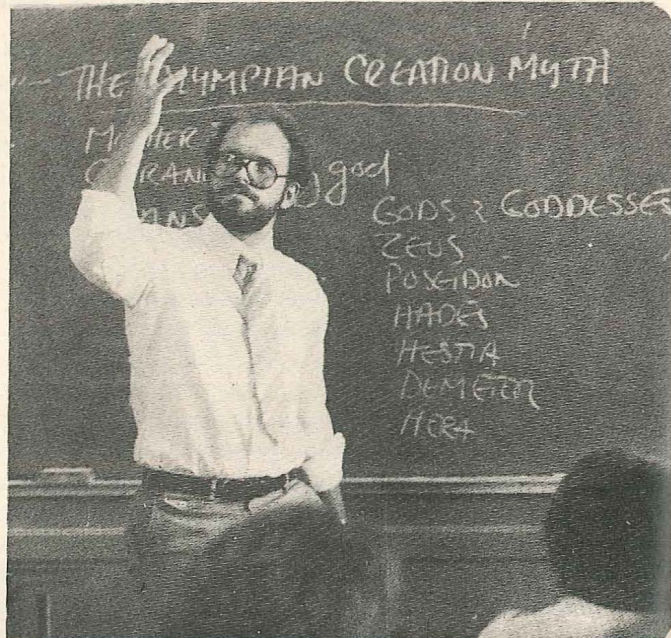


"academic excellence"  
"truly international"  
"cooperation and self-discipline"



TASIS HELLENIC  
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

P.O. Box 51025, Kifissia 14510, Athens.  
Xenias & Artemidos Strs., Kefalari  
Tel: 80 81 426 Telex: 210379



# Swissair:

## First Class, Business Class, Economy Class.

### In all aircraft.

### Worldwide.

Starting March 25, 1984, Swissair offers a First Class, a Business Class, and an Economy Class on all its aircraft to some 100 destinations the world over.

First Class with exclusive luxury and service, on the ground as in the air. More and more airports have special check-in desks and tastefully furnished First Class Lounges. Along with much else, there are the comfortable Slumberettes in the First Class compartments of the DC-10s and B-747s, the three menus you can choose from on all long-distance flights, and of course the hostesses and pursers, who serve you choice wines with all the flourish of Haute Gastronomie.

Swissair also has a Business Class like no other. You can recognize this before takeoff by the greater seat pitch on all planes. Besides which the DC-10s have only 7 seats abreast, the B-747s only 8.

This allows the cabin crew, augmented for Business Class, on long-haul flights to serve you each hot course of the two choice menus individually. And you can relax in the new, wider seats as if in your armchair at home to enjoy one of the eight different musical programs through agreeably light electrodynamic headsets.

As a Business Class passenger, furthermore, you have conveniences that have already proved themselves: you can switch flights or interrupt your journey at any time, and on long flights you can reserve your favorite seat when booking. In addition more and more airports provide separate check-in desks.

Naturally Swissair also has some surprises in store for the Economy Class as well. As the name indicates, these are particularly the reasonable tariffs.

Swissair's Economy Class is not only reasonable but also

attractive. At meal times you can tell this by the real china, the proper cutlery, and wine-glasses; and also by the proverbial Swissair hospitality, which means not only waiting on you but looking after you.

Thus Swissair offers 3 classes consistently on all aircraft: a First Class for passengers who enjoy flying Swissair luxuriously worldwide; a Business Class for passengers who enjoy flying Swissair comfortably worldwide; and an Economy Class for passengers who enjoy flying Swissair at reasonable fares worldwide.

*Swissair, 4, Othonos str., 10557 Athens, tel. 3235811-9 & 3231871-5, Athens Airport (East Terminal), tel. 9610203, 1, Komnion str., 546 24 Thessaloniki, tel. 267552.*

**swissair** 

## Cold War Real Estate?

*American Intervention in Greece, 1943-1949* by Lawrence Wittner (New York: Columbia University Press, 1982) 445 pages.

It is not difficult to catch Professor Wittner's thesis: "the U.S. government treated Greece much as the Soviet Union treated its eastern European satellites – as a piece of cold war real estate. Little wonder, then, that American policy toward Greece ended in shambles. In the long run, subject peoples revolt against such treatment, and powers which play an imperial role should expect to inherit the consequence." That the policy ended in "shambles" or that the Greeks were "subject people" to "imperialist" America is a thesis that would take some doing to prove. Yet, as a revisionist historian, he is expressing a view that is popular among scholars who have access to new archives and who can now judge that event from a 30-year interval, a distance that should offer a measure of objectivity.

American policy towards Greece during the civil war, claims Wittner, was based on two main considerations: a desire to keep open the lanes to the oil in the Middle East and a pathological fear of communism in any of its manifestations.

With the proclamation of the Marshall Plan and the Truman Doctrine, the United States intervened in the political, economic and military sphere of the Greek nation. In short, there was barely an aspect of Greek life that the U.S., in some way, did not penetrate and, in some way, do harm.

As a result of American intervention civil liberties were eroded, the trade union movement ruined, economic development thwarted and the place of the military enhanced to the extent that soldiers considered themselves "saviors of the nation," resurfacing two decades later in the military coup of 1967, according to Wittner.

Politically, Americans moved swiftly to support the Greek right. Moderates, centrists and liberals were rejected not because they were communists or fellow travelers but because "they were simply not as anti-communist as the Americans," Wittner contends, thereby slamming the door to conciliation, and opening it to polarization.

The American military aid program

and the leadership provided by General Van Fleet, Wittner agrees, had considerable impact on the war. In fact, "more than anything else" the military aid program "probably saved the Athens government from defeat." But the aid in the end was not decisive.

Yet, the author argues, if the collapse of the guerrilla movement "can be ascribed, in large part, to Tito's defection, the change in guerrilla tactics and the decline in rebel morale, then it was rooted less in U.S. efforts – important as these were – than in the changes wrought by a realignment of communist forces on the world scene." The author continues, "and it is within this international context that the full meaning of the Greek civil war, as well as the cold war myopia of U.S. policy makers, become most evident."

The flaw in American vision, he concludes, was that American policy makers "blinded by cold war dogma rejected important opportunities for compromise that might have ended the bloodshed." America insisted on Soviet responsibility for the civil war when, in reality, Stalin's policy was to isolate and ignore Greek communists.

This being said, the reader might well ask the author: if American intervention was harmful; if American manipulation of Greek life was careless; if American support of the right blocked the will of the Greek people, what should have been the scenario for this cataclysmic event in Greek history? His answer: Drift. The United States should have let events take their natural course. Professor Wittner says that the KKE, with its Stalinist orientation, might have indeed placed Greece at the service of the Kremlin but he asks, "does it justify the intervention of a foreign nation to preclude it?"

His answer is – certainly not. Better that the Greeks should have taken their chances, with communism. After all, there was also a possibility that Greece might have followed the Albanian and Yugoslav model with its "mixture of economic and cultural development programs, police state measures and workers' control...." This, then, is the revisionist position.

There are many faults in Wittner's view. Although he has used a wealth of new American primary source mate-

rials, they merely corroborate, for the most part, information we've already learned from Edgar O'Ballance, C. M. Woodhouse and William Hardy MacNeill, credible authors, who have written respectable books on the Greek civil war and American aid. Wittner has written a polemic. Focusing on American efforts, he does not offer the reader real dimensionality. Was the American intervention really so thoroughly negative? Given the conditions of the cold war wherein countries behind the iron curtain were subjected to the rigidity and oppression of Kremlin dictates, while those in the west were responding with hope and vigor to the Marshall Plan, can one maintain that the Americans ought to be damned for their (at times arrogant, thoughtless) efforts to retain Greece in the western camp?

Apparently, the author does not understand that the Yugoslav solution was not possible for Greece. Tito, a rare and powerful leader, hardly had his counterpart in Greece. So lackluster was Greece's leadership in the period under study, that this very deficiency was a major factor in the slide towards disintegration. As Yugoslavia grew in cohesion, Greece was flying apart.

Some of Wittner's information about the 1967 coup are wrong. He writes, "three of the top conspirators in the coup were high-level officials of KYP" (the Greek CIA). If he means by those three, Papadopoulos, Makarezos and Patakos, only Papadopoulos had long term ties with KYP. Papadopoulos was not as the author claims "the chief liaison agent between KYP and the CIA." Without a footnote to ground his statement, we wonder where he derived such information. Again, such innuendo as "though there was good reason to believe that the CIA and perhaps the U.S. military mission were accomplices of the colonels," demands from any good scholar a reliable source.

Still the book should be read, especially by Americans for the revisionist example it offers and for the insight it gives on the world of American foreign policy during the period. Wittner is right to suggest that any country that takes an active part in someone else's civil war is bound to be contaminated by the excesses. Especially now, as we deal with Central American problems, we need to comprehend the ramifications of intervention. As Wittner points out, the Greek intervention was the first of a devastating series for the United States.

Lawrence Wittner is associate professor of history at the State University of New York at Albany. ■

# Alt Berlin and American Express: for a delightful evening

NOT TRANSFERABLE/NICHT ÜBERTRAGBAR

SEE REVERSE SIDE/SIEHE RÜCKSEITE



## Alt Berlin

“Old Berlin” welcomes you to its charmingly decorated dining area and bar, where soft lights and piano music make a perfect venue for a wonderful meal.

International cuisine, French and German specialities are prepared with care and attention only on receipt of the order.

Indulge! With the American Express Card.

Alt Berlin  
35, Kolokotroni St,  
Kefalari  
Kifisia  
Tel.801.0436



THE AMERICAN EXPRESS  
CARD USE IT  
WHEREVER YOU SEE  
THIS WELCOME SIGN



## Foreign Banks (Mon-Fri 8-2 pm):

Algemene Bank Nederland, Paparrigopoulou 3, Klathmonos Sq.	323-8192
American Express, Panepistimiou 17	323-4781
Arab Bank Ltd., Stadiou 10	325-5401
Arab-Hellenic S.A. Panepistimiou 43	325-0823
Bank of America, Panepistimiou 39	325-1906
Bank of Nova Scotia, Panepistimiou 37	324-3891
Bankers Trust, Stadiou 3	322-9835
Banque Nationale de Paris, 5 Koumbari St. Kolonaki	364-3713
Barclays Bank, Voukourestiou 15	361-9222
Chase Manhattan, Koral 3	323-7711
Citibank N.A., Othonos 8	322-7471
Kolonaki Square	361-8619
Akti Miaouli 47-49, Piraeus	452-3511
Continental Illinois of Chicago, Stadiou 24	324-1562
Credit Banque Commercial de France, Filellinon 8	324-1831
First National Bank of Chicago, Panepistimiou 13	360-2311
Grindlays Bank, Merlin 7	362-4601
Grindlay's Bank, Akti Miaouli 15, Piraeus	411-1753
Midland Bank, plc, Syngrou 97	923-4521
Midland Bank, plc, Akti Miaouli 93, Piraeus	413-6403
Morgan Grenfell, 19-20 Kolonaki Sq.	360-6456
National Westminster Bank, Filonos 137-139, Piraeus	452-9215
Saderat (Iran), Panepistimiou 25-29	324-9531
William & Glyn's, Akti Miaouli 61, Piraeus	451-7483

## INSTITUTIONS

### Churches and Synagogues

#### Greek Orthodox Churches of special interest:

Agia Irmi, Aeolou	322-6042
Agios Dimitrios (Ambelokipi)	646-4315
Chrisospiiotissa, Aeolou 60	321-6357
Mitropolis (Cathedral), Mitropoleos	322-1308
Sotiros, Kidathineon	322-4633

#### Other denominations:

Agios Grigorios (Armenian), Kriezti 10	325-2149
Beth Shalom Synagogue, Melidoni Melidoni 5	325-2823
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter- Day Saints, 15 Meandrou, Ilissia	723-7183, 724-2680
Christos Kirche (German Evangelical), Sina 66	361-2713
Crossroads International Christian Center, Kessarias 30, Ambelokipi	801-7062
First Church of Christ, Scientist, 7a Vissarionos St.	721-1520
Roman Catholic Chapel, Kokkinaki 4, Kifissia	801-2526
Skandinaviska Sjomanskyrkan, Akti Themistokleous 282, Piraeus	451-6564
St. Denis (Catholic), Venizelou 24	362-3603
St. Andrew's Protestant Church, Frangogianni 47, Papagou	652-2209
Worship Services, Sundays, 9am, Tassis Hellenic School Auditorium Xenias and Artemidos St., Kifissia. 11:15am The German Evangelical Church, 66 Sina St., Athens.	721-4906
St. Paul's (Anglican), Filellinon 29	721-4906
St. Nikodimos (Russian Orthodox), Filellinon 21	323-1090
Trinity Baptist Church, Vouliagmenis 58, Ano Hellenikon	894-8635
Church of 7th Day Adventists, 18 Keramikou St.	522-4962

### Cultural Organizations

British Council, Kolonaki Sq. 17	363-3211
Goethe Institute, Omirou 14-16	360-8111
Hellenic American Union, Massalias 22	362-9886
L'Institut Francais, Sina 29	362-4301
Branch: Massalias 18	361-0013
Instituto Italiano, Patission 47	522-9294
Jewish Community Centre, Melidoni 8	325-2823
Lyceum of Greek Women, Dimokritou 14	361-1042
Parnassos Hall, Karytsi Sq. 8	721-8746
Society for the Study of Modern Greek Culture, Sina 46	363-9872

### Educational Institutions

American Community Schools	659-3200
Athens Center	701-2268
Athens College (Psychico)	671-4621
Athens College (Kantza)	665-9991

Campione School	813-2013
College Year in Athens	721-8746
Deree College (Agia Paraskevi)	659-3250
Deree College (Athens Tower)	779-2247
Dorpfeld Gymnasium	681-9173
Ekali Elementary	813-4349
Italian School	228-0338
Kifissia Montessori School	808-5935, 808-0539
University of LaVerne	813-6242
Lycee Francais	362-4301
St. Catherine's British Embassy	801-0886
St. Lawrence College	681-2096
Tasis/Hellenic International School	808-1426
Tasis/Boarding School	801-3837
The Old Mill (remedial)	801-2558
University Center for Recognition of Foreign Degrees, Syngrou Ave. 12	922-9065

## CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS

### Social/Sports Clubs

Alcoholics Anonymous, Em. Benaki 34 Zalougou 15 (entrance)	682-7639
American Club, Kastri Hotel	801-2988
American Legion (Athens Post)	922-0067
Tzironi 9 (near Temple of Zeus)	
A.C.S. Tennis Club, 129 Ag. Paraskevis, Halandri	659-3200
AOK Tennis Club, Kifissia	801-3100
Athens Tennis Club, Vas. Olgas 2	923-2872
Attika Tennis Club, Filothei	681-2557
Cross-Cultural Association	671-5285
Ekali Club, Lofou 15, Ekali	813-2685 813-3863
Fed. of Bridge Clubs, Evripidou 6	321-0490
Fed. of Greek Excursion Clubs Dragatsaniou 4	323-4107
Golf Club, Glyfada	894-6820
Greek Alpine Club, Aeolus 68	321-2429
Greek Girls Guides Association Xenofontos 10	323-5794
Greek Scout Association Ptolemeon 1	724-4437
Greek Touring Club, Polytechniou 12	524-8600
Hellenic Animal Welfare Society	644-4473
Hippodrome, Faliron	941-7761
New Yorkers Society of Athens P.P. BOX «A» 152 31 Athens	672-5485
Republicans Abroad (Greece)	681-5747
Riding Club of Greece, Paradissos	682-6128
Riding Club of Athens, Gerakas	659-3803
Sports Center, Agios Kosmas	981-5572
The Players, Theater Group	692-4853, 724-7498
The Hash House Harriers, jogging club	723-6211, ex. 239
Multi-National Women's Liberation Group Romanou Melodou 4	281-4823
Paradissos Tennis Club, Maroussi	681-1458
Politia Club, Aristotelous 8	801-1566
Yacht Club of Greece, Microlimano	417-9730
YMCA (XAN), Omirou 28	362-6970
YWCA (XEN), Amerikis 11	362-4291

### Business Associations

Athens Business and Professional Women's Club, Ermou 8	324-2115
Athens Cosmopolitan-Lions Club (Mr. P. Baganis)	360-1311
European Economic Community (EEC), Vas. Sofias 2	724-3982
Federation of Greek Industries, Xenofontos 5	323-7325
Foreign Press Association Akadimias 23	363-7318
Greek Productivity Centre (EL-KE-PA), Kapodistriou 28	360-0411
Hellenic Cotton Board Syngrou Ave. 150	922-5011-15
Hellenic Export Promotion Council Stadiou 24	322-6871
Hellenic Olympic Committee Kapsali 4	724-9235
Hellenic Shipowners' Association Akti Miaouli 85	411-8011
National Organization of Hellenic Handicrafts, Mitropoleos 9	322-1017
National Statistical Service, Lykourgou 14-16	324-7805
National Tobacco Board Kapodistriasis 36	514-7311
Propeller Club	522-0623
Rotary Club, Kriezotou 3	362-3150
Thessaloniki International Fair, Hellexpo Egnatious St. 154, Thessaloniki	(031) 23-9221

### International Chambers of Commerce

American Hellenic Chamber of Commerce Valaoritou 17	361-8385
British Hellenic, Chamber of Commerce Valaoritou 4	362-0168
French Chamber of Commerce Vas. Sofias 4	723-1136
German Hellenic Chamber of Commerce	

Dorilaou 10-12	644-4546
Hong-Kong Development Council Kerasoundos St. 6	779-3560
Italian, Chamber of Commerce Mitropoleos St. 25	323-4551
Japan External Trade Organization, Akadimias 17	363-0820
Yugoslav Chamber of Commerce Valaoritou 17	361-8420
Athens Association of Commercial Agents Voylis St. 15	323-2622

## Greek Chambers of Commerce

Athens Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Akadimias St. 7-9	360-4815/2411
Chamber of Fine Arts of Greece, Mitropoleos St. 38	323-1230
Geotechnical Chamber of Greece Venizelou St. 64, Thessaloniki	(031) 27-8817-8
German Hellenic, Dorileou 10-12	644-4546
The Hellenic Chamber for Development and Economic Cooperation with Arab Countries 180 Kifissias, Neo Psychico	671-1210, 672-6882
Handicrafts Chamber of Athens Akadimias St. 18	363-0253
Hellenic Chamber of Hotels Aristidou 6	323-6641
Hellenic Chamber of Shipping, Akti Miaouli 85	411-8811
International, Kaningos 27	361-0879
Piraeus Chamber of Commerce & Industry Loudovikou St. 1, Plateia Roosevelt	417-7241-43
Piraeus Chamber of Handicrafts Karaiskou St. 111	417-4152
Professional Chamber of Athens El. Venizelou St. 44	360-1651
Professional Chamber of Piraeus Ag. Konstantinou St. 3	412-1503
Technical Chamber of Greece Kar. Servias 4	322-2460

## SERVICES

Mayor of Athens	324-2213
Aliens' Bureau	362-8301
Residence Work Permits	362-2601

### Postal

Post offices are usually open Monday through Friday from 7:30 am to 7:30 pm. The main offices at Aeolou 100 (Tel. 321-6023) and Syntagma Square (Tel. 323-7573) remain open until 8:30 pm. PLEASE NOTE: Parcels to be shipped abroad and weighing over 1 kilo (2.2 lbs.) may be mailed from certain post offices only. These include Koumoundourou 29 (Tel. 524-9568); Stadiou 4 in the Stoa at the Tamion Building (Tel. 322-8940); Psychico (Tel. 671-2701); Ambelokipi (Tel. 646-3541). Parcels should be left unwrapped until after inspection.

### Telephone

General information	134
Numbers in Athens and Attica	131
Numbers for long-distance exchanges	132
International operator	161 & 162
Recorded instructions (Eng., Fr., Ger.) for making international calls	169
Domestic operator	151 & 152
Telegrams (taken in several languages)	
Domestic	155
Foreign	165
Complaints (English spoken)	135
Repairs, 121 + first 2 digits of your prefix	
Application for new telephone	138
Transfer of telephone	139
*Correct Time	141
*Weather	148
*News	115
*Theatres	181
*Pharmacies open 24 hours	107
*Pharmacies open 24 HOURS (suburbs)	102
(*Recorded messages in Greek)	

## ATHENS TIME: GMT + 3

## Municipal Utilities

Electricity (24-hr. service)	324-5311
Gas (24-hr. service)	346-3365
Garbage collection	512-9450
Street lights	324-5603
Water (24-hr. service)	777-0866

## Lost Property

14 Messogion	770-5711
For items in taxis or buses	523-0111

## Tourism

EOT (National Tourist Organization) Central Office, Amerikis 2B	322-3111
Information, Kar. Servias (Syntagma)	322-2545

**GEORGES**

Jewels &

**MINERVA**

Furs

**GEORGES**

BIJOUTERIE

FURS

**TH. LIGNOS – CHR. KOURGIAS & Co**

Pandrossou St. – Flea Market – Athens TEL. 324-2493, 324-7780



## A Major Exhibition

The National Gallery is exhibiting a retrospective of paintings by Pericles Vyzantios (1893-1972) drawn mainly from the private collections of his son Dikos, an artist who lives in Paris, and of his daughter Marilena Liakopoulou who owns and runs the Athens Gallery.

Attracted by the Impressionist movement, Vyzantios abandoned his studies at the conservative Academy of Art in Munich and went to study in Paris instead. When he returned to Greece, in about 1919, he joined the group of progressive young artists whose fresh, creative approach opened the way to modern art in Greece.

Much of his early work was devoted to genre painting, but during the '50s, when he turned to seascapes and landscapes, the true fulfilment of his artistic talent was achieved. His finest work was done during his Hydra period when he produced work of glowing color with streaming light floating over the surface of the canvas. He believed that the Greek sun overpowers and disperses vivid color, so his paintings slowly came to be enveloped in that fine atmospheric mist so familiar to us from the paintings of Turner. The deep blue sea surrounding Hydra and the island's natural landscape are his main subjects, bathed in harmonious color and diffused by the

misty light out of which emerge rocks, boats or houses. Two walls of the exhibition are devoted to such paintings where atmosphere is the dominant theme. A painting of the Acropolis is executed in the same manner: the city's white rooftops rise up in levels to the Parthenon which is bathed in a warm glow.

The genre paintings are charming, depicting many facets of social life: *A Chic Athenian Lady* is a beautiful charcoal drawing of a well-dressed woman of the '20s; *The Meeting*, shows a man sprawled on a chair ignoring the attractive and attentive woman by his side; the night life of pre-World War I Paris is captured by tango dancers in a French café, a woman singing with an orchestra, or revelers returning from a party.

An example of the artist's humor is evident in an oil painting of 1950: *The Elderly Ladies of Kolonaki Square*, showing them sitting in a row at a sweet shop, in their black hats and dresses, gossiping, watching, listening. In contrast, ten years earlier, Vyzantios had painted *Women of Arahova*, a small pastel of two elderly village women in somber black country dress, huddled together sharing the anguish of wartime. *Catholic Wedding* is a quick impression of the interior of a church and the crowd gathered around the wedding couple. The color is bright and cheerful, highlighted by the bright red of the choir-



Pericles Vyzantios

ELEFTHEROUDAKIS

BOOKSHOP

ATHENS TOWERS  
Building A

Books, gift items,  
office supplies, paper  
goods and greeting cards

ELEFTHEROUDAKIS

INTERNATIONAL  
BOOK CENTRE

SYNTAGMA  
at  
4 Nikis Street

Over 150,000 titles  
for every reading  
interest and need

ELEFTHEROUDAKIS

MUSIC CENTRE

ATHENS TOWERS  
Building A

Records, cassettes,  
guitar and pop music  
song books, posters,  
and gift items



# THE T-SHIRT PLACE

32, I. METAXA, GLYFADA, ATHENS  
TEL-8931877

**Offers you** a very large and colourful variety of heat transfers for all ages.

Also we offer you Custom Designs screen printed onto a choice of our top quality T-shirts and sweatshirts, for your companies, yachts, personal ideas, etc.

**10% DISCOUNT**  
**OFF ANY SHOP PURCHASE**

Just cut out this coupon and bring it in!!



## Health Food Buffs!

We offer you the most tasty, invigorating, vitamin-rich, diet-conscious, salad made up of proteins, cereals and 16 sorts of greens.

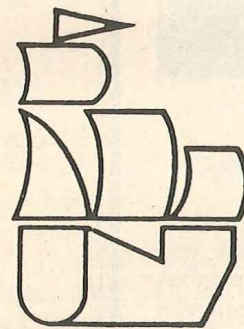
We call it The Hercules Salad because it gives you his strength

Along with a half-bottle of Nemean wine 'Hercules', bread and butter.

Net weight 350 grams. Only 500 drs.

In all restaurants and bars of the Caravel:  
Pella, Casbah, Ilissos, Byron Bar and Room Service

Unparalleled service at the most reasonable prices.



**CARAVEL**  
**HOTEL**

2 Vassileos Alexandrou Avenue  
TEL. (301) 729-0721 (60 Lines)

# Jenny Colebourne's BODY CONTROL CENTER



M. Hionos

*Director Jenny Colebourne Cert. L.S.C.D. Dip. WYC*

Ms. Colebourne is a former performing arts lecturer at the Middlesex Polytechnique where she taught courses in yoga and modern dance. She is also a former lecturer in modern dance for the Inner London Education Authority and former lecturer in Body Control at the London School of Contemporary Dance.

*The center offers*

## BODY CONTROL SESSIONS

This is a special exercise technique using specially designed equipment to improve posture, muscle tone, flexibility and stamina. Classes are by appointment and there is an emphasis on indi-

vidual attention. Each person is given a programme designed to meet his own needs. Sessions are suitable for men and women from all walks of life. The technique can also be adapted to help people for back problems etc. and is often recommended by osteopaths and physiotherapists.

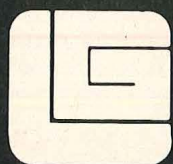
## YOGA COURSES

Morning and evening courses in small groups. The emphasis is on mastering the "postures," breathing, relaxation and meditation techniques.

## NEW STRETCH CLASS

Stretching frees the joints, stretches the muscles and improves circulation and posture.

Dimoharous 18, KOLONAKI, Tel. 723-1397



boutique

**GUY LAROCHE**

women's  
and men's  
fashion

16, Voucourestiou str.  
3614744



boutique

**courrèges**

Gianni Versace

Collezione Autunno-Inverno 1983/84

women's  
fashion

4, Anagnostopoulou str.  
7242285



boutique

**LANVIN**

women's  
and men's  
fashion

3, Anagnostopoulou str.  
3621590 3605422  
Eri Kakkava  
Roula Papanikolopoulou.



boutique  
exclusivités

**jade**

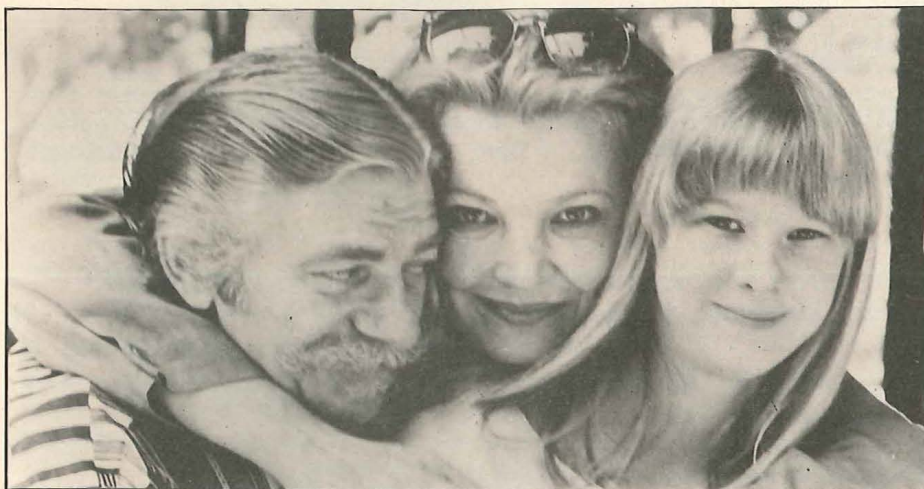
Louis Féraud  
BASILE  
claude montana  
de Castelbajac

women's  
fashion

19, Patr. Ioakim str.  
7226215 7241698

Personally supervised by **Eri Kakkava**

## The Berlin Festival



John Cassavetes won the Golden Bear for "Love Streams". From left to right: Seymour Cassel, Gena Rowlands and Risa Blewitt.



Kosta Ferris' "Rembetiko" won a Silver Bear.

The Berlin Film Festival, held this year from February 17-28, is considered one of the three major international film festivals, along with Cannes and Venice. Berlin itself, a divided city which has become the intellectual and artistic center of Germany, is laden with *Weltschmerz*, a decided contrast to the ostentatious decadence of Cannes or the decaying romanticism of Venice. This was reflected in the distinctive film selection at the 34th annual festival, which screened about 650 films from various nations. However, this year there were some surprisingly good commercial entries, and, as is to be expected in a festival of this magnitude, a few notable disasters.

Greece played a prominent role with one official entry *Rembetiko* directed by Kostas Ferris, a number of films screened in the film market, *Journey To The Capital* directed by Takis

Papayiannidis and *Caution Danger* directed by George Stambouloupoulos entered in the extensive Mediterranean Panorama, a special section of this year's festival. *Caution Danger*, the third feature of Stambouloupoulos, is a powerful modern tragedy of incest and murder in a Greek village which received favorable audience response and critical reviews. The Greek Film Centre, represented by its president Pavlos Zannas, had an information stand at the festival for the first time, in keeping with its policy of encouraging the international distribution of Greek films.

Director Jules Dassin was the international vice-president of the jury and a retrospective of his films plus an appealing documentary, *No Accidental Story*, made by Charlotte Kerr, paid homage to him and his leading lady and wife, Melina Mercouri. Mercouri,

Greece's minister of culture, spent much of her time publicizing the plight of an incarcerated Greek awaiting trial. She took time out from this to provide her own special ethnic charm at the party after the premiere of *Rembetiko*, when she reportedly sang the Hadzidakis theme from her best-known movie *Never on Sunday*. This *glendi* was a foreshadowing of a major victory for Greek cinema when Ferris' *Rembetiko*, the engrossing life story of a *rembetika* singer, won a Silver Bear. The award, the first won by a Greek film at the Berlin Festival in 20 years, was for its "contribution to the renewal of a significant form of cultural expression." The critical reviews praised the direction and the competent screen debut of the lead actress Sotiria Leonardou and the performances of her supporting cast of Nikos Kalogeropoulos, Michalis Mantiatis and Themis Bazaka. The compelling music of Stavros Xarhakos, the first substantial *rembetika* music composed in years, was also favorably cited.

A number of notable acting performances were seen in this year's festival. Expressive actress Gena Rowlands starred in *Love Streams*, an emotional study of a family torn asunder by the mental problems of the mother. Her director, co-star and husband, veteran filmmaker John Cassavetes, won the Golden Bear, the highest honor at the Berlin Festival. Albert Finney won a Silver Bear for his masterful portrayal of a tempestuous stage actor in Peter Yates engrossing entry *The Dresser*. A remarkably ageless Monica Vitti shared the Silver Bear for Best Actress for *Flirt* with Russian actress Inna Tschurikova for *A Front Romance*. *Flirt*, Roberto Russo's first feature, is an entertaining comedy about a married couple whose tranquility is disturbed by the husband's attachment to a phantom named Veronica. *A Front Romance* follows the interaction of a man and two women from war-time Russia through the hardship years that follow.

