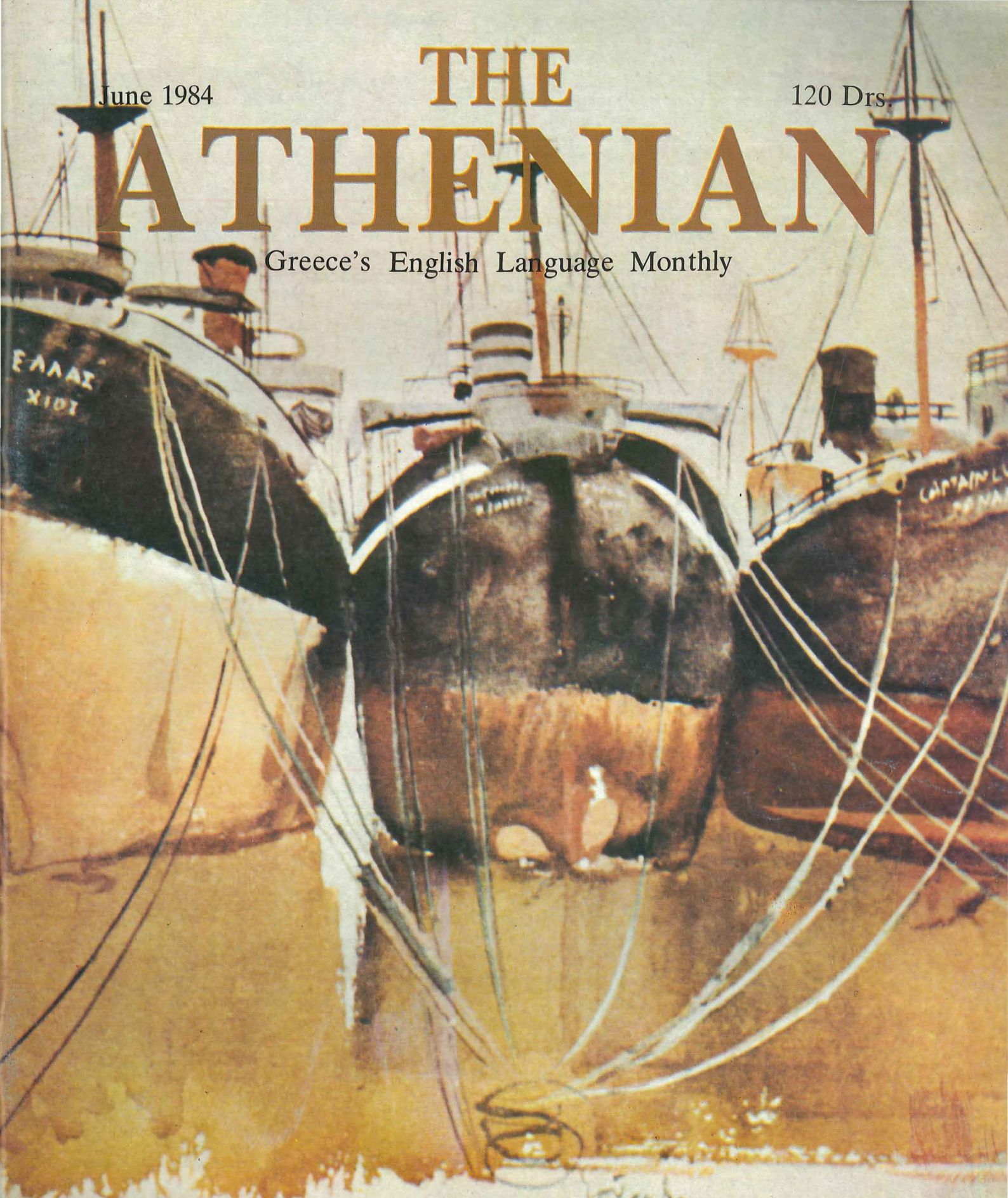


June 1984

120 Drs.

THE ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly



Polarized Euroelections
Greek Shipping: A Ray of Hope
Whitty Memorial Fund
Dimitris Sgouros: Boy Wonder

mag

Michael Agistriotis

59 Nik. Theotoki St., Corfu Telephone: 22053



MYTHOS Ltd.

Jewellery. As old as Greece.

مجوهرات. قديمة جيدا كقدامة اليونان.

Bistro

Boleto

- Cocktails
- Aperitifs
- Cold plates

1 Nymphon & 63 Kyprou, Glyfada

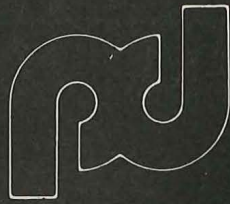


ERRIKOS MITROPOULOS

jewels – watches

ساعات - تحف

PORSCHE DESIGN



IWC

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

Galleria Shopping Center Glyfada

المركز التجاري غليفاذا

Going to SCANDINAVIA or on to your final inter- continental destination via COPENHAGEN?



Fly the NEW SAS, Airline of the Year,
from ATHENS to SCANDINAVIA
offering more destinations in Scandinavia
than any other Airline... We know SCANDINAVIA.

Direct connections in **Copenhagen** to **New York** and
Seattle every Sunday.

Other days of the week enjoy an SAS stop-over in
wonderful **Copenhagen** with plentiful inexpensive
shopping facilities before you proceed on your
intercontinental flight onboard SAS.

Your Travel Agent or SAS, Sina 6/Vissarionos 9, 106 72
Athens, Tel. 363.4444, can tell you more about SAS
Summer Programme.

SAS

The Businessman's Airline

THE ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly
Founded in 1974

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

Vol. XI No 128, June 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

Layout and Graphics

Caterina Papalaskaris

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),
Helen Robinson (people),
Don Sebastian, B. Samantha Stenzel,
Connie Soloyanis, Lee Stokes

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

Restaurant Listings

Hildegard Stern Xinotroulias

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.

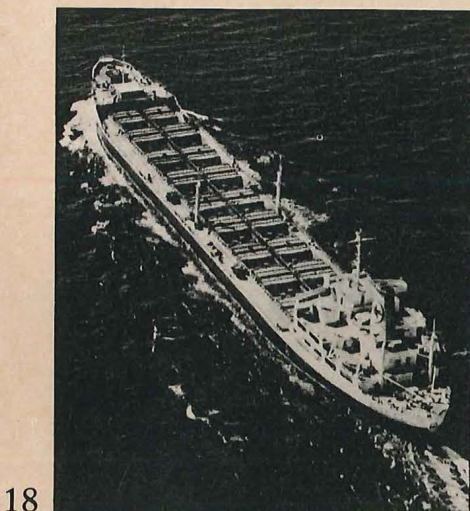
The Athenian founded in 1974, is published monthly.
Editorial and business offices are at Daedalou 20,
Athens 105 58, Greece: Tel. 322-2802, 322-3502. Single
copies: Drs. 100. Subscription rates: one year Greece
and Cyprus, 1.100 Drs.; all other countries: \$ 18; air
mail Europe: \$ 20, air mail Australia: \$ 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 corres-
pondence should include the writer's telephone num-
ber; 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 WITH-
OUT THE CONSENT OF THE ATHENIAN.

FEATURES



18

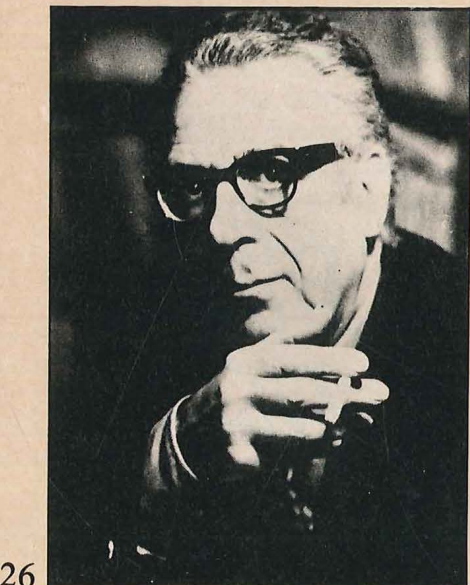
- 18 Greek Shipping: A Ray of Hope, by Lee Stokes
Needed: a more specialized, competitive fleet
- 22 Euroelections in Greece, by Lyda Modiano Leon
Putting national issues first
- 26 Nikos Karydis, by Diane Kochilas
Poet, publisher and bad businessman
- 34 Abortion in Greece, by Alys Gynne
A continuing epidemic
- 36 Aegina on Foot, by David Forster
So close, yet so different
- 45 Dimitris Sgouros: Wonder Boy, by Melissa Cutter
Pianist interviewed at home
- 52 Mediterranean Medley, by B. Samantha Stenzel
Talent agent with a mission
- 55 The Open University, by J.M. Thursby
Raising the standard of general education
- 62 One World, One Family, by Elaine Priovolos
The Kenneth Whitty Memorial Fund



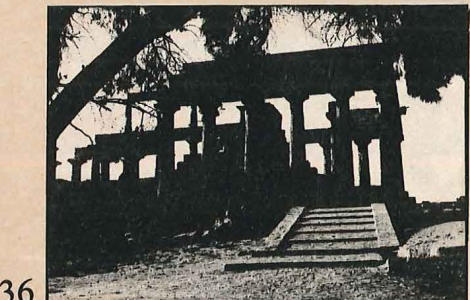
22

DEPARTMENTS

- | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|
| 4 | Letters | 56 | Gallery Rounds | 77 | Postscript |
| 7 | Our Town | 58 | Close to Home | 78 | Classifieds |
| 8 | Dateline: Greece | 60 | Katey's Corner | 79 | Guide |
| 15 | Comment | 66 | Cinema | 79 | Focus |
| 30 | Business Watch | 70 | Marketplace | 83 | Festivals |
| 39 | Books | 72 | People | 86 | This Month |
| 42 | The World of Music | 74 | Spaggos | 89 | A Matter of Taste |
| 46 | The Sporting Life | 75 | Dis 'n' Data | 90 | Restaurants |
| 48 | Organizer | | | | |



26



36

publisher's note

Fought in an intensely charged political atmosphere, this month's Euroelections in Greece are less a reasoned critique of the achievements of the European parliament than a polarized referendum on it.