Many official entries were thought-provoking. Ettore Scola won a Silver Bear for his direction of the much-praised *Le Bal*, an almost wordless overview of Italy's political history expressed through its music and dance. *Morgen in Alabama*, directed by Norbert Kuekelman and starring Maximilian Schell, (who also directed the documentary *Marlene* about Dietrich) is a convincing thriller about the manipulation of Germany's youth by anarchistic influences. Hector Olivera's black comedy *Funny Dirty Little War* about the fights between the left and

right in a small Argentinian village during the last days of the Peronist dictatorship, also won a Silver Bear. Jean-Marie Straub and Daniele Huillet received a special mention for their "contribution to the cinematic language" for their Kafkaesque adaptation of *Class Relations*.

John Irvin's *Champions* and James L. Brooks' *Terms of Endearment* dealt with protagonists dying of cancer. Both films were manipulative and sometimes trite but were saved by outstanding acting. John Hurt in *Champions* gives a realistic performance as a jockey who makes a comeback after undergoing chemotherapy. Croaky voiced ugly duckling Debra Winger is remarkable as the critically ill young mother, backed up by outstanding characterizations by co-stars Shirley MacLaine and Jack Nicholson, in *Terms of Endearment*. Another movie with a somber theme is Bob Fosse's *Star 80*, relating the murder of a playboy model. It was carefully scrutinized by many viewers who were as curious about the success of star Mariel Hemingway's breast enlargements as they were about the effectiveness of the plot.

Many films focused on women and an impressive number of women directors were represented in this year's festival. Wen Yan's *Hot Blood*, an uneven socio-political drama and Lynne Littman's *Testament* about nuclear holocaust, were official entries. Outside of



Shirley MacLaine and Jack Nicholson in "Terms of Endearment"

official competition, two notable films directed by women were Sally Power's *Gold Diggers*, an expressionistic psychological study of two widely different women starring Julie Christie; Martha Collidge's *City Girl*, was a contemporary tale of a young woman's coming of age as she explores the "singles" night world.

*City Girl* was entered in the American "non-majors" category, a section which was of special interest to residents of European countries such as Greece which rarely import independent films. The most heated press conference of the festival was given by a

group of independent film makers who were supposed to discuss the problems they faced in the funding and distribution of their films. It quickly degenerated into childish name-calling among the participants, making one wonder if the inflexible nature of some of these directors was the main reason they were making "non-majors."

A large film festival must be sampled with guidance and restraint or it can be overwhelming. Many of the real discoveries are made by chance wandering and then passed along as a "hot tip" from one bleary-eyed festival-goer to another. However, after hours of chasing down obscure Third World "masterpieces" and off-beat art films, it was a relief to sink into cushioned theater chairs to enjoy the delightful spectacle of the newly restored color-tinted version of F.W. Murnau's 1922 vampire classic *Nosferatu* accompanied by a full orchestra. In the same vein, every evening an Ernst Lubitsch retrospective presented one of the late German director's gems, some of which have been rarely seen in recent years, all with a lively piano accompaniment in the nickelodeon tradition. For sheer entertainment, the late-night screenings of five newly-released Hitchcock masterpieces including *Rear Window* and *Vertigo* couldn't be topped.

Despite the posthumous label of "mere competent technician" given Hitchcock by some snobbish critics, the simple pleasure elicited by his masterpieces can't be denied. This pleasure helps to explain why otherwise sensible people become incurable "cineastes," which in Berlin meant foregoing sleep, parties and even beer and *wurst* in order to experience the vicarious thrills of the silver screen.



From Maximilian Schell's documentary "Marlene"

# Sweetly Syros



A quiet moment before the sellers storm a boat

"*Loukoumia! Loukoumia!* Come children, get your fresh *loukoumia* now!"

Anybody who has taken an inter-island ferry that stops at Syros – and that's almost anybody who's gone through the Cyclades – has heard the cry. It comes from the men in white jackets who lug through the ship big white baskets brimming over with boxes of Turkish delight and nougat. They are hurried; they shout; they argue with customers. No wonder. They often have no more than 20 minutes to make the rounds of the boat.

Syros is famous throughout Greece as the place where the best *loukoumia* are made. But few passengers get off here. The harbor of the island's capital – Ermoupolis – is dominated by a huge dry dock where freighters are always under repair. Iron works, tanneries and a shipyard line the outer harbor. This industrial activity contrasts with the vista of the town from the boat: clean white houses rising in neat tiers up the flanks of two conical hills, the domes of Venetian style churches a light Aegean blue. Except for the drydock and the abandoned rusting freighter at the harbor entrance, it's postcard pretty. There are 14 other islands nearby, however, including Mykonos, Tinos, Paros, Naxos, Kythnos and Sifnos. Most tourists are on their way to somewhere else.

So the *loukoumia* salesmen do a brisk business on board ship. But with this sugary jello-like sweet, freshness is the key. And while the salesmen may be colorful, their goods are sometimes not as fresh as a well-honed sweet tooth may

desire. If you have a little time and a hankering to sample the best the island has to offer, get off the boat. Rooms are easy to find. Syros has 700 hotel beds and another 100 for rent in private homes. Even at the height of tourist season, it is rarely crowded.

Ermoupolis boasts numerous small factories where *loukoumia* and nougat are made everyday. Some of these places are strung along the inner harbor; the salesmen on the boats often work for these shops, the ones that aren't freelancers and make their own at home. The best factories are found in the narrow cobbled back streets that feel more like Italy than Greece. That's not so unusual considering the long Venetian rule on Syros: for close to 400 years, the island was part of the Duchy of Naxos, founded by the Venetian adventurer Marco Sanudi in A.D. 1207. Catholicism took root and today as many as half of the islanders follow the Roman rite. They are aware of their difference; there's even a special name for them: *Frangosyriani*.

Catholic or Orthodox, everybody has a taste for *loukoumia*. And the *Syriani* buy theirs from the backstreet factories. After enough diligent research to keep a dentist happily employed for a month, *The Athenian's* team of tasters has narrowed the list down to two workshops: Leivadara, at Ioan. Petrokkinou 5 and Xagoraris, Antiparou 32. Xagoraris has one big advantage: it's a few doors down from the *Melissa* (Honey Bee) pastry shop, where the rice pudding is among the best that this writer has sampled in

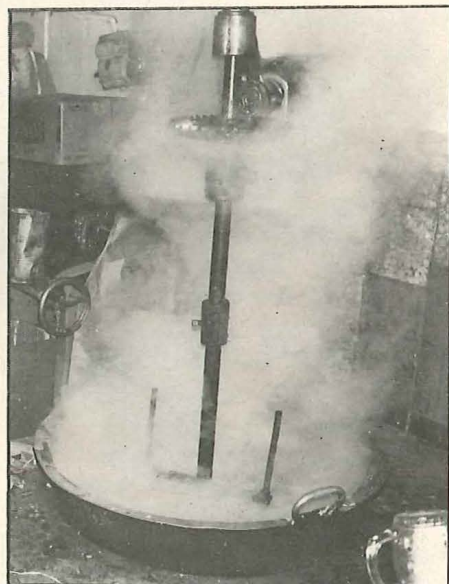
Greece.

Of the two, Leivadara has the inside track, both for *loukoumia* and *halvadopita* (nougat). The *loukoumia* is firmer and not so sticky and has more almonds, and the nougat... the nougat is simply divine: about a half inch thick of rich white paste filled with whole, fresh roasted almonds.

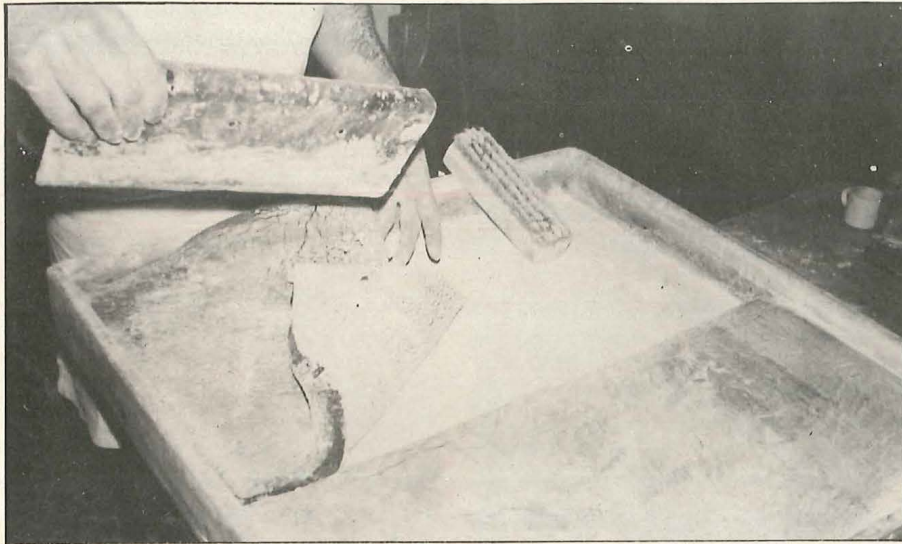
The factory was founded by Antoni Leivadaras in 1923. He died recently but his son Evangelos is carrying on the family business. "Foreigners call *loukoumia* 'Turkish delight'," he said as he weighed a stack of *halvadopita* I had selected. "But this is wrong. It is not Turkish, it is Greek. It comes from the Greeks who lived in Asia Minor. They brought it here during the exchange of populations in 1922."

The point is debatable. The linguistic evidence doesn't support the nationalistic argument: the word *loukoumi* is a Hellenized form of the Turkish *lukum*. It is still a popular confection in Turkey. But this is a little like the chicken and egg argument: both Greeks and Turks are notorious for their love of sweets. One thing that is not in dispute, however, is that the *loukoumia* makers of Syros are highly skilled experts.

"It's not that Syros produces the best in the country," insisted Leivadaras. "We say we are craftsmen and can do this anywhere. The important thing is the ingredients. We spend a little more on these, both because of the flavor and because you can then use smaller quantities. Freshness is also crucial. *Loukoumia* are good for about five to



Bubble, bubble, toil and trouble

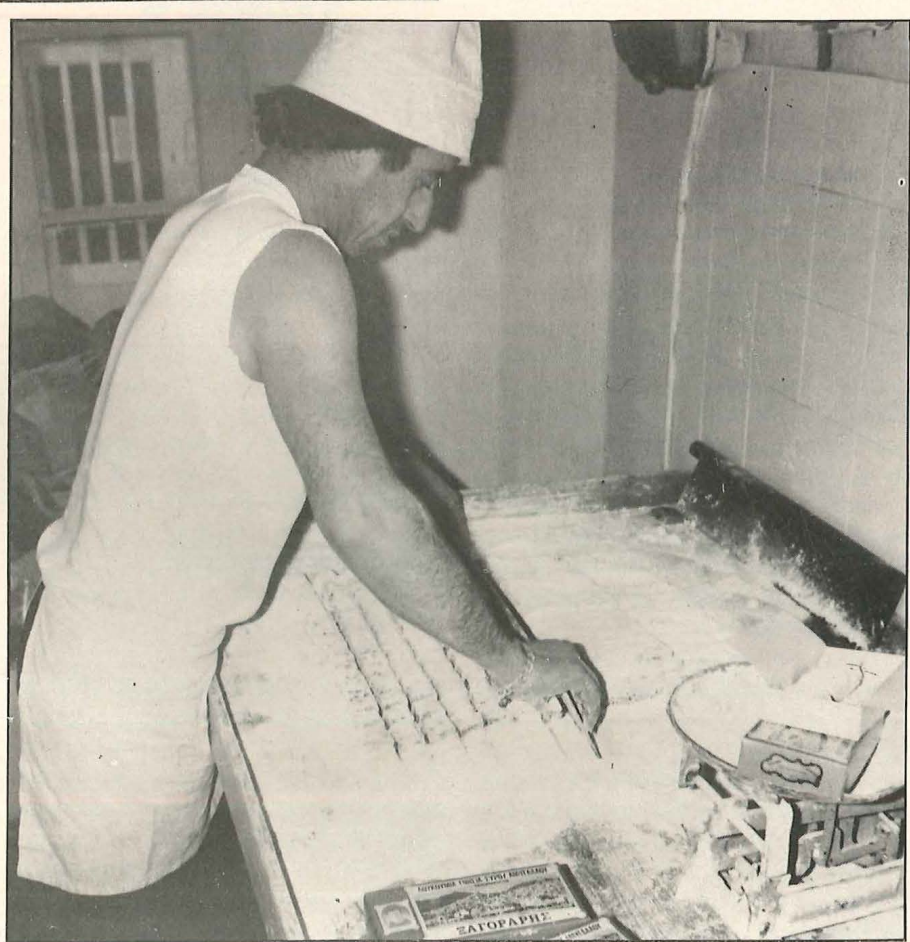


*Pouring out the hot, sweet mixture*

*Slicing the loukoumia on a bed of powdered sugar*

ten days. After that, they are not worth eating. This is the main reason we don't export to foreign countries."

For *loukoumia*, the process is deceptively simple; the ingredients surprisingly common. But the results are exceptional. Leivadaras and his staff boil in a big cauldron about 30 kilos of sugar and five kilos of cornstarch in water at a temperature of 230 degrees centigrade for about two hours. Flavors such as vanilla are thrown in, and almonds. The mixture is taken off the fire and food coloring – red or green – is added. The hot sweet is poured into rectangular wooden trays covered with powdered white sugar and allowed to cool for 24 hours. The slabs are then sprinkled with more powdered sugar and cut either by hand or machine into any desired shape or size. After the cutting, it is boxed or wrapped in plain paper for sale by the



kilo. Price runs in most factories about 130 drachmas a kilo for plain, 160 with extra almonds.

*Halvadopita* (my own personal favorite) is another story. The main ingredients are honey – Leivadaras insists on using the most expensive, produced by bees who feed on mountain thyme – sugar and egg whites beaten into meringue. Five kilos of honey are cooked on a fire with a lot of sugar, and water. After it boils, it's taken off and cooled. Then the whites of 30 eggs – the yolks are distributed among the neighbors – are beaten by machine into a frothy meringue. The meringue is thrown into the cooked mixture which is put back on the fire for another 20 minutes. It is stirred throughout. Vanilla and about 10 kilos of whole cleaned and roasted almonds are added and everything is mixed together well.

It is taken off the fire and a spatula used to scoop out portions which are placed on round pieces of edible rice paper. Another piece of rice paper is put on top, making a kind of sandwich. The nougat is now ready to eat, although it is better if eaten after it cools. Leivadaras says this recipe is good for about 32 kilos of *halvadopita*. Price: 500 drachmas a kilo, although it is usually sold in 65 drachma pieces.

**Emmanuel Hadzipetros**  
Photos by Abbot Rogers

## Pleasant Performance

On Sunday, February 19th, the Lyriki offered the two main roles in *Werther* to Zahos Terzakis and Lina Tentzeri. Costis Dimitrakopoulos was Albert and Maria Koromantzou Sophie. It was altogether more pleasing than with the original cast.

To be sure, this change of cast did not alter the overall impression of frustration resulting from the stage direction of Mr. Mavrikios (*See last month's review*). But Terzakis's *Werther* was a really attractive vocal performance. In spite of difficulties (his voice thins in the upper register), he vocalizes with grace and a sense for the text. His voice is pleasant by nature and his diction excellent. Lina Tentzeri was an attractive presence; she sung with taste but she is not really gifted either as a musician or a vocalist. It is said that she had no rehearsals and this may well be true. Dimitrakopoulos is a venerated, experienced baritone. Vocal defects, products of age, were forgotten as his Albert emerged through his deep paternal voice as an altogether convincing figure. Maria Koromantzou was "fresher" vocally but lacked the maturity of Maria Moutsiou.

## Dynamic Duo

Violinist Isabelle Florie and pianist Lenia Erodiadou gave performances of exceptional sensitivity at the Parnassos Hall on February 1. The very carefully selected program opened with an Andantino, in E-flat minor, op. 6, by César Franck. It was extremely well performed. The sound was clear, well controlled, with a romantic yet balanced sense of dynamics. This early work is full of a sort of intimate passion. Based as it is on two accompanying structures it shows, already at this early stage, that Franck's subsequent development as a symphonic composer was built on very solid foundations. Like Brahms, his experience with chamber music proved to be highly beneficial.

The second work of the program was Schubert's Duo in A major. This is a work of an exceptionally melodic quality. The melody expands constantly and, often, surprisngly. Isabelle Florie managed to express all the tenderness and "healthy" melancholy of this work. Technically she was happily at home with the large "arco" phases and she was brilliantly sustained by Lenia Erodiadou

who seems to realize perfectly when to bring up the piano's own voice and when not, a quality of paramount importance for works of this nature. The two performers coped less successfully with the scherzo – demanding an altogether different approach – to which they probably didn't manage to adjust in time.

Schumann's sonata op. 105, is an altogether different work in spite of its chronological vicinity. Its writing is "thick" and the flow of its melodies more restrained. It demands an esoteric approach and a more careful, less extrovert phrasing. In view of those difficulties, the two performers did remarkably well – with the slight exception of the finale.

The program concluded with the Dodecanesian Suite (1948), a work by the Greek composer Yiannis Constantinides (1903-1984), who died in January. It is a work full of exuberant freshness, consisting, essentially, of musical miniatures harmonized with taste and economy. And exuberantly it was played, a fitting conclusion to a very interesting evening.



## A Lack of Balance

Manolis Kalomiris' *Minas o Rebelos* is one of his symphonic works which brought him to the fore as Greece's "national" composer. Based on Kostis Bastias' novel of the same name and influenced mostly by the Russian "nationalist" school of music, it is a colorful work full of dynamic contrasts. Decently conducted by Byron Kolassis, it generated little particular excitement, unlike Karydis' reading of it at the Herod Atticus last summer.

Mozart's Symphony in D major K.V. 385, "Haffner," conceived originally as a "serenata," is written for a small orchestra. It is not to be confused with the existing Haffner Serenade. The result is nevertheless, impressive: a work of great brilliance, firm structure and melodic vigor. The reduced State Orchestra played it well. Kolassis emphasized the rapid alterations in sound and volume, and he did well to do so. He was also justified in reducing the orchestra, creating a clear-

er sound that became somehow more brilliant. Setting aside these positive characteristics, the work did not really function, as the careful upholding of detail and the necessary balance in the dialogues of strings and the woodwind were not successful or even considered. It is at this level that the Kolassis interpretations usually fail and, the rendering of Rachmaninoff's Second Piano Concerto in C minor, a difficult work, proved no exception. The orchestra was *en plus* a very bad *accompaniamento* as it was loud, inexpressive and indifferent to what was "happening" at the piano where the talented Martino Tirimio could certainly not survive alone in spite of his precision, sense of dynamics and pathos.

Tirimio knows the art of bringing a musical phrase to a climax and his playing was by no means only technical and extrovert as is so often the case with interpreters of this difficult concerto. Rachmaninoff's melancholy and his excitement were equally well given and their frequent alternation gave the work a sense of unity and purpose for which all the credit goes to the pianist. Here, Kolassis' orchestra was clearly unacceptable.

## Thin but Expressive

Alekos Simeonidis conducted the State Orchestra with violinist Claire Bernard as soloist in an undistinguished program on February 20. Bernard's sound in Beethoven's Concerto for Violin in D major op. 61 was thin though occasionally expressive. Her style and technique make her slightly unsuitable for works of this caliber. It is unfortunate that the Pallas Theater demands volume, for she's not really as bad as she occasionally sounded there. In any case, the Kratiki must seriously start considering their guest stars. The Athenian public deserves finer performers all year round, and the tourist-minded authorities should not confine them to the summer.

Mahler's 1st Symphony, the "Titan," was a marvel of correct reading, an achievement of the conductor Alekos Simeonidis and the Kratiki. But this precision seems to have consumed most of the conductor's energy – and the orchestra's attention – for there was very little to indicate that the work's inner qualities were seriously considered: its drama, its occasional vulgarity and its sublime moments.



## Divided Forces

Conductor Spyros Argiris – again. The fact that he appears so frequently lately is already slightly worrying. For one thing, Greek musicians play worse with those they know best. Familiarity seems to breed laxity. The State Orchestra concert at the Pallas Theater on February 6 started with Paul Uy's *The Seven Gates of Night*, a work inspired by an Assyrian myth of Istar's descent to Hades: just as Aphrodite, in Greek mythology, goes there to rescue Adonis from the hands of Persephone, so Istar, goddess of love, is wandering in the "Kingdom of No Return" – where her sister Erekingal is queen – in order to meet Tamouz, her beloved. In the process she crosses seven gates, and so on.

Paul Uy is dividing his forces: one on stage, one at the back of the auditorium. The first consists of strings, woodwind, and French horn, the other of various brass instruments. The juxtaposition is, fortunately, not just structural. It is also aesthetic, with the strong, austere, themes of the brass contrasting with the more elaborate and developed ones of the orchestra. An interesting work with one or two important and effective dramatic climaxes, it was well done by both Spyros Argiris and Dimitris Katsimbas, who conducted the brass section. Their coordination was not, however, always perfect.

The soloist, cellist Siegfried Palm, has been the beloved interpreter of modern composers for more than two decades. He has refused standardization of interpretation and has therefore not confined himself to perfecting a small number of repertory works. It is under this light that his playing in Dvorak's Cello Concerto, op. 104 should be judged; less "polished," even less expressive, if you wish, he led us into something of a new world in this concerto. His fresh approach proved very fruitful in the elegiac rendering of the second part while in the first and last was more conscious of the frequent technical flows resulting from precisely this lack of technical polishing.

Here Spyros Argiris was at his worst. The orchestra was loud and often inaccurate. The De Falla Suites that ended the program were better done, but it did seem that the musicians that night were in no mood for cooperation with the conductor.



## All Light and Grace

The Lyriki's first ballet production after *Giselle* was given its premiere on Saturday, February 25. Charles Gounod's Ballet from *Faust*, Dimitri Kabalevski's *Commedia* and Vangelis Papatthanasiou's *Chariots of Fire* were the program's three works. The third was danced to recorded music.

Simeonidis, the conductor, was a disappointment after his "Titan" reading. The *Faust* ballet was an uncontrolled volume of sound with little of its traditional voluptuousness.

Strangely enough the brass was at its best whereas strings and oboes were mostly disastrous. Of the dancing I can't really say. It did seem quite bad really.

Kabalevsky was luckier. The orchestra was afraid of his "modernity" and,

most probably, took the work seriously. The result was very satisfying indeed. Simeonidis' new arrangement of the instruments with the brasses on either side and the double-basses in the middle, helped to give a clearer, better proportioned sound. Katerina Dima, the main dancer, seemed excellent and the choreography worked. Sets and costumes, now devoid of the devilish vulgarity of the Gounod piece, were all light and full of a certain modernish grace.

The third piece was well danced in an altogether more modern idiom, as indeed, befits the music.

An interesting evening. I would like to go again as the dancers, in an interview, protested that the number of rehearsals was not at all adequate.

Dimitris K. Katsoudas

## Memorable Concerts

There was an unusual musical event on Tuesday, February 28 when the British Council hosted the fourth of the 1983-84 Champion School concert series. It is seldom one has the opportunity to listen to a bassoon recital, as the chamber repertoire for this, the mellowest and richest toned of the woodwind family, is comparatively small. Two of the works played this evening by Malcolm Hamilton, bassoon, and Stephen Atherton, piano, were in fact written for bassoon or cello, and are perhaps more usually heard on the latter instrument.

In the first half of the concert there was a problem of balance between the two instruments. The piano is not an ideal instrument for baroque accompaniments, and in some cases the editing of the piano part was heavy-handed and insensitive, particularly in the G minor sonata by Henry Eccles.

It might have helped if the program had been rearranged, as the second half

contained three demanding and difficult works by Hindemith, Saint-Saëns and Pierne. But the pieces were handled expertly by both performers, and the small but appreciative audience was completely absorbed in the music. The Hindemith sonata, in particular, contains some superb rhythmic passages and some dramatic accompaniment which is contrasted beautifully with the sustained, eloquent line of the bassoon melody.

The Saint-Saëns sonata op. 168 was his last work, written shortly before his death in 1921, in defiance – or disdain – of the new style of composition exhibited by Debussy. The piano part is economical and the wind melodies clearly shaped and singable, the accompaniment retiring to leave the stage free for the arabesques of the bassoon.

This was a concert to remember by two young men of great talent. Mr. Atherton is a dynamic pianist, and Mr. Hamilton, unusually versatile in that he plays virtually all the woodwind and

brass instruments, kept his intonation accurate and produced that velvety but chunky tone unique to the bassoon.

The much larger audience which went to hear a recital by the baritone Alexis Stephanou, accompanied by Yiannis Papadopoulos, also at the British Council two days later, was a reflection of the experience and reputation both these performers have gained in Athens and abroad. The small auditorium of the British Council, was, in fact, the ideal setting for an appreciation of the grace and subtlety of Mr. Stephanou's singing which became increasingly apparent in the course of the evening, despite some initial misgivings about the range and power of his voice.

An unfailing quality of Mr. Stephanou's delivery was his crystal-clear enunciation in no less than five languages. It is an all too rare pleasure to hear a singer command such a range of material and to know (so far as one's knowledge of the language permits) precisely what he is singing about.

The choice of "Si, tra i ceppi" from Handel's *Berenice* to open the program

was, perhaps, not a good one, since this requires a robustness of delivery which early in the program Mr. Stephanou was unable to find. But in the succeeding arias by Handel, Haydn and Mozart, he had plenty of opportunity to display his mastery of a variety of musical idioms, from the tragic intensity of "Revenge, Timotheus cries" from Handel's *Alexander's Feast*, to the sprightly humor of Haydn's "Dice benissimo, chi si marita" from *La Scuola de' Gelosi* in which nothing of clarity and emotional vigor was lost through any of the sudden changes of tempo.

In the second half of the concert, consisting of songs by Brahms, Delius, Bliss, Ravel, and Zovas, Mr. Stephanou was considerably helped by an accompanist who was clearly very much at home with romantic music: Mr. Papadopoulos' execution of the classical accompaniment tended by comparison to be casual and unfeeling. In the third Brahms song, for example, "Der Gang zum Leibchen" we heard for the first time a perfect balance between voice and piano, each "instrument" speaking to the other through an

exquisite control of phrasing and dynamics.

It was perhaps appropriate that these performers should end with three songs in Greek by Zovas. But many non-Greeks in the audience might have wished that they had finished with the Ravel setting of the three Morand *chansons* "Don Quichotte a Dulcinee", which preceded the Sovas. With unflinching control over the technical demands of these pieces, Mr. Stephanou passed with nonchalant ease from the jaunty gaiety of the "Chanson romanesque" to the solemn intensity of the "Chanson épique" to the sheer unrestrained verve of the "Chanson à boire".

Mr. Stephanou's voice and musical style is suited to the salon or the small auditorium rather than the large concert hall: one can imagine his ability to convey a range and subtlety of feeling being quite lost in the wrong setting. But this evening's concert left me hoping that, given the right choice of venue and program, it will not be long before we hear him again.

Fred Clough



# St. Lawrence College

## The British School in Greece

- Nursery - Kindergarten
- Junior School
- Senior School

The school is sited in two areas of Athens:

- Hellinikon/Glyfada (K.G. - 9th Grade)
- Philothei/Halandri (K.G. - 13th Grade)

Information

Hellinikon/Glyfada: 3, Odos B., Tel. 8943251

Filothei: 7, Streit Street, Tel. 6812096

Halandri: 3, Navarinou Street, Tel. 6822828

Headquarters: 7, Streit Street, 15237 Filothei

After hours and holidays: 6928836

## Summer School

St. Lawrence College will be operating its 2nd Annual Summer school from June 25th through to September 2nd, in the Peloponnesian village of Tolo (10kms from Nafplio, 23 kms fom Epidavros). This residential Summer School offers academic and artistic courses, languages, sports and recreation to children from all over the world. Children from the age of six may enrol for stays of one week and more.

Brochures, further information and enrolment:  
tel.: 360-9482 – 681-2096 – 682-2828

## The Pied Peter

A year ago, I met a striking Scot on a Greek T.V. set where we were co-billed in an incredibly silly pasta commercial, now mercifully off the air. As the ad took some six hours to stage and shoot, there was ample time for the models to chat off set. Most male models spend a lot of time discussing weight loss and makeup, so it was gratifying to find that Peter Allan isn't just another pretty face.

He is, in fact, a dancer by profession, trained at the Glasgow Theatre Ballet School and London's Royal Academy of Dancing. Currently performing with singer Marinella, Peter's danced previously with such luminaries as Ginger Rogers and Shirley MacLaine, and has twice performed for the Queen. The T.V. ads are just a paying sideline, though they sometimes put Peter in an ethical bind: he's a serious vegetarian who has a hard time reconciling an ad for beef-filled cannelloni with his conscience.

I remember his bringing this up, quietly, on the set, and I also remember not displaying much empathy. I'm sufficiently jaded to take any statements of conscience with more than a grain of salt. Doubting Athenian Thomas that I am, I have to see conscience at work, in action, to believe, and I'm sad – appalled, in fact – to say I seldom see it these days.

So, ad filmed, Peter and I parted and lost touch for over a year, until he phoned to ask if I'd like to come feed the cats in the park with him one day. He said he thought I'd be interested. What he was too diplomatic to say was that he thought I *ought* to be interested. "You mean you feed stray cats in the park *every day*?" I asked.

Peter hastened to explain that yes, he did, but that he'd taken over for a Greek woman who'd sort of begun this quiet little mission. I guess he didn't want to appear to be the only compassionate fanatic in the National Gardens. There were others, he assured me: Lady Melina Kemp, Meny Faleka.

Indeed, as I became more interested in this strange phenomenon – feeding hungry, often ill, strays – I learned about the Greek Animal Welfare Fund and their work in this field. But Peter, with his blue plastic bags of fish or tins of milk, isn't a card carrying member of any organization. He just appears in the park every afternoon with some ten kilos of

food for 40 to 60 small, appreciative, needy cats. The cats are there waiting for him in three designated, concealed spots. They wait patiently. They don't fight. Peter even provides seconds. The money comes out of his own pocket. The three-stop feeding takes over an hour. And the ridicule that often as not attends his crusade baffles and hurts.

But if we stopped here, with the facts, we'd be missing the point.

I'm not one of these people who sentimentalizes cats, and I can't bear the sort of person who goes out and buys a coffee-table book of feline faces. Nor do I have much patience with the—excuse me—singularly British "Townie's" hue and cry about the poor animals and how horrid the wretched Greeks are to their dogs, donkys etc. As one old Mykonian farmer put it, the farmer's life here is just as hard as the beast's, and no one in London commiserates with *him* or cares whether *he* has a dry place to sleep.

No, what's beautiful about Peter's daily contribution is that it's *not* sentimental

and it's *not* institutionalized. He is, in fact, doing something which, if made a general moral rule, an 11th Commandment, say, would be immoral. Not *everyone* ought to be out there feeding the cats (which, incidentally, two British vets will be neutering this coming summer.)

Peter's three o'clock feedings are simply one man's part in alleviating suffering. As he puts it, it's for others to visit the sick or work with alcoholics, etc. There's certainly enough pain to go around, and he'd have us all lend the hand we can.

I went out with Peter one Monday, and though we encountered quite a few disbelieving faces, there were several who commended him in Greek. One housewife even asked for a fish to lure a big Persian she wanted to take home with her.

On a later day, the photographer who took the accompanying picture came along, as I felt the photos of Peter and friends might outspoke my prose.

Think what you will about the morality of feeding cats, and then think again. The point Peter hasn't missed is that we really do have some duty to perform when faced with the hungry, hurt and homeless, no matter what form they take.



*if you are looking  
for unlimited horizons*

- for *your* program
- for *your* convention
- for *your* incentive
- for *your* individual clients

*then seek the horizons of*

**horizon** TOURS

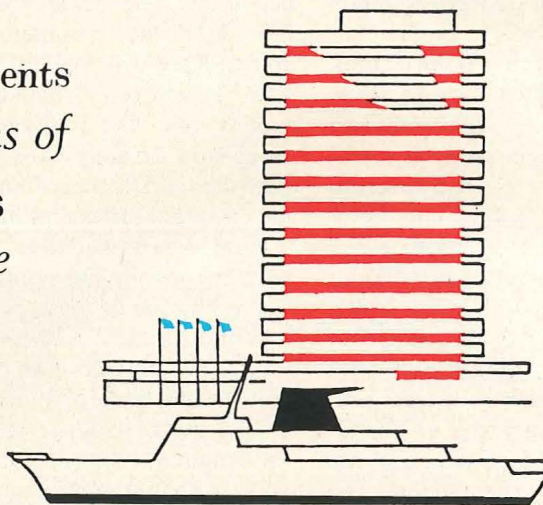
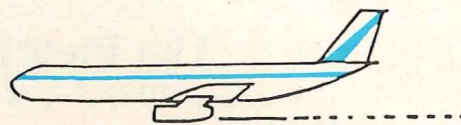
*which always include*

- innovation
- originality
- reliability
- attention to detail
- warm hospitality
- personal contact

*and your clients will enjoy unlimited horizons*

**horizon** TOURS

14 Nikis str., Athens, Greece - Telex 215359



**Play**<sup>®</sup>  
mare '84

SWIMWEAR INDUSTRY  
**TSAGOURI BROS & CO**  
35 Eolou str. Athens  
Tel. 321-3297 - 321-8765



SWAROVSKI  
Crystal

# Prestige in Crystal

*...fascinating crystal creations  
in their finest form*



10, KOLOKOTRONI ST.- KIFISSIA  
F.Cotsi - G. & H. Weis



# Optical



- FASHION FRAMES  
Cartier - Christian Dior
- SUN-GLASSES  
Porsche Design - Ray-Ban
- SPECIALIST  
FOR CONTACT LENSES

New shop  
GLYFADA  
39 Aven. J. Metaxa

KIFISIA  
12 KOLOKOTRONI STR.  
TEL.: 80.80.030

**NOTHING IS AS PRECIOUS AS YOUR SIGHT**

DIAM. PAPANIAMANTOPOULOS      QUALIFIED OPTICIAN

SYNTAGMA  
6 ERMOU STR.  
TEL.: 32.26.060

KOLONAKI  
22 PATRIARHOU IOAKIM STR.  
TEL.: 72.43.564

## Satisfy that sweet tooth with a one meter chocolate egg, a cake made to order or traditional tsourekia

### The Chocolate Shop

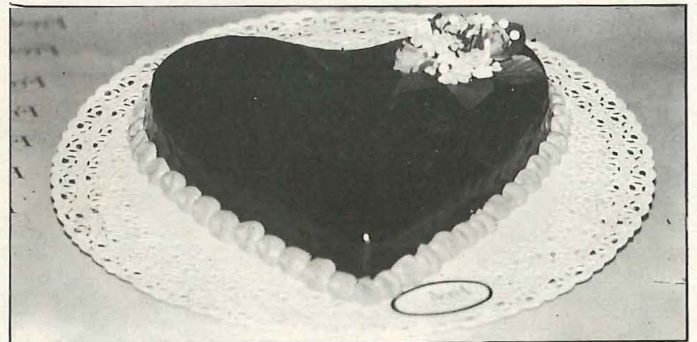
Athens' only luxury chocolate shop, **Godiva**, located at Voukourestiou 39 and the corner of Tsakalof in Kolonaki, has imported milk chocolate eggs wrapped in colored paper and dark chocolate bells and animals from Brussels. The shop also stocks a limited supply of natural eggs drained of their original contents and filled with chocolate.

If you prefer *tsourekia*, try either **Anthos Kifissias** or **Varsos** in Kifissia. Anthos Kifissias, owned and operated by Dimitrios Nikolelis, has been at Cassaveti 9 since 1957. *Tsourekia*, pastries and a variety of chocolates are available here. Cakes can be ordered two to three days in advance. A second shop was opened by Mr. Nikolelis in 1970 on the Ethnikis Odos, 280 km. towards Lamia. Anthos Kifissias also runs a cater-

ing service. For further information call 801-3906 or 801-5820.

Varsos was founded by Vasili Varsos in 1892. The then dairy shop moved from the corner of Santarosa and Panepistimou to its present location, Cassaveti 5, in 1922 because the nearby villages were good sources of milk and other dairy products. Varsos became a true *zaharoplasteion* after World War II when Dimitri Sakelariou, a Greek-Romanian, began working at the shop and introduced *crème patisserie* to Greece. *Crème patisserie* is used in different types of pastry such as *milles feuilles*.

Vasili's grandsons, George and Vasili, emphasize that the high quality of their ingredients is the key to their success. For example, Canadian flour, regarded as the best in the world, is used to bake their *tsourekia*. This, of course, increases the price but the results are well worth it.



Cakes for special occasions by Fresh

Barsos provides a catering service to the nearby suburban areas. For information call 801-2472.

### The One Meter Egg

The **Floca** chain, in business since 1909, is well known for its Black Venice ice cream cake but also sells a variety of pastry, including the traditional Easter *tsoureki* decorated with a red egg, and dark chocolate eggs, rabbits, ducks and chickens. A giant, decorated chocolate egg measuring approximately one meter in height, can be specially ordered at any of the seven

stores. Floca can cater parties anywhere in Greece. The seven shops are located at: Leoforos Kifissias 118, tel. 691-4001; Panepistimou 9, tel. 323-0977, 323-0978; Korae 9, tel. 323-3923, 324-6343; Vasilis Sophia 73, tel. 720-681; Phokionos Negri 14, tel. 823-0755; Plateia Victorias, tel. 822-2815, 881-3150; Emmanuel Benaki 16, tel. 363-3550, 362-9450. An eighth store should be opening in Paleo Faliron before Easter.

### Sugar Sculptures

Mikes Ragouzarides has won several international

## The Stage Coach

- ELEGANT ATMOSPHERE
- OUTSTANDING PRIME RIBS
- SUPERB STEAKS
- CRISP SALADS
- ATTENTIVE SERVICE

LOUKIANOU 6  
KOLONAKI

TEL. 724-3955  
723-7902

LUNCH & DINNER -  
AIR CONDITIONED



Old Varsos

prizes for his sculptures made out of sugar, including first prize at the International Paris Exhibit in 1971 for a vase of flowers sculpture. Mr. Ragouzarides was a baker in Egypt where he created a sugar mosque for King Farouk, before coming to Greece and opening his own shop, **Mike**, situated at Dimitrios Soutsou 9, Plateia Mavili, near the American embassy. *Tsourekia*, decorated with red eggs and chocolate eggs and animals decorated with marzipan are available for Easter.

A relative newcomer to the pastry scene, Stelio Parlyaro, has combined an artistic background and



Easter at Fresh

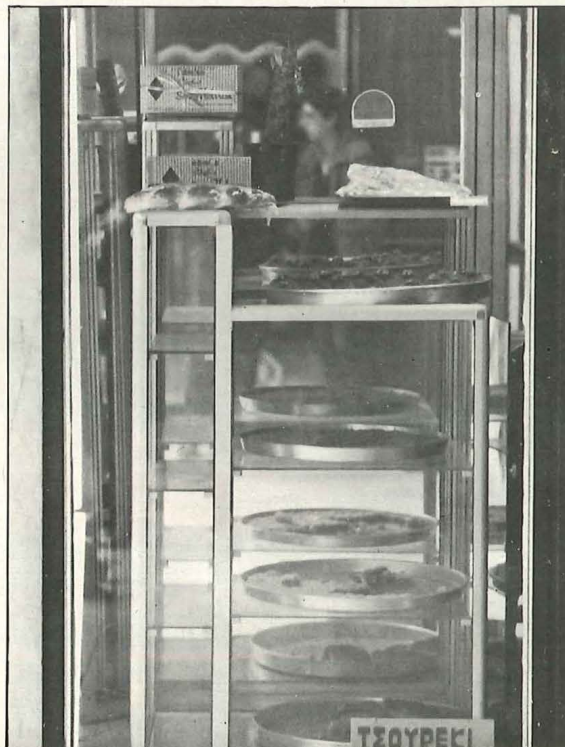
fresh ingredients to produce some of the most imaginative and delicious cakes in Athens. **Fresh** is well known for its fruit tarts but also bakes a classic, aromatic Constantinopolitan *tsoureki*. Chocolate animals and eggs made in Fresh's own workshop can be purchased this month. The two Fresh shops, located at Anagnostopoulou 15-17 in Kolonaki and Tenedou 10 near Plateia Amerikis, will cater parties anywhere in Athens. Call 364-1025 or 646-0730. A new Fresh shop will be opening on Mykonos in mid-May.

### More Easter Goodies

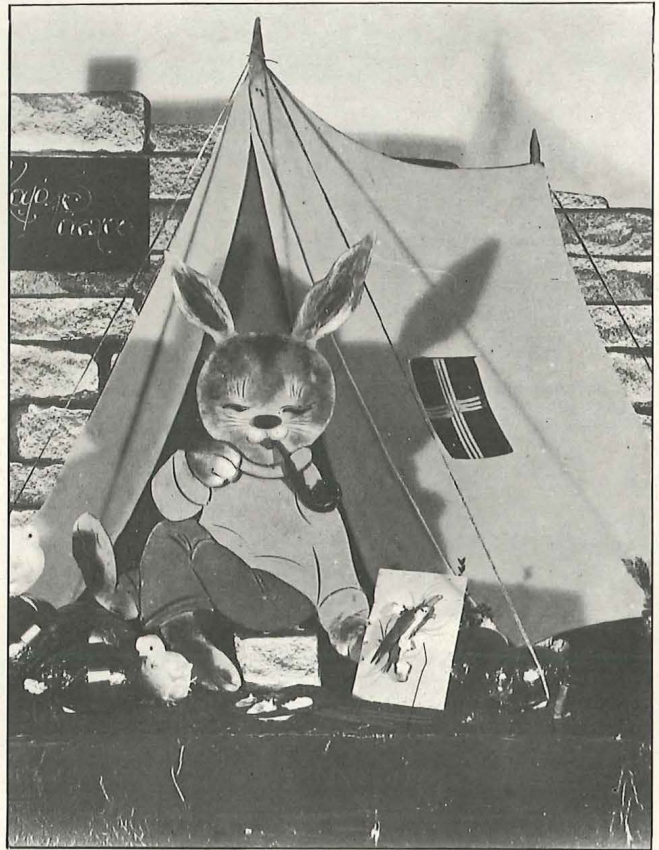
A variety of Easter goodies, including *tsourekia* decorated with red eggs and wrapped in red cellophane paper, can be

found at **Au Delicieux**. Here one can also purchase chocolate eggs as well as a cloth egg filled with chocolate and gift baskets brimming with *tsourekia*, biscuits and chocolate eggs. A cake made in the shape of an Easter egg can be specially ordered two to three days in advance. Au Delicieux also provides a catering service. The location of the three shops are: Kanari 17 and the corner of Solonos, tel. 361-1627; Kifissia Shopping Land, tel. 801-3867; and the Athens Hilton, tel. 722-0200.

Tilya Maggis and Martha Papadopoulou-Doganoglou opened **Karavan**, Voukourestiou 11, two years ago as a hobby and to introduce Athenians to Anatolian pastries. The shop was so successful that they opened a second at Horikon 4 and the corner of Kondili in Glyfada. Their specialities include 15 different types of *baklava*, some of which are imported from Istan-



The east is sweet at Karavan



Hopping down the bunny trail at MIKE

bul, and *halva tou palatiou*, the favorite of the sultans. Constantinopolitan *tsourekia*, perfumed with *mastiha* and *bahlem*, are sold all year round but will

be decorated with a red egg for Easter. Karavan's catering service specializes in French cuisine. For information call 364-1540.

## The Stage Door

- COSMOPOLITAN AMBIANCE
- GREEK SPECIALTIES
- FRESH FISH
- CHOICE MEATS
- OYSTER AND SANDWICH BAR ON GROUND FLOOR

VOUKOURESTIOU 14  
SYNTAGMA  
TEL. 363-5145

LUNCH & DINNER  
AIR CONDITIONED

# REMEMBER THE HOTEL ROOM YOU 'CHARTERED' LAST VACATION?

## 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? Your 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 30km away?

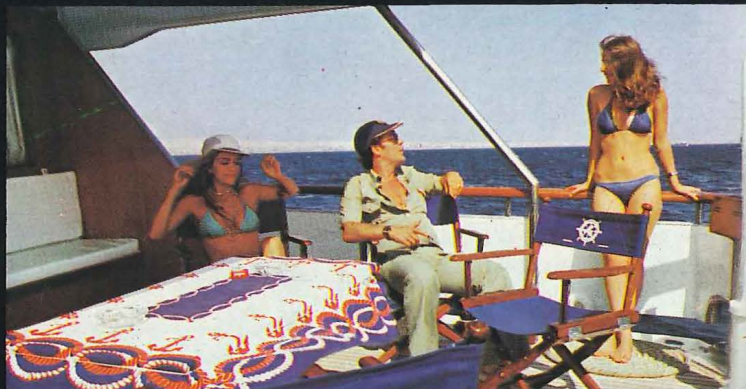
This vacation charter a Valef Yacht and cruise in privacy on a luxury floating hotel of your own.

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 accomodating up to 10 or mor persons.

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



Write to Valef Yachts, 22 Akti Themistokleous, Piraeus, Greece or phone 452-9571, Evenings 452-9486 Telex 21-2000 Greece. Cables WILEFA, Piraeus.



VALEF YACHTS LTD.  
BILL LEFAKINIS, PRESIDENT

### VALEF YACHTS

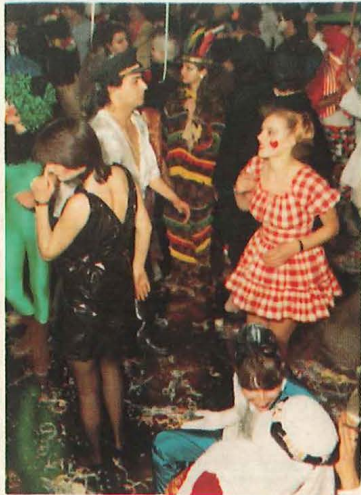
Sailing you away from it all.



## Pointers



Outfit from Loukia's collection.



Some of those celebrating.

☞ Have you heard where the craziest carnival party of the year was held?? Well, it was at the **Make-up Discotheque** – Panepistimiou Str., 10 – where its owners M. Vager and R. Macdonald hosted at least 600 invited guests!! This Annual Carnival Party lasted into the wee hours of the morning with plenty of free drinks, excellent d.j. music, videos and also the weirdest costumes which certainly do credit to the Athenian imagination. ☞ A very interesting show was recently inaugurated at the Caravel hotel on the occasion of the **4th Panhellenic Commercial Exhibition of Prêt-à-Porter** manufacturer's who care to push successfully their products throughout Greece. ☞ On the special occasion of Mr. Agamemnon Konstas's rounding out 25 years with **Horizon Tourist Organization**, a big reception was held at the Grande Bretagne hotel. Several hundred members of the travel industry attended this event to express their respect for Mr. Konstas who, since 1974, has been executive vice president of the organization. ☞ **TWA**, in its 55th year, is announcing the addition of 12 new international and domestic routes as of April 29th. In the United States several cities will be linked to TWA's Int/nal system; overseas will include Kuwait and Riyadh, Saudi Arabia as well as Amsterdam, Brussels and Munich. TWA, which continues to be number one over the Atlantic and possesses an exclusive air terminal occupying the largest area amongst all airlines at J.F. K. is in New York pushing its network to new far-reaching destinations. ☞ "We are waiting for you to come and bring us good luck, for our opening on the 14th of March..." The above was announced in the invitation of **Michalis Apikian**, the new jewelry shop at the corner of Akadimias at Sina St. 12. Besides his excellent taste in hand-made jewelry, he carries Dupont, Longines and Citizen watches. ☞ **Loukia's Spring-Summer Collection** was successfully organized by Mrs. Erietta Mauroudis at the Grande Bretagne hotel. Heavy linens, silks, crêpe de chine, and fine cottons were the materials mostly used for her creations, plus her very big surprise: fine small pearls embroidered in rows on each piece and in every possible way giving a new style a different look, totally stamped by Loukia's imagination. ☞ **Marina Sfikas**, owner of **Io Boutique**, on the occasion of her Spring-Summer Collection '84, also mounted her own stylish fashion show at the Cecil Hotel in Kifissia, where the loveliest outfits were from the firms she represents including Pierre Cardin, Fink Modelle, L. Loulous, RG and J. Joss. A great number of Athenian celebrities were present to applaud her simple but elegant, natural but functional look for this year, which combines refined details with a harmony of colors.

**Irène Liadelli**

# sofos

SPRING-SUMMER 84



GIAD

- Anagnostopoulou str. Kolonaki  
Tel. 3633890
- 14, Levidou str. Kifissia
- Shopping Center Gallery Glyfada
- 3, Homirou str Psychico



Sabina Fitzgerald-Melide

## A Cross Cultural Idea

If you don't know how puppets walk, one of the kindergarten groups of the Stepping Stones Children's Center will show you, with great gusto. (Puppets walk with very stiff legs, by the way, just so you know.)

A dozen eager children, nine nationalities in all, were strutting their stuff under the careful and enthusiastic instruction of two teachers in the Stepping Stones studio, a bright, sunny place in Pangrati with big colorful cushions and a papier-mâché castle.

Stepping Stones is the very much loved brain child of London-born Sabina Fitzgerald-Melide, who began the center when her first child was three years old, in 1974. (Now she has a second son as well, aged 11.)

She arrived in Athens with her Greek husband from London where she had specialized in teaching children with learning disabilities. Her last job there was as head of a remedial department in "an ordinary school", which was part of a research program aimed at finding out how handicapped children could adjust to a normal environment instead of being shunted off to a special school.

She met her husband in 1968 and the family moved to Athens in 1971. It was the lack of any kind of cross cultural children's meeting place for her three-year old that prompted her to start her own.

"I was afraid he'd lose his English identity. With mixed marriages, language is not the main problem. Living in

Greece, where the child is living a Greek way of life, the danger is that he will lose his mother's ethnic identity and personality."

She put an ad in the *Athens News* hoping to find playmates for her son. "The phone didn't stop ringing for three days. I was looking specifically for children who mix in both worlds - usually it's the father who's Greek - and I wanted to find children of foreign mothers."

Six mothers met, planned, put in some money and took turns hosting the cross cultural playgroup.

Now, 10 years later, the cross cultural idea has really taken off. The Center for the Study of Cross Cultural Relationships came into being about three years ago. The Stepping Stones Children's Center and the Stepping Stones Studio are part of it.

The Stepping Stones programs consist of a kindergarten for kids from three to four and a half, a preparatory year for children who will begin school one year after - from four-and-a-half to six years, and for school age kids there's a general "enrichment program" offering arts and crafts, vocabulary development, poetry, a language, expressive writing and so on.

A new venture is the Youth Club now operating for all 10-14 year olds in the studio every Friday night from 6:00 to 8:30. It's a disco and project evening with an art teacher supervising and dispensing the Coke and orange juice.

Sabina, as director of studies at the Children's Center, works closely with the teachers every day, and knows all the children.

"We aim for literacy in Greek and/or English by the time they're six."

The beginnings of stories authored by the children adorn one wall, and it's no surprise to learn that most of them are proficient in both languages by this early age.

"We have as much to do with the parents as the children," she says. "Counseling for the parents, if they want any help, is all part of it."

The kindergarten is a wonderful children's world in a converted house. There's "the jumping room," forbidden to teachers, where children can go and be secret, thinking they've locked the door, and several other small but bright rooms where one teacher was encouraging her group to suggest the animals Noah took on his ark, while in another room a spirited playing of Simple Simon was in progress.

"It's the non-verbal aspect of communication," says Sabina, referring to

the games and customs of foreign mothers married to Greek husbands. "It would be terribly sad if the children lost them."

## British Bookworm

Well, you'd expect a librarian to like reading, wouldn't you? And as she has first crack at the new books coming in, that's even better. Julie Carpenter, librarian at the British Council, became a librarian because someone reminded her that she liked books. So she graduated from Aberystwyth University in Wales with a joint honors degree in English Literature and Librarianship.

After working for the Inner London Education Authority, she went to Canada and the U.S. for a while, before joining the ranks of the unemployed in London. She saw an ad for a librarian's job with the British Council and hasn't looked back since. That was almost seven years ago.

Now that she has a huge library all of her own she takes full advantage of it. "I usually have three books on the go. Right now I'm reading a biography and a computer book and I've just finished a book on publishing."

English-born Julie ("London is home") arrived in Athens three and a half years ago, fresh from working as a librarian on the advisory team supervising British Council libraries around the world.

"It's a bit like the diplomatic service," says Julie, "with postings abroad."

Her job here means she runs the Council libraries in Athens (with a staff of five) and Thessaloniki (with a staff of three). She selects books with "a fair amount of money" to spend, manages the way the libraries are run, encourages people to join, helps British publishers promote their books and takes visiting book exhibitions touring around Greece. She also works closely with Greek libraries, and the Council sends out specialists from time to time to hold seminars for Greek librarians.

Her regional responsibilities take her to Jerusalem and Cyprus once a year and she went to Cairo last March where she ran a course with a colleague. She even redesigned the library in Athens, making it a brighter place to be.

Scheduled to return to London at the end of the year, 31-year old Julie isn't looking forward to leaving Greece. "I really like Athens as a city and I think that has a lot to do with living in the heart of it - despite the nefos."

While living in Kolonaki, she also has

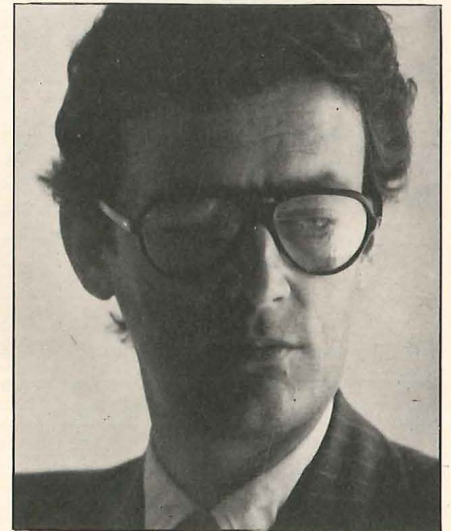
a share in a flat year-round on the north coast of the Gulf of Corinth. "It's only 90 minutes out of Athens but you could be anywhere," says Julie.

With books as a way of life, you'd imagine a librarian would be an avid writer of them as well. But, she says, "it takes more self-discipline than I've got. If you read too much it defeats you because there's so much good stuff around."

The Council is one of those comfortable institutions that tends to be taken

for granted. It shouldn't be; it's incredibly worthwhile. Annual library fees are a mere 500 drs. for adults and 300 drs. for kids under 14 and students.

Even non-members can browse around and use the reference library, which is jammed with everything you ever wanted to ask about Britain but didn't know where to go, and 200 British magazines and the daily newspapers are there for perusing. Not to mention Julie Carpenter in her hidden cubbyhole, selecting the best of British reading.



Jean-Jacques Lesueur

has about 50 percent of the market.

In 1977 he started Turtle Publications and the next year opened Turtle Bookshops. There are now three in Athens – Kolonaki, Kifissia and Glyfada. Turtle Bookshops are also opening in the U.S. The Boston shop got off the ground in February, and the New York one is scheduled for a September opening, while Philadelphia is under negotiation.

As for the *Readers' Digest* bit, Lesueur is the sole shareholder (and office boy and cleaner, etc.) of Selected Publications, publishers of *Readers' Digest* in Greece. His first issue was last October, and he looks like making the success of it the American parent company hoped for when they set up shop in a megabucks way in 1982. They started publishing here in February that year and closed in October. A slight case of over-estimation of potential circulation figures and advertising revenue along with a lavish set-up is the reason given for their failure.

Lesueur has been married to his Danish wife, Katrine, for 12 years and they have two children. They all live in Mets, along with more birds, when they're in Athens. The man is a ski freak and takes to the slopes for about five weeks every year.

His office is not exactly full of turtles, but there are several different kinds and colors of turtle pictures and ceramics stationed to keep a careful turtle eye on things. Why *Turtle Publications*?

Says Lesueur, "children's publishers all seem to have animals – Octopus, Dinosaur, Pelican and so on. I like turtles, and young children relate very well to animals."

He relates very well to birds.

**Helen Robinson**



Julie Carpenter

## Betting on the Turtle

You could call him president of *Readers' Digest* in Greece, or a director of Turtle Publications, or the head of ESL Personnel Consultants. On the other hand, you could call him the Bird Man of Evia, and that'd be accurate, too.

How many people do you know who have 2,000 square meters of natural woodland for their three or four hundred birds to lark (!) about in? This is not exactly your budgie in a cage in the kitchen we're talking here – this is heavy duty bird collecting.

Jean-Jacques Lesueur is the man in question, and it's his house in Evia which is fast becoming home to some of the world's more exotic birds.

But back in Athens, this slim, clothes-horse of a Frenchman divides his time between his various business ventures. You get the feeling that Turtle Publications (and now the newly established Turtle Bookshops) is the favorite. The

label distributes children's books in English and French and publishes children's books in Greek, and a sophisticated, beautifully designed lot they are.

"I decided on kids' books because I'm a very visual person and children's books are always beautifully illustrated. As well as that, each one is so different. Novels are all black and white and all the same to produce."

Lesueur, now 39, was born in Fontainebleau and grew up in Casablanca before moving with his family to Monte Carlo. He also lived in Paris and England before coming to Greece for P.A. Management Consultants in 1969. He stayed with the company until 1971 and then resigned because he wanted to stay here and they wanted him to move on.

He started ESL Personnel Consultants that year, and it's now one of the biggest executive search companies in Greece, dealing with middle and upper management for mostly multi-national clients. He estimates his company now

## Controversy: The Olympic Motto?

It won't be long before a powerful magnifying glass is put to use in Olympia and the Olympic Games torch is lit.

And with that symbolic gesture, another Olympic Games will have begun. And with it, more controversy.

This year in Los Angeles, home of the 21st modern Olympics, something is bound to happen to put the games in jeopardy again. Already the mayor of Olympia has threatened to ban the flame from going to the United States because the running of the flame across the U.S. smacks of "commercialization."

We all know how "pure" the games are.

The games that once stopped warring factions in ancient times, has given us in modern times an opportunity for Germany in 1936 to show us how nice Nazism could be, given us racial issues with South Africa and the massacre of Israeli athletes in Munich – to name a few.

This showcase of controversy all began about 1453 B.C., historians tell us, when something like the Olympic Games was held in ancient Greece. It was more a memorial service to honor the dead.

But in Olympia, some 200 miles from Athens, the first Olympic Games began in 776 B.C. Besides contests of physical prowess, there were competitions in music, literature and the arts. Winners were awarded laurel wreaths and had marble statues of them erected next to the Temple of Zeus in the Altis – the first hall of fame if you will.

After the Olympics were established, Greece became a sort of United Nations with peace established between warring tribes and quarreling cities during the course of the games. Could we count on that today?

The Greek athletes competed against one another in foot racing, jumping, javelin throw, discus throw, wrestling, boxing and racing on horseback and in chariots.

The discus was a symbol of mighty muscles in that era and the man who

could throw it the farthest was ranked the greatest athlete in the land, all other champions being considered inferior.

These winners became heroes and received valuable gifts from their home cities. I guess amateur athletics was wiped off the books even back then.

Probably the first controversy which came up in the ancient Olympics was the ban on women from taking part in the events and from even being allowed to watch the contests.

Some curious women were caught peeping (peeping Janes?) and because the games were considered religious events and the law banned females from religious functions, those women caught were put to death.

However, things began to change when Pherenice, the mother of the boxer Peisidorous, was so anxious to see her son fight that she slipped into the stadium wearing men's garb.

When her son won, the mother's elation was such that she forgot her caution, took him in her arms and hugged him. An investigation followed, Pherenice's identity was disclosed but at her trial she pleaded love and motherhood and was freed.

After that incident, the judges decided that all trainers would have to appear naked at the games. So spot checks could be made.

Women eventually retaliated and held their own Olympics every four years called the Heraea, but they allowed men to attend (no peeping Toms necessary).

The first athlete at the Games to appear naked did so by mistake, but the fad caught on quickly. At the earliest of the ancient Games, until around 720 B.C., athletes wore loincloths while competing. However, the runner Orsippus, who wasn't believed to have a chance, lost his loincloth during a race and "unimpeded" scampered along to victory by a wide margin. The other athletes in the remaining contests also discarded their clothes, and from then on, boys competed only in nature's garb.

An imperial edict prohibiting all pagan festivals ended the games in 394 A.D., long after the Romans had conquered Greece, and the contests had declined into a battle between Greek and Roman athletes.

The games were not revived until April 1896 when, thanks to the initiative and the fund-raising of French educator Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the first modern Olympics were held in Athens.

"The important thing in the Olympic Games is not winning but taking part. The essential thing in life is not conquering but fighting well," said Coubertin. This became the modern games' motto.

As he requested shortly before his death, a stele containing Coubertin's heart was raised near the museum in Olympia.

The Games have been repeated every four years since then, except during the two World Wars (you can't stop a war, can you?). It is held under the jurisdiction of the International Olympics Committee which is unaffiliated with politics (or so they say).

But despite all the controversy that involves every Olympics, it will still remain the greatest worldwide sports festival, approached with deep sincerity by thousands of athletes and millions of sports fans.

And if the Greeks don't give the Americans the sacred flame from Olympia, I guess they can always flick their Bic! (or is that commercialization?)

### Olympic Flame Update

The United States Olympic Committee announced last month that it is cancelling its scheme to have corporations sponsor runners bearing the Olympic torch to this summer's Los Angeles games. The plan, which would have given local companies the right to choose runners in return for a \$ 3,000 a kilometer donation to charity, was denounced in Greece as a commercialization of the Olympics' symbol.

# SEA HORSE

SINCE 1971

# YACHTS

SALES

CHARTERS

GLYFADA - MARINA 4 TEL. 8948503  
TLX. 218513 SEA

Some time ago we ran across the only recipe we have ever seen for *cookies* made from *cornmeal*. They are a delicious and delightful addition to the tea tray and, by special permission, we are very happy to give you the recipe:

## James Beard's cornmeal butter wafers

From *The New James Beard* c 1981 by James Beard. Published by Alfred A. Knopf. Reprinted in *Ladies' Home Journal*.

- 1 cup unsalted butter, softened**
- 1 cup sugar**
- 2 egg yolks**
- 1 teaspoon grated lemon peel**
- 1 1/2 cups all-purpose flour**
- 1 cup yellow cornmeal**

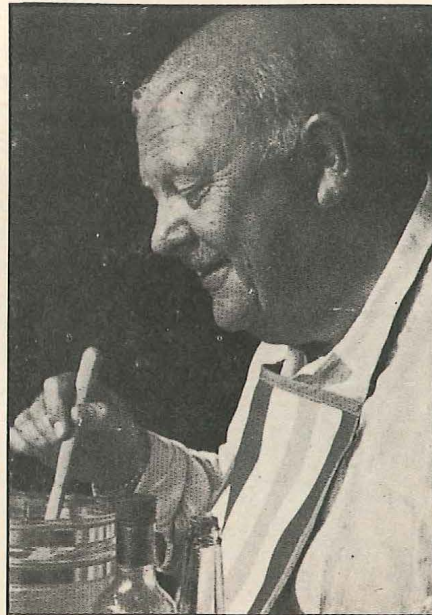
Combine butter and sugar and beat until light and well-blended. Add egg yolks and mix well, then stir in lemon peel, flour and cornmeal, blending thoroughly. Cover and chill the dough until firm. It may then be rolled into a long cylinder and cut into 1/2-inch rounds, or rolled out 1/2-inch thick and cut into different shapes. Place on ungreased cookie sheets and bake in preheated 350° F. (175° C.) oven 10 to 12 minutes. Makes about 3 to 4 dozen, about 100 calories per cookie if you are making 3 dozen, 75 calories per cookie for 4 dozen.