While the international shipping world this month is celebrating Posidonia '84, the biennial shipping exhibition in Piraeus, the industry is suffering from one of its most serious crises in the last 50 years. But many believe, as journalist Lee Stokes discovered, that with an easing of the worldwide recession, the naturally competitive and innovative industry will weather it through.

The rate of abortion has risen so sharply in the last few years that Greek population growth has come to a standstill. Religious and legal considerations aside, the solution to the problem, suggests Alys Gynne, lies in the difficult task of redirecting deeply-rooted social attitudes.

Elsewhere in this issue, the Kenneth Whitty Memorial Fund is outlined in an interview with the slain diplomat's widow; prize-winning poet Nikos Karydis, original publisher of two Nobel laureates, recalls his literary career; and the phenomenal Dimitris Sgouros, at home, admits he doesn't practice piano much.

The cover by Spyros Vassiliou is from a painting published in "Greek Merchant Ships", a commemorative volume honoring the Greek Merchant Marine

A fool for ful

I am in complete sympathy with Mr. Kitroeff in his recent quest for his favorite Egyptian dishes of *fool* and *falafel*, though he omitted to mention the marvellous green herb soup *melokhia* made from the young shoots of jute. Having also left Egypt over three decades ago, I can still remember with relish these delicious dishes. In fact I can remember *fool*, or more correctly *ful medamis*, made from simmered fava beans, crowned with golden olive oil and lemon juice, pungent with garlic, subtly flavored with cumin and topped with a generous sprinkling of parsley, served to me when convalescing after a childhood illness.

I can also recall the vendors with their special pots of *ful* called *idras*, which simmered day and night. While the latter is basically a simple peasant dish, it is the kind of dish which the westerner now tries to duplicate after his forays in what are commonly called health food store.

These dishes and others are fully described in an excellently researched recipe book called *The Complete Middle East Cookbook* (1979). The author is an Australian-Greek, Tess Mallos.

N. J. Nicols
Sydney, Australia

Unpalatable Evidence

Your review of Lawrence Wittner's *American Intervention in Greece, 1943 - 49* in the April issue is tendentious in the extreme.

Mr. Wittner is no more a polemicist than C. M. Woodhouse, who can hardly be accused of ever making a secret of his distaste for the Greek Left. On the contrary, he begins his book with a sober statement of his belief in the efficacy of the case history approach to the study of international affairs and warns the reader that he may find the ensuing account of U.S. government behavior "shocking." "America's dealings with wartime and postwar Greece are not pretty, and any attempt to relate them accurately leads, inevitably, to the exposure of official lying, cynicism and cruelty." He adds that "the United States is not unique in villainy."

He then proceeds to adduce an overwhelming amount of evidence, mostly from official American sources, that America cynically supported a series of right-wing Greek governments that even some of its own senior officials found distasteful (p.69), principally with the aim of containing communism and protect-

ing its "interests in the Near East, for example, oil" (pp. 71 & 76). It becomes absolutely plain that the Truman Doctrine was a public relations ploy to cover intervention in Greece and that the U.S. administration itself drafted the Greek government request for aid that served as a pretext for the promulgation of the doctrine (chapter 3).

This evidence, which Mrs. Marder finds unpalatable, is supported by 95 pages of footnotes and 21 of bibliography out of a total 430 pages, excluding index.

Contrary to what Mrs. Marder suggests, Mr. Wittner in no way implies that Greece might have been better left to a communist experiment. He merely concludes that "American officials, despite their occasional reformist impulses, contributed to Greece's desperate political, social and economic problems. Indeed, they helped to fasten upon Greece right-wing governments and policies which met badly the needs of an underdeveloped society." I should have thought it scarcely possible to quarrel with such an assessment any longer.

This is an interesting, important and alarming book, not least, as Mrs. Marder observes, because the U.S. Administration is busy implementing the same sort of counter-insurgency policies in Central America that it first tried out successfully in Greece.

Tim Salmon
London

Impotent Lobby

In his letter in the April issue, Mr. John Theodorakopoulos is suggesting that the so-called Greek-American lobby should concentrate its efforts to "liberate" 400,000 Greeks from Southern Albania (Northern Epiros); i.e., that Greece should declare war on Albania instead of trying to solve the Cyprus issue and other problems with Turkey. Let me tell Mr. Theodorakopoulos, that it is because of the interests of U.S. policy that I am now a refugee in the jungle of Athens instead of living in my beautiful village in Cyprus and one of the 200,000 who left their homes under the threat of the U.S. weaponry of the Turkish army. The Greek lobby in the U.S., unlike the Jewish one, is nothing but an impotent eyewashing organization which shut its mouth and its eyes during the seven years of hell under the CIA-inspired and supported junta-

regime which brought catastrophe to my country; not to mention the 100,000 Greeks who used to live in Constantinople.

For the first time in the 160 year existence of the modern Greek state there is a government that serves and pursues the interests of the country and is not subservient to the policies of various foreign powers. As for the 400,000 Greeks in Northern Epiros, all experts confirm that the figure is less than 50,000 ethnic Greeks, not confusing them with those who adhere to Greek orthodox religion. The *Megali Idea* is dead as a doornail and the *ethnikofrones* who now and again inspire the ignorant with this dream have caused nothing but misery and destruction to Greece.

Christos Neophytou
Athens

Sweet on Syros

One of my neighbors just returned from Greece and among her souvenirs was the April edition of *The Athenian*.

I enjoyed the magazine very much and my appetite to travel to Greece, especially the islands, was very much whetted. My favorite article was "Sweetly Syros" by Emmanuel Hadzipetros. The taste of the loukoumia still lingers sweetly in my mouth.

Anyhow, keep up the good work and perhaps one day this Canadian reader will be in Syros.

Leslie Lutsky
Montreal, Canada

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



our town

Ragtime

On receiving an honorary degree from the faculty of philosophy at the University of Crete in Rethymnon on May 12, Jorge Luis Borges said that in so far as all western poetry was rooted in the Greek tradition, he could be either thought of as a South American who had come to Greece, or as a Greek who had lived here all his life. Speaking of that tradition, Borges dwelt on philosophy and myth, particularly on the creation of order out of chaos and the Cretan myth of Theseus and the Minotaur. Borges concluded, "if the world is chaos, then we are lost; if the world is a labyrinth, then there is hope."

Whether the celebrated Argentinian poet, stopping on his way to Crete in Athens in the first throes of the pre - Euroelections campaign, found chaos or a labyrinth has not been recorded, but in any case the long and lively tradition of Greek electioneering was in full swing.

Complaints are heard that Athenians do not read enough books or newspapers, but why should they when there is so much fascinating literature surrounding them on billboards, buses, fliers and trashbins? "Yes", "No"; "For", "Against"; "Change", "Real Change", "A New March towards Change", "Greece First", "Greek Products First", "A Contract with the People", "What Contract with the People?", "Such - and - such a number unemployed

every 24 hours."

The real innovation during the present campaign is that sloganeering has taken to the skies, not with skywriting, of course, (which would be as futile in the city of the nefos as Sisyphus rolling his stone uphill) but with flying banners. In part, this 'allaghi' is due to the grumpiness of former city governments which, in the post-election dumps that follow every campaign 'high', have complained about the astronomical costs of cleaning up the walls defaced by adhesive slogans.

The condition and even the positions of these thousands of banners, crisscrossing every thoroughfare like laundry lines in oriental cities, depend very much on the weather. On breezy days they billow so gaily that pedestrians following all this reading matter are in danger of falling into one of those unannounced trenches that the utility services are always opening up and then forgetting to fill in. On low-pressure nefos days they hang down forlornly like rags draped over rooftops and kiosks. It's on windy days, now that the meltemi season approaches, that things get really exciting with PASOK green suns, alternately rising and setting; N.D. torches; hammers, sickles and French revolutionary caps all getting snarled up in mulberry trees, entangled in telephone wires and, most hazardously, twisted around car aerials. Having a banner suddenly spread out over a windscreen exhorting the driver to

support the E.C., to get out of the E.C., or to change whatever he might otherwise have in mind, while traversing a crossing whose signal light is wrapped up in cloth like a mummy, is more likely to have him entering the KAT emergency hospital than Strasbourg or Brussels.

A high government official has been reported as saying that all this colorful bunting is attracting tourism, and if Europeans are looking for third world picturesqueness, it is true they can economize by finding it right on their own continent. In the color category KKE takes first prize. PASOK is hopelessly hooked on green and ND on blue, and KODISO and the Communists of the interior are both much too serious to be considered colorful at all. But KKE has imagination. 'Yes' is usually red, 'No' blue and 'EC' brownish, but 'Allaghi' changes color quite often — yellow, pink, orange — no two banners are quite alike.

But getting back to Borges: is all this chaotic or labyrinthine? As the winds continue to rise, the banners blow away. In the blustery northern suburbs, there are not many left. Meanwhile, political leaders are growing hoarse with so much talk that the decibel count is dropping, too. Most likely the campaign will end in a labyrinth of rubbish which will take a long time to clean up — in which case, at least hope will have survived.

Greece, Cyprus pin hopes on UN vote

Responding to the April 17 exchange of ambassadors between Ankara and the self-proclaimed Turkish Cypriot republic, the United Nations Security Council on May 11 passed its toughest resolution to date on Cyprus.

Cleared by a vote of 13-1, resolution 550 condemned the exchange of ambassadors and the "contemplated holding of a constitutional referendum and elections, as well as other actions or threats of actions aimed at further consolidating the purported independent state and the division of Cyprus."