Of all the common household products, bicarbonate of soda is assuredly the least appreciated and the most underused, yet it has almost magical properties. The two most popular uses, for indigestion and for baking (hence its other name, baking soda) are related because it combats acid in the stomach and reduces the acidity in recipes using sour milk, molasses, honey and spices. *When used in baking it should always be added to the dry ingredients.*

Another reason for its use in baking, and also why it is one of the constituents of baking powder, is that at 50° C. it loses carbon dioxide, the escaping bubbles lifting batter to heights of otherwise unattainable airiness!

Commercially bi of soda is used in effervescent salts and beverages (it is now hard to believe the excitement carbonated beverages created in high society when first introduced in the mid-18th century), cleaning compounds, solutions to cleanse and dress minor wounds and fire extinguishers – use soda, never water for electrical fires.

Because it bleaches, but unlike scouring powders contains nothing which will



James Beard

scratch, a small amount on a sponge will safely clean fine china, crystal, cut glass, plastics and enameled surfaces such as stoves and oven doors.

To take away the yellowish tint of white enameled appliances mix 1/2 cup of soda with 1/2 cup of bleach in 1 qt of warm water, sponge on and after ten minutes rinse and dry thoroughly. Occasionally washing the inside of your refrigerator with a solution of 3 tblsp of soda with one qt of warm water will effectively deodorize as well as clean it.

Sponges, natural or artificial, when soaked overnight in a solution of bi of soda and water will be fresh the next morning. Use this solution to deodorize glasses, jars, thermos and refrigerator bottles as well. A short soaking will make combs and brushes sparkle; it will freshen baby's bib, his highchair, playpen and toys; if you still use cloth diapers add 1/2 cup of soda to your regular soap or detergent for a sweeter wash.

For automobiles it is a one-cleaner wonder. Sprinkle it on a wet sponge for cleaning chrome, splattered windshields, windshield wipers, headlights, whitewall tires and filthy ashtrays. Clean battery terminals with it and coat with vaseline to prevent corrosion.

Use in solution for the windows and interior plastic as well as vinyl seat covers. Finally, fill the ashtrays half full of bi of soda both to deodorize and snuff out cigarette butts. Keep a small container in the car in case of fire.

Ever have a flashlight with corroded batteries that refused to come out? Pour in a solution of soda and water and within a few minutes they will slide out.

A paste of soda and water will either

relieve sunburn or bleach marble. It is also an old folk remedy for oily skin – apply with a cotton ball and leave on overnight. Bi of soda will absorb excessive oil from the skin and help control facial blemishes at a fraction of the cost of commercial skin cleaners. (It just doesn't smell as nice!)

Sprinkled on a waffle iron and scrubbed with a stiff brush, soda will keep the grids from sticking. Sprinkled on carpeting and left on for half an hour before vacuuming, it will clean and deodorize practically cost-free.

As if this were not enough: it will clean artificial leathers – use with a dampened cloth, then wash with mild soap, ditto with fruit stains on real leather.

Polish tarnished silverware with no rubbing. Use aluminum pan or pan lined with aluminum foil. Place the silver so that each piece touches the aluminum. Cover with boiling water mixed with 3 tblsp soda for every quart. Let remain until the tarnish disappears. Stains from teflon-type finishes will also disappear if covered with water and 2tblsp soda and boiled for 15 minutes.

Pets can be given a dry shampoo by using soda – rub in, brush out. For wet shampoos add baking soda to the rinse water – it softens the water and gives a shine to the coat.

Even the toughest of meats can be tenderized by rubbing with baking soda. Let stand several hours and wash thoroughly. (And the tenderest saved from a grill fire by throwing on soda and washing off.)

A tiny pinch of you-know-what will prevent cream from curdling in hot coffee (or raw milk from curdling when boiled) and prevent cloudiness in tea.

To keep the kids busy on a boring afternoon you can make them a *non-toxic* modeling clay: mix 1 cup of cornstarch with 2 cups of bi of soda and 1 1/2 cups of cold water. If desired, add food coloring. Stir over a medium heat until it becomes like dough. Cover with a damp cloth and cool. Sculptural masterpieces can be preserved for posterity by coating with shellac!

To cut down on cigarette smoking those *not on a low sodium diet* can drink 3 tsp a day. This alkalizes the urine, retaining cigarette nicotine and thus minimizes withdrawal pangs.

For cleaning purposes, and *excluding* all cosmetic and internal use, a cheaper industrial bi of soda, available at chemical shops (the same places where one buys alum, or *stypsis*) is perfectly satisfactory.

# Katey's Corner

Katey Angelis

**Happy birthday to us... Happy birthday to us...** *The Saturday Evening Post* traces its origin to Benjamin Franklin in 1728 and even *Esquire* has passed its 50th birthday, but still ten years seems quite a respectable number. In this fast-moving (and ever faster) world of ours, there is an air of permanence about a magazine that has served a particular audience for even as much as ten years. It is fun to speculate about the physical appearance and the composition of Athens when *The Athenian* celebrates its 20th!

★ ★ ★

There was a very large crowd gathered in the Athenaeum Inter-Continental Hotel Ballroom for the violin concert of **Leonidas Kavakos**, sponsored by the Friends of Hydra. Use of the room was donated by **Dakis Iouannou**, who owns the hotel. It was not altogether clear whether they gathered to support the "Friends" or whether they were true violin enthusiasts. Whichever, by intermission they had become enthusiasts. The tremendous applause of the audience produced *four* encores. Talking with **Mrs. Miranda Paraskevas**, president of the Society of the Friends of Hydra, after the performance, I was told that Leonidas had been invited to perform for the Athens Festival in July. This was a fine climax to a successful evening for this young violinist who is only 16 years old. He has already been a member of the European Economic Community Orchestra since 1982 and a soloist for an ERT Symphony Orchestra production of Paganini's concert no.1. This was the third benefit concert spon-

sored by the Friends of Hydra to support their continuing improvement program on the island. The other two were given on Hydra itself at the famous Boudouri mansion. As most of you know, there is no transport on Hydra, so whatever they do involves considerable effort. This year and a half old organization uses its funds to keep Hydra clean, maintain the few parks, pick up after the tourists, keep the swimming places pristine, and now towards the establishment of a small museum where the work of artists who have lived and painted on Hydra could be displayed. This is all worthwhile and if you would like to help, just telephone Mrs. Paraskevas at 360-2571, 682-9268, or, Hydra (0298) 52-230.

★ ★ ★

Speaking of the Athenaeum Inter-Continental, we'd like to wish a fond farewell to **Vanna Filippides**, public relations manager at the hotel. She's leaving for Los Angeles to join her daughter Miranda, who is expecting a baby in mid-April. Her other two children are also in the United States. Vanna's place is being taken by **Cathy Vanderpool**, former co-editor of *The Athenian*.

★ ★ ★

As you munch away on your girl scout cookies this month you should know that many of the women in this area who volunteer their time to work with the girls are off to their annual week of training in Garmisch, Bavaria. **Barbara Ubahs**, Eurasian regional commissioner, **Joan Mullens**, Glyfada neighborhood chairperson, and **Helga Helms**, Kifissia neighborhood chairperson, will

be leading a group of about 20 ladies – including two from Crete. Normally about 350 gather from the north Atlantic region – from countries as far apart as Norway and Iceland, Greece and Morocco.

★ ★ ★

Being the author of an as-yet-unpublished *Who-Dun-It*, it behoved me to trot along to the British Council the other night for a lecture by the famous crime writer **P. (for Phyllis) D. James**. It does not necessarily follow that someone clever with the written word would be an articulate lecturer. But this one was. She was both charming and witty, fielded questions gracefully and then obligingly autographed copies of her novels. The subject under discussion was *Making Crime Pay: Writing the Detective Story*, and she gave us many fine hints for structuring crime novels. The "making-them-pay" part was easy – sell 'em...

★ ★ ★

The trip of a lifetime was the almost unanimous pronouncement of the group from the foreign community that went to the Sarajevo Winter Olympic Games under the auspices of the **AWOG travel committee**. Neither sleet nor snow nor distance nor crowds dampened their enthusiasm one whit. Not only were they a part of the action while the eyes of the world were focused on the games, they were also a congenial group that enjoyed themselves thoroughly! An equally enthusiastic 55 students, staff members and parents from the American Community Schools in Halandri went to Sarajevo for the *week-end!* Leaving here early a.m. on Saturday, they were back late Sunday having taken in *four* different events – including the performance of the fabulous Gold Medal ice skating couple the rest of us could only watch on the ubiquitous box.

★ ★ ★

Time was when an airline in-flight magazine consisted of eight or ten pages that told us something about the airline and where we were going – with perhaps a few exotic pictures thrown in to entice us to a different destination. No more. The **SAS Scanorama** that just crossed my desk is 150 pages of stimulating information on such diverse subjects as *Wanton Cries*, *Wild Revelry*, an interview with artist Peter Dahl who has just painted the 82 songs of Sweden's 18th-century poet and musician Carl Michael Bellman; a whole section called *Crosswinds* with vignettes on miscellaneous



"*The Private Ear*," the second of a two-play evening directed by Peter Rose recently at the British Council, was highly successful. On stage we find (left) R. F. Clough, expounding eloquently, while Rosemary Thomas and Leo Hogan pay strict attention (apparently not totally convinced)... It was a busy evening for these talented actors of *The Players* group for the first play "*The Public Eye*" had a totally different accent and characterization.

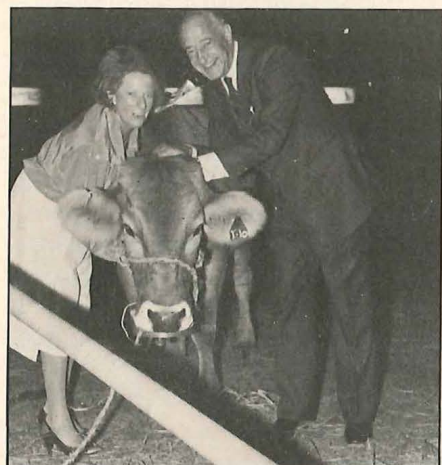
topics such as *Sarajevo, its History and the Games*, an interview with a Swedish sociologist on sexuality and the family, frivolity including *Cocktails are Coming Back* and *Pastor Excels at Car-Top Skiing*; feature stories titled *Modern Piracy* which tells of stealing labels, trademarks and ideas, *Hunting with a Golden Eagle*, and *The Masai* (by someone who lived among the African tribe), and *Stress*. Of course there are pots of advertisements and they sell their airline and the beautiful Scandinavian countries. And why not? SAS has a prize-winning reputation to maintain. Airline president **Jan Carlzon** recently accepted the Airline of the Year award from *Air Transport World*, the international trade and consumer magazine. At a special ceremony in New York on January 19, SAS was cited for its "overall excellence" and its "outstanding service to the traveling public."

★ ★ ★

**There is still time to sign up for the** AWOG travel committee's China trip from May 2-13. There'll be a Mandarin-speaking American tour guide which makes this not just "any" trip to China. Call Colleen at 683-1687 or Jo at 808-3634. Closer-to-home Istanbul is May 25-28. If you have not yet been, sign up now – the groups are always congenial. Call Mary 895-6198 or Colleen at 683-1687.

★ ★ ★

**Professor Stephen G. Miller, director** of the American School of Classical Studies has introduced a popular series of after-tea talks during the first quarter of



*Big Success!* At a recent promotion on Switzerland organized by general manager Ricky Rickenbacher at the Nile Hilton in Cairo, Swiss cuisine was served by waitresses in alpine garb, patrons could dance to the lively music of an imported quintet, and a contented live bovine was on view outside the hotel. Former Athenian Eva Rickenbacher (left) is pictured above with her two Swiss friends. Ricky is the one with the flatter ears.



*All aboard for the Olympics Express!* February's winter Olympics in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, that is. Local sports fans (from left to right) Norm Thompson, Maureen Wahrman, Patsy

*Tsitsouris and Fary Zafiris took off with a group for an exciting weekend at the games organized by the AWOG travel committee. Did they enjoy themselves? The smiles say it all.*

1984 with a three-fold purpose: 1. to allow a broader forum for Greek and American archaeologists to present papers of general interest; 2. to provide an informal atmosphere for archaeological scholars of the various foreign schools, as well as diplomats and friends of archaeology to mix and exchange information and ideas; and 3. for all of the above to honor the distinguished speakers who have presented the papers by gathering after wards for a congenial buffet. The idea is obviously a winner; Loring Hall is always packed on these occasions.

★ ★ ★

**March was a very busy month for the** newly-organized Greek-South African Association. Not only did they hold a planning meeting where committees on cultural, social and scientific events, public relations and economic and commercial activities were formed, but members of the board then winged off to Thessaloniki to form a similar association there. President **Ian Vorres**, Vice-President **Akis Kafopoulos** and his wife, the South African Ambassador **Pieter Viljoen**, the South African Airways Director **Nico Christofidis** and others attended a most successful reception in Thessaloniki. All persons with an interest in promoting Greek-South African relations are welcome to join their associations. Watch for details of interesting future plans. For information, telephone the Athens Association headquarters at 363-1185 or 362-7108.

**It seems somehow singularly appropriate** to celebrate the coming of Easter Sunday by a sunrise service. Perhaps therein lies the reason for the proliferation of such services around the world. My own experiences encompass the early 1940s at the Hollywood Bowl in California and – a little later – the Grand Canyon in Arizona. But nowhere that I have been is the occasion more heart-stopping then atop Philopappou hill. It matters not whether the sun pops conveniently into view over the Acropolis at the words "Christ is Risen" or whether those present are huddled companionably under umbrellas – for the inspiration is the same. This coming Easter morning, April 22nd at 6:30 a.m., the now traditional ecumenical service will be held. Most of the Protestant and Roman Catholic churches located in the area will be participating and the choir of the Greek Evangelical Church of Athens will provide special music. The specialness of this particular service will be recognized this year as BBC plans to broadcast it. Producer Hugh Faupel and researcher Debbie Nichols will arrive in Athens the middle of the month to make preparations. However, the broadcast is for those who do not have the opportunity to be present in person. Make plans now to load the kids in the car, add some blankets, maybe some folding chairs, and of course a thermos of hot coffee and join the gathering crowd in the predawn silence to prepare yourself for the wonder that always overtakes each participant as this ecumenical service begins.

## Clipping the Kilowats

If you've been experiencing difficulty in tuning in to the U.S. Air Force radio station the past few months, be apprised that its transmitting power has been diminished from 100 kilowatts to 25, so that it "does not pollute the local atmosphere."... The CBS television network soap opera *As the World Turns* is back to shoot six weeks, this time exclusively in northern Greece. The show was last here in 1979... Incredible as it may sound, there are some 70,000 reportedly uninhabited houses or flats in the greater Athens area.

After eagerly posing with former Greek president Constantine Tsatsos at the Harvard Club dinner at which Nick Gage lectured, several guests just as eagerly sought to have said pictures "killed" so as not to cause them embarrassment with current government officials. Gage, who experienced gremlins in his microphone, has adapted a hirsute adornment - as one colleague of former days described it, "an attempt to become incognito since relatives have heard of the goldmine Nick has corraled as the result of his book."

Actor-producer Nikos Minardos stopped by the Foreign Press Club during the Onassis Foundation Awards announcements, and was greeted by Prof. John Georgakis: "Have you turned journalist?" To which Nikos responded: "I've played enough of 'em to act like one." His next film project is in Spain... Applause is in order for basso Dimitri Kavarakos, who started his operatic career with the local Lyriki Skini at the age of 21. Dimitri has a new four year contract with the Met in New York... Popular and dapper Emmanuel Fotinopoulos, presently executive assistant manager of the Athens Hilton, is off for several months special training in New York - with the prospect of being elevated to rank of general manager afterwards... Friends of Olympic Airways' Bob Shearer are apprised that the sales manager for North America has sheared off his trademark handlebars with a vow to have them reappear only when he is 20 pounds lighter... National Economy Minister Gerassimos Arsenis has become a habitu  at the Red Dragon Chinese restaurant in Kifissia, usually in the company of the young lady the local press keeps mentioning as his possible bride... Among others at the Red Dragon of late have been Jenny Karezi and

her husband and co-star of *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* Kostas Kazakos. Jenny told manageress Eve Michaelian she has already started rehearsals for her next stage vehicle - Ibsen's *Hedda Gabler*.

The involvement with the press for George Cavounidis, who has been called out of retirement by the government for special assignments with the foreign press corps, stretches as far back as 1945 when he handled such chores for the Greek contingent at the founding sessions of the United Nations... Spotted at the Steak Room was government spokesman Dimitri Maroudas, with his favorite date - his attractive daughter.. The growing legions of fans of Jenny Drivala are apprised that the beautiful diva is continuing to enjoy triumph after triumph - in such diverse places as Detroit, Dayton, Sardinia, Milan, Bari, Nicosia, Toulouse and Zurich. There's hope Jenny may return and sing in Athens again, if her busy schedule permits... Rhonda McKendall is due back for her second visit to Greece around Eastertime. McKendall is a travel writer for the New Orleans *Times-Picayune*.

Maria Papadatos, who has her own TV show in New York, was in town to tape a few segments. She managed to get an interview with Margaret Papandreou by coincidentally taping a show in the hair dressing salon where the prime minister's spouse was having her tresses dressed... Angelique Kyriaki has turned from acting to singing, with her first professional date at the Playboy Club on Syngrou, on the same bill as Nelly Gini and Dimitri Psarianos... The Union of Greek Shipowners booked its party for Posidonia '84, which is not until June, back in February to make sure to get a big hall. It's to be at the Intercontinental... Several members of the dip-

lomatic corps have discovered the weekly specialty of artichokes and lamb at the G.B. Corner and become regular patrons... Incidentally, Dimitri Maracas, sales manager at the Ledra Marriott, is the son of Van Maracas, banquet manager of the G.B.... Cesare Rouchdy has left his post as marketing manager of the Ledra and been replaced "temporarily" by Stephen Peters... That wit of Athens, Nick Michaelian turns philosophical: "The probability of someone watching you is in direct proportion to the stupidity of your action."

Pavlos Ioannides, who piloted the first flight of Olympic Airways back in 1959 (Athens to Thessaloniki) flew his last one for the airline on February 27, from New York to Athens. Retired from OA, he now serves as a consultant to Springfield Shipping, an Onassis company... Sol Rabinowitz, head of CBS Records in Greece, bought an antique grandfather clock (circa 1740) in London that he and spouse Anna liked. When they tried to bring it into Greece, they had to hire a local archeologist to attest that it was indeed an antique... Paul Anastasi, whose first book, *Take the Nation in Your Hands*, proved to be controversial to say the least, admits he's working on another - but he is very secretive about its subject... Members of the Reuters staff in Athens are said to be overjoyed that henceforth they are paid in drachmas rather than in pounds as in the past.

George Katsifaras, Minister of Merchant Marine, claims to be setting the pace in sartorial splendor for the legion of ministers in the present government... Current 'in' disco of Athens is the Factory on Vouliagmeni Avenue, where for 500 drachmas admission you can gawk at local celebs (Aliki Vouyouklaki, Zoe Laskari, et al) as well as assorted punk characters... George Poulos' Club 17 celebrated its 26th year in operation this past month... The next time you face frustration trying to find a taxi in Athens, contemplate the cabbies of Tokyo. Latest comforts they offer their passengers is television and massages (mechanical). ■



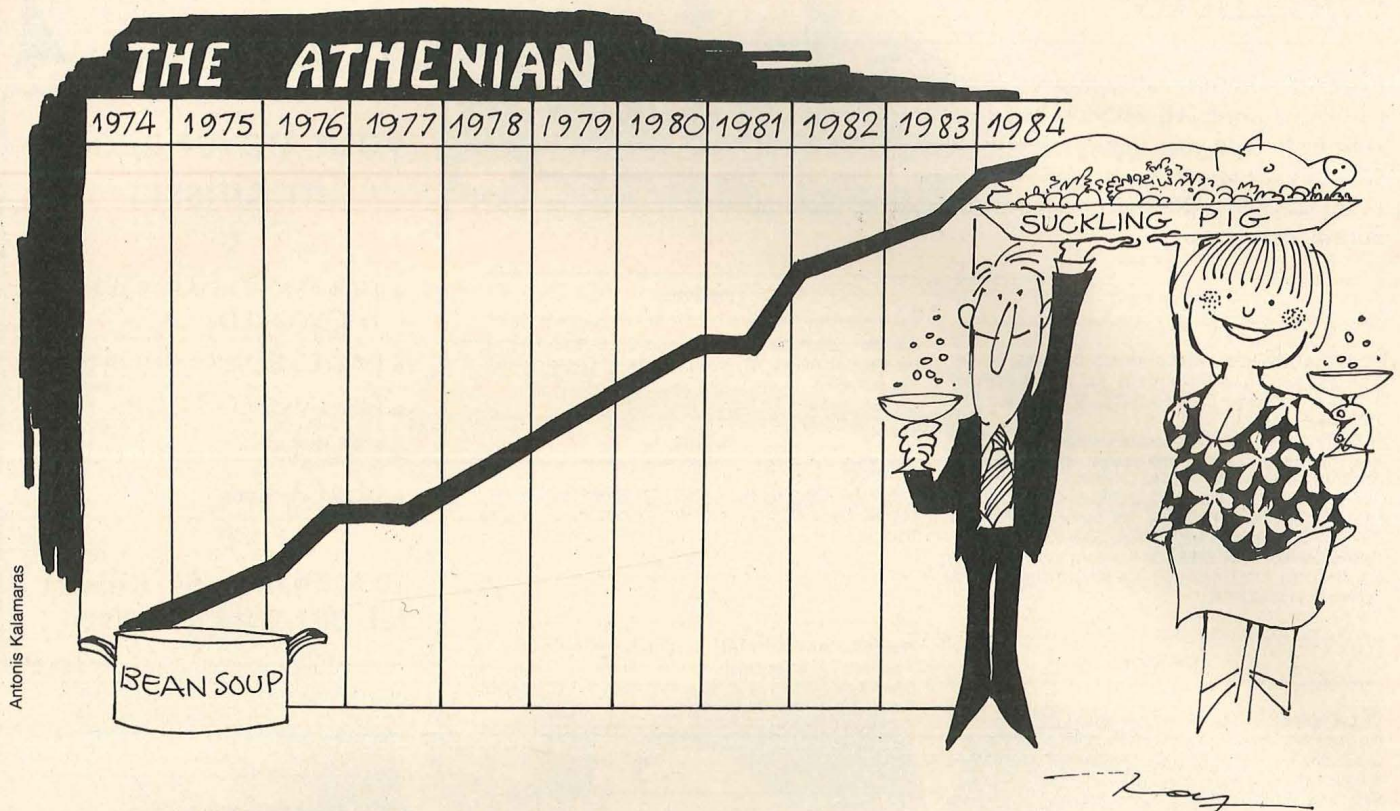
### DISCO CLUBS

Panepistimiou str. 10-Athens-tel: 364-2160

Stork-Agios Cosmas-tel:982-9865

Posidonos 4-Vouliagmeni-tel: 896-1508





## From Bean Soup to Suckling Pig

### My nine years and five months with *The Athenian*

Although *The Athenian* is 10 years old this month I'm afraid I cannot claim to have been a contributor from the very start. With the verve, the drive and the enthusiasm that are so typical of her, Helen Kotsonis began with the idea of emulating *The New Yorker* in a way, by embarking on a twice-monthly schedule for *The Athenian* and trying to combine high-quality articles with all the information that could be of any help to an English-speaking foreigner stranded in a sea of Γ's, Δ's, Λ's, Θ's, Π's, Σ's, Ψ's and Ω's.

But even the indomitable Helen had to bow before Greek reality and the bi-monthly magazine became a monthly publication very soon. Even so, although her friends gave her every encouragement and complimented her on a truly valiant achievement, deep down inside they were filled with misgivings and gave *The Athenian* another six months of life at the most. (Some of them have since died but *The Athenian* is still going strong.)

Oblivious to these silent forebodings, Helen held the flag high and strove to make the magazine bigger and better with every issue.

It was around October 1974 when her husband Denis took me to lunch at the Corfu Restaurant and asked me if I

would like to write an article on the forthcoming elections for the November issue. I did so and threw in a humorous how-to-vote piece as a sidebar. In December I did another story on the election results and in January, a humorous yarn on the referendum on the monarchy. By this time, I was on my way to becoming a regular fixture and one of the main reasons I kept it up month after month was the sight I saw in the magazine's Alopekis Street offices every time I delivered my copy.

The first time I went I found a group of attractive young females gathered round a large pot of bean soup and eating big helpings from enamel plates – like the scene in Mel Brooks' *Blazing Saddles* but without the firelight or sound effects.

After I had been introduced to all the ladies present I was invited to join the party, but the idea of *fassolatha* at 11 a.m. was one that had very little attraction for me so I bid them all *kali orexi* and beat a hasty retreat.

From then on, I could tell how well or how badly the magazine was doing financially by the quality of the fare that was being ingested by the staff – at all hours of the day. Indeed, they always seemed to be eating something at whatever time I would drop by.

I knew things were really bad when,

on a hot summer's day, I walked up all the way from Kolonaki Square to the new offices in Spetsippou, gasping for a Coke or a Seven-Up, and all they had to offer me was water out of the tap.

The situation really began to look ominous after Helen sold the magazine to Sloane Elliott and he moved to another office, near the cemetery. Sloane was always a practical man.

But I think round about that time the turning point had arrived. With Cathy Vanderpool in charge, the girls in the office were actually working instead of eating and, in a few months' time, *The Athenian* moved from the shadow of death into the Plaka.

Last January, for the first time in the magazine's history, a party was thrown especially for *Athenian* staff and contributors, by Sloane Elliott and his wife, Drossoula, at their attractive home in Kifissia. In nine years and five months I had observed the transition from bean soup to suckling pig and a lavish buffet and when Sloane cut the New Year's cake and immolated the first slice to the patron saint of magazines, Aghios Kioskis, we all lifted our champagne glasses and said "Amen!" Our labors had not been in vain.

Alec Kitroeff

# Classifieds

Cost: 700 drachmas all inclusive for a minimum of 15 words, 15 drachmas each additional word. All ads must be prepaid by cash, check or money order. Bring your body (and your money) to our offices, 20 Dedalou, Plaka. Deadline is the 15th of each month for the following issue. If you wish, you may call the ad in, (Tel. 322-3052, 322-2802) but payment must be made prior to deadline, or the ad will not appear.

## SERVICES

**PREPARATION FOR MOTHERHOOD COURSE**, 10 lectures, pre- and post-natal exercises and natural childbirth technique. Catherine Pistevos S.R.N. S.C.M. Tel.: 681-0998, after 6 p.m.  
**PROFESSIONAL ARTIST** portrait drawings in full color, or other commissions. For an appointment call 894-0827.  
**COLOUR TV ANTENNA INSTALLATION**. TV, VIDEO, and HI-FI SERVICE. TV MARKET. ALL AREAS. TEL. 722-7716.  
**QUALIFIED DOG GROOMER**. For home appointments. Tel.: 804-3564 hours 5-10 p.m. Mrs. Titus-Rees.  
**"WORLDWIDE PEN FRIENDS"** choose countries, sex, age, language. FREE DETAILS: Box 6896, Thousand Oaks, California 91359 U.S.A.

## FOR RENT

**VILLA FOR RENT - CORFU** 30 Km North of Corfu town: on the beach with beautiful surroundings, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, kitchen sitting/dining room. For details call: 252-1901 & 252-0349 office hours, 801-7875 evenings.  
**SPETSES ISLAND**, Hotels, villas, pensions, apartments, yacht charters. Special rates for schools. Greek horizon Box 10 Spetses. Tel. 0298-72-464, 73-707. Telex: 21-4529.  
**SPETSES ISLAND REAL OPPORTUNITY**: Land for sale by the sea with panoramic views of Spetsopoula and the mainland. Write: Costas Scarmoutsos, P.O. Box 10, Spetses. Or Tel. 0298-72464. Telex: 21-4529.  
**SPETSES fully-furnished** newly restored small old house. Available from Easter or later. Tel. 682-5153 8-9 a.m. or evenings.  
**JP-APARTMENTS** New lux 2-rms, Kalamaki suburb near beaches. Fully furnished, TV, selfcatering, linen. Accomodate 2-5 persons. Reasonable rates, weekly, monthly. Tel: 72-28-529, hrs: 15-19, Tlx: 210419

## LESSONS

**GREEK LESSONS** by experienced qualified teacher, graduate of Athens University, speaking English/French. Tel. 867-9793.

## SHOPS

**THE FAMOUS MYCONOS COTTON SWEATERS** at their source: Myconos Shop, 10 Metropoleos St., Syntagma Square.

## PERSONALS

**REPUBLICANS ABROAD** (Greece) Non-partisan Election Year Kick-Off. Voter registration information and assistance. Ledra-Marriott Hotel, Syngrou, March 20. 6:00-10:00 p.m. Free snacks, cash bar.  
**GURDJIEF OUSPENSKY** Centre now accepting students. Tel.: 808-2865.

## FOR SALE

**EXTREMELY RARE** and valuable costume of 1821 war hero, in excellent condition. Tel.: 322-2802, 322-3052.  
**GREEK YOUNG GIRL**, age 26, blond-red haired, pretty and pleasant character, smart and sensitive who adores sports, music, trips, theatre and movies and speaks the English language wishes to get married with an athletic and handsome educated, serious, openhearted foreign gentleman. (Please address your correspondence to: P.O. Box 18055, Athens 11610)

# dromor travel

your travel agent  
in Kifissia



- TICKETS FOR ALL OVER THE WORLD
- HOTEL RESERVATIONS
- ORGANIZED TOURS
- CRUISES
- RENT A CAR



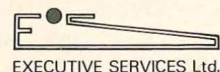
10 Miltiadou St. Kifissia  
tel. 801-8974 801-9885

**IN VOULIAGMENI**, Surrounded by lots of greenery, apt., 51.5 sq. m., fully furnished, central heating, for sale. Tel. 721-4178, Mon.-Thurs. 7-8 p.m.

**Michael Fakinos, Ph.D.**  
**Psychologist**  
 psychotherapy services to individuals, couples, and families  
**Sisini St. 31, Athens**  
**Tel. 722-7123**

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



ATHENS TOWER "B" ATHENS 610 GREECE  
 TEL. 7783.698-7701 062 TELEX: 214227 exse GR

## Subscribe to THE ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly

### One Year Subscription Rates

Greece and Cyprus: 1100 Drs.

All other countries: \$18  
 Air Mail Europe: \$20  
 Air Mail Australia: \$28  
 Air Mail rest of world: \$26

Subscriptions can also be paid in drachmas at the current rate of exchange

Enclosed is my check or money order for  
subscriptions

Total payment

name

address

city & country

postal code

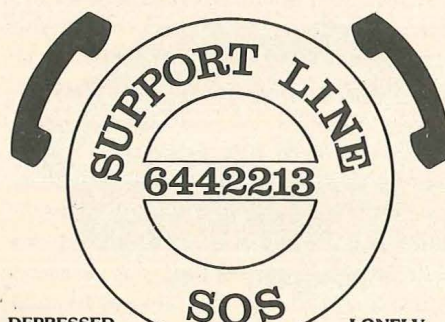
The Athenian  
 Daedalou 20, Athens 105 58

**SEE THE GREEK ISLANDS**  
 with your yacht *Phaedra*. Fully equipped with crew, cook and all the comforts of a hotel. Information: Mrs. Economou, 98 Sofocleous Street, GR 166 73 Voula, Greece. Tel. 895-6058.

### CHRISTOS N. KOUTSIAS D.D.S.

Restorative Dentistry  
 F. Instructor Georgetown Univ., Washington, D.C., P.G. in Crown-Bridge and Occlusion Loukianou 19, Kolonaki Square.

Telephone: 729-0081



DEPRESSED... LONELY...

SUICIDAL...

RING SOS IN CONFIDENCE

# guide

Where to go... what to do



*Greek women by Kathy Hamill (photography)*

- focus
- sports
- museums, sites
- music
- dance
- drama
- tourist tips
- matter of taste
- restaurants and nightlife

## art

Greek expressionist **Koula Markopoulos** will present watercolors and oil paintings at the Nees Morphees Gallery from April 5-28. Ms. Markopoulos studied under the well-known Greek painter Bouzianis at the Athens School of Fine Arts.

The works of popular Greek expressionist **Manolis Polymeris** will be exhibited at the Zygos Gallery from April 5-19. His latest work, created mostly during the last 10 months, displays an interest in and influence of Byzantine art – namely, icon painting. Polymeris experiments with this style in his latest show.

An interesting jewelry exhibit is taking place this month at the Gallery 7 on Zalokosta St., near Syntagma. **Lilly Frangakis**, a Cretan artist, studied at the Vakalo School from 1972-75, under Meropi Preka and Daniel Gounaridis. This is her third exhibition in Athens.

**Maria Perrakis-Onassiadis** will give an exhibit at the Hellenic American Union from April 2-13.

Ms. Perrakis-Onassiadis studied fine arts at the University of Pennsylvania and has exhibited in both the United States and Greece.

As part of the four day conference entitled *Informatics in Greece*, three computer art exhibits are taking place in Athens this month. The first, until April 5, will be at the Goethe Institute. **Electra**, an exhibit of digital images



Perakis - Onassiadis (art)

and computer art by artists in Japan, the U.S., France, Germany and Italy, will take place from April 2-30 at the Pneumatico Kentro of Athens in collaboration with the French Institute and the Museum of Modern Art in Paris. The third exhibit, **Towards Computer Art**, will take place at the Goethe Institute starting April 2. Three types of art will be presented – compu-

ter pictures, video and computer films, and interactive video displays, where images are produced on the spot with mini computers.

In celebration of *The Athenian's* 10th anniversary and the 150th anniversary of Athens as the capital of Greece, painter **Spyros Vassiliou** is holding a retrospective exhibit of his work at the Pierides Gallery in Glyfada, beginning April 10. The exhibit will contain about 40 canvasses, all depicting Athens scenes, done over the last 55 years.

Greek graphic artist and painter **Mihalis Katzourakis** is exhibiting his work at the Zoumboulakis gallery from April 5-Easter. Katzourakis was born in Alexandria in 1933 and studied painting under André Lhôte and graphic arts under Paul Colin. He has had numerous exhibitions and has won international prizes for his poster designs.

## photography

This month there are some interesting photo shows in Athens. The first, at the British Council from



Manolis Polymeris (art)

April 3-13, is a display of photos by **Kathy Hamill**, a British photographer who has lived in Greece since 1968. Ms. Hamill studied textile arts in Athens and taught at the Textile Art Center for three years. She is a self-taught photographer. Most of the pictures in this show were taken in Greece and on a visit to India and Nepal.

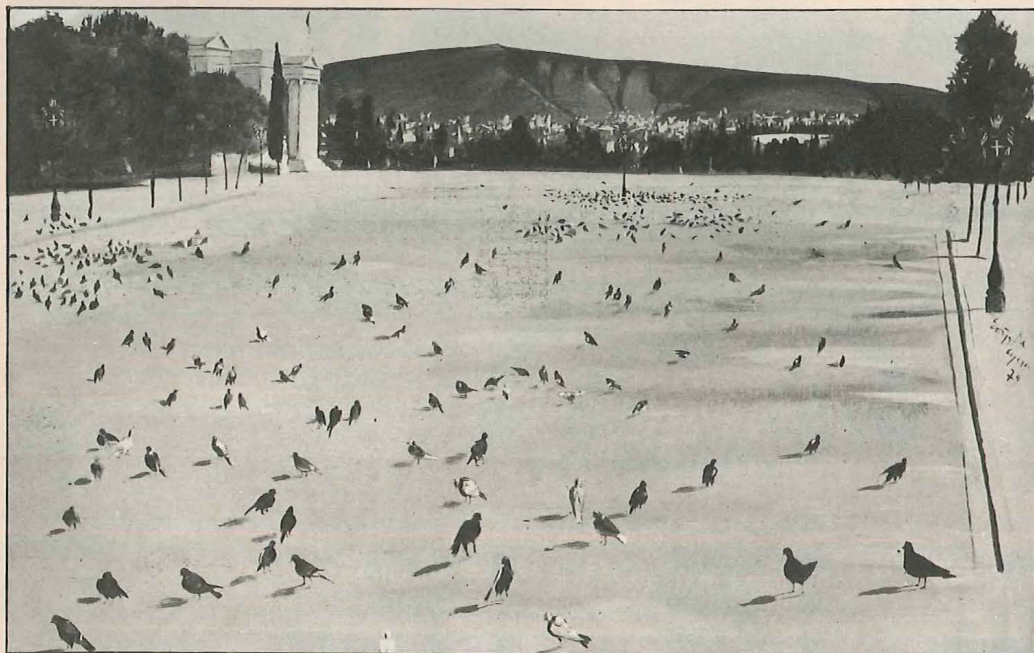
A show combining photography and painting is being held at the F Gallery, Fokilidou St. 12, until April 8. Artist/photographer **Dimitris Talaganis** draws on top of his photographs and creates an effective montage of mediums. Talaganis studied in Paris and has exhibited his work in both France and Greece.

Also at the F Gallery, from April 9-30, there will be an exhibit of international **photography books** with the works of world famous photographers like Hamilton and Henri Cartier-Bresson.

## film

**Genevieve**, a British comedy written by William Rose and directed by Henry Cornelius, with Kenneth More, Kay Kendall, Dinah Sheridan and John Gregson, will be presented at the British Council on April 26 at 8 p.m.

**A Man for All Seasons**, a film about the life, trial

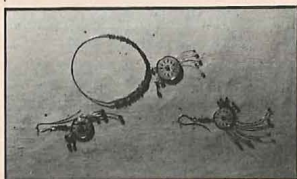


Spyros Vassiliou (art)

and death of Sir Thomas More, will be shown at the British Council on April 30 and May 3 at 8 p.m. The movie, directed by Fred Zinnemann, is based on Robert Bolt's play. Actor Paul Scofield plays Sir Thomas More.

A documentary about Mozart's early life and adolescence will be shown in two parts at the Goethe Institute on April 10 and 12 at 7 p.m. **Mozart: Notes on His Childhood** was directed by Klaus Kirschner.

**Computer and video films** will be shown at the French Institute on April 4 and 5 at 6:30-8:30 and 9-11. Artists will be present to comment and explain how the films were made. The presentation is part of the *Informatics in Greece* conference.



Lilly Frangaki (art)

## music

Classical guitarist **Costas Grigoreas** is giving a recital at the British Council on April 18 at 8 p.m. As a British Council scholar, Grigoreas studied at the Royal Northern College of Music in Manchester. He has given concerts in Britain, Holland and Greece. This performance will include works by Brouwer, Scarlatti, Bach, Tziorginakis, Britten and Villa Lobos.

**Eleni Mouzalis**, a Greek pianist who lives in France, will perform works by Greek composers Constanidis, Antoniou and Zoras as well as works by Debussy and Chopin at the French Institute on April 11 at 8 p.m.

Experiments with artificial sound and classical in-

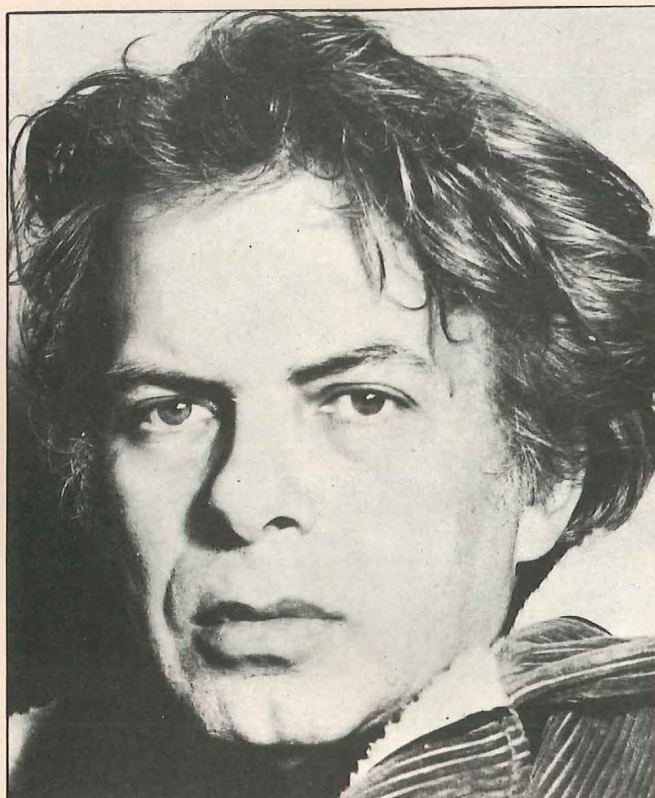
struments, the music of French artist **Pierre Schaeffer** will be performed at the French Institute on April 3 at 8 p.m. as part of the *Informatics in Greece* conference.

On April 11 at 8 p.m., at the Hellenic American Union, Greek-American pianist **Eleni Traganas** will perform compositions by Schubert, Charles Griffes, Brahms and works by several Greek composers.

In a benefit for the Spastics Society, students from the **National Odeion** will give two concerts in Athens. The first, by the Camarata Youth Orchestra, will take place at the Goethe Institute on April 18 at 7:30 p.m. The second concert, given by advanced students of flute, piano, guitar and choir, will be held at Parnassus Hall on April 17 at 6 p.m.

The **Campion School Choral Society** and the **Erato Ensemble**, led by Costas Papastamos and comprised of woodwind soloists from the National Orchestra, will give a concert at St. John's Roman Catholic Church on April 10 at 7:30. The group, conducted by Dr. John Trevitt, will perform St. John Passion, by J.S. Bach. The passion (the biblical story of Christ's death set to music and sung in Church during Holy Week) will be sung in German. Roland Vernon will play the Evangelist. Costis Constantaras will play Jesus and the bass arias. Pilate will be played by Neil Diamond. Soprano Ileana Constantinou, Alto Markella Hadzianou, and tenor Constantine Paliatsaras will also perform. Tickets, 500 drs. for adults and 300 drs. for students and children, can be bought at the door.

The **Early Music Workshop** and a chorus will per-



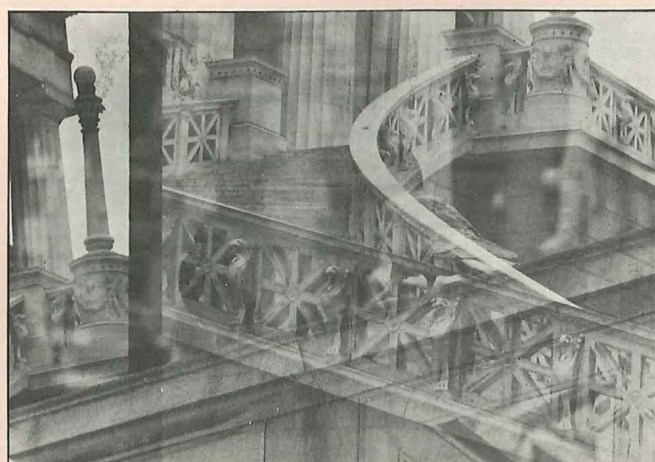
Greek movie director Nikos Koundouros will give a lecture at the French Institute on April 4 about his work. Excerpts of his movies will also be shown.

form cantatas by Schütz and Buxtehude, sonatas by Biber, Williams, and Merulo, as well as a concerto by Sammartini. This concert, at the Pinakothiki on April 12 at 8:30, will include two violins, three gambas, a lute, an organ and harpsichord, and two recorders.

## theater

**Nola Rae**, world-class British mime actress and clown, will give two shows in Athens in April. She will perform at the Athens College Theater in Paleo

Psychico on April 4 at 8 p.m. and at the British Council on April 12 at 8 p.m. Ms. Rae studied classical ballet and completed her training at the Royal Ballet School in London. She then studied mime with Marcel Marceau in Paris. Ms. Rae is also the creator of the London Mime Theatre, with which she has toured to over 30 countries. Apart from her Athens performances she will appear in Herakleion, Argos, Sparta, Patras, Levadeia, Lamia and Thessaloniki.



Dimitris Talaganus (photography)



Nat (music)

Old favorites **Nat and Millas** are performing this month at the Catholic Church on Panepistimiou St. in central Athens. Millas' poems – entitled **Idiomelon** – are based on the religious tales told to him by his grandmother. They will be sung by Nat, with no instrumentals backing her. The music is based on Byzantine tunes.

**Theatre National de Chaillot**, a French drama troupe equal in fame and quality to the Comedie Française, will be performing **Le Prince Travesti**, a play by 18th century dramatist Pierre

Marivaux. The play, directed by Antoine Vitez, is a comedy about the social education of a harlequin, and in typical Marivaux style, it is imbued with subtle humor and psychological observations. The play will be shown at the Greek National Theater from April 11-14.

### lectures

British Council lectures this month include a lecture on **Life Under the Sun**, by Nobel prize winning chemist Sir George Porter; a lecture by British historian Peter Calvocoressi on **Britain since 1945**; and a lecture on **British administrative law** by Dr. S. Flogakis entitled *The Citizen and the Government: Significant New Developments in British Administrative Law as Compared to that of France and Greece*.

The French Institute is sponsoring some interesting talks this month. Greek stage director **Karolos Koun** will discuss his work and the theater in Greece on April 12 at the Institute.

On April 6 and 10, Greek movie director **Roviros Manthoulis** will give a lecture about his work. Mr. Manthoulis is presently in the middle of filming a three-part televi-



Costas Grigoreas (music)

sion series for ERT and for French television, entitled **Drifting Cities**, about Rommel's plans to invade Egypt. The film, in three parts of 12 episodes each, is based on a trilogy by Greek writer Stratis Tsirkas.

A four day conference, **Informatics in Greece**, is taking place from April 3-6 at the Evgenides Planetarium in Athens. The conference, a collaboration of the Technical Chamber of Greece and the Greek Computer Society, will consist of discussions on the state of informatics in Greece, the future of and governmental policies towards informatics, the social implications, educational methods, uses and more. EC delegates will talk about the experiences of their own countries with informatics. The conference costs 2,000 drs. per person. See other sections of *Focus* for films and exhibits connected with the conference.

### notes

**The Athens Mail**, a new English language daily, will be on the news stands starting April 1. The paper's special features include daily columns by American journalist Jack Anderson and London correspondent K.C. Thaler; news highlights in French and German; two pages of international and

local sports; a daily horoscope; a weekend entertainment supplement, and more. All inquiries, press releases, and cultural information should be directed to 44 Nikis St., Athens, Tel. 325-5038/324-7113.

In celebration of Athens' 150 year anniversary as Greece's capital, the Benaki museum is organizing an exhibit for the fall of **old photos of Athens**. Anyone wishing to donate vintage pictures to the museum is welcome. Contact Tel. 361-1617 for more information.

The **House and Garden '84** exhibition is taking place at the OLP terminal in Piraeus this month from April 7-16. Over 130 companies will take part in the show of household goods, flowers, gardening tools and equipment, and more.

The volunteers who put together the **Network** directory are looking for help in updating the sourcebook. Anyone interested in doing telephone work, research, campaigning, public relations and more should contact Tel. 770-5536 or 681-0998.

This spring several travel agencies around Athens are specializing in **tours and cruises to Israel**. Manos, Ginis and Travel



Children's program at the Pinakothiki

Plan, the three largest offices, have organized cruises and tours to the Holy sites, and Cadmos Travel offers a tour of 15 days in Israel specially designed for the elderly. For more information on any of these, contact each agency: Manos at Panepistimou 39, tel. 325-0711; Ginis Travel at Ermou 23, Tel. 324-1216; Travel Plan, Leof. Syngrou 173, Tel. 932-4451. Cadmos Travel, Nikis 30, Tel. 323-6111.

For those travellers interested in the middle east

at American Travel, Tel. 723-3863.

Mondial Sports is organizing a program called **Corporate Challenge** which focuses on the necessity for physical fitness and the need for team spirit among corporate employees. Corporate Challenge is based on a concept of inter-company competition to add an element of fun and team spirit in physical activity. There are three events for the 1984 season: April 25, A 10 kilometer race through the streets of Rhodes; May



Medrano Circus clowns (kids)

### kids...kids

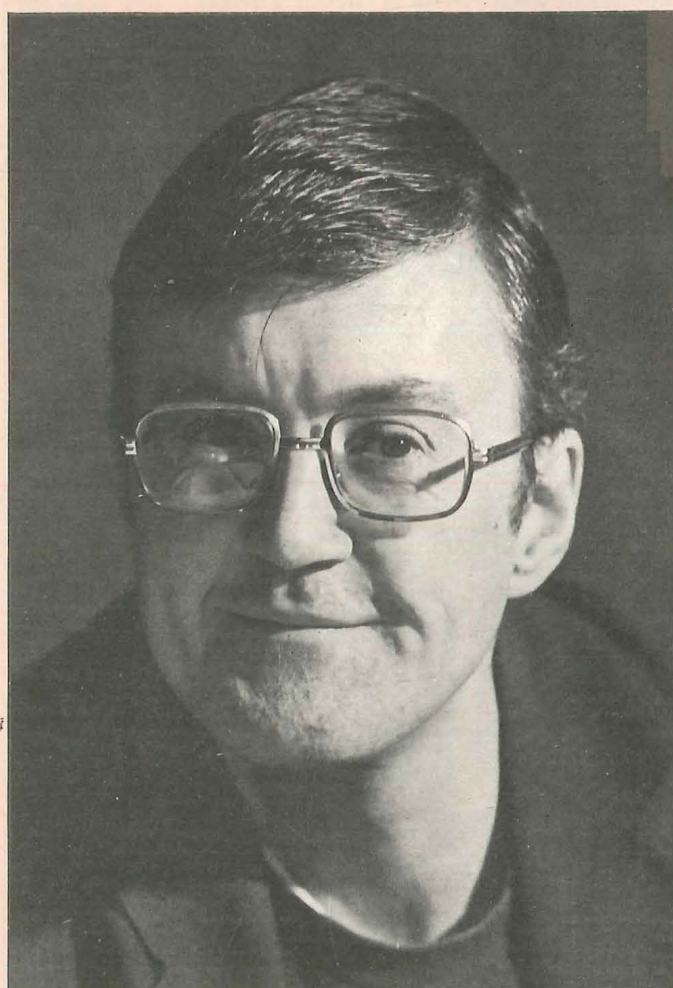
The African savanna, the Asian and Amazonian jungles, and the tundras of Asia and North America have been recreated in a new **permanent exhibit** at the Goulandris Museum of Natural History. Stuffed baboons, lions, tigers, leopards, bears, jaguars, pumas, and more inhabit these strange lands. The animals are presented in their simulated "natural" environment to give children and adults alike a sense of the animals' physical habitat. The museum, on Levidou St. 13, in Kifissia, is open 9 a.m.-1 p.m. and 5-8 p.m. Saturday - Thursday.

The National Gallery has started a **special art program** for grade school

children. The program is part of an effort in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture to introduce children from grades 3-6 to the museum environment. A studio has been set up where children can draw and paint, learn crafts like *papier maché*, printing and photography.

Groups no larger than 30 children assisted by their teacher may visit the museum on any Tuesday or Friday from 9:30-12:30. Call Ms. Irini Orati at Tel. 723-5937 from 8-3 p.m. daily for more information.

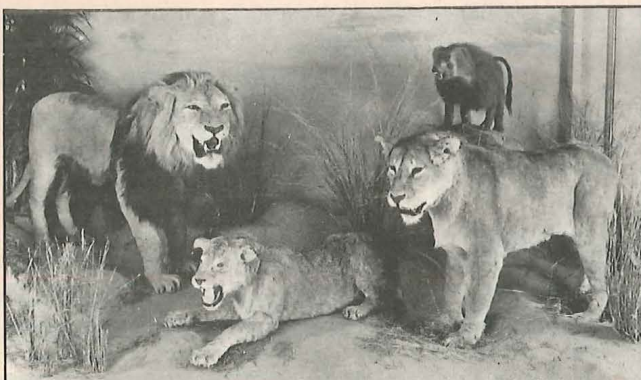
A musical version of Mark Twain's **Tom Sawyer** is being performed by the American Community Schools of Athens Middle School Drama Club on April 12 and 13 in



Dr. John Trevitt (music)

over the Easter holidays, American travel is sponsoring a tour to **Jordan** from April 25-30. The tour, at a cost of approximately 40,000 drs. per person, includes airfare, hotels, breakfast and dinner, and sightseeing in Amman, Petra, Kerak and Jerash. For more information, contact Eleanor Leo

26, A four kilometer cross country race on the Glyfada Golf course: June 9, Four runners will run in relay 3000 m. - 1500 m. - 800 m. - 400 m. and 100 m. around a 400 meter track. For further information contact Mondial Sports George Courmouzis, Director, 6 Ermou St., Athens. Tel. 32.54.086.



Jungle animals at Goulandris Museum (kids)





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					

## HOLIDAYS AND DAYS TO REMEMBER

Eastern Orthodox and western Easter both fall on April 22 this year. Name days that fall during Lent are postponed until after Easter.

### NAME DAYS IN APRIL

April 22 Anastasios (Tasso), Anastasia  
 April 23 Georgios, Georgia (George)  
 April 24 Elizabeth  
 April 25 Markos (Mark)  
 April 29 Thomas

### DATES TO REMEMBER

April 1 April Fool's Day  
 Aghios Kioskis  
 April 15 Palm Sunday  
 April 20 Good Friday  
 April 22 Easter Sunday (Eastern and Western)  
 April 25 Anzac Day-Israel  
 April 28 Independence Day-Israel

### PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

April 20 Good Friday (half holiday)  
 April 23 Easter Monday  
 May 1 May Day

## CHURCH SERVICES

**BETH SHALOM SYNAGOGUE**, Melidoni 5, Tel. 325-2823. Passover Eve, April 16, dinner at the Jewish Center, Sina and Vissarionos Sts., at 8:30 p.m.; 1st and 2nd days of Passover, April 17-18, synagogue services at 8 a.m.

**CHRISTOS KIRCHE** (German Evangelical), Sina 66, Tel. 361-2713. Holy Communion and services on Good Friday at 9:30 a.m.; Easter Sunday services for all denominations at Philopappou Hill at 6:30 a.m. and services and communion at Sina 66 at 9:30.

**ST. PAUL'S ANGLICAN CHURCH**, Filellinon 29, Tel. 721-4906. Procession of palms and family Eucharist on Palm Sunday at 9 a.m., morning prayer at 10:30 a.m.; Good Friday services from 12-3 p.m.; Holy Saturday, Easter Vigil and midnight mass at 11:30 p.m.; Easter Day, Holy Communion at 8 a.m. (Book of Common Prayer - BCP), family Eucharist at 9 a.m., morning prayer at 10:30 a.m., Holy Communion at 11:45.  
**ST. DENIS ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH**, Venizelou 24, Tel. 362-3603. Holy Week services at 8 a.m. and 7 p.m. Call the Church for services schedule on Holy Thursday and Good Friday.

## GALLERIES

**AFI**, Tripodon 25, Plaka. Tel. 324-7146. Group show of AFI Crafts from April 1-30.

**ATHENS ART GALLERY**, Glykonos 4, Kolonaki. Tel. 721-3938. Mihalys Georgas, working mostly in egg tempera, will exhibit works through April 20; sculptor Yiannis Parmakelis' work will be on exhibit from late April.

**ATHENAEUM INTER-CONTINENTAL**, Syngrou Ave. Tel. 902-3666. A group exhibit - 150 years of Athens - of works by well-known Greek painters such as Vassiliou, Tetsis, Gramatopoulos, Argyrakis, Prekas, Engonopoulos and more, will be on exhibit through the end of April.

**JEAN BERNIER**: Marasli 51, Tel. 723-5657. Through April 25, works by British sculptor Richard Long will be shown; American photographer Mapelthorp's work will be shown from the end of April.

**DADA**, Antinoros 31, Tel. 724-2377. Tempera paintings and collages by Angeliki Dangari will be shown through April 28.

**ENGONOPOULOS**, Dinokratous 53, Tel. 722-3888. The paintings of Georgos Peros, mostly Greek island scenes often depicting traditional houses and doors, will be on display until the end of April.

**DIOPENES**, Nikis 33, Tel. 323-1978. Paintings and sculpture of Romanian artist Vasile Craioveanu will be shown through April 30.

**GALLERY 3**, Fokilidou 3, Tel. 362-8230. Oil paintings of Marina Petri will be shown through the end of April.

**HYDROHOOS**, Anapiron Polemou 16, Tel. 722-3684. Realistic paintings by Kostas Haralambidis will be shown until April 27; humoristic watercolors by Italian painter Carlo Karoso will be shown from April 30-May 16.

**KOURD GALLERY**, Skoufa 7, Tel. 361-3113. Program not available at press time.

**KREONIDES**, Iperidou 7, Tel. 322-4261. From April 5-19 oil paintings by Irene Anastasiadis will be shown; Nikos Kozanitis's and Elsa Magazian's work will be exhibited from April 26-May 27.

**MEDUSA**, Xenokratous 7, Kolonaki. Tel. 724-4552. Program not available at press time.

**NEES MORPHES**, Valaoritou 9A, Tel. 361-6165. The neo-realistic paintings of Lefteris Kanakis will be shown through April 4; expressionist Koula Markopoulou's work will be shown through April 28. See Focus.

**ORA**, Xenofontos 7, Tel. 323-0698. Paintings by Julia Logothetis and Kostas Yeorgios will be exhibited from April 9-May 3.

**OMEGA**, Vas. Pavlou 30-32, Paleo Psychico, Tel. 671-7266. Collages and constructions by Italian artist Mariani will be shown through April 7.

**PINAKOTHIKI** (National Gallery) Vas. Konstantinou, Tel. 723-5937. The work of the late Greek painter Mihael Axilos, who designed stamps and lottery tickets for the Greek government in the early 20th century, will be on display from April 2 to the end of the month; the Pericles Vyzantios exhibit will continue through April 15 and Greek artists Apartis' and Koutsouris' work also will continue to be shown through the end of the month.

**POLYPLANO**, Lykavittou 16, Tel. 362-9886. The laiki techni of Christos Kagaras will be shown through April 12; a group exhibit of artists who regularly exhibit at Polyplano will be held until the end of the month.

**SKOUFA**, Skoufa 4, Tel. 360-3541. Etchings and oils by Takis Katsoulides will be shown throughout April. Dates were unavailable at press time.

**SYLLOGI**, Vas. Sofias 4, Tel. 724-5136. Through April 14, the naif paintings of Dimitris Kostopoulos and the jewelry and sculpture of French artist Françoise Sieffert will be on display.  
**THOLOS**, Filellinon 20 and Kidathineon Sts., Plaka, Tel. 323-7950. Program unavailable at press time.

**TO TRITO MATI**, Tel. 722-9733. The gallery is moving this month from Loukiano 21B to a new address. No exhibits will be held.

**ZALOKOSTA 7**, Zalokosta and Kriezotou Sts., Tel. 361-2277. Jewelry by Lilly Frangakis will be shown all month long. See Focus.

**ZOUMBOLAKIS**, Kolonaki Sq., Tel. 360-8278. Painter Mihalys Katsourakis will exhibit from April 5 until Easter. See Focus.

**ZYGOS**, Iofondos 33 (near Caravel Hotel) Tel. 722-9219. Manolis Polymeris' work will be on exhibit from April 5-19; from April 3-May 14, two exhibits - of Eleni Economidou's paintings and of Georgos Kalakalas' sculpture - will take place. See Focus.

## MUSIC, DANCE, DRAMA

**THE KIFISSIA BALLET SCHOOL** presents the Royal Academy Syllabus in the first part of its program. The second half will include *The Four Seasons* by guest choreographer David Boswell and *The Dying Swan* danced by Elizabeth Scarlatos. Athens College Theater, Paleo Psychico, on April 8 at 6 p.m.

**TENOR ROLAND VERNON** will hold a recital at the British Council on April 3 at 8 p.m. Vernon will be accompanied on the piano by Dr. John Trevitt.

**PIANIST EFI AGRAFIOTOU** will perform compositions by Ferguson, Bach, Schubert, Chopin, and Myriam Gillaum-Tippett at the British Council on April 16 at 8 p.m.

**GUITARIST COSTAS GRIGOREAS** will play works by Brouwer, Scarlatti, Bach, Tjorinakis, Britten and Villa Lobos at the British Council on April 18 at 8 p.m. See Focus.

**ODEION ATHINON** students will give two benefit concerts for the Spastics Society. The Orchestra Camarata, under violinist and teacher Michael Semsis, will play classical compositions at the Goethe Institute on April 18 at 7:30; advanced students of flute, piano, guitar, and choir at the Odeion will perform a repertory of classical and contemporary music at Parnassus Hall, Plateia Karitsis, on April 17 at 6 p.m. Tickets for both performances are 200 drs.

**GREEK-AMERICAN PIANIST** Eleni Tragana will perform at the Hellenic American Union on April 11 at 8 p.m.

**PIANIST ELENI VALACHI** will give a recital at the Hellenic American Union on April 12 at 8 p.m.

**PRINCE TRAVESTI**, by 18th century French dramatist Pierre Marivaux, will be performed by the Theatre National de Chailot at the Greek National Theater (Vas. Konstantinou St.). Performances will be on April 11-14. See Focus.

**JAZZ PIANIST** Sakis Papadimitriou will give a concert on April

5 at 8:30 p.m. at the French Institute. French saxophonist and clarinetist Andre Jaun will accompany him.

**ELENI MOUZALIS** a Greek pianist who lives in France, will perform at the French Institute on April 11. See Focus.

**ELECTRONIC MUSIC** will be performed by French musician Pierre Schaeffer at the French Institute on April 3. See Focus.

**CAMPION SCHOOL CHORAL SOCIETY** and the **ERATO ENSEMBLE** of woodwind soloists from the National Orchestra will perform at St. John's Roman Catholic Church, 11 Papanastasiou St., Paleo Psychico, on April 10 at 7:30. See Focus.

**OLD MUSIC**, conducted by Yiannis Avgerinos and performed by the Early Music Workshop and a chorus, will be performed at the Pinakothiki on April 12 at 8:30 p.m. See Focus.

**TOM SAWYER**, a musical version of Mark Twain's work, will be performed by the drama club of the American Community School middle school on April 12-13. See Focus.

**BRITISH MIME AND CLOWN** Nola Rae will give two performances in Athens at the Athens, College Theater in Paleo Psychico on April 4 at 8 p.m. and at the British Council on April 12 at 8 p.m. See Focus.

**IDIOMELON**, the title of a show by poet Millas and singer Nat, will take place at the Catholic Church on Panepistimiou St., on April 11 at 8 p.m. See Focus.

**ORGAN CONCERT**, at the German Evangelical Church, Sina 66, on April 8 at 8 p.m. by German organist Rose Kirn.

**MANTZAROS QUINTET** concert will be held at the Athens College Theater on April 6 at 8 p.m.



## LECTURES AND SEMINARS

**THEATRE NATIONAL DE CHAILLOT** director Antoine Vitez will give a lecture on April 9 at 8 p.m. at the French Institute in connection with the troupe's Athens performances this month.  
**KARLOS KOUN**, will lecture on the theater and on his own work at the French Institute, April 12, 8 p.m.  
**LIFE UNDER THE SUN**, a lecture by Nobel prize winning chemist Sir George Potter, will be given at the British Council on April 5 at 8 p.m.

**HISTORIAN AND POLITICAL COMMENTATOR** Peter Calvocoressi will talk about *Britain since 1945* at the British Council, April 9, 8 p.m.