Last November's resolution, which declared the establishment of the Turkish Cypriot state legally invalid and called for its revocation, was also reaffirmed.

Only Pakistan — a long-time supporter of Ankara — voted against the new resolution. The United States abstained, in spite of its success in having a call for sanctions and direct criticism of Turkey expunged from the final draft of the document.

Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash slammed the vote, telling delegates "you have closed all avenues to a negotiated settlement." In a statement released May 22, however, he called on Greek Cypriots to "cease considering the Turkish Cypriots an enemy community and to put an end to the blocking of all roads to a peaceful settlement of the Cyprus problem." He added that intercommunal talks should be resumed unconditionally but reaffirmed that he didn't recognize the government of Spyros Kyprianou as the legal government on the island.

Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou hailed resolution 550 as an "ultimate confirmation" of policies followed on the Cyprus issue. They pointed particularly to articles in the resolution that implied sanctions could be imposed if efforts to promote a settlement failed.

The two leaders, meeting in Athens



Spyros Kyprianou

after the UN vote, vowed to work together for the gradual implementation of the resolution.

At the same time, the Greek Cypriot side backed away from a recent softening of positions on the Turkish Cypriot declaration of independence. While November's Security Council resolution had called for a reversal of UDI, Greek Cypriots had agreed to a freeze on moves to consolidate the Turkish Cypriot state in return for the handing over of the Varosha quarter of Famagusta to UN control.

Denktash refused; he went ahead with his plans for the constitutional referendum — set for August 19 — and general elections for November 4. He added, however, a warning that he would send Turkish Cypriots to colonize Varosha, which has remained abandoned since the 1974 invasion and enforced partition of the island republic.

Meanwhile, President Ronald Reagan announced on May 8 a \$250 million peace and reconstruction fund for Cyprus to be used when a settlement is reached or substantial progress towards that end is made. Reagan said the purpose of the fund was to encourage Greek and Turkish Cypriots to end their feud and to head off further "punitive action" by the U.S. Congress against Turkey.

However, on May 10 the House of Representatives by a 376 to 27 vote cut 1985 military aid to Turkey by \$85 million; this is in addition to an earlier reduction of \$39 million, bringing next year's aid to Turkey down to \$670 million.

The House also approved President Reagan's \$250 million Cyprus fund and increased the amount of low interest credits to Greece to half of this country's aid allotment of \$500 million for 1985.

In Athens, Prime Minister Papandreou attacked the U.S. president's Cyprus fund proposal for "deliberately misleading public opinion and encouraging Turkish aggression".

"In his statement," the prime minister continued, "President Reagan remains completely silent on the fact that the Cyprus problem is not chiefly a problem of intercommunal talks, but principally a matter of an invasion and military occupation of 37 percent of the territory of the Republic of Cyprus."

Greece slams NATO, expels U.S. official

Relations with the United States and NATO grew frostier last month as the Greek government confirmed the expulsion of an American embassy staffer on May 18 and following Prime Minister Papandreou's stinging attack on the U.S. and NATO for supporting Turkish expansionism at PASOK's congress on May 10.

Government spokesman Dimitris Maroudas refused to comment on a report in the May 18 edition of the satirical weekly *Pontiki* that the expelled U.S. official — identified only as "Hewey" — was the CIA's substation chief in Athens.

But he did confirm the newspaper's report that the official was declared persona non grata because he had infringed on Greek jurisdiction during investigation of the assassination of U.S. Navy captain George Tsantes last November.

The American was reported to have entered the home of a Greek considered a suspect in the Tsantes slaying, which had been claimed by the shadowy November 17 group. The expelled American's name does not appear on the diplomatic list issued by the Greek foreign ministry and the U.S. embassy has refused comment on the charges.

The prime minister accused Turkey on May 10 of "chauvinistic and expansionist designs" against Greece and said that NATO and the U.S. were "planning and guiding" these plans. The result was that Ankara was being turned "into a sub-imperialistic station in the region."

Greek reservations took concrete form on May 17 when this country's permanent ambassador to NATO objected to an alliance-sponsored deploy-

ment of harpoon anti-ship missiles on Turkey's Aegean coast.

The missiles, which are U.S.-made, would have been installed as part of NATO's operational planning. The issue came up at the alliance's annual defense committee meeting in Brussels.

Government spokesman Maroudas said that Greece's "explicit reservation" was lodged because Athens felt the missiles would endanger Greek security.

Another objection was that harpoon deployment under NATO auspices implied the alliance accepted at least some Turkish operational control of the Aegean. A long-standing Greek fear is that Ankara is trying to assert sovereignty over the eastern Aegean - and the islands in the region - through the "back door" by assuming operational control of the area for NATO purposes.

Maroudas pointed out, however, that Turkey had the sovereign right to buy and install the missiles on its own. Greece's objection concerned having the system installed under a NATO umbrella and with alliance financing.

State to finance political parties

A bill providing government aid for the operation and election expenses of political parties was announced by Interior Minister Menios Koutsogiorgas on May 7.

The bill provides funds for parties which obtained at least three percent of the vote in the last general elections. Parties that participate in a coalition are eligible for aid if the coalition passed the five percent mark.

The annual grant is to be set at one thousandth of the annual state budget. For 1984 this amounts to 500 million drachmas.

Of this, 10 percent will be equally distributed to all parties entitled to aid. The balance will be handed out in proportion to the strength of each party during the last elections.

One taxi passenger didn't have to search the streets of Athens with a lantern to find an honest man - he was sitting behind the wheel. Driver E. Sardelis, an unemployed laborer who had taken up driving to support his wife and two daughters, found a bag containing a million drachmas in cash and jewelry recently. He immediately turned it over to police. And in spite of the heavy financial burden he had sustained because of the long illness and subsequent death of a third daughter, Sardelis refused the legal reward owed him. But the delighted owner of the bag and the policeman on duty insisted and Sardelis eventually accepted 15,000 drachmas.



AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOLS OF ATHENS

*ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF THE PRE-REGISTRATION FOR THE
1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR*

An Accredited Private School Established in 1945

**Kifissia School: Junior Kindergarten through 6th Grade
Halandri Campus: Junior Kindergarten through 12th Grade**

Boarding Facilities (Grades 9-12)

ACS OFFERS Qualified Teaching Staff.
Advanced Placement Courses and International Baccalaureate.
Extensive Testing Program
Computer Literacy
Foreign Languages: Arabic, French, German, Greek, Spanish
After-school Activities.
Special Services.

For information, please contact

HALANDRI CAMPUS
129 Aghias Paraskevis Street
Ano Halandri
Tel. 6593-200

KIFISSIA ELEMENTARY
13 Kokkinaki
Kato Kifissia
Tel. 8080-475

THE GATE TERRACE

**GREEK TAVERN
BARBECUE - BAR
THE BEST VIEW OF ATHENS**



The unique roof top Restaurant and Bar in Athens, offering breathtaking views of the Acropolis, Philopappou, Temple of Zeus, Hadrian's Arch, Lycabettus Hill, Stadium, Phaliron Bay, etc.

At the bar our expert barman will be pleased to prepare for you a selection of cocktails and long drinks.

A variety of excellent Greek dishes are served in this colorful and romantic terrace garden. A wide selection of mezedes, delicious grills and barbecues are skillfully prepared by our Chefs in our open charcoal grill.

In the evening you can enjoy your drink or dinner with greek songs and guitars.

Open daily for lunch and dinner (also on Sundays).

10, SYNGROU AV. - ATHENS - TEL. 9238 302

The Athenian magazine and the Athens Gate Hotel welcome all Posidonia exhibitors and visitors for a free cocktail during Posidonia week (from June 4-9) at the Gate Terrace, daily between 7-8 p.m. Just hand in this coupon and you'll enjoy a cocktail in return.

VOULA MITSAKOU



furs of distinction



7, Mitropoleos str.,
Athens Tel. 32 28 561
32 33 849 - 9231410

1 dead, 52 injured as blast rips pastry shop

One man died and 52 people were injured as a result of a devastating explosion May 14. The blast, which occurred at 43 Stadiou Street, near Omonia square during afternoon rush hour, also caused millions of drachmas worth of damage to surrounding buildings.

The five employees of a basement pastry shop – owned by Nicholas Mavrogiannis – had gone outside for a breath of fresh air because they smelled gas. One employee even called the fire department. Minutes later, when Mihali Rizo, the manager, Theodoros Basoukas and Yiannis Dalayiannis were in the shop, one of the gas canisters used for cooking exploded. Shards of glass and debris flew out into the rush-hour crowds.

Most of the victims were waiting at a trolley stop across from the pastry shop. Others were trapped when the walls of their offices collapsed and had to be rescued by fire fighters. The explosion occurred at 2:30 p.m., when most of the offices and shops in the nine story building were closed.

The 53 injured were rushed to nearby hospitals. Seventeen of the victims were allowed to go home the same day but Chrysanthos Gatos, 28, one of the eight who were seriously hurt, died two days later.

Police investigators believe that a spark given off by the refrigerator's electric motor triggered the explosion.

Elaine Priovolos

Opposition sweeps doctors' elections

New Democracy-supported doctors' unions won sweeping victories in medical association elections held throughout Greece at the end of April.

In Athens, the ND-affiliated DHKI took 55.6 percent of the vote while the PASOK-aligned PASK won 20 percent; the Communist Party of Greece's DHPAK came third with 10.8 percent and the Communist Party of the Interior-affiliated ASPI won 9.3 percent.

Results in Piraeus and Thessaloniki were almost identical. And elections for representatives to the Pan Hellenic Medical Association confirmed the trend: DHKI won 650 votes, giving it five representatives; PASK 307 votes (two representatives); DHPAK 188 votes (two representatives); and ASPI 70 votes (one representative).