**ATHENS LAW PROFESSOR** Dr. S. Flogakis will discuss *The Citizen and the Government: Significant New Developments in British Administrative Law as Compared to that of Greece and France*. On April 11 at 8 p.m.

**THE JEWISH CENTER**, is holding a series of talks from April 25-29 on the victims of Nazism. Call the center, Tel. 325-2823, at Melidoni 8, for more details.

**PSYCHOLOGY OF DEATH** seminar will be held from April 2-5 at the Goethe Institute at 7:30. Yiorgos Kanakis-Kanas will lecture on mourning rites and the attitudes toward death in Greece.

**INFORMATICS IN GREECE** conference will take place at Evgenides Planetarium from April 3-6 (See Focus)

## EXHIBITS AND SHOWS

**PHOTOGRAPHER** Kathy Hamill will exhibit work at the British Council from April 3-18. See Focus.

**HOUSE AND GARDEN '84**, an exhibit of household goods, furniture, garden supplies and equipment, and fresh flowers, will take place at the OLP terminal in Piraeus from April 6-17. The show will be open on weekdays from 10 a.m.-2 p.m. and 5-9:30 p.m. and on weekends from 10 a.m.-9:30 p.m.

**PAINTINGS** by Maria Peraki-Onassiadis will be shown at the Hellenic American Union from April 2-13. See Focus.

**JUNGLE ANIMALS** at the Goulandris Museum of Natural

History, a new permanent exhibit, recently opened. See *Focus*.

**PHOTOGRAPHER** Dimitri Talaganis will exhibit his photos at the F Gallery, through April 8; the gallery will then hold an exhibit of photography books by Kaufman publishers, through the end of the month. See *Focus*.

## INSTITUTE SCREENINGS

### BRITISH COUNCIL

**TARKA THE OTTER**, based on Harry Williamson's novel, will be shown on April 2 at 8 p.m. Produced and directed by David Cobham, with Peter Bennet, Edward Underdown, and Brenda Cavendish.

**GENEVIEVE**, written by William Rose and directed by Henry Cornelius, will be screened on April 26 at 8 p.m. See *Focus*. **A MAN FOR ALL SEASONS**, directed by Fred Zinnemann, will be shown on April 30 and May 3 at 8 p.m. See *Focus*.

### HELLENIC AMERICAN UNION

**MARATHON MAN**, starring Dustin Hoffman. April 4, 8 p.m. **KRAMER VS. KRAMER**, starring Dustin Hoffman and Meryl Streep. April 5, 8 p.m.

### GOETHE INSTITUTE

**MOZART: NOTES ON HIS CHILDHOOD**, directed by Klaus Kirschner, will be shown in two parts, the first half on April 10 at 7 p.m. and the second half on April 12 at 7 p.m. See *Focus*.

### FRENCH INSTITUTE

**NIKOS KOUNDOUROUS**, Greek movie director, will give a lecture on his work at the Institute on April 4. Excerpts of his films will also be shown.

**ROBERT MONTHOULIS**, Greek movie director currently working on a film about the German plan invade Egypt during WW II, will discuss his work at the Institute on April 6 and 10.

## CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

**AMERICAN CLUB**, Kastrì, Tel. 801-2988. Program not available at press time.

**AWOG** (American Women's Organization of Greece), Tel. 801-3971. Program not available at press time.

**CANADIAN WOMEN'S CLUB**, Tel. 865-2780. Program not available at press time.

**CROSS-CULTURAL ASSOCIATION**, Tel. 804-1212. Elections in April, call Wendy, Tel. 652-2144.

**MULTI-NATIONAL WOMEN'S LIBERATION ORGANIZATION**, Mavromihalis 69, Tel. 281-4823. April 6, discussion on the ways of working and the relationships in a women's group; April 26, party.

**NETWORK** c/o the League of Volunteers, Omirou 34, Tel. 770-5366, 681-0998. The volunteers who produce the Network Directory for Greece invite you to an open meeting, April 11, 6-8 p.m. at the Foreign Press Association, Akadimias 23. They are looking for help with interviews, fund-raising, publicity, promotion, telephoning, distribution, and organizing.

**PROPELLER CLUB**, Patission 9, Tel. 522-0623. Luncheon with speaker Stelios Panagopoulos, chairman of the National Bank of Greece. At the Hilton. 1 p.m.

**ROTARY CLUB**, Tel. 362-3150. Every Tuesday at 8:45 at the King George Hotel the club sponsors talks with a guest speaker.

**REPUBLICANS ABROAD**, Tel. 681-5747. The club will not be meeting in April.

**ATHENS COSMOPOLITAN LION'S CLUB**, Tel. 360-1311. April 2, men's only dinner meeting at the Royal Olympic Hotel, 8:30; April 16 open dinner meeting with guest speaker, at the Royal Olympic Hotel.

**HELIANTHOS YOGA UNION**, Tel. 671-1667. Weekly discussions in Greek and English. Call for details.

**KARITAS ASSOCIATION** will sponsor a bazaar at the Ursuline School, 10 Psycharis St., Neo Psychico, on April 7 from 10 a.m.-6 p.m.

**ATHENS COLLEGE LIBRARY**, Psychico Tel. 671-4628, ext. 60. Open Mon-Fri, 8:30 am-4 pm, closed Sat. 25,000 books in English and Greek; English periodicals.

**BRITISH COUNCIL LIBRARY**, Kolonaki Sq., Tel. 363-3211. Lending Library open Mon.-Fri. 9:30-1:30 and eve. 5:30-8; Reference Library open Mon.-Fri. 9:30-1:30 and Mon., Thurs. eve. 5:30-8.

**BENAKI**, Koumbari 1, Tel. 362-6462. For reference use only. Books, periodicals, manuscripts, gravures, and watercolors pertaining to all periods of Greek history and art with emphasis on folk tradition. Mon 8:30-2 pm, Sat. closed.

British Council Library hours: lending and reference library will be open from 9:30 am to 1:30 pm. during June and July.

**FRENCH INSTITUTE**, Sina 29, Tel. 362-4301. Books, periodicals, references and records in French, Mon-Fri, 10-1, 5-7:45. Sat. closed.

**THE GENNADIUS**, American School of Classical Studies, Soudias 61, Tel. 721-0536. References on Greece from antiquity to the present. Permanent exhibit of rare books, manuscripts and works of art. Mon-Fri, 9 am-5 pm, Sat, 9 am-2 pm.

**GOETHE INSTITUTE**, Omirou 12-14, Tel. 360-8111. Mon-Sat, 9 am-1 pm. Books, periodicals, references, records and cassettes in German. Mon-Fri, 9:30 am-2 pm and 5-8 pm.

**BENAKI MUSEUM**, Koumbari 1 (corner of Vass. Sofias). Tel: 361-1617. Neo-classical mansion housing Antony Benaki's private collection of ancient and modern Greek art, artifacts, textiles and costumes as well as examples of Islamic, Coptic, and Chinese art. Open 8:30 a.m.-2 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. 70 drs. entrance on weekdays, free Sundays.

**BYZANTINE MUSEUM**, Vass. Sofias 22. Tel: 721-1027. Villa built for the Duchess of Plaisance in 1848. Houses Athens' major collection of Byzantine and post-Byzantine art. Open weekdays 9-3, closed Mondays. Holidays and Sundays open 9-2. 100 drs. entrance, free on Sundays.

**CENTER FOR FOLK ART AND TRADITION**, Iperidou 18, Plaka. Tel: 324-3987. Exhibitions focusing on folk traditions in Greece. Open 9-1 and 5-8. Closed Sunday afternoons and Monday all day. Free entrance.

**D. PIERIDES MUSEUM OF MODERN ART**, private collection of Cypriot and Greek Modern Art, 29 King George Avenue, Glyfada; open Mon and Wed., 6-10 pm; Tel. 413-5068.

**GOULANDRIS NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM**, Levidou 13, Kifissia. Tel: 801-5870. Open 9 a.m.-1 p.m., 5 p.m.-8 p.m. Sat. - Thurs. Closed Friday. Entrance 30 drs.

**GOUNAROU MUSEUM**, G. Gounaropoulos 6, Ano Ilissia. Tel: 777-7601. Art and memorabilia of Gounaropoulos, one of Greece's best-known artists.

**JEWISH MUSEUM**, Melidoni 5. Tel: 325-2823. Houses art and artifacts from centuries-old Jewish communities in Greece. Open Mon., Wed., Fri., Sun. 10-1 p.m. Free entrance.

**MUSEUM OF THE CITY OF ATHENS**, Klafthmonos Sq., Plaka. Housed in the Old Palace built in 1833-4. The displays illuminate 19th century Athens. Open 9 a.m.-1 p.m. Mon., Wed., Fri.

**MUSEUM OF GREEK FOLK ART**, Kydathineon 17, Plaka, (near Nikis St.). Tel: 321-3018. Art and artifacts mainly from 18th and 19th centuries. Open 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Closed Mondays.

**NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM**, Patission & Tossitsa Sts. Tel: 821-7717 for information in Greek, 821-7724 for information in English. One of the world's finest and most comprehensive collection of ancient Greek art. Open weekdays (except Mon.) 9 a.m.-3:15 p.m., Sun. 9 a.m.-2 p.m. 150 drs. entrance.

**NATIONAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM**, Stadiou, Kolokotroni Square. Tel: 323-7617. Open 9 a.m.-2 p.m. weekdays (except Mon.), and 9 a.m.-1 p.m. on weekends. 50 drs. entrance, free Thurs.

**NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART**, (Ethniki Pinakothiki), Vass. Konstantinos, opposite the Hilton Hotel. Tel: 721-1010. Permanent collection includes works of Greek painters from 16th century to present, as well as a few European masters.

## SHOPPING HOURS

**General trade stores:** Mon., Wed., Sat. 8-2:30; Tues., Thurs., Fri. 8-1:30 and 5-8.

**Supermarkets, cheese shops, and specialized food and coffee shops:** Mon., Wed., Sat. 8-3; Tues., Thurs., Fri. 8-2 and 5:30-8:30.

**Butchers and fish markets:** Mon., Wed., Sat. 7:30-2; Tues., Thurs., Fri. 7:30-2:30 and 5:30-8:30.

**Barbers and hairdressers:** Mon., Wed. 8:15-2; Tues., Thurs., Fri. 8:15-1:30 and 4:30-8:30; Sat. 8:15-5.

**Bakeries:** Mon., Wed., Sat. 7:30-3; Tues., Thurs., Fri. 7:30-2:30 and 5:30-8:30.

**Pharmacies:** Mon., Wed. 8-2:30; Tues., Thurs., Fri. 8-2 and 5-8.

**Dry Cleaners:** Mon., Wed. 8-4; Tues., Thurs., Fri. 8-2 and 5-8:30.

## CITY HIGHLIGHTS

**STREET MARKETS** - If you don't visit the outdoor fruit and vegetable markets while in Greece, you are missing the essence. Below is a list of days and areas:

**MONDAYS:** Patission (Hansen Str.), Kato Kifissia (K. Tsaldari Str.), Halandri (Phaneromenis Str.), Neo Psychiko (Xanthou Str.).

**TUESDAYS:** Kypseli (Lesvou Str.), Galatsi (El. Venizelou Str.), Nea Philadelphia (Redestou Str.), Halandri (Mesoghion Str.), Nea Filothei (Theol. Iodannidou Str.), Nea Kifissia (Ploutarchou Str.), Pangrati (Laskou Str.).

**WEDNESDAYS:** Nea Smyrni (Omiron Str.), Ano Nea Smyrni (Stenimachou Str.), Peristeri (El. Venizelou Str.), Ghizy (Lomvardou Str.), Kifissia (Zirini Str.), Pefki (El. Venizelou Str.), Ano Patissia (Lalemou Str.).

**THURSDAYS:** Acharnon (Zymvrakaki Str.), Glyfada (Ag. Gerasimou Str.), Voula (Ag. Ioannou Str.), Nea Ionia (E. Amalias Str.), Immitos (Apendou Str.), Ano Ilissia (Galinis Str.).

**FRIDAYS:** Kolonaki (Xenokratou Str.), Kallithea (Dimos-thenous Str.), Neo Faliro (Nereidon Str.), Amphithea (K. Paleologou Str.), Ano Aghia Paraskevi (Opp. Dimitriou Str.), Paleo Psychiko (Emb. Naou Str.), Nea Elvetia (Konstantinoupoleos Str.), Ilissia (Dimitressa Str.), Ano Kypseli (Karterias & Amfitrissi Str.), Neo Iraklion (Philon Str.).

**SATURDAYS:** Ampelokipi (D. Plakentou Str.), Exarchia (Kalidromiou Str.), Aghia Paraskevi Ellinikou (Ippokratous Str.), Maroussi (25 Martiou Str.), Attiki Square (Alkamenou Str.), Ilioupoli (Protopapa Str.).



**MULTI-NATIONAL WOMEN'S LIBERATION GROUP**, Romanou Melodou 4, Lykavittos. Feminism, fiction, women's issues, psychology, back copies of feminist journals and a good selection of women's health literature. Tel. 281-4823, 683-2959, before 3 pm.

**NATIONAL LIBRARY**, Panepistimiou St. Tel. 361-4413. Open Mon-Fri 9 am-2 pm. Manuscripts, books, periodicals in several languages. For reference use only.

**NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER**, Vas. Konstantinou 48, Tel. 722-9811. Scientific journals and periodicals in all languages except Greek. For reference use only, but photocopies made upon request Mon-Fri, 7:30 am-2:30 pm; 4-8:45 pm; Sat. closed.

**PARLIAMENT LIBRARY**, Vas. Sofias, Tel. 323-5030, Mon-Sat, 8:30 am-1 pm. The Benaki Annex is located in the National Historical Museum.

## MUSEUMS & SITES

**ACROPOLIS**, open 7:30 a.m.-7:15 p.m., 150 drs., Sunday open 8 a.m.-4:45 p.m., free entrance. Price also includes museum.

**ACROPOLIS MUSEUM**, same hours as Acropolis, except closed Tuesday. Tel: 323-6665. Sculpture, vases, terracottas, and bronzes from Acropolis excavations.

**ANCIENT AGORA**, 7:30 a.m.-7:30 p.m., 100 drs. entrance, half price for students. Sunday open 8 a.m.-5 p.m., free entrance.

**AGORA MUSEUM**, Tel: 311-0185. Same hours as Agora, except closed Tuesday. Price includes entry to both. A replica of the 2nd century B.C. Stoa of Attalos, the museum has been reconstructed on original foundations in ancient agora. Also houses finds from Agora excavations.

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF PIRAEUS**, Filellinon 38, Piraeus, Tel: 542-1598. Holds fine collection of Greek and Roman sculpture.

## LIBRARIES

**AMERICAN HELLENIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**, Valaoritou 17, Tel. 361-8385. A commercial and industrial reference library, with a collection of American and Greek directories and catalogues as well as many trade, technical and statistical journals. Mon-Fri, 8:30-2:30. Closed Sat. **AMERICAN LIBRARY** (USICA, Hellenic American Union, Massalias 22, 4th floor). Tel. 363-7740. Books, periodicals, indexes and U.S. Government documents in English. A microfilm-microfiche reader-printer and a small collection of video-cassettes, films, records, slides and filmstrips. The New York Times, Time, Newsweek and Scientific American available on microfilm. Mon-Fri, 9:30 a.m.-2 p.m. and Mon-Thurs, 5:30-8:30 p.m.

**CHANGING OF THE GUARD**, outside the Parliament building every Sunday, 11 a.m., the evzones (troops who guard the parliament) are dressed in ceremonial outfits, suitable for photography.

**MONASTIRAKI**, Athens Flea Market near the railway station; although Sunday is the most popular time, 'never on -', if you choose to walk independently as opposed to being propelled... much too crowded. The market is open throughout the week, when you can shop more easily for paintings, carpets, leather goods, etc. You used to be able to bargain; not so easy now.

**PIRAEUS FLEA MARKET**, at the end of the line (Piraeus); just as crowded, but it only happens on Sunday am, and is all over at 1 p.m., curious items, but intriguing. Worth the trip, and bargaining is possible.

**LYKAVITTOSS**, an easy pathway winds up to the summit, which is crowned by a chapel consecrated to St. George. Beautiful view of the city and surroundings. A luxury class restaurant and snack bar.

**PHILOPAPPOU**, another nice walk in parkland that also houses the Stratou and Pynx theaters. Amazing view.

**SQUARES** - If you want to experience real Athenian life - when in Greece, do as, etc. - have a coffee in one of the squares, and people-watch.

## MUSEUMS & SITES OUTSIDE ATHENS

### PELOPONNESE

**ANCIENT CORINTH**, museum and site, Tel.: (0741) 31207. Ruins of one of the most important cities in ancient Greece; what is visible now dates mostly from Roman period. Excellent museum with finds from pre-historic through late Roman period. Open weekdays and Sat. 9-3:30, Sun. 10-4:30.

**MYCENAE**, ruins of the most important Mycenaean city, on top of a citadel. Open daily 9-5, Sun. and holidays 10-5.

**EPIDAUROS**, museum and Sanctuary of Asclepeios. Tel.: (0753) 22009. Sanctuary was dedicated to healer god Asclepeios. Main visible ruins date to late classical period. Well preserved ancient theater seats 15,000 people; used throughout summer for festival events, is famous for excellent acoustics. Museum contains finds from the site, including fine examples of architectural sculptures. Open daily 9-5, Sun, and holidays 10-2.

**MYSTRAS**, fascinating ruins of a Byzantine city, located in the foothills of Mt. Taygetos, near Sparta. It is said that Constantine XII Paleologos, the last Byzantine emperor, was crowned in the cathedral here. Museum is located in one of cathedral's buildings and contains mostly architectural fragments. Open 9-3:30 weekdays, 10-4:30 Sun. and holidays.

**OLYMPIA**, the "Sacred grove of Altis" was dedicated to Zeus and was considered the most important sanctuary in Greece. Olympic games were held here every four years. Museum contains outstanding works of ancient sculpture, including the pediment sculpture from the Temple of Zeus, a statue of Hermes reputedly by the sculptor Praxiteles, and a 5th century Nike (winged victory) by Paionios.

### CENTRAL GREECE

**DELPHI**, site of the famous oracle, with ruins of a vast and rich sanctuary, and a fine museum. Site open from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on weekdays. 11 a.m.-5 p.m. on Tuesdays and 10 a.m.-4:30 p.m. on Sun. and holidays. The museum, Tel.: (0265) 82313, houses finds from the excavations. Open daily 8 a.m.-5 p.m., Tues. 11 a.m.-3 p.m., and Sun. and holidays 10 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

**OSSIOS LOUKAS MONASTERY**, between Levadia and Delphi, was built in the 11th century A.D. Outstanding mosaics.

## BODY AND MIND SHOPS

**YOGA FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN**, program with seminars and yoga courses (beginners, intermediate, advanced) at the Satyanandashram, Kypseli Eptanisou 12 and Pendeli at Igoumenou Degleri 5. Special importance given to the creation of yoga courses for children from age 7 to 12 with emphasis on breathing and posture techniques, relaxation, technique for the development of memory and concentration, and strengthening of self-assurance, self-control and chanting. For further information, Tel. 883-7050 or 884-2994.

**JENNY COLEBOURNE BODY CONTROL CENTER**, a program of physical fitness exercises tailored to individual needs; yoga also offered. Clients range from age 9 to 60, all stages of fitness and fatness from the professional dancer to the housewife with backache. There are never more than six people working out at one time and Jenny keeps her eagle eye on all of them. Classes last from one to one and a half hours depending on your fitness. Each session includes exercising on special equipment, posture improving exercise also designed to build stamina and improve flexibility and breath, weight work and a display of exer-

cises which may also be done at home. Tel. 723-1397 for information. Dimoharous 18, Kolonaki.

**DANCE WORKSHOP**, Vas. Sofias 4, the workshop offers dance and keep fit exercises, with special guest dance instructors in their new larger studio. For information Tel. 364-5417.

**HELIANTHOS YOGA UNION**, Marathonodromo 29, Paleo Psychico, Tel. 681-1462, 671-1627, yoga exercise classes and courses; meditations, lectures and seminars. Call for information.

**KAY WILLIAM HOLDEN** Stage School, 3rd September Street 91 (across from OTE, Victoria Square). Classes: keep fit, jazz, modern, ballet, tap, Spanish, mime. Open program. Call 883-1649. Open daily.

**BELLY DANCE LESSONS** from former teacher of the Dance Workshop offers lessons in her home. Tel. 323-1289 for further information.

**INGRID DE VRIENDT**, Beauty consultant, facials, skin care advice and consultation, 6 Grivo Giorgou (next to the Hilton), Tel. 721-8815.

**ANDERSON'S BEAUTY CENTRE**, treatments for face and body, diet and skin consultation (See advertisement this issue), 17 Alkimahou St., Hilton Area, Athens, Tel. 721-0789.

**PROPOLIS**, Health Food Store, 3 Fidou St., (parallel to and between Acadimias and Panepistimiou) off Harilaou Tricoupi St., books on vegetarian cooking, food additives and vitamin needs, in Greek, English and French; honey, clover, wheat germ, long-grained brown rice, fresh whole wheat bread, organically grown beans and lentils, etc. For further information, Tel. 361-4604.

**CENTER FOR PHYSICAL AND SPIRITUAL RENEWAL**, runs a health food store on its premises in Maroussi and a branch at 168 Kifissias Ave. (between exits A and B, Psychico. Open 8am-9pm at the Center, and reg. shop hours at Kifissias St branch; organically grown vegetables, dried herbs, natural soaps; snack bar serving food and juices. The Center is located at Evkalypton 12, Maroussi. Tel. 802-0219.

## SPORTS

### BADMINTON

**The Halandri Badminton Club**, Halandri. For further information call 652-6421 or 682-9200.

### BASKETBALL

For information call the **Basketball Federation**, Averof 30, tel. 824-4125 or 822-4131.

**Panellinios Athletics Association**, Evelpidon and Mavromateon Sts., after 3 p.m., tel. 823-3720 or 823-3733.

### BOWLING

The following bowling alleys are open to the public in Athens with prices for games between 120 and 140 drs., usually including shoe rental.

**Blanos Bowling**, Vas. Yiorgiou 81 and Dousmani 3, Glyfada, tel. 893-2322; open 10 a.m. to 2 a.m. Also Vouliagmeni 239, tel. 971-4036, open 6 p.m. to 2 a.m. Game prices are 120 drs. before 6 p.m. and 140 drs. after 6 p.m.

**Bowling Center Piraeus**, top of Castella, Profitis Ilias, Piraeus, tel. 412-0271, open 10 a.m. to 2 a.m.

**Holiday Inn**, Bowling Alley, Mihalakopoulou St., tel. 721-7010. A 12 lane Brunswick alley with snack bar. Open from 10 to 2 a.m. daily and from 10 to 3 a.m. on the weekends.

**Bowling Center Kifissia**, snack bar and bowling alley, Kolokotroni and Levidou Sts., Kifissia, tel. 808-4662, open 10 to 2 a.m. Competitions every Monday at 6:30 p.m. for 'B' class; Wednesday at 6:30 p.m. for 'A' class. Prices between 90 and 140 drs. depending on the time and day, shoe rental 10 drs. extra.

### BOXING

**Panellinios Athletics Association**, Evelpidon and Mavromateon Sts., tel. 823-3720, 823-3733. Lessons offered three times a week.

### BRIDGE

General information from the Hellenic Bridge Federation, 6 Evrpidou St., 4th floor, tel. 321-4090. Also gives free lessons in the winter.

Tournaments are held at:

**Athens Duplicate Bridge Club**, 32 Akadimias St., 7th floor. Every Monday and Tuesday at 9 p.m. Tel. 363-4283.

**Filothei Tennis Club**, Kaliga & Dafni Sts., tel. 681-2557. Tournaments every Monday at 8:30 p.m.

**Panellinios Athletics Association**, 26 Mavromateon St., tel. 823-3773, 823-3720. Tournaments every Saturday at 10 a.m.

### CYCLING

Detailed programs and further information are available from the **Greek Cycling Federation**, 28 Bouboulinas St., tel. 883-1414.

### CHESS

For general information and details on lessons, contact the **Greek Chess Federation**, 79-81 Sokratous St., 7th floor, tel. 522-2069, 522-4712.

Lessons are available at:

**Ambelokipi Chess Club**, 6 Kolihitos, tel. 643-3584.

**National Bank of Greece Chess Club**, 9 Neofytou Douka St., Kolonaki, tel. 723-0270.

### FENCING

General information from the Greek Organization of Fencing, 57 Akadimias St., 6th floor, tel. 720-9582.

**Athens Club**, Panepistimiou St., tel. 324-2611.

**Athens Fencing Club**, 11 Doxapatri St., tel. 363-3777.

**Athens Club of Fencers**, 13 Pouliou St., Ambelokipi, tel. 642-7548.

### FIELD: TRACK

Information on events, participation, etc., from **SEGAS**, 137 Syngrou Ave., tel. 934-4126.

**Panellinios Athletics Association** has daily exercises. Apply to their offices (see above).

### GOLF

**The Glyfada Golf Course and Club** near the eastern International Airport bus terminal, tel. 894-6820, 894-6875. Open from 8 a.m. to sunset.

### HIKING

**Ipethrios Zoi** (Outdoor Life), 9 Vassilis. Sophias, tel. 361-5779, is a non-profit mountaineering and hiking club open to all. Organizes outings every weekend at minimal cost. No special equipment needed except good walking shoes and a rucksack.

### GYMNASTICS

Contact **SEGAS** for information, 137 Syngrou Ave., tel. 934-4126.

### HORSE RACING

There are races every Mon., Wed., and Sat. at 2:30 p.m. at the **Faliron Racecourse** at the terminus of Syngrou Ave., tel. 941-7761. Entrance fees are 500 drs. - 1st class seating; 100 drs. - 2nd class seating; 30 drs. - 3rd class seating.

### HORSEBACK RIDING

For general information contact the **SEGAS Horseback Riding Committee**, Syngrou 137, tel. 231-2628.

**Athens Riding Club**, Gerakas, Attikis, tel. 661-1088. Has two open air and one indoor track. Non-members are accepted for a minimum of ten lessons. Greek and English language instructors. Open 8-11 a.m. and 3-6 p.m. (afternoon hours vary according to season.)

**Hellenic Riding Club**, 19 Paradissou St., Maroussi, Tel. 682-6128. Has three open-air and one indoor track. Non-members admitted. Open 7-10:30 a.m. and 3-6 p.m. (hours vary according to season.)

**Tatoi Riding Club**, Tatoi and Dekelia Sts., near airport, tel. 808-3008. One track for racing events and three smaller ones for riding and jumping lessons. Non-members admitted. Open 8-11 a.m. and 7-8 p.m.; Lessons cost 500 drs. per hour or 12 lessons for 5,000 drs.

### ICE SKATING

**Athens Skating Club**, 20 Sokratous St., Vari, tel. 895-9356. Offers lessons. Open daily from 10 a.m.-2 p.m. and 4 p.m.-12 and weekends from 10-2 a.m. Skating cost includes rental, 300 drs for adults and 200 drs. for children.

### JUDO

For general information contact **SEGAS**, 137 Syngrou Ave., tel. 934-4126.

Lessons are given at the **Panellinios Stadium**, Leforos Alexandras.

**Panellinios Athletics Association**, Evelpidon and Mavromateon Sts., tel. 823-3733. Gives lessons three times a week.

### MOUNTAINEERING

**The Greek Alpine Club**, 2 Kapnikareas/Ermou Sts., tel. 323-1867. Outings are organized every weekend, open to members, trial members, and members of foreign alpine clubs. Climbing lessons are given every weekend at Varibopi, open to all.

### PARACHUTING

For information, call the **Parachuting Club**, Lekka 22 (near Syntagma), tel. 322-3170, between 6 and 7 p.m.

### ROLLERSKATING

**Blue Lake**, 166 Karamanli Ave. (Parnitha), tel. 246-0106. Swimming pool, rollerskating, playground and disco.

**Rollerskating and Bowling**, 81C Vass. Yiorgiou and Dousmani, Glyfada Square, tel. 893-2322.

**Roller Skating Rink**, 399 Mesogeion Ave., Agia Paraskevi, tel. 659-0618.

### ROWING

For general information contact the **Rowing Federation**, 34 Voukourestiou (Syntagma), tel. 361-2109.

**Ereton Club**, Passalimani, tel. 452-1424.

**Naftikos Athlitikos Syndesmos**, Mikrolimano, tel. 417-4395.

**Olympiakos Club**, Passalimani, tel. 451-8525.

### SAILING

**Hellenic Offshore Racing Club**, 4 Papdiamanti St., Mikrolimano, Piraeus, tel. 412-3357.

**Hellenic Yacht Club**, 18 Kar. Servias St., Mikrolimano, Piraeus, tel. 417-9730.

Information is also available from the **Sailing Federation**, 15A Xenofondos St. (near Syntagma), tel. 323-6813, 323-5560.

### TENNIS

**National Tourist Organization Courts** are located on three beaches in the Athens area: Voula Beach, Alipedou A, tel. 895-3248, 895-9569; twelve courts at Vouliagmeni Beach, tel. 896-0906; and four courts at Varkiza Beach, tel. 897-2102, 897-2114.

**Aghios Kosmas**, tel. 981-21212, on Vouliagmenis Ave., near the airport.

**Voulis Tennis Club**, tel. 893-1145, Posidonas Ave., Glyfada.

**Panellinios Athletics Club**, Evelpidon and Mavromateon Sts.

**Paradissos Tennis Club**, Maroussi, tel. 681-1458.

**Kifissia Athletics Club**, tel. 801-3100.

executive  
business lunch  
at

## LA ROTISSERIE

when your time  
is as important  
as quality...

12:30-15:00

HOTEL  
**ATHENAEUM**  
INTER-CONTINENTAL

89 - 93 Syngrou Avenue, Telephone 902.3666

# Prunier

Ipsilantou 63

722-7379

723-1301



*the flame*

STEAK HOUSE

Open lunch and dinner,  
9 Hadjiyanni Mexi and Michalacopoulou  
Str. behind the Hilton,

Tel. 723-8540, 724-3719.

## DIOSCURI

restaurant



Charcoal grill - Fish  
Cooked specialities

DIMITRIOU VASSILIOU 16 - N. PHYCHIKO  
TEL. 6713.997 - SUNDAYS OFF



## A MATTER OF TASTE

Diane Kochilas

### High Steaks...

There was a time in Athens when eating a juicy, thick, rare steak was an anomaly, and in fact juicy, thick and lean steaks were impossible to find. Of course that is no longer the case, thanks in large part to enterprising restaurateurs who have spent a large part of their lives in North America. This month we surveyed three excellent restaurants, all fairly well-established within the Athens community and all, happily enough, serving those tender flanks reminiscent of the best U.S. prime beef.

**Le Faubourg**, at Leof. Metaxa 43 in Glyfada, deserves first mention. The restaurant is not a steak house per se, but rather has a full menu of meat dishes from baby beef liver cooked with onions and bacon - a house specialty - to Budapest pork chops and Tournedos Chasseur, a lean filet covered in cream sauce and flavored with fresh ground pepper. Other favorites include the mushroom steak, again a lean filet cooked in a tangy mushroom sauce, and served, as most main dishes, with green beans and french fries. The filet Faubourg is topped with an egg.

Appetizers include asparagus, and stuffed avocado, but perhaps worth mentioning even more are the restaurant's creamy cheesecake topped with a spoonful of chantilly and its long list of cocktails and "layers," a distinctly North American after-dinner drink, usually combining several liqueurs and brandies at different layers in a shot glass and served aflame. Cocktails include old favorites like a *Singapore Sling*, *Zombie*, *Sex on the Rocks*, *Salty Dog* and a *Pina Colada* that is thick and creamy and sprinkled with fresh coconut.

We found the restaurant very moderately priced. Most entrees start at 5-700 drs. Its atmosphere is pleasant and romantic with a lot of round booth tables at split levels and a separate section in the front where people can sit for a snack or a drink. Le Faubourg is open year-round, dinner only, daily except Sun-

days.

The next two restaurants we dined at specialized in steak. The **Steak Room** at Eginitou 6, near the Hilton, is a quiet, rustic place with excellent prime beef. Marinated steak, the house specialty, is well worth a try, as are most of the other offerings on the menu. They include a very peppery pepper steak, Filet à la Rossini with foie gras, filet mignon with madeira sauce as well as the usual fair of chateaubriand and burgers.

The lunch menu is slightly smaller than the dinner menu. Baked potatoes are available at dinner only. The onion soup is steamy and delicious, and for finishers, we recommend the chef's homemade vanilla or chocolate ice-cream.

The restaurant is open all year round, for lunch and dinner, and is a good place for both intimate meals and business lunches. Full meals, including salad and dessert, are in the 1000 drs. and up range, but would be less if you order a burger.

The last place we tested this month is the **Flame Steak House**, one of the oldest steak restaurants in Athens, at Hadziyianni Mexi 9, right behind the Hilton. We recommend the ground beef with mushrooms and the Filet Tournedos, served with a tangy sauce, green vegetables and your choice of baked or mashed potatoes.

Owner Ilias Dialektakos was one of the first restaurateurs to actually import U.S. beef, but government regulations make imports difficult now, and Dialektakos gets most of his beef from northern Greece or the Common Market.

The menu consists of a full array of steak dishes, and the restaurant specialty is cheese and garlic bread served with most meals.

The restaurant is moderately priced, with entrees in the 5-800 drs. range. Open daily, lunch and dinner, all year round.

RESTAURANT



# Gerofinikas

10, RUE PINDAROU - ATHÈNES ☎ 3636.710 - 3622.719

## TAVERNA MENU GUIDE

Should you find yourself in a taverna where the menu is only in Greek this pronunciation guide may help you order. Many tavernas will permit you to visit the kitchen and point at whatever you desire.

### Appetizers

tza-dzi-kee	a yogurt, cucumber and garlic dip
mel-ee-zano-sa-la-ta	an eggplant dip (sometimes with a delicious smokey flavor)
dol-ma-thak-ee-a	rice or meat filled grape or cabbage leaves (sometimes served in an egg and lemon sauce)
lou-ka-ni-ko	grilled sausage
ti-ro-pi-ta-kia	fried bite sized cheese pies (usually feta in filo pastry)
ta-ra-mo-sa-la-ta	a fish roe dip

### Grills and Meat

bon-fi-lay or fi-le-to	beef tenderloin (filet steak)
bri-zo-la	small T-bone steak
bri-zo-la hi-ri-ni	pork chop
pai-thak-ee-a	lamb chops, usually very small
si-ko-ti	liver
bifte-te-ki	meatball (hamburger steak)
ar-ni psi-to	roast lamb
souv-la-ki	shiskebab

### Main Dishes

mos-ka-ri psi-to	roast veal
mos-ka-ri ko-ki-ni-sto	beef or veal stew in tomato sauce
mos-ka-ri le-mo-na-to	beef or veal in lemon sauce
pa-steets-ee-o	square of macaroni and ground beef topped with a bechamel sauce
mou-sa-ka	square of eggplant (aubergine) and ground meat topped with a bechamel sauce

## CENTRAL See also Hotels

**CORFU**, Kriezotou 6 (next to King's Palace Hotel) Tel. 361-3011. Menu includes popular standbys of Greek cuisine as well as a few variations from Corfu. Daily 12 noon-1 a.m. You're rushed at lunchtime.

**DELFI**, Nikis 13, tel. 323-4669. Excellent lunchtime spot, very good food, reasonable prices, 11 a.m. - 11 p.m.

**EARTHLY DELIGHTS**, Panepistimiou 10, in the arcade, unusual appetizers to full course meals, Smyrna recipes. They make their own wine on Santorini, which is sold in casks; also caters for parties on the upper level. Daily from 12 noon-3 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.-1 a.m.

**LENGO**, 29 Nikis, charming bistro restaurant, now has an outdoor garden dining alley; white tablecloths, white-jacketed waiters, good Greek cuisine; a little expensive. Open daily 12 p.m.-1 a.m.

**SALAMANDRA**, 3 Mantzarou St., and Solonos St., charming 3 level neo-classical mansion with an unusual selection of tantalizing mezedes (snacks); great rendezvous spot. Open daily 12n-6p.m. Closed evenings and Sundays in summer.

**STAGEDOOR**, Voukourestiou 14, tel. 363-5145. Cosmopolitan ambience, oyster and sandwich bar on the ground floor, superb seafood and Greek specialties.

### HILTON/U.S. EMBASSY AREA

**THE ANNEX**, Eginitou 6 (between Hilton and U.S. Embassy), Tel. 723-7221. Some Greek cuisine. Full cocktail bar. Daily 12-3.30 pm, 8 pm-2 am. Closed Sun.

**BALTHAZAR**, Tsoha 27 and Vournazou, Tel. 646-1215. In a renovated mansion not far from the U.S. Embassy. Anglo-American menu; turkey, tripe, trout, hare. Nightly 8 pm-2 am. Closed Sun.

**BAVARIA**, restaurant-pub; 14-16 Eginitou St., Ilissia, Tel. 722-1807. Cold plates, salads, and beer from the barrel. Stereo music. Close to the Holiday Inn, Golden Age Hotel & Hilton Hotel.

**FATSIOS**, Efroniou 5, Pangrati (south of the Hilton), tel. 721-7421. Good selection of well-prepared Greek and Oriental specialties. Daily 12 a.m.- 5 p.m.

**MIKE'S SALOON**, Vas. Alexandrou 5-7 (between the Hilton and Caravel Hotels), tel. 729-1689. Bar, snacks and full-course meals. Daily 12 p.m - 2 a.m. and Sundays, 6 p.m. - 2 a.m.

**NINE PLUS NINE**, Atras 5, Stadium area. Tel. 722-2317. Pleasant atmosphere, soft music. Discotheque attached. Daily 9 p.m. - 2 a.m., closed Sundays.

**OTHELLO'S**, 45 Mihalakopoulou, Ilissia, Tel. 729-1481. Specialty: Beef stroganoff. Open daily, except Sunday, from 12 p.m. - 2 a.m.

## Fish and Shellfish

ma-ri-thes	small fried fish (whitebait)
li-thri-ni	grey mullet served fried (tiga-ni-to) or grilled (ska-ras)
bar-bou-nia	red mullet served fried (ti-ga-ni-to) or grilled (ska-ras)
ka-la-ma-ra-kia	deep fried squid
oh-kaa-po-thee	octopus (usually served cold with oil and vinegar or lemon)

ga-ri-thes	shrimp
ka-ra-vi-thes	crayfish
psa-ri vra-sto	boiled fish usually with soup
as-ta-ko	lobster

### Salads

ma-roo-li	lettuce, sometimes served with spring onions and fresh dill
do-ma-ta	tomato
hor-ta	cold boiled greens
a-gou-ri	cucumber
la-ha-no	cabbage

### Fruit

ach-la-thee	pear
por-to-ka-lee	orange
mi-lo	apple
fra-oo-les	strawberries
ke-ra-sia	cherries

### Ice Cream

pa-go-to	ice cream
so-ko-la-ta	chocolate
cre-ma	vanilla

### Dessert or Sweets

gly-ko	dessert or sweet
pas-ta	pastry or cake
kre-ma ka-ra-me-lay	baked caramel custard
Ka-lee Orex-ee	Good appetite

**PAPAKIA**, Iridanou 5 (behind the Hilton). Tel. 721-2421. The specialty, as the name suggests, is duck. Nightly from 8 p.m.-2 a.m.

**ROUMELI**, Panormou 17, Ambelokipi (across the park from the Apollon Towers), tel. 692-2852. At lunch-time, a wide selection of Greek dishes: evening specialties are charcoal broils. Daily from 12-5 p.m. and nightly from 8 p.m. - 2 a.m. Bakaliaros (cod), bifteki special, snails, baked fish (gayros).

**THE PLOUGHMAN**, Inidanou 26, Ilissia; (near the Holiday Inn), tel. 721-2044. Dartboard; English cooking, and reasonable prices. Open 12 p.m. - 2 a.m., kitchen closed on Sundays.

**TABULA**, Pondou 40 (parallel to Mihalakopoulou, behind the Riva Hotel). Tel. 779-3072. A varied menu of Greek, French and other international specialties plus a well-stocked bar. Opened nightly from 9 p.m. - 1 a.m. Closed Sundays.

**KOLONAKI**  
**DIONISSOS**, Mt. Lykavittos (accessible by the funicular which starts at the top of Ploutarchou St., Kolonaki). Tel. 722-6374. Atop one of the Athenian landmarks with a view of the entire city. Daily 9 a.m. - 11:45 p.m.

**THE EIGHTEEN**, Tsakalof 20, Kolonaki, Tel. 362-1928. Small restaurant with pleasant atmosphere, a small number of well-prepared dishes. Good bar (with snacks). Daily 12 p.m. - 2 a.m. Sunday 6:30 p.m. - 2 a.m.

**FAIYUM**, 44 Kleomenous, Kolonaki, Tel. 724-9861. Open every evening. Specialty: crêpes and desserts.

**REMEZZO**, Haritos 6, Kolonaki. Tel. 722-8950. A bar and lounge as well as dining area. Nightly from 8 pm.

**ROUGA**, Kapsali 7, Kolonaki Sq. Set off on a small cul-de-sac (rouga means lane). Good selection of taverna fare. Well-deserved popularity: good food, very reasonable prices. Nightly 8 p.m. - 2 a.m.

### KIFISSIA / NORTHERN SUBURBS

**APOSTOLIS**, 11 Gortinias, Kifissia, Tel. 801-1989, open on Sundays also for lunch. Spinach-and-cheese pies, sweet-bread pies, roebuck, filet of beef, oven-baked cutlets.

**AUBERGE**, Odos Tatoiou, Tel. 801-3803, International and Greek cuisine.

**BARBARA'S**, Ionias St., Kifissia, Tel. 801-4260. Quiet, relaxed ambience in a converted modern house. Carefully thought-out menu. Unusually good veal dishes. An attractive bar and soft piano music. Closed Sunday.

**BLUE PINE**, Tsaldari 27, Kifissia, Tel. 801-2969. Country club atmosphere. Renowned for its fine assortment of hors d'oeuvres also favored for charcoal broils. Reserve ahead. Nightly 9 p.m.-1 a.m. Country club prices. Closed Sun.

**CAPRICCIOSA** Pizza Restaurant, Kassaveti and Levidou 2, Kifissia. Tel.: 801-8960, open 10 a.m. to 1:30 a.m.

**EKALI GRILL** (part of Ekali Club), Lofou 15, Ekali. Piano.

## Ledra Marriott Hotel - Athens

### PRESENTS

## Kona Kai

Polynesian restaurant, complete with Japanese Teppanyaki tables and Bali Lounge.

Featuring exotic polynesian entrees, tidbits and cocktails.

Open daily except Sunday, from 7 p.m.

## LEDRA GRILL

A traditional gourmet restaurant on the mezzanine, featuring Prime U.S. Beef. Serving business lunches, daily except weekends, from 12 noon to 3 p.m. and dinner, daily except Monday, from 8 p.m.

## Zephyros

An open restaurant on the mezzanine overlooking the lobby.

Serving daily buffet and a la carte breakfast, featuring «eggs a la minute», from 6:30 a.m. to 11 a.m.

All day a la carte menu from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. with special soup and salad buffet during lunch hours and full dinner buffet from 6:30 p.m. Special late night a la carte menu from 11 p.m.

Sunday Brunch buffet with sparkling wine on - the - house, from 11:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

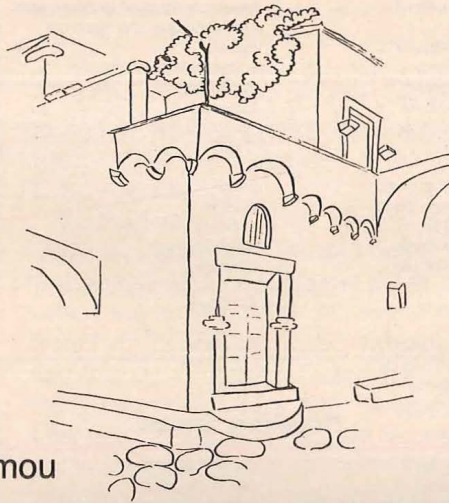
FOR RESERVATIONS CALL  
952.5211  
115 Syngrou Ave.

# restaurants and night life

## RINCÓN

### RESTAURANT

SPANISH  
SPECIALTIES  
PAELLAS  
ON ORDER



Pringippos Petrou 33 & Ermou  
Glyfada

## Landfall

Makriyianni 3, Zea Marina  
PIRAEUS  
Tel: 452-5074

UNIQUE COSMOPOLITAN BAR/RESTAURANT INTERNATIONAL CUISINE  
Specialities include: Roast Beef & Yorkshire pudding, Chicken Maryland, Curries,  
Open daily noon until 2:00 am.  
George on piano 9 pm-1 am and Sunday lunch time.

## El Argentino

PARRILLA RESTAURANTE BAR

16 i. metaxa street voula

## Le Faubourg

CAFE RESTAURANT

French, International and Greek Cuisine

43 METAXA & PANDORAS  
GLYFADA

TEL. 894-1556

In the quietest corner of Glyfada,  
Nicolas and Madeleine offer you  
an unforgettable evening, in elegant surroundings,  
with well mixed cocktails, and delicious specialities  
at reasonable prices

French and Greek Specialties. Tel. 813-2685, 813-3863.  
**EMBATI**, at the 18th km of the National Road in Nea Kifissia.  
Tel. 807-1468. Music begins at 9 p.m., dance music from  
12:30 a.m. Closed Sun.

**EPESTREFE**, Nea Kifissia (west of the National Road: follow  
the signs at the turn-off for Kifissia. Tel. 246-8166. A charm-  
ing taverna atop a hill. Rustic and cozy. Dinner from 10 p.m.  
Closed Sun.

**HATZAKOU**, 1 Plateia Plakas, Kifissia, Tel. 801-3461. Also  
open for lunch on Sundays. Schnitzel Hoffman.

**KARYSTOS**, 16 Markou Botsari (just below the electric train  
station), Kifissia, Tel. 801-5498. Kebab, piquant *dolmadakia*;  
retsina from the barrel. Closed Tuesdays; on Sundays, open  
also for lunch.

**KATSARINA**, 43 P. Tsaldari, Kifissia, Tel. 801-5953. *Baka-*  
*liaros skordalia* (fish with garlic bread-sauce), snails; retsina.

**LOTOFAGOS**, (Lotus eater) 4 Aghias Lavras, Kifissia, be-  
hind the train station. Tel. 801-3201. Closed Tuesdays; Uni-  
que international recipes concocted by the gracious host.  
Limited seating. Reservations a must. This restaurant  
praised all over Europe. Very special "A" rating.

**MOUSTAKAS**, H. Trikoupi/Kritis, Kifissia. Tel. 801-4584. On  
Sundays open also for lunch. Smoked cutlets, goat cooked in  
the oven with oil and oregano, shrimp sauce; wine from the  
barrel. Guitars.

**NICHOLAS**, 270 Kifissias Ave., Filothei, Tel. 681-5497. On  
Sundays and holidays open also for lunch. Crêpes with  
cheese stuffing, snails, *dolmadakia* (vine leaves around rice  
and ground meat), *bekri mezes* (meat cooked in wine).

**OLYMPIC AQUARIUS**, 28 Pontou. Drossia. Tel. 813-2108.  
French and European cuisine. Also a discotheque.

**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 Erythra. The specialty is kid with oil  
and oregano.

**PEFKAKIA**, 4 Argonafton, Drossia, Tel. 813-1273, 813-  
2552. *Youvetsakia*, *stifado* (rabbit stew) and large choices of  
*mezedes* (hors d'oeuvres).

**PELARGOS**, 83 G. Lyra, Nea Kifissia, Tel. 801-4653, closed  
Sundays. Specialties: skewered goat, also *kokkoretsi* (in-  
nards on the spit), apple pie dessert. Retsina from the barrel.

**PITSOUNIA**, 26 Halkidos, terminus of the Kato Kifissia bus.  
Tel. 801-4283, open for lunch and dinner. *Bakaliaros skorda-*  
*lia*, (fish with garlic bread-sauce); snails.

**PONDEROSSA**, Amalias 8, Kifissia (near the train station).  
Tel. 801-2356. Greek cuisine with Corfu specialties in a  
converted mansion. Nightly 8 p.m.-12 m. Closed Sun. and  
holidays.

**SARANTIDI**, Plateia Elaion, Nea Kifissia. Tel. 801-3336. On  
Sundays also open for lunch. Large variety of food, good  
wine. Music.

**STROFILLI**, Panaghi Tsaldari, Kifissia. Tel. 808-3330. Also  
open for Sunday lunch. Greek and int'l cooking.

### GLYFADA / VOULIAGMENI SEASIDE

**ANDONIS**, 22 Armeniados, Glyfada, Tel. 894-7423. Open for  
lunch and dinner. Shrimp ragout, wild boar, octopus charcoal  
grilled.

**BARBA PETROS**, 26, N. Zerva, Glyfada, (Aghios Konstanti-  
nos), Tel. 891-4937. On Sundays also open for lunch. Spe-  
cial cheese pies, young kid, chicken, short orders.

**CHURRASCO**, 16 Pandoras St., Glyfada, slick dining, out-  
door terrace dining and bar; Specialty, Steak Tartare, fixed at  
table. Elaborate; fairly expensive, elite Athenian crowd.

**DOVINOS**, 2 Plateia Fleming, 2nd stop in Glyfada, Tel.  
894-4249. Various fish dishes, baked and grilled.

**EL GRECO**, Cnr. Kyprou & Feves Strs., Glyfada, Tel. 899-  
4249. Various fish dishes, baked and grilled.

**EVOI-EVAN**, behind the Zeus boat factory, Ano Glyfada,  
Tel. 893-2689. International cuisine. Music.

**FRUTALIA**, Kelsou 5 (from Athens, turn left at Vouliagmenis  
63). Tel. 921-8775. Nostalgic songs in a rustic setting. Night-  
ly from 8 p.m.

**IMBROS**, Selinis/Iliou, Kavouri, Tel. 895-1139. Open for  
lunch and dinner. Fish, meat, Constantinopolitan cuisine.

**KANATAKIA**, 1. Metaxa/Pandoras Sts. Glyfada, Tel. 895-  
1843. Short orders, specialty *hilopittes*. Wine from the barrel.

**KASTRO BARBA THOMA**, Vlahika Varys, Tel. 895-9454,  
open from 13.00 hrs. Baby lamb, contrefilet, sucking pig,  
souvlaki, *kokkoretsi* (innards done on the spit), spleen,  
choice of appetizers.

**KYRA ANTIGONI**, Pandoras 54, Glyfada (near the swim-  
ming pool). Tel. 895-2411.

**L'AMBIANCE**, 49 Friderikis Ave., Glyfada, Tel. 894-5302.

**L'ARCOBALENO**, 1 Zerva and Diakou Str. Glyfada Sq.  
Tel. 894-2564; Outdoor dining. Daily 8 pm.-2 am. Sun-  
day lunch.

**GLAFKOS**, 7 Diad. Str. Glyfada, Tel. 893-2390, open dai-  
ly, fresh fish, roof garden.

**PANORAMA**, 4 Iliou Kavouri, opp. Hotel Apollo, Tel. 895-  
1298. Constantinopolitan *mezedes* (appetizers), lobster,  
fish of all kinds.

**PHOLIA TON KYNIGON**, Vlahika Varys, Tel. 895-2445.  
Short orders; yoghurt with honey.

**QUO VADIS** 2 Esperidou Sq. Glyfada, Tel. 364-1162.  
French and German cooking. Too large portions made  
more festive by party flags and favors decorating your  
plate; sauces are rich. A trifle expensive.

**SMARAGDI**, Paralia Voulas (seafont), Seafresh fish  
cooked to order.

**SOCRATES**, 5 Panos, Vlahika Varys, Tel. 895-2971.  
Lamb on the spit, suckling pig, variety of short orders. Ret-  
sina from the barrel. Open also for lunch on Saturdays &  
Sundays.

**STA KAVOURAKIA**, 17 Vas. Georgiou, Kalamaki, Tel. 981-0093, open only at night 18:00-02:00 hrs. Crabs (kavouria), octopus on charcoal, various fish.

## PALEO FALIRO / ALIMOS

**GASKON TOMA**, 20 Posidonos, Paleo Faliro Tel. 982-1114. Open every evening. Appetizers, short orders, *plaki* (fish and vegetables cooked in wine). Ouzo and wine free.

**KAPRI**, Posidonos, Paleo Faliron, Tel. 981-6379. Open for lunch and dinner, 12-4:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.-1 a.m.

**MOUNA**, 101 Ahilleos, Paleo Faliron, Tel. 981-3347. Specialty: young pigeons. Retsina from the barrel.

**PANDELIS**, 96 Naiadon, Paleo Faliron, Tel. 982-5512. Constantinopolitan cuisine, with various specialties. Daily from 12 p.m.-2 a.m. and Sunday from 12-5 p.m.

**PANORAIA**, Seirion/Terpsihoris Sts., Paleo Faliron, Tel. 981-3792. On Sundays open only for lunch. Short orders for fish and meat; shrimps.

**SEIRINES**, 76 Seirion, Paleo Faliron, Tel. 981-1427. On Sundays also open for lunch. Short orders, rabbit in red wine, *bakaliaros* (cod).

## PIRAEUS

**DOGA**, 45 Delyiorgi, Evangelistria, tel. 411-2149. Snails, kebabs, kokkoretsi, fave a la Santorini, Guitarists. 8 p.m.-2 a.m.

**FARO'S CAFE** Taverna, 184 Akti Themistokleous, Fraeates. Tel. 451-11290. Special saganaki, fresh octopus the specialty, suzuki (spicy sausage) etc. and your favorite wine at tables by the sea for Sunday brunch Noon-2 a.m. Cheap.

**KALYVA**, No. 60 Vassilis Pavlou. Colorful cartoon wall murals, dining balcony overlooking the sea and Microlimano; established reputation for excellent quality of their meats, with extras 8 p.m.-2 a.m.

**LANDFALL CLUB**, Makryianni 3, Zea Marina, Tel. 452-5074. Specializes in curry (every Wed) and the traditional fare of roast beef and Yorkshire pudding on Sun. Piano music nightly. Daily 12 noon-12 m (bar closes 2 am.)

**MYKONOS**, 42 Akti Themistokleous, Tel. 451-2775. Don't ask Thanassi the owner what's on the menu - it's whatever's in the pot, and always good, a feast of four or five unique and delicious Greek dishes; may include the octopus caught by the locals at lunchtime; antiques and a grand piano in this old warehouse-turned-taverna, 8pm.-2 am.

**PARAFELLA'S**. No. 27 Lekka (off Fraeates Square) Zea Marina, more than the usual choice taverna fare, with tray of mezedes, retsina, from the barrel, guitarist, bouzouki player and joke teller. Even if you don't understand the language, the hilarity is so contagious you find yourself laughing anyway. 8-2 am.

**ST. TROPEZ**, Vass. Pavlou 63, Tel. 411-9543; white lawn chairs and tables and a "carousel" corner bar but the talent lies in the owner, Yiannis, a born connoisseur of human nature and cocktail expert, who adds that "special touch" to the drink he's concocted and named after a guest. Daily from 11-2 a.m.

**TRAMPS**. 14 Akti Themistokleous, Fraeates, Tel. 413-3529. George, the handsome and energetic host, perfected his talents at Landfall and then opened a place with his brothers. Serves a cold plate of artichokes, pate, cheese and snacks as well as two hot plates. Fully stocked bar, great stereo sounds. Open daily from 12 p.m.-2 a.m.

**VASILENA**, Etolikou 72, Tel. 461-2457. A long-established taverna situated in a renovated grocery store. Wide variety of special appetizers. Nightly 7-11:30. Closed Sun.

**VLACHOS**, 28 Koletty, Fraeates, Tel. 451-3432. Bakaliaros (codfish), bifteki done over charcoal; starting with retsina. Known as the «Garage» locally for its big front doors opening onto a large courtyard. 8-2 am.

**ZILLER'S**, Akti Coundouriotou 1, Tel. 411-8129. Tastefully decorated and popular with a floor-to-ceiling wall of liquors and a complete and reasonably-priced menu. Overlooks the sea and Votsalaki Beach. Daily from 12 p.m.-2 a.m.

## PLAKA

*The old city has become notorious as a tourist trap, its tavernas reputed to be a nest of rude waiters, dirty kitchens, mediocre food - ain't necessarily so: a few bad ones have spoiled it for the rest. A good rule of thumb is to steer clear of hawkers; the list below will guide you to the good ones, and warn you away from the bad.*

**COSTAS SOUVLAKI SHOP**, off Lyssikratous Square; if you're interested in a souvlaki, and a beer, and a chat with a local character, Costas, who wears a carnation behind his ear and a beret, will seat you at his table on the street, plop a vase of bedraggled poppies on the table as part of the setting and regale you with stories of old Plaka while offering you the best souvlaki in the neighborhood; a priceless street philosopher.

**DAMIGOS**, where Kydatheneion meets Adrianou, basement taverna offering quality meat, fresh vegetables, specialty skordalia (strong garlic dip) with bakaliaro, (batter-fried cod); extremely reasonable, and friendly service. Closed August.

**EDEN**, Flessa 3 (off Adrianou), a vegetarian restaurant housed in a beautiful mansion, with fireplaces for winter and a rooftop garden in summer, offers imaginative menu: spinachburgers, rice with mushrooms and vegetables, special Eden salad. The atmosphere and low low prices are the draw.

# Tapas de Comilon

Athens' Wine Bar  
Kifissias 267, Kifissia  
(Behind Olympic Airways)



九

## KOWLOON CHINESE RESTAURANT

龍

OPEN DAILY

GLYFADA

12.30 - 3.30 - 7.30 - 1.00

KYPROU 78

INFORMATION TEL. 9812667



# ecali grill

A very special atmosphere  
for a very special dinner.

Greek and French specialités  
Piano music

For information call  
**ECALI CLUB**  
15 Lofou str. ECALI  
tel. 8132685

# restaurants and night life



**RUMOUR'S**  
**HOUSE OF SPECIALTIES**  
**RESTAURANT**  
**LOUNGE**  
**CREPERIE**

The finest garden in Athens  
Variety of Traditional and  
International Cuisine

Over 50 different  
delicious crêpes  
for dinner and dessert.

**35 DIMOKRITOU,**  
**KOLONAKI**  
**TEL. 364-1977**

Open for lunch and dinner  
American Express Cards accepted

**FIVE BROTHERS**, Aiolou St. off square behind Library of Hadrian; a clever gimmick: put a blackboard outside the establishment announcing special discount menus and you'll draw a crowd. The more perceptive tourist will note that the special prices are no less than the regular menu prices, and expensive.

**HERMION** restaurant and cafe, in a little alley off Kapnikareas (near the Adrianou Street cafeteria square), offers outside dining under colorful tents; a delightful, shaded spot for Sunday lunch, with exquisite Greek cuisine (a light touch with the olive oil), white-jacketed waiters, friendly service. A trifle more expensive than the norm but worth it to get away from the crowds.

**MCMILTONS**, Adrianou 91, Plaka; Tel. 324-9129, air conditioned restaurant and bar; hamburgers, steaks, a few unusual salads; has had higher hopes, but will still satisfy your need for an American hamburger; outdoor dining on the sidewalk. Expensive for what it is. Daily from 12 p.m.-2 a.m.

**PSARRA**, Erotokritou and Erechtheos Sts., Tel. 325-0285. An old favorite; great for Sunday lunch. Swordfish souvlaki, taverna fare; special spot for locals and residents. Open 12-5 p.m. and 7 p.m.-2 a.m.;

**THE CELLAR**, on Kydatheneion, corner of Moni Asteriou. quality taverna fare, good service and extremely reasonable prices brings Athenians from all over the city to this basement taverna; not unusual to see a Kolonaki couple in lavish evening wear take their place at one of the crowded paper-cloth tables; some choice island wines besides the very palatable retsina. 8pm-2am daily.

**THESPIAS**, taverna on Thespidos Street, special menu: lamb liver, roast lamb, tiropitta oriental (melted cheese and herbs inside bitesized crispy pie); roof garden and outside garden opposite; quality service, reasonable prices. Open for lunch and dinner.

**PICCOLINO TAVERNA**, Moni Asteriou between Hatzimichali and Kydatheneion, opposite church, has the best pizza in town, the special with suzuki sausage, bacon, peppers, ham, cheese, etc, also offers full taverna fare with fresh shrimp, swordfish kebab. The outside tables are packed nightly and the host keeps serving you ouzo on the house long after you've become a regular. Open daily, 9 am-2am.

## HALANDRI / MAROUSSI / PSYCHICO / ENVIRONES

**ALATOPIPERI**, Konstantinos/Tsavella, Maroussi, Tel. 802-0636. Youlvassi (pork with garlic cooked in ladohari) and chicken sti gastra. Daily, except Monday, from 8:15 p.m.-2 a.m. and Saturdays from 8:15 p.m.-3 a.m.

**BARBA THANASSIS**, 17 Parnithas, Frangoklissia. Closed Sundays, other days open only for lunch. Home cooking and specialties of the house.

**DIOSKOURI**, D. Vassiliou 16, N. Psychico. Tel. 671-3997. Wide range of seafood and grilled dishes, open daily from 8:30 p.m.-1:30 a.m., closed Sundays.

**HAIFEL**, Strophli Melission, Tel. 802-7438. A large choice of appetizers, snails. Open 7 p.m.-2 a.m.

**HATZAKOS**, Irodou Attikou 41, Maroussi (just below the KAT Hospital), tel. 802-0968. Nostalgic songs. A variety of seasonal dishes. Nightly from 8 p.m.-2 a.m. and Sunday from 1-4 p.m.

**KRITIKOS**, Pendelis Ave/Frangoklissia, tel. 681-3136. Two fireplaces, short orders, *dolmadakia* (vine leaves with

ground meat), *beyrudi* (a Turkish dish), retsina from the barrel. Open daily, except Mondays, from 8 p.m. - 12 a.m. and Sundays from 12 p.m. - 12 a.m.

**KYRANITA**, 4 Ithakis, Halandri, Tel. 682-5314. Greek cuisine, music. Daily from 6 p.m. - 2 a.m., closed Sundays.

**MIMIS**, 9 Christou Koutsoulieri, Halandri Square, Tel. 681-5994. Suckling pig, *kokkoretsi* (innards cooked on the spit), country dishes, wine from the barrel. Open nightly and on Sundays for lunch.

**NICHOLAS**, 28 Evangelistrias, Nea Erythra, left of the traffic lights, Tel. 801-1292. Open nightly from 8 p.m. - 2 a.m.

**ROUMBOS**, Aghios Antonios, Vrillissia, Tel. 659-3515. Closed Fridays. Pork with olives, beef au gratin, *gardoumba* (casserole liver, hearts, etc.)

**ROUMELI**, Panormou 107, Ambelokipi (across the park from the Apollon Towers). Tel. 692-2852. At lunch-time, a wide selection of Greek dishes; evening specialties are charcoal broils. Daily 12 pm, 8 pm until late.

**STEKI TOU ANDREA**, Messinias/Kithaironos Frangoklissia, Tel. 682-5041. Fried bakaliaros (fish), bifteki special, snails, baked fish (gavros). Open nightly from 8 p.m. - 2 a.m. and also for lunch on Sundays, 12 - 5 p.m.