Main opposition leader Evangelos Averof hailed the elections as a condemnation of the government's proposed national health service but government spokesman Dimitri Maroudas dismissed this view insisting

that the proposed program was not an issue for the expression of trade union interests.

We'll fight for EC reform from within: PM

Prime Minister Papandreou made it clear May 5 that while Greece would press for substantial reforms of the European Community, it would remain a full member of the ten-nation economic bloc.

Speaking at a mass rally in Thessaloniki, the premier said Athens would continue seeking increased financial backing from the community for its farmers and industry and would push for full implementation of the integrated Mediterranean programs and the Greek memorandum which, in the government's view, would change the terms of this country's accession and narrow the gap between the industrialized north and less developed south.

"Now we have a voice in Europe," Papandreou said. "We are fighting to change the terms on which we joined the Common Market."

Meanwhile, French President Francois Mitterrand on April 30 squeezed a five-hour working visit to Athens in between holidays in Corfu and Rhodes. Mitterrand met with President Constantine Karamanlis and Prime Minister Papandreou as part of a series of consultations with EC leaders in preparation for the upcoming summit at Fontainebleau, France, in late June.

Mitterrand, acting in his capacity as chairman of the European Council, conceded that the British budget issue was the focal point of current EC problems, linked as it is to the question of the increase of community resources.

He insisted, however, that progress has been made in such issues as agricultural and monetary policies.

Another reason for the Greek trip, he said, was "to get better acquainted with Greece's positions and targets so that solutions can be found," to the demands in the Greek memorandum submitted to the EC two years ago.

After talks in which Greek positions were explained to the French president, Papandreou described Mitterrand's stance as "very encouraging."

PASOK congress gives PM nod as party leader

Prime Minister Papandreou received a resounding vote of confidence from members of PASOK when he was unanimously reelected leader at the close of the Party's four-day congress on May 13.

It was the first congress in PASOK's ten-year history. Some 2,400 party cadres and representatives from 40 foreign socialist parties and national liberation organizations attended, including Hortensia Allende, widow of former Chilean president Salvador Allende, PLO leader Yasser Arafat and most of Europe's social democratic movements.

"I have participated in many conferences and meetings," the prime minister said in his closing remarks. "I think that none has moved me as much as this today. The trust you have shown me has gone deep in my heart."

Aside from the prime minister's reelection, the congress also unanimously approved two of his proposals: to increase the number of members of the party's central committee from 80 to 140 and to abolish quotas governing the composition of the central committee.

Responding to charges that PASOK is a tightly controlled organization that brooks no criticism, the prime minister insisted that the congress demonstrated his party practiced freedom of expression.

"This congress ... constitutes the peak of a real, democratic and genuine collective procedure," he said. "From the point of view of freedom of expression, freedom of criticism, and at the same time unity of faith in the great targets of ours, it has no equal."

In a wide-ranging speech that opened the meet on May 10, the prime minister attacked Greece's "conservative ruling class" for lacking clarity in its strategy for confronting "Turkey's expansionist plans" and for attaching itself "to the dogma of 'we belong to the west'."

But he also said that a Greek withdrawal from the European Community now would have negative effects on the country's economy.

dinogino

coiffures

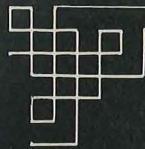


11 VRASIDA ST.
(BEHIND ATHENS HILTON)
TEL. 7248292-7240364-7240154

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



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.

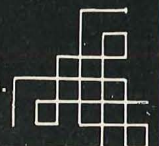
Private consultations are given on all subjects pertaining to problem skin conditions, cellulite and diet correction.

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.



On May 9 President Constantine Karamanlis presented the 1984 prizes of the Alexander S. Onassis Foundation at a ceremony held in the assembly chamber of the Old Parliament.

The Athens Prize, dedicated to furthering the rapprochement among peoples and the upholding of human dignity, was awarded to the B.B.C., World Services. The reliability and unbiased reportage of this service, particularly to the oppressed peoples of the world, was emphasized in the presentational address delivered by French academician, Maurice Druon. The recipient of the prize was B.B.C. director Stuart Young.

The Olympia Prize, honoring achievement in the protection of the environmental and cultural heritage and in scientific progress, was awarded to the Centro di Restauro in Florence and the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. Following addresses by Sir Michael Stewart, O.B.E., former British ambassador to Greece and Mr. John Loudon, president of the World Wildlife Federation, President Karamanlis presented the award to Professor Francesco Nicosia, who led the team which restored the now internationally famous Greek bronzes discovered in the sea near Riace, and to Dr. Dillon Ripley, secretary of the Smithsonian. Professor Nicosia, who studied at the Italian Archaeological School in Athens delivered his acceptance speech in Greek. Dr. Ripley spoke of the broad achievements of the Smithsonian and UNESCO, both of which he has been long associated with.

Flame lit but Olympic's future dim

Reversing her decision not to light the Olympic flame, actress Katerina Didascalou performed her role as "high priestess" on May 7 by sending three hurricane lamps containing the flame to the United States.

The controversy arose when Mayor Spyros Foteinos of Olympia accused American firms of commercializing the summer games and threatened to cancel the flame lighting ceremony. The companies had decided to sponsor the torch bearers at \$3,000 per kilometer. Proceeds were to go to charity but the sponsorship program was abandoned because of the protest.

The games were further politicized when the Soviet Union announced its withdrawal on May 8. Rumania is the only East European country not to have joined the boycott. Soviet sources cited threats received by Soviet athletes and officials and allegedly inadequate security as the main reasons for their decision. An appeal by the Greek Olympic Committee to the Soviet Union to participate in the Summer Olympics has gone unheeded.

The boycott strengthened international consent around President Constantine Karamanlis' proposal that Greece become the permanent site of the Olympic Games. President Ronald Reagan voiced his support at a recent press conference by saying that he had "explored the possibility of having the Olympics ... in the home of their origin, Greece, and not have them move around the world," in 1980, when the U.S. withdrew from the Moscow Olympics to protest the invasion of Afghanistan.

American support was further underlined by a draft resolution introduced in Congress by Senator Bill Bradley, (Democrat-New Jersey) a former member of the Olympic basketball team, and Representative Stanford Parris (Republican-Virginia) condemning the continued politicization of the Olympics. The draft resolution calls for "insulating the games from ... disruptive international politics..." by setting up a permanent Olympics facility.

A Russian diplomat in Singapore, Alexi Fedotov, indicated Soviet interest in Karamanlis' proposal. Mr. Fedotov, when asked by reporters about permanently locating the Olympics in Greece, replied, "personally, I think that it is not a bad idea." If the next Olympics were held in Greece, another Soviet boycott might be averted. The 1988 games are scheduled to be held in Seoul, where public threats against the Russians have already been voiced.

E. P.

African stowaways thrown overboard

Eleven seamen from a Greek ship were jailed last month pending trial after reports leaked they had thrown 11 Kenyan and Somali stowaways overboard in shark-infested waters near the coast of Somalia in March.

The 11 seamen included Captain Antonis Piltzanopoulos, chief mate Nikos Chronopoulos and four other crew members among which were three Pakistanis.

The ship was en route to Pakistan from Mombassa, Kenya. After their discovery, the stowaways were reported to have been locked overnight in a windowless storeroom. They were allegedly forced to jump overboard at gunpoint the next day. Chronopoulos told reporters before being remanded in custody that the Kenyans - who were between 15 and 28 years old - were thrown over the side "because the ship was time-chartered and we could not afford to make a detour to the nearest port."

He added that the incident wasn't recorded in the ship's log or reported to the vessel's managing company in Piraeus "because there were bound to be serious consequences."

The fate of the Kenyans is unknown, although lifejackets - with the ship's name reportedly scratched off - were put on them before they were thrown into the sea. The jailed crewmen face charges of endangering lives, grievous bodily harm and using weapons.

Meanwhile, in Nairobi, Kenyan Foreign Minister Elijah Mwangale announced on May 18 that a high-level delegation would come to Athens to seek compensation for the stowaways. "It is an abominable and bloody act perpetrated by the Greek captain and his crew," the foreign minister said. He added that Somalia was being asked to search for survivors.

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

At Random

The night guard outside the Ministry of Merchant Marine had the smile rudely wiped from his face recently by a load of **dirty laundry**. An unidentified man approached him late one night asking to see the minister. The guard smilingly informed him that the minister was rarely in his office at midnight and so the stranger left a suitcase he was carrying on the steps. The man then disappeared and the guard's smile froze. "A bomb!" he thought. Panic erupted among the other guards until one pulled himself together enough to call police. The bomb squad arrived and very carefully opened the suitcase. Inside was a heap of dirty clothes. The terrorist is not being sought.

In August the new **5,000 drachma** note will be introduced. The olive green bill is slightly larger than the new 500 drachma note. On one side is depicted Theodoros Kolokotronis, a hero of the Greek war of independence, whose castle stronghold at Karytaina is shown on the reverse. The mint in Holargos is working full steam to get the note out on time. A model has already been tested on water-marked paper.

Construction on the first line of the long-awaited Athens **metro** subway system is scheduled for 1985. The line — which will run from Dafni, in the western part of the metropolitan region, to Sepolia, near the Aghios Nikolaos electric train station — will take six to eight years to build at an estimated cost of 40 billion drachmas. Of the 40 billion, 55 percent is for engineering work while the remain 45 percent will cover transport materials.

Foreign currency receipts from **shipping** were down 21.2 percent this January and February from the same period last year, according to figures released by the Minister of Merchant Marine in late April. Earnings for the two-month period were \$171 million this year, compared to \$217 million in 1983.

Dimitris Banavas was digging in the mud to free the wheels of his car recently when he struck the first known Hellenistic tomb in Polygyros in northern Greece. Dating from the third and second centuries B.C., the tomb yielded a gold decorated urn and remains of a gold tiara in the shape of oak leaves.

too busy
to cook??