## HOTELS

**ATHENS HILTON**, Tel. 722-0201.

Supper Club, fresh gourmet food plus nouvelle cuisine items at reasonable prices, music by the Trio Kevorkian and Iris, open daily (except Sunday and Monday) from 8:30 p.m.-1 a.m. (last order taken at 12:30 a.m.), 1,450 drs. per person.

**Ta Nissia**, taverna, downstairs, music by the Trio Greco, international cuisine, 3,000 drs. per person. Dessert cart is special.

**Galaxy Bar & Disco**, 6:30 p.m.-2 a.m. daily.

**Pan Bar**, on the lobby level, piano player from 6:30-9 p.m., opened daily from 11 a.m.-12 p.m.

**ATHENAEUM INTER-CONTINENTAL**, Tel. 902-3666.

**Club Labyrinthos**, discotheque, 9 p.m.-2 a.m. daily and Sunday, until 3 a.m. on Saturdays, drinks.

**Cafe Pergola**, Sunday brunch, 1,250 per person, from 11 a.m.-3 p.m., jazz quartet, full breakfast also. Lunch and dinner menus, with special lunch-dinner buffet, 1,050 drs. per person, 6 a.m.-2 a.m.

**The Taverna**, rich selection of Greek and Cypriot mezedes and full course meals, strolling guitarists, 1,500 drs. per person.

**La Rotisserie**, French restaurant, hors d'oeuvres and seafood dishes, prime rib specialty; 8 p.m.-12:30 a.m., 11:30 p.m. (last order); business lunch, including wine, 12-3 p.m., 1,250 drs. per person, closed on Sunday, serves dinner only on Saturdays. For reservations call tel. 902-3666, ext. 8776.

**Kava Bar**, singer Billy Dare Sedaris, drinks, open daily from 11-2 a.m.

**ASTIR PALACE HOTEL, VOULIAGMENI**, Tel. 896-0211.

**Grill Room**, downstairs cafe-restaurant, piano music, sometimes a small orchestra for dancing, daily 1-3:30 p.m.; 8 p.m.-1:30 a.m.

**KING GEORGE HOTEL**, Tel. 323-0651.

**Tudor Hall**, panoramic view of the Acropolis. International Cuisine with some Greek specialties, daily 12-3:30 p.m.; 8 p.m.-12 a.m.

**LEDRA MARRIOTT**, Tel. 952-5211.

**Ledra Grill**, lunch daily except Sat. and Sun. 12 noon-3 p.m.; dinner daily except Mon. 8 p.m.-12 a.m. sophisticated traditional gourmet restaurant serving a wide selection of international dishes and seasonal specialties; prime U.S. beef with three imported select cuts: sirloin, tenderloin fillet, and prime rib; crêpes and salads prepared at table.

**Kona Kai**, Polynesian food complete with waterfall, recessed pools. Mon. through Sat. 7 p.m.-12:30, min. 1,500 drs. per person: expensive but well worth it; *Tepannyaki*, Japanese exhibition cooking, food prepared at special tables of 8; cook is part of the party, special arrangements and reservations available.

**Bali Lounge**, adjacent to the Kona Kai, cocktail lounge with Polynesian drinks and small appetizers; **Luau time**, daily 7:30 p.m.-9 p.m., 25% discount on cocktails and pu-pu snacks for 100 drs.

**Zephyros Coffee Shop**, open daily 6:30 a.m.-1:30 a.m.; breakfast from 6:30-11 a.m., serving ala carte or buffet, specialty eggs ala minute; all day menu. 11 a.m.-11 p.m.; salad bar, geared to businessmen lunches, wide selection of international and local dishes; late night menu, 11-1:30 a.m.; Sunday brunch, 11-3:30, buffet serving hot and cold dishes; wine on the house, guitar music.

**Crystal Lounge**, 4 p.m.-2 a.m., unusual cocktails, tea and coffee, all beverages, live music, 9 p.m.-1 a.m.

**MERIDIEN HOTEL**, Tel. 325-5301-9.

**Brasserie des Arts**, French cuisine, superb chef, tasteful portions, unique waiter service, 'A' class prices. Open for lunch, 1-3:30 p.m. and for dinner, 8 p.m.-1:30 a.m., last order at 12:45 a.m.

**The Athenian Bistro**, snacks and buffet with Greek specialties, daily from 7-2 a.m. Great for business conferences.

**CHANDRIS HOTEL**, Tel. 941-4825.

**Four Seasons**, Greek and international cuisine, a la carte, drinks, music by the Trio Amantes, 9 p.m.-1 a.m., 1,800 drs. per person.

## SEAFOOD

**Microlimano** (or Turkolimano, as it is still called) in Piraeus now hosts twenty-two seafood restaurants, all offering a good meal with excellent service at a table by the sea. Every taxidriver knows where it is, but if you want to use local transportation, take the metro to Faliron station, one stop before the Piraeus terminal, and walk towards the Castella hill, following the sea around to the tiny port (a five-minute walk). If you use the green bus in Syntagma, again get off at Faliron train station. At the current rate, a taxi should not cost more than 210 drachmas from the center of Athens.

A few of the more popular:

**ZORBA** (No. 1), Tel. 41.25.501; specialty is the tray of mezedes, offers stuffed mussels, shrimp, octopus and much more. Still reasonably priced. 26 Akti Koumoundourou.

**THE BLACK GOAT**, at No 6, an old favorite, and one of the first tavernas in the marina, choice of fresh lobster, crayfish and clams. Yachtsman's hangout; has become more expensive.

**KAPLANIS**, for lavish tastes and wallets, tray of scrumptious appetizers and then the expensive lobster-wait for payday for this one.

**Fraetes** is another less well-known and less expensive seafood row in Piraeus around the coast from the Zea Marina yacht harbor. Several restaurants offering fresh fish and a cliffside view of the sea.

Also for seafood:

**ANDONPOULOS**, Frederiki 1, Glyfada, tel. 89.45.636; an old and comfortable restaurant with an extensive seafood menu. Daily 12 n-12 m.

**BOULLABAISSÉ**, Zisimopoulos 28, Amfitea, (behind the Planetarium, Syngrou Avenue), Tel.: 94.19.082; bouillabaisse, fresh fish, and a variety of shellfish. Nightly 7:30 p.m.-12 a.m.

**LAMBROS**, on the shore road, Posidonos 20, Vouliagmeni, tel. 89.60.144. A variety of appetizers and usually a good assortment of fish. Moderately expensive. Daily from 10-1 a.m.

**PSAROPOULOS**, Kalamon 2, Glyfada, tel. 89.45.677. One of the oldest seafood restaurants open year round. One of Karamanlis' favorite haunts for Sunday lunch. On the marina, good service, tasty dishes, excellent prices. Daily from 12-4 p.m. and 8 p.m. - 12 a.m.

**MOORINGS**, Marina, Vouliagmeni, tel. 89.61.113. Nice, cool lunch spot. Open daily from 10-2 a.m.

## STEAKHOUSES

**BEEFEATER STEAK HOUSE**, 9 K. Varnali, Halandri A. Canadian corner in Athens; American and national specialties. Air-conditioned open noon-2 am.

**FLAME STEAK HOUSE**, Hadzigianni Mexi 9 (near the Hilton). Tel. 723-8540. Specializes in good charcoal broiled steaks and chops. Bar open for cocktails. Nightly 7 pm-1 am. Open Sunday.

**HICKORY GRILL**, Nireos Posidonos Ave., PaleioFaliron, Tel. 982-1972. Nightly 5 pm-1 am. Closed Sun.

**PRINCE OF WALES**, Steakhouses and pub, 14 Sinopes St. Tel. 777-8008. Open every day from 12 noon until 2am. Closed Sundays, Businessmen's lunch menu (main dish beer or wine, and dessert, Drs. 270)

## "LE CALVADOS"

P	Restaurant	M
I	French	U
A	and	S
N	Norman	I
O	Speciality	C

Alckmanos 5  
(Hilton)

Tel. 722-6291



**BALTHAZAR**  
**RESTAURANT**  
**&**  
**BAR**  
phone 644 12 15  
27 Tsoha & Vournazou str.



# restaurants and night life

**STAGECOACH**, Loukianou 6 Kolonaki, Tel. 723-7902. Specializes in steaks and salads, with an extensive bar. Reservations advisable. Daily 12 n-3:30 pm-1 am. Closed Sun. Lunch.

**STEAK ROOM**, Eginitou 6, (between Hilton and US Embassy) Tel. 7217-445. Same premises as The Annex, but more luxurious - and rather more expensive. Full menu featuring charcoal broils. Includes a bar. Reservations advisable. Nightly 7 pm-12 m. Closed Sun.

## CYPRIOI

**KIRKY**, 1 Pendelis, Kefalari, Tel. 808-0338. Specialties: *haloymi* (fried Cypriot cheese); *sephthalies* (tasty village sausage). Fireplace.

**BELLA PAIS**, Plastira 77 and Meletos 7, Taverna/music, Nea Smyrni. Cypriot and Greek specialties, *sephthalies*.

## SPANISH

**COMILON**, Polyia 39, Ano Patissia, Tel. 201-0592. Unusual appetizers, very tasty paella, and sangria. Spanish and Latin American stereo music. Nightly from 8 pm. Kitchen closes 12:45 pm. Closed Mon.

## FRENCH

**BELLE HELENE**, Politeias Sq., Kifissia, Tel. 80.14.776. French and Greek dishes.

**ERATO**, Varnali 7, Halandri (Dourou Sq.), Tel. 68.31.864. Restaurant/Bar. Open nightly 8 pm-2 am except Sun, when it opens at 12 midday.

**ESCARGOT**, Ventiri 9 and Hadziyianni Mexi (near the Hilton). Tel. 72.30.349. Bistro and piano bar in the basement. Daily 12:30 pm-6 pm, 7 pm-1 am. Open Sun. evenings and also for lunch.

**JE REVIENS**, Xenokratous 49, Kolonaki, Tel. 72.11.174. Piano music. Daily 9 pm-2 am.

**L' ABREUVOIR**, Xenokratous 51, Tel. 72.29.061. The oldest French restaurant in Athens. Reservations necessary in the evenings. Daily 12 n-3:45 pm, 8 pm-1 am. Closed Mon.

**LE CALVADOS**, Alkamanos 5 (Hilton area). Tel. 72.26.291. Nightly 8 pm-1:30 am. Closed Sun.

**L' ORANGERIE**, 55 Efroniou St. (opp. Caravel). Tel. 72.42.735, 72.42.736. Nice atmosphere, reasonable prices.

**PRUNIER**, Ipsilantou 63, Kolonaki (across from the Hilton). Tel. 72.27.379.

**RIVA**, Michalakopoulou 114, Tel. 77.06.611. Stereo and piano music. A winter restaurant (open Oct. to May) nightly 8 pm-1 am. Closed Sun.

## KOREAN

**ARIRANG**, 8 Evritanias St., Ambelokipi (near President Hotel). Tel. 692-4669. Wide selection.

## VEGETARIAN

**EDEN**, restaurant and cafe, 3 Flessa Str., Plaka, Tel. 324-8858. Charming meeting place for travelers (backpackers); fireplaces and usually guitarists among the company.

## ITALIAN

**AL CONVENTO**, Anapiron Polemou 4-6, Kolonaki, Tel. 72.39.163. Gourmet specialties: antipasti, pasta and scappoppine. Nightly 8:30 pm-1 am. Closed.

**AL TARTUFO**, Posidonos 65, Paleo Faliro, Tel. 98.26.560. Nightly 6 pm-2 am and Sun. lunch 2 pm-6 pm.

**LA BOUSSOLA**, Vas. Georgiou 11 and Vas. Frederikis, Glyfada. Tel. 89.42.605. Italian cuisine and steak dishes. Nightly 7:30 pm-1:30 am, and for lunch Sun.

**DA BRUNO**, ristorante italiano-pizzeria, 26 Andrianou St., Kifissia, Tel. 80.83.912. Close to the station. Italian chef genuine pizza.

**DA WALTER**, Evzonon and Anapiron Polemou, Kolonaki. Tel. 72.48.726. Spacious bar. Nightly 8 pm-1 am.

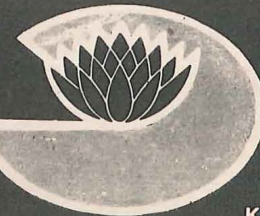
**FONDANINA**, 31 Vas. Georgiou, Kalamaki. Tel. 98.30.738.

**IL FUNGO**, Posidonos 68, Paleo Faliron, Tel. 98.16.765. A large variety of pizzas and pastas. Nightly 7:30 pm-2 am, and also Sun, and holidays 12:30-3:30 pm.

**IL GIARDINO**, 217 Kifissias Ave., Kifissia, Tel. 80.20.437. Closed Sundays.

**TOSCANA**, 16 Thisseos, Vouliagmeni, Tel. 89.62.497/8. Open every evening. Authentic Italian cooking by Italian chef. Also Greek dishes.

# ΝΟΥΦΑΡΑ



Restaurant  
Snack Bar  
Spagettaria

Dine indoors or out in  
pleasant Kolonaki Square

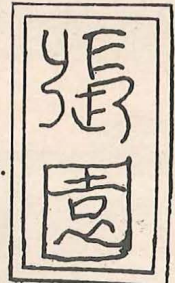
Kolonaki Sq. 21 Tel. 361-4508

## CHANG'S HOUSE CHINESE RESTAURANT

The most wonderful, comfortable and tasteful Chinese restaurant in the world, and the prices are reasonable.

Fully air-conditioned.  
Daily lunch 13:00 p.m. to 16:00 p.m. Dinner 7:30 p.m. to 12:30 a.m.  
(No lunch served on Sunday)

TEL: 959-5191 959-5179  
15 DOIRANIS & 11 ATTHIDON ST., KALLITHEA  
Opposite Aghios Sostis Church 4th street down from Damon Hotel.  
(parallel to Leof. Syngrou Ave. 190-192, turn right)



## Red Dragon

Kifissia's Chinese Restaurant  
Authentic Cantonese Cuisine  
Kyriazi & Zirini 12 Tel: 801-7034  
(near the Zirinio Sports Centre)

Open every evening including Sunday from 7 p.m. to 1 a.m.  
Dinner in the garden  
Take-away service with delivery within the area



## CHINESE RESTAURANT

PEKING  
6 FEDRAS & KARAPANOU  
GLYFADA

INFORMATION TEL. 8932628



COCKTAIL BAR

HOME OF THE AUTHENTIC STEAK

LUNCH: 12.00 - 3.30, DINNER: 7 - 1.00  
VAS. SOFIAS AVE. & 6 DION. AIGINITOU ST.  
5TH STREET FROM HILTON TOWARDS THE USA EMBASSY (CLOSED SUNDAYS)

TEL. 72 17 445

# Michiko

RESTAURANT

日本料理

TEMPURA SUKIYAKI  
SUSHI SASHIMI

by Authentic Japanese Chef

27 KYDATHINEON ST. PLAKA  
322-0980 — 324-6851



## CHINA restaurant

Superb Chinese cooking in a luxurious Oriental atmosphere  
Open 12 to 3:30 p.m. and 7:30 to 1 a.m.

72 EFRONIQU STREET, ILISSIA TEL: 723-3200.724-5746  
(Between Caravel Hotel & University Campus)

# restaurants and night life



SYNGROU AVE. 17 A. DIAKOU ST. ATHENS  
(NEAR THE TEMPLE OF OLYMPIC ZEUS AND  
HOTEL ROYAL OLYMPIC)

RESTAURANT  
GRILL ROOM  
BAR  
INTERNATIONAL  
KITCHEN  
with  
Stereo Music

please call for Reservations  
92-29-773  
Reservations Tel. 92-27-417

## Restaurant Ritterburg

A well-known German restaurant with authentic German cuisine.  
Dark and Light Beer imported by the barrel for  
your cold winter nights.

Formionos 11, Pangrati

Tel. 723-8421.



## JE REVIENS

Dine in Athens' own Parisian corner in the  
heart of Kolonaki

Specialty French and Greek Cuisine  
HOME CATERING

Open for Lunch and Dinner, 49 Xenokratou St., Tel. 721-0535, 721-1174

### JAPANESE

**KYOTO**, Garibaldi 5 (on Philopappou Hill), Tel. 92.32.047. Japanese delicacies in a comfortable setting. Daily 12 n-3 pm and 7:30 pm-12 m. Closed Sun.

**MICHIKO**, Kydathineon 27, Plaka. Tel. 32.20.980. A historical mansion houses this multi-roomed restaurant. Japanese garden; traditional music. Daily 1-3 pm, 8 pm-12 m. Closed Sun.

### CHINESE

**CHANG'S HOUSE**, Doiranis 15 and Athidon, Kallithea. Tel. 723-3200, 724-5746. Under same management as the China. Daily 12:30-3:30 pm, 8 pm-1 am. Closed Sun. lunch.

**CHINA**, Efroniou 72, Ilissia (between Caravel Hotel and University Campus). Tel. 723-3200. Oriental atmosphere. Daily 12 n-3 pm, 7:30 pm-2 am. Closed Sun. lunch.

**GOLDEN DRAGON**, 122 Syngrou Ave. & G. Olympiou 27-29. A variety of Taiwan dishes. Open daily for lunch from 12.30 to 15.30, and for dinner from 19.30 to 24.00. For reservations please call 923-2315, 923-2316; reasonable.

**HONG KONG HOUSE**, 34 Irinis Str., N. Falliron, Tel. 482-4025 (morning-evening) 85 varieties of Hong Kong cooking-chinese chef. Full menu, Drs. 420 per person.

**PAGODA**, 2 Boussgou and 3 Leof. Alexandras, Tel. 643-1990, 644-6259. Chinese cooking, decor and service. Dining room for party dinners.

**THE RED DRAGON**, Zirini 12 and Kyriazi, Kifissia (near the Zirinon Sports Center). Tel. 801-7034. Specializing in Cantonese dishes. Nightly 7 pm-12 m.

### BREAKFAST/BRUNCH SWEET SHOPS

Take off your shoes, curl up your toes: the tradition of a leisurely and delicious breakfast is becoming as much a thing of the past as letter writing, and in Athens, it may seem a Herculean feat. Though some of the places listed do not offer a full breakfast, they allow for that moment of precious respite from city bustle.

**HIGH LIFE**, Akti Posidonos 43, Paleo Phaliron, a specialty sweet shop with Turkish delights: Taouk Gioksa, chicken breast mousse, traditionally ordered with Kaimak ice cream; Ekmek, turkish sweet made from honey and flour; profiterole; creme puffs topped with chocolate sauce. Take-out service.

**FAROUK HANBALI**, patisserie Messinias 4, Ambelokipi, Tel. 692-5853. Lebanese sweet shop specializing in baklava with walnut and pistachio fillings. Near the President Hotel, open 8:30 am-9 pm daily.

**BRETANNIA**, Omonia Square, open before sunrise to wee hours; fried eggs, sizzling hot, steamed pink and served in two minutes; tubs of yogurt with honey, rolls, butter and honey; hot milk and strong cognac.

**AMERICAN COFFEE SHOP**, on Karayiorgi Servias (right off Syntagma Square) Athens' answer to the greasy spoon; remember those old diners that served up eggs, bacon and hamburgers at all hours with a minimum of atmosphere and at a minimum of cost? or BLT's-hold the mayo? Donuts with the holes? Open daily, 8:30 am-2am. Reasonable.

**DE PROFUNDIS**, 1 Angelikis Hatzimihalas St., Tel. 721-4959, 10:30am -2:30pm, 6pm-2am., cafeineon with French decor and French pastries; English teas, French, American and Greek coffees; classical music on the stereo. Closed Aug. 1-20.

**TITANIA HOTEL** coffee shop, 52 Panepistimiou, in the obscure and dark recesses away from the sun of pedestrian-crowded Panepistimiou, you can enjoy a full breakfast; bacon, ham and sausages, with eggs, rolls, butter and marmalade.

**Y OREA ELLADA** (Beautiful Greece), the charming mezzanine cafe of the Center of Hellenic Tradition, 36 Pandrossou St., Monastiraki; coffee, drinks and snacks; sit among pottery handicrafts and antiques treasures and enjoy a view of the Acropolis. 9:30 am-7:30 pm daily, Sunday until 2:30 pm.

**MOVEN PICK CAFE**, Akadimias 14, tel. 361-6388.

### OUZERIES, PUBS, CLUBS

**APOTSOS**. Panepistimiou 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, potatoes, salami. Daily from 11:30 a.m.-10:30 p.m. and Saturday from 11-30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Closed Sunday.

**ATHINAIKON**. Santarozia 8 (near Omonia Sq.). Tel. 322-0118. Small and simple, at this address since 1937. Offers a limited but delicious selection of snacks that include sweet-breads, fried mussels, meatballs and shrimps. Daily 11:30 am-5 pm and 7:30-11:30 pm. Closed Sun.

**DEWAR'S CLUB**, Glykonos 7, Dexameni Square, Kolonaki, Tel. 721-5412; on a windswept hill in Kolonaki, shades of Wuthering Heights inside and out, candlelight in dark rooms, with a bistro bar; fluffy omelets, roast beef, some Greek cuisine; good rendez-vous spot and reasonable prices. Daily from 9 pm.

**17**, Voukourestiou 17 (in the arcade). Down a few steps into a cozy "all friends" atmosphere. If you've missed your date, or just want to buy an absent friend a drink, pay the bartender, sign a raincheck for the bulletin board and he or she will be treated when they come in. Open daily from 11 am-2 am.

**18**, Tsakalof 20, Kolonaki, Tel. 362-1928. Homey with comfortable cushioned seats and tiny tables. Enjoy some cheesesticks or tasty meatballs with your Bloody Mary and stay to dinner in their charming restaurant. Open daily, 12 noon-2 am.

**MONT-PARNASSE**, Haritos 32, Kolonaki, (or better known as Ratka's, named after the owner). A three-level bar-restaurant decorated with plants, stained-glass lamplight, and a huge stuffed parrot at the bar; favorite spot for theater crowd; offers snacks, special salads, spaghetti carbonara, and omelettes for your drink-provoked appetite. Open nightly, 7-2.

**ORFANIDES**, Panepistimiou 7, in the same block as the Grande Bretagne Hotel. Tel. 323-0184. In operation since 1916, it has long been a gathering place of lawyers, politicians and intellectuals. Open daily 8 am-3 pm and 6-11 pm. Sunday from 10:30 a.m.-2 p.m.

### DISCOS GENERAL

Range from luxury class (comparable both in decor and effects with similar establishments throughout the West) to a combination of disco-cafe-bar. Drinks are around 250 drs. and up each and usually there is no entrance fee.

**A.B.C.**, Patisson 177, Plateia Amerikis, Tel. 861-7922.

**B.B.G.DISCO**, 5 Athinon St., Glyfada, Tel. 893-1933.

**CAN CAN DISCO**, Kifissou and Petrou Ralli, Tel. 544-4440, 561-2321, guest appearances from England and abroad.

**COLUMBIA DISCO**, Kolokotroni 35, Kefalari, Kifissia. Tel. 808-1324/802-1702. Disc Jockey Athanasios.

**DISCO 14**, Kolonaki Sq., Tel. 724-5938. A popular place with the younger generation. Only drinks served, good music. Open all year.

**DIVINA**, Shoppingland, Kifissia, tel. 801-5884. Small, cozy, disc jockey. 15 changes of music.

**ESPERIDES**, 4 Bizaniou St., Glyfada, Tel. 323-3286.

**KARYATIS**, 11 Flessa, Plaka, Tel. 894-8179.

**MAKEUP**, Panepistimiou 10 tel. 364-2160. Cocktails, video and d.j.

**MECCA**, Flessa 9, Plaka, Tel. 323-2112.

**OLYMPIC HOUSE**, Glyfada, Tel. 894-2141.

**OLYMPIC VENUS**, Ag. Glykerias 7, Galatsi, Tel. 291-9128. Modern decor and lighting and an extremely attractive circular bar. Snacks available, Friendly and efficient service.

**PINOCCHIO**, Adrianou 117, Plaka, Tel. 323-7333. Certain alcoholic and soft drinks are free but you pay an admission fee and are charged for beers, whiskey and wine.

**SAN LORENZO**, EOT beach A, Voula, Tel. 895-2403. Food, drinks.

**SATELLITE**, Holiday Inn Hotel, Michalakopoulou 50, Ilissia, Tel. 724-8322/9.

**STARBUCKS**, 5-7 Vas. Alexandrou, Tel. 724-6088.

**VIDEO**, Syngrou Ave. Tel. 942-7835.

### DISCO RESTAURANTS

Most of these places are in the luxury class if you eat as well as dance - approximately 2000 drs. per person, with wine and all the trimmings. But you don't have to eat to dance.

**ACROTIRI**, Aghios Kosmas, Tel. 98.11.124; food and drinks.

**ECSTASY**, 96 Harilaou Trikoupi, Kefalari, Tel. 80.13.588. Food, drinks.

**OLYMPIC AQUARIUS**, 28 Pontou, Drossia, Tel. 81.32.108. Food, drinks.

**PAPAGAYOS**, Patriarchou Ioakim 37, Kolonaki, Tel. 72.30.135, 72.40.136. Good disco with fine cuisine. Dining on the ground floor, dancing in the basement.

### PIANO, BAR, RESTAURANT

**ENTRE-NOUS**, Alopekis 9, Kolonaki, Tel. 729-1669.

**GALLERIES**, Amerikis 17, Tel. 362-3910.

**GRAND CHALET**, Kokkinara 38, Politeia, Kifissia, Tel. 801-4888. International cuisine with Greek specialities. Piano and songs, Dimitris Layios.

**LE BISTRO**, Holiday Inn Hotel, Michalakopoulou 50, Ilissia, Tel. 724-8322. French and Greek cuisine. Piano, Teris Ieremias, songs old and new.

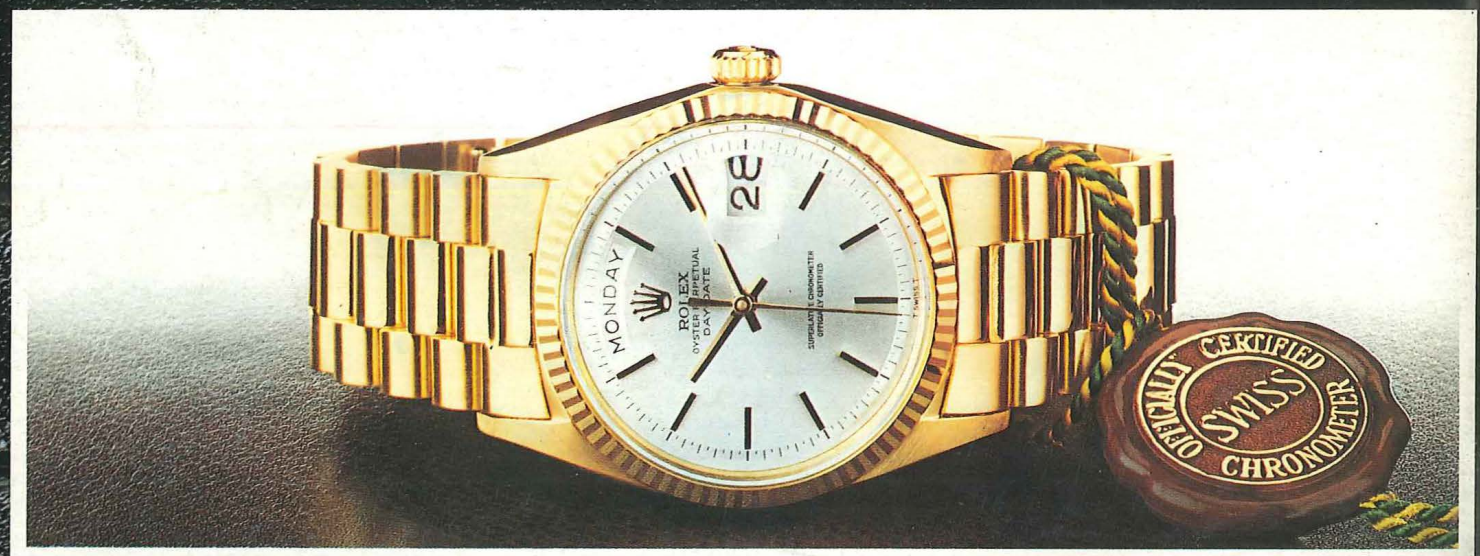
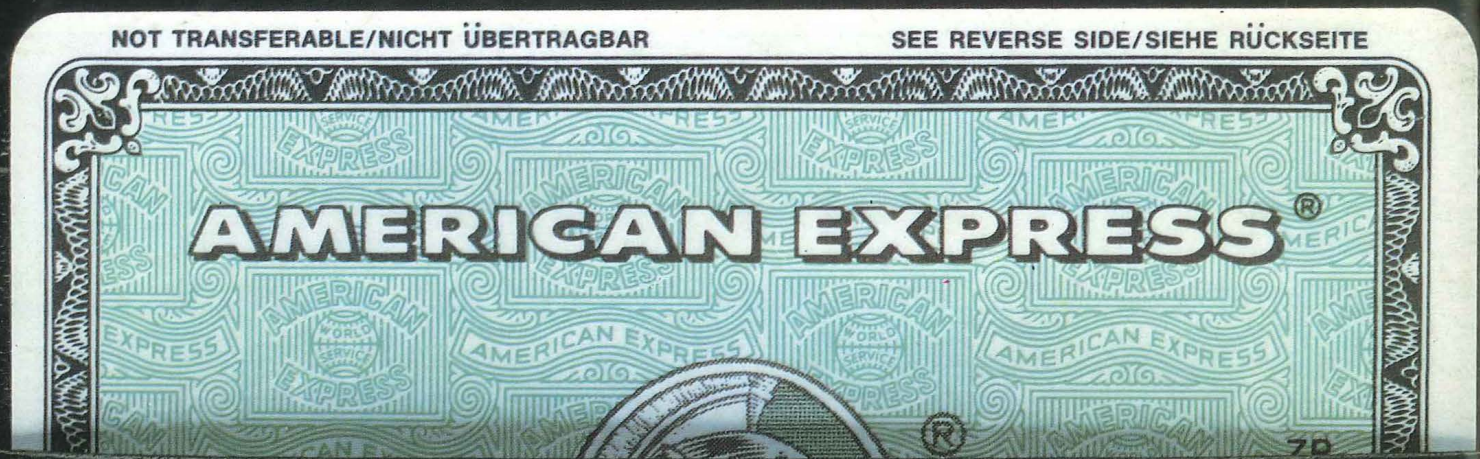
*Tradition in jewellery since 1890*  
تاريخ في المصوغات من سنة ١٨٩٠م



**xanthopoulos**  
OF ATHENS

4, VOUKOURESTIOU STR. ATHENS 105 64  
TEL. 322-8103 - 322-6856 TELEX: 222342 DIXA-GR

Acquiring a Rolex  
is infinitely simpler than making one.  
American Express makes it even simpler!



The Rolex Day-Date chronometer. Available in 18 ct. gold; with matching bracelet.



**ROLEX**  
*of Geneva*

This is the Rolex Oyster case carved from 18 ct. gold. And only now, 162 separate operations and some considerable time later, is it considered ready to take the Rolex precision movement. Once in place, further measures are taken to make the movement absolutely secure.

The unique "Twinlock" winding crown, itself taking 32 separate operations to produce, screws down onto the case forming a perfect waterproof seal. In fact, there is only one thing about an Oyster that Rolex have made simple.

Acquiring one. How? With the American Express card!



Exclusive agent and importer for Greece and sole retailer in Athens: S. C. VAHARIS,  
1, Kolokotroni Sq. (Next to the Athenée Palace Hotel) Phone 323.5909  
4, Karageorgi Servias (Arcade) Phone 323.5766 Athens Hilton: Phone 724.5523.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS  
CARD USE IT  
WHEREVER YOU SEE  
THIS WELCOME SIGN