HOT & COLD BUFFETS—EXECUTIVE LUNCHES—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: 322-0500/322-6181, Tues.-Sat., 5-8p.m.

**PERSONAL
CATERING
SERVICE
FOR HOME
AND OFFICE**

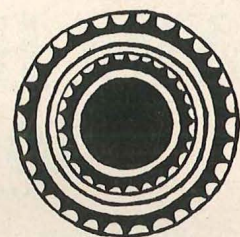
Personal consultation
to choose the right
menu for you

Service anywhere
in the Attica Area

PRINT-ALL

American Community Schools

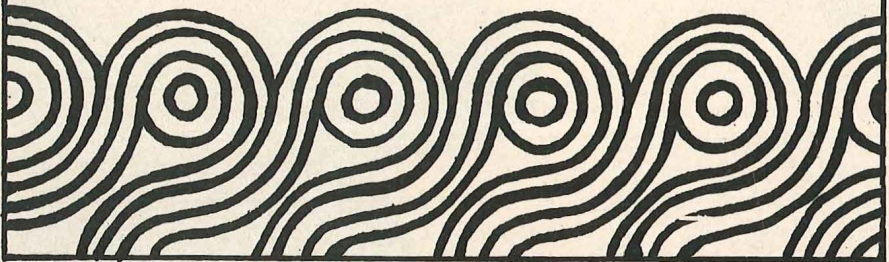
Summer Activities Program



June 20-July 20

Recreation, reinforcement, enrichment and cross-cultural courses; computer literacy; Sports Clinics and activities for Kindergarten through Grade 12 students.

FOR BROCHURE AND FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL
MS. BARBARA VRENTAS 808-0475



**grill
restaurant**

Cocktail bar
D. J. Music

Surrounded by a beautiful garden
Right next to the sea

For reservations call: 896-1508 Possidonos 4, Vouliagmeni

...Two very convenient steps. The first is to London, with one of our daily flights. From there, you continue with ease over the Atlantic to North America.

That is the second step, taking you to your destination, without having to stop at New York.

We have convenient connections to 12 N. American cities. New York, Washington, Miami, Chicago, Los Angeles, San

Francisco, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Seattle in the U.S.A., also Montreal or Vancouver in Canada and Anchorage in Alaska.

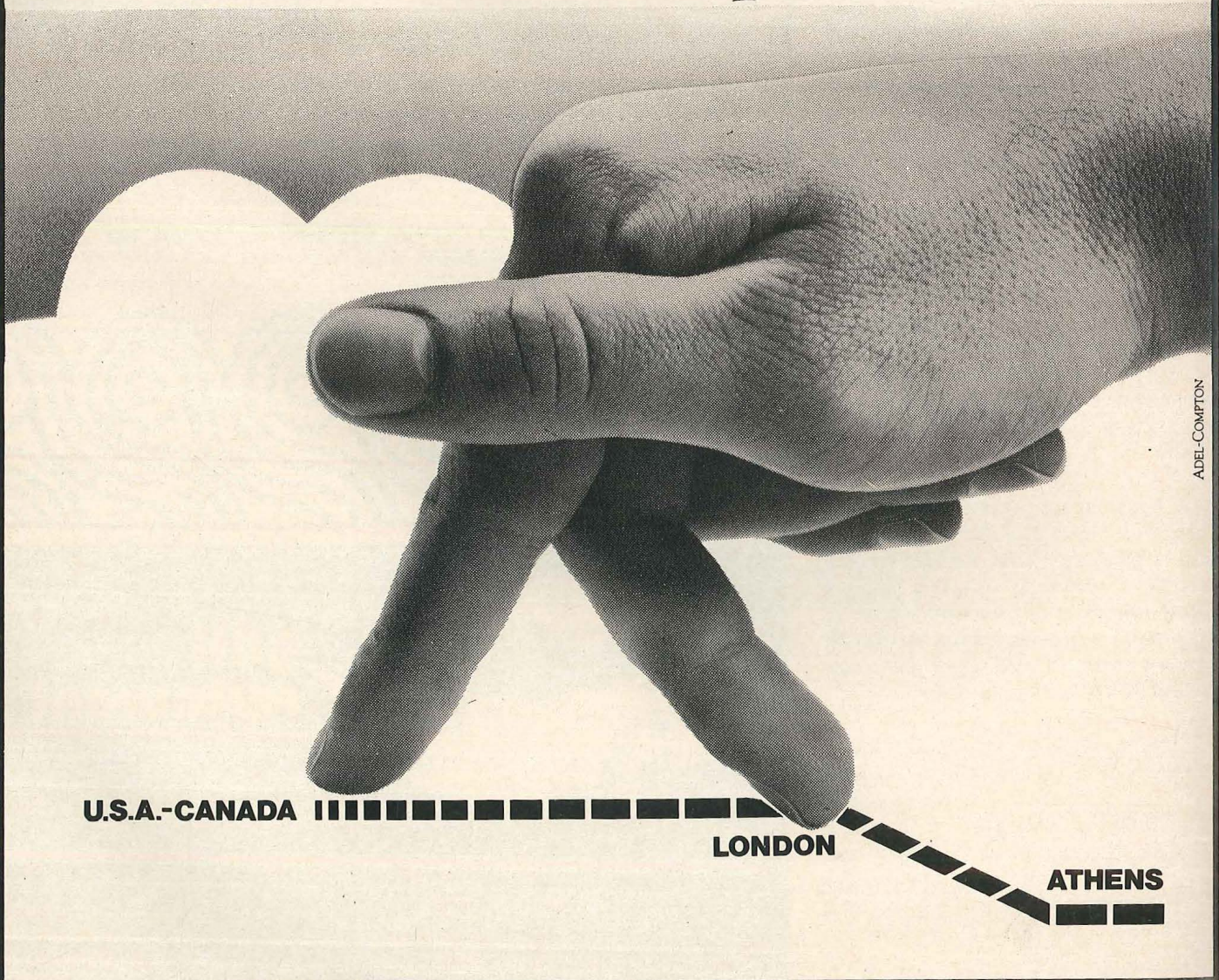
Get your ticket in Athens and reach your destination in two convenient steps.

For more information contact your Travel Agent or British Airways.

ATHENS: 10, Othonos Str., tel: 325 0601-9
SALONICA: 13, Nikis Str., tel: 238 326

**British
airways**
The world's
favourite airline

With British Airways from Athens to 12 cities in N. America is...two steps



ADEL-COMPTON

A Congress of "Andreas?"

There is little doubt that PASOK's Congress is an important event in Greek politics. It is the governing party's first congress ten years since its founding. However, what seems surprising to many observers is the timing. Why should Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou choose to hold his party's first congress one month before the European elections? And does the holding of a congress indicate that the ruling socialist party is liberalizing its authoritarian organization?

It is only by answering such questions that one can hope to obtain a clearer picture of the aims behind the sudden decision by PASOK to convene its first congress, and to place the impact of such a congress on the development of PASOK's organizational structure in a realistic perspective. Finally, in discussing such questions it will be useful to speculate whether PASOK's first congress will in any way influence its electoral strategy, and even more so, its policy options in the foreseeable future.

The Timing

At first glance it might appear strange that PASOK would not concentrate all its organizational efforts in conducting the electoral campaign, but would instead divert a lot of its energies in organizing a party congress. Such a congress was bound also to bring to the surface bottled up discontent within party ranks. Mr. Papandreou was aware that the rank and file – who are to the left of PASOK mainstream electoral clientele – were dissatisfied with the government's performance (particularly concerning the abandonment of PASOK's more radical goals) and also by the fact that their voice was hardly heard within the higher echelons of power these past two years. Consequently, by holding a congress on the eve of the Euroelections, could it be that Mr. Papandreou would be risking open and embarrassing squabbles within his party?

In fact, Mr. Papandreou was taking few risks; and PASOK stood only to gain from holding its congress at this particular moment.

A party congress during the electoral campaign does not only help PASOK claim that it is a democratic party, open to debate, willing to listen to the

grievances of party members, but more important by that it is eager to acknowledge and analyze the public's, discontent. It is no coincidence that Mr. Papandreou stated that PASOK's congress "does not only concern members and cadres. It concerns all the people. Something which is ours belongs to the people. That is why it will be open to the people." Thus PASOK aims to convince public opinion that it has embarked on an honest and courageous soul-searching process with the aim of pinpointing its errors and weaknesses, and eliminating them. This places the congress within Mr. Papandreou's electoral strategy which aims, among other things, to underline that PASOK has made mistakes and is willing to "listen to the people" in order to "correct" them.

Aside from this broader target, the holding of a party congress deals directly with a more limited, but nonetheless important, goal raising the cadres' enthusiasm and combating their disillusionment and discontent. Naturally a party congress, on the eve of an election, will strengthen the faithful's morale and mobilize all cadres for the struggle to come by infusing them with a feeling of their *rising importance*. Also taking into consideration the nature of Greek electoral campaigns – conducted mainly through mass electoral rallies organized by party machines – the role of party cadres cannot be underestimated.

But doesn't Mr. Papandreou still risk facing the cadres' wrath for past errors? There are two sides to this problem. On the one hand, with PASOK's centralized organization still intact, whatever intra-party grievances emerge can – with careful handling – be kept out of the open. On the other hand, how probable is it, during a tough and polarized election campaign, that PASOK cadres will raise violent complaints that will embarrass its leadership and tarnish its image, thus playing into the hands of the opposition?

This final point essentially explains why this was the *best timing* for the congress. With the struggle against New Democracy mounting up, Mr. Papandreou could justly hope that a PASOK congress (already ten years overdue) would *unite* party members against the "common foe" rather than encourage divisiveness and dissension.

The congress three official slogans – "unity, victory and consistency" – accurately describe the aims of Mr. Papandreou when he decided to organize the event. "Victory" refers to the Euroelections, incorporating the congress within the ongoing campaign. Consequently, such an electoral congress can only project PASOK's unity, downplaying intra-party differences. Furthermore, the congress will have to accept that the government's policy was "consistent," if it is not to tarnish the image of "unity." Thus the PASOK congress, with its timing, becomes a pre-electoral firework, a celebration of unity, a battle cry, rather than a forum for honest and free debate, for genuine intra-party soul-searching.

The Congress

It is hardly surprising that the congress has done little to liberalize the authoritarian and personalistic PASOK organization. It should be remembered that the principles guiding PASOK's structure are "democracy" and "effectiveness." However, the latter principle, which means that PASOK's outwardly should always appear united (thus "banning" any open dissension), *neutralizes* the former. Consequently, whenever there have been vocal disagreements with Mr. Papandreou's policies within PASOK, those expressing such views have been expelled from the party. In 1975 eleven members of the central committee were removed for "factionalism" and accused of being in the "service of the reaction." A similar fate awaited leading members of the PASOK youth organization in 1976. Recently four parliamentary and a number of leading PASOK members were expelled for voicing their opposition to some of Mr. Papandreou's options. All such purges have been justified in the name of "effectiveness" which a leftist journalist some years ago compared to the principle of "democratic centralism" guiding most communist parties. Even more disappointing is that on the eve of the congress Mr. Papandreou speaking to the congress organizational committee stated bluntly that "tendencies" and "currents" will not be allowed inside PASOK and that the principle of "effectiveness" was as applicable as ever. With this principle in operation

the congress had the following features:

The organizational committee was a large body of 316 non-elected cadres hand picked by the party leadership. As the left-wing magazine *Politis* observed: "it goes without saying that the de facto participation of these 316 members of OES as congress delegates is unconstitutional..."

Bearing in mind OES composition, it is only natural, as the generally pro-government *Eleftheros Typos* observed, that "there were consistent efforts at all organizational levels to exclude from the congress party members who might be critical of the leadership."

The pre-congress interparty discussions, as *Politis* observes, were "brief, one-sided, carefully controlled, by denying the right to any substantial criticism." If one was patient enough to read the long dreary party-member reports published in the PASOK weekly *Exormisi* it would be concluded that whatever "self-criticism" did take place inside PASOK was certainly not allowed into the open. Report after report

praised Mr. Papandreou, while failing to challenge the "efficiency" principle.

Topping it all, journalists were barred from following congress procedures, but were merely allowed to listen to celebrational speeches, including that of Mr. Papandreou. Thus whatever diverging views were expressed by party delegates remained within the congress hall's four walls.

All these developments suited the PASOK leadership, since, as already noted, it sought to organize a "celebrational" and electoral congress rather than a substantive one, with the principle of "effectiveness" predominating that of "democracy."

The Impact

In spite of such gloomy observations, there are some rays of optimism concerning PASOK's organizational liberalization: PASOK did hold a congress; and behind the scenes an intra-party debate seems to have taken place. So some cracks in the monolith might be in store.

But what will be the congress's impact on PASOK's electoral campaign or its immediate policies? Very little, if one can judge by the content of Mr. Papandreou's speech to the delegates, where he defended both his domestic and foreign policy with his usual eloquence. This is hardly surprising. Mr. Papandreou, whatever occasional annoyances he faces from some party cadres, still has firm control over the PASOK apparatus and formulates his policies irrespective of the will of party members. The congress underlined yet again this fact, and *Eleftheros Typos* was quite right when in a front page headline it labelled it a "congress of Andreas."

Such a congress therefore will have little impact on government policy. Nor will it trigger any dramatic changes in party organization. And though it demonstrated Mr. Papandreou's control of PASOK and his good political instincts, the congress remains a pre-electoral party firework with little or no impact on PASOK's internal liberalization, which is long overdue.

John C. Loulis



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

From the 2th-7th June everyone in international shipping will be in Piraeus!



For 5 days Piraeus will be the place to be if you are involved in shipping.

Hundreds of exhibitors will be showing the latest in shipping technology and services to thousands of visitors.

Shipyards, banks, refineries, petrochemical companies, shipfitters etc will gather under one roof to compete for your business.

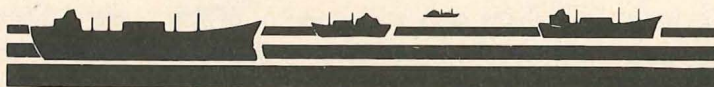
So make sure that during Posidonia week you are in Piraeus... the "centre of international shipping"!

Posidonia 86 the international shipping exhibition in Piraeus!



Posidonia 86

2-7 JUNE 1986



St. Nicholas Terminal-Piraeus

For information please contact: POSIDONIA EXHIBITIONS LTD
180 Syngrou Ave., 176-71 Athens, Greece
Tel: 959.4603, 959.4625, 959.4647
Telex: 219075

Chapman/Palavidis



OFFICIAL CARRIERS
OLYMPIC



OFFICIAL TRAVEL AGENTS
Mariners Travel Services Ltd



OFFICIAL FORWARDING AGENTS
SCHENKER



OFFICIAL HOTEL
Athenaeum
INTERNATIONAL



CATERERS TO POSIDONIA
PIROTIKI LINES

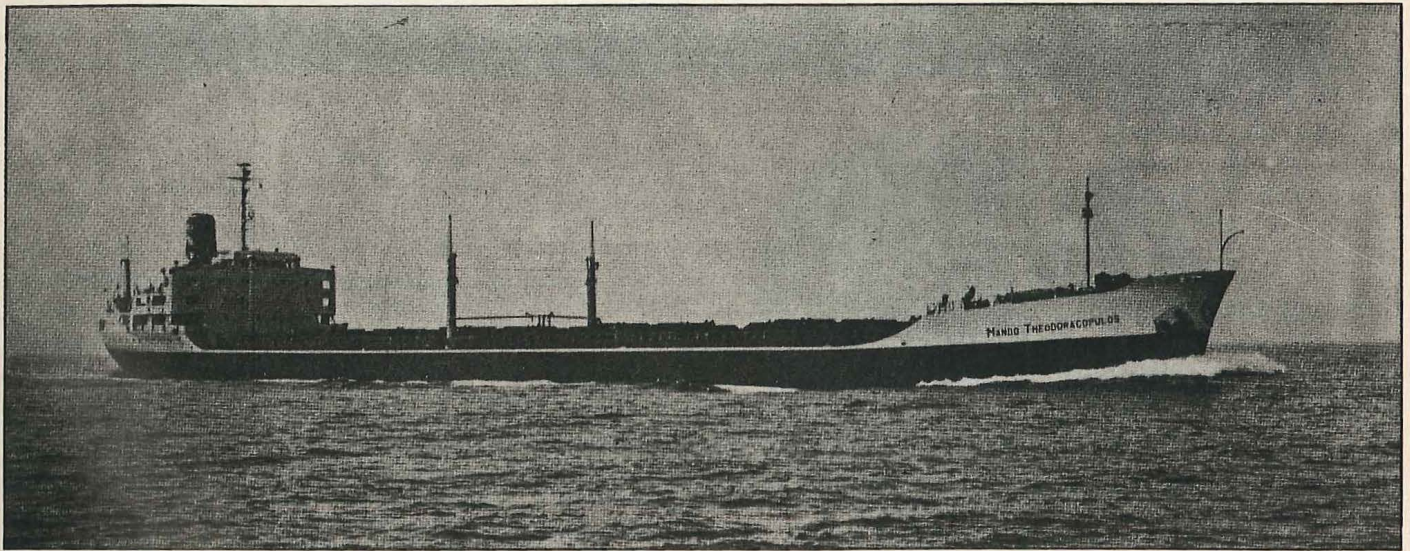


AVIS Appointed Rent a Car

Greek Shipping: A Ray of Hope

By Lee Stokes

The Mando Theodorakopoulos



Greek shipping is going through its severest crisis since the 1930s. The problem is not due to a surplus of tonnage, but to the worldwide recession which has diminished the demand for transportation all over the world. Foreign bankers, however, see a ray of hope in the ingenuity of Greek shipowners and their ability to pull through.

From the times of mythological hero Jason and his Argonauts, Greek ships have sailed the Mediterranean in search of a better fortune. Since the days of the trireme, Greeks have progressed to owning the most powerful merchant fleet in the world. But for some years now, the "Golden Greek" shipping tycoons have been going through their worst patch since the 1930s. And though there is no immediate sign of a recovery, Greek ingenuity is seen by key banking and other circles as providing a ray of hope for Greece's shipping industry, the nation's largest foreign currency earner and employer of over five percent of the work force.

"The present crisis is as bad as that of the 1930s slump, or at least as bad as 1958," says Aristomenis

Karageorgis, president of the Greek Union of Shipowners. Adds George Katsifaras, the Minister of Merchant Marine: "We have to admit that our merchant navy is in need of urgent support during the critical phase it is going through."

In addition to a decline in the number of Greek-registered ships and earnings from shipping, the latest Ministry of Merchant Marine figures show that 521 Greek ships were tied up around Greek shores on May 16th 1984. Applications to lay up Greek ships are currently running at 10 per day.

Even the tendency for Greek shipowners to hoist the Greek flag is now being seriously challenged. Conservative estimates show that at least 100 vessels have abandoned the Greek flag so far this year, with 70

percent of them now flying the Panamanian flag.

There can be little doubt that Greek shipping is being severely hit by the recession. The latest official Ministry of Merchant Marine figures show a further decline in the Greek-flag merchant fleet last year of 10.4 percent as far as numbers of ships are concerned (down from 3,536 ships in February 1983 to 3,168 in the same month of this year), with a gross registered tonnage (GRT) decline of 7.5 percent.

Foreign currency earnings from shipping, vital for the Greek economy, have also been declining. But the drop has been so sharp, and higher as a percentage than the decline in the size of the Greek-flag registered fleet, that the Bank of Greece has ordered an official inquiry. The latest Bank of Greece figures show a 21.2% decline in foreign currency earnings from shipping in January and February 1984, compared to the corresponding period

last year, i.e. a drop from \$207 to \$171 million.

"We don't know how long this crisis will last, or whether it will deteriorate further," says Mr. Karageorgis. "Greek owners have suffered in the past through bad markets and yet have managed to survive, so I hope they will this time as well."

Mr. Karageorgis, like other government and private shipping officials, stresses that the Greek shipping crisis is not a solitary phenomenon but part of the worldwide slump. "The crisis is not due to the sudden oversupply of tonnage, but to the world economic crisis, the decrease in the transportation of goods and raw materials," he says. "We must see the end of the recession before there is any improvement in the market."

The Greek fleet, however, has been hit more than others, and there are several reasons for this.

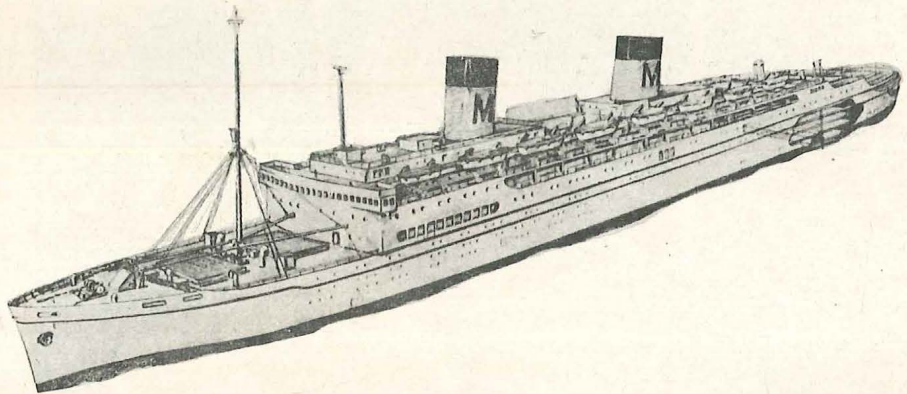
In general terms, the worldwide crisis has coincided with a series of problems which have developed for the Greeks over the last few years. More specifically, a key source of vulnerability has been the nature of the Greek fleet. About 95 percent of it is of the bulk carrier and tanker type vessels, which are engaged in tramping. That is, they hire out their services to the highest bidder where and when available, rather like a taxi service, as the shipowners often call it. Only about five percent of Greek tonnage is engaged in liner services, which are a regular service in specific routes with scheduled sailings—similar to a bus service.

Owing to the nature of the fleet, the greatest necessity for Greek shipowners is to be competitive. This applies even in good markets, but much more obviously in a depressed market such as the present one. The need for competitiveness therefore gives rise to a Greek policy, subscribed to both by shipowners and the government, of free trade. This principle has already received several blows in the liner trades,

where cartels known as conferences (groups of companies which carve up certain routes between them) try to exclude individual companies not belonging to their trading cartel.

The danger of restrictions being imposed on the bulk transport sector, through legislation under consideration by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), is being strongly contested by Greece both on a private and state level. This is no surprise since it threatens the very foundation of Greece's post-war merchant marine miracle—the fact that such a large fleet was developed by a country which has virtually no national cargo.

The UNCTAD code of conduct for regular lines lays down cargo sharing schemes, allotting 40 percent of the goods carried to the exporting country, 40 percent to the importing nation, and only 20 percent to third countries, cross-traders, like the Greeks. If this cargo sharing is extended to the bulk



trade, the result could be highly damaging for Greek interests.

Competitiveness in cross-trading necessitates keeping costs to the lowest possible level in order to be able to offer the best prices for services. But there are several problems presently affecting the Greek fleet in this respect, the main ones being the rising wages of alien seamen, and the additional strike rights recently accorded workers by the socialist government. A dose of political controversy has therefore been injected into the problem.

The wages of Greek seamen have increased over 400 percent since

1974, and now compare favorably with those in other EC countries, including Britain, which has a much smaller fleet but the one which is nearest to the Greeks in composition. With the socialist government's commitment to improve the lot of seamen and the working classes in general, owners feel that their wage over-heads will hardly improve.

This has strengthened the drive to extend the right to employ cheaper foreign labor, and has been one of the major explanations for the switch to foreign flags. Seventy percent of the ships which hoisted non-Greek flags have already switched to foreign crews, with owners claiming a minimum 40 percent saving on crew costs. However, this has a highly negative effect on Greece's invisible earnings. Although certain seamen's unions complain of growing unemployment, in fact there are not enough Greek seamen to man the Greek-owned fleet. This was the origin of the need to employ alien seamen, but the proportion set by pre-

vious governments specifies that a maximum 25 percent of the crew of any vessel could be aliens, and only if there are no Greeks available.

The demand of the Greek shipowners is that they should be able to sign bilateral crewing accords with Asian countries, permitting them to employ a homogeneous lower deck crew and to pay them at their national scales. Although in 1981, agreements were signed with India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, they met fierce opposition from the Greek Seamen's Unions and the ratification of further agreements is being strongly contested by them.

Under these existing agreements, however, the seamen are being paid Greek rates. This is neither desired by the seamen's organizations of their own countries, since they lose personnel due to the lure of better pay, nor by the Greek owners. In comparison, British owners can hire alien lower deck crews under bilateral agreements, giving them an edge in manning costs.

While the government is currently trying to tackle the shipping crisis so as to stem the drop in the country's invisible earnings, shipowners say it has inadvertently been responsible for aggravating the problem. And this is largely because of the negative psychological climate created among shipowners by the government's radical pre-election program, rather than to any real steps taken once in power.

The increases in minimum wages and the bolstering of unions and strike rights have caused modest concern among shipowners, but

have not erupted into a major dispute. More telling of the government's realism is the fact that it has woken up post-election enthusiasm.

"Admittedly, our main objective as a socialist government is to promote the interests of the underprivileged," said a senior official of the Merchant Marine Ministry. "But the present crisis makes it necessary to back the shipowners wherever possible, and to help the public realize that they are not such bad guys after all."

And though the present recession is far from over, there is a ray of hope that it will make the Greek fleet more modern, specialized and competitive. Foreign banking sources say they will continue to support Greek shipowners because they believe in their "ingenuity and ability to pull through." And shipping journalists are also optimistic. Says Gillian Whittaker, editor of *International Shipping Review*: "Many of Greece's largest shipping families



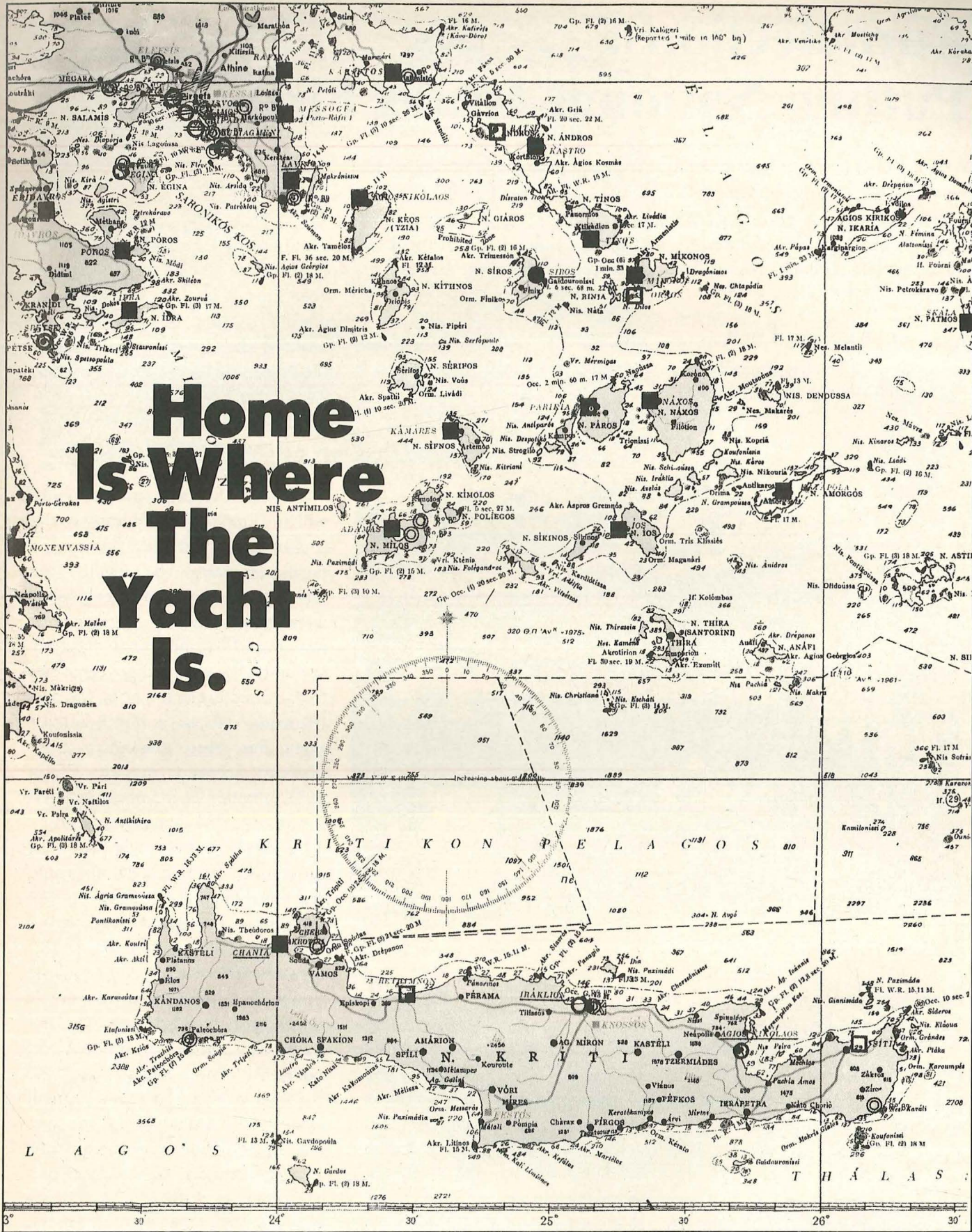
The Mando Theodorakopoulos

made their fortunes by investing when the market was low, during the depression. It is now, when more than one in every three Greek ships are laid up, that the Onassis of the future will show his ingenuity by wise and careful investment." not imposed any real change in the taxation of shipowners. Furthermore, it quickly rescinded most of the legislation restrictions on the privileges of foreign and domestic shipping companies, which it had originally introduced to parliament in the



John Theodorakopoulos

The 28,000-ton Mando Theodorakopoulos was built in 1960, and it was the first tanker in the world able to carry oil, bulk and ore, hence this kind of carrier became known as the OBO. This unique vessel, which saved shipowners 40 percent of their fuel costs, was a Greek idea. It was also a revolutionary one, for it meant that a ship could, by example, transport ore to Japan and collect oil from the middle east in a single global trip. As John Theodorakopoulos says today, "The Greek revolutionized shipping in the 1960s with the OBO, and Greek ingenuity will come up with an answer to the present shipping crisis, too."



Home Is Where The Yacht Is.

Aris Drivas Yacht Charter Center Ltd.
owners • yacht brokers • representatives • consultants • cruise organisers



147 Neorion St., GR - 185 34 Piraeus
Tel. 411 3194 - 413 6364. Telex: 213935 CYCA GR

Euroelections: Putting National Issues First

With national issues at the forefront, the present campaign in Greece for the election of deputies to the EC is paying scant attention to European interests in a polarized political atmosphere. Greece is not the only country which is putting national interests first at this time, yet the European parliament has become a more truly representative body in the last few years.

By Lyda Modiano Leon



On June 17, Greek voters will participate for the first time with the other nine members of the EC in European parliamentary elections. It is doubtful, however, whether Greeks, any more than the other 170 million European voters, are going to have Europe primarily in mind when they go to the polls.

In Greece, the pre-election campaign is concentrating on national issues rather than European ones. A critical view of the achievements of the European parliament to date, which might logically be thought a major concern of the voter, will likely be relegated to a minor consideration.

The European parliament is the

body which exercises democratic control over the operation of the European Community. It also promotes community objectives such as an ever-closer union of the peoples of Europe, a constant improvement of the conditions of workers, the guaranteeing of a balanced and fair competition, a progressive abolition of international trade restrictions, the reduction of economic inequalities among regions, and the pooling of resources for the preservation of liberty and peace.

Up to this time, however, the power of the Assembly – as the European parliament is also called – to accomplish these objectives is lacking. The Assembly has jurisdiction

over only two areas: it decides on the expenditure of the budget (it can even reject a budget by a two-thirds majority) and it can censure (and dismiss) the Commission, which is the proposing body of the Community. In all other respects, the Assembly only acts at the level of exchange of information and/or consultation. It does not have actual control.

Whether the elections this month will be a step forward in terms of the reinforcement of the Assembly's position remains to be seen. Yet the fact is that ever since direct elections were initiated in May, 1979, increasing the 198 members formerly appointed by national governments to 410 directly elected ones, the parliament's role as a representative body has been enhanced. With Greece's accession into the EC in 1981, another 24 members brought the total to 434 deputies.

Although it was made clear last month that national elections would not be taking place in Greece at the same time as the European ones – there had been speculation on this for some time earlier – there is little doubt that political and economic issues brought up during this campaign will move up the date of national elections earlier than 1985.

In this context, it is no accident that PASOK's first general congress since its founding ten years ago took place just prior to the European pre-election period. Nor is it by chance that the New Democracy party has been able to build up an effective organizational machine to sensitize the public to its views on PASOK's domestic policies. Since both parties, however, correlate the Euroelections with national political issues, the partisanship of the



Greek voters on these issues will be carried over into the European elections, although they may not, of themselves, be thought of primary importance.

Apart for the two major parties, the smaller parties also contribute to the intensity of the political atmosphere by their reactions to PASOK's changes in the electoral system. The government's decision to increase the fee for participation in the European elections from 150,000 to one million drachmas came as a serious jolt to smaller parties like KODISO and the Liberal Party. Even worse for them is a recent law which excludes small parties from the privileges of special financing. Furthermore, the decision by interior minister Menios Koutsoyorgas to send two members from each party now represented in parliament to participate as candidates in the Euroelections has led to accusations that the law is serving the government's ends. The increasing intensity of the political climate also led to demands – they were ignored – that more than just the ministers of interior and justice be changed during the election campaign.

Until now, six political parties have been represented in the European parliament: PASOK, with ten representatives who have joined the European socialists in the Assembly;

ND, whose eight representatives are part of the Christian Democratic bloc; the two Communist parties, Exterior and Interior – with three representatives and one, respectively – joining forces with the communists and their allies; and finally, KODISO and the Liberals, aligned with the Independents, having one representative each.

Leading the PASOK ticket of deputies is George Mavros; party leader Evangelos Averof himself heads the ND slate; Vassilis Efraimidis, KKE Exterior; Leonidas Kyrkos, KKE Interior; John Pesmatzoglou, KODISO; and Nikitas Venizelos, the Liberals.

In this election, however, other

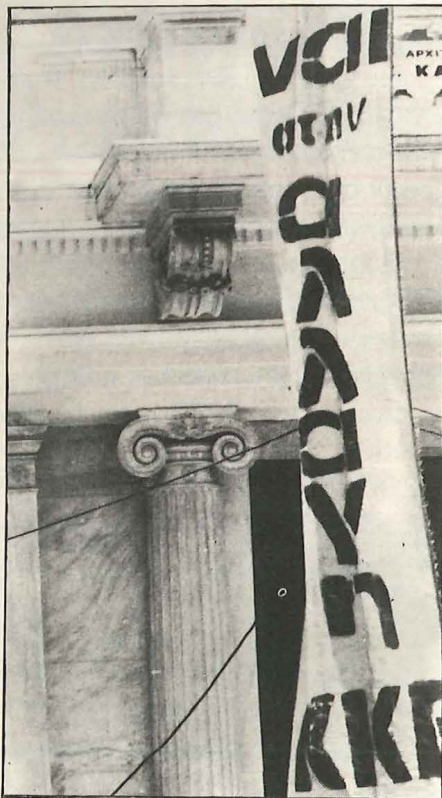
parties are participating: John Zigidis leading EDIK; Stathis Panagoulis, the United Socialist Rally; and Spyros Markezinis, the Progressives. In late May, there was a possibility that three more parties might enter the contest.

According to declarations made by party leaders, the main points stressed in regards to the elections may be briefly stated as follows:

In its external policy for Greece, PASOK emphasizes "independence" and "peace" and the creation of a Europe which, while shunning the Cold War "games" of the two superpowers, will build up a power strong enough so that as "a third force" it will be able to maintain and promote peace in the world. PASOK also aims for a Europe which is free of social and economic inequalities. While PASOK has not been very clear or consistent in its attitude towards the EC during its period in power, it has been firm about the need to protect Greece's particular interests in both political and economic spheres. In the political sphere in the last two years, Greece has not followed the example of the other nine members in declarations of the European parliament on Poland, the invasion of Afghanistan and the presence of European forces in the Sinai peninsula.

Furthermore, the image of an in-





dependent Greece with a special economic relationship with the rest of the EC continues to be emphasized during the campaign. Over all, PASOK holds a pessimistic view towards the solution of European problems in general, and specifically accuses them of contributing to Greece's own domestic problems. Meanwhile, PASOK insists on the necessity of implementing the Greek Memorandum which provides Greece with special economic benefits from the EC.

The ideology lying behind ND's attitudes towards the elections is a very pro-European one. It supports a strong, united Europe that promotes freedom, peace, democracy and human rights. It agrees with all policy lines so far laid down by the EC, and it endorses the Spinelli Plan and its guidelines for a more closely united Europe. As far as Greek interests are concerned, ND believes that the country greatly benefits from it in economic, political and social terms. Most of all, it emphasizes that EC association is the strongest guarantee for the preservation of democracy in Greece.

At the same time, ND leaders stress that Greece has the right to special economic agreements with

the EC during a period of transition leading towards a more developed and balanced infrastructure. In the present contest, ND is also stressing the positiveness of its European stand against PASOK's equivocal or negative one.

During the campaign, KKE Exterior has adopted the slogan "No to the EEC, yes to change", but amplifying PASOK's trademark "allaghi" to "pragmatiki allaghi", real change. Its attitude in the elections is strongly negative, claiming that the EC is the source – not the solution, as ND insists – of the socio-economic problems which Greece is presently facing, and that these problems have grown in complexity in these last three years of EC participation. In short, KKE Exterior aims at the withdrawal of Greece from the EC, while striving to minimize its ill-effects until that time comes.

Like ND, KODISO takes a very pro-European stance. Believing that the EC is the right framework for Greece's social and economic development, KODISO finds it the strongest guarantee for Greek democracy. Mr. Pesmatzoglou, however, has accused both PASOK and ND of polarizing issues on a national basis and of ignoring to inform the people on what the EC is, what it stands for, what it is attempting to achieve, in order that Greeks can vote with informed judgment. Furthermore, KODISO looks to the EC as the best means for Greece to strengthen its international position.

To a degree, KKE Interior takes a positive view of the EC, believing that it is the right organization within which to strive for the unity and the preservation of the rights of workers. At the same time, it accuses the EC of being lax in correcting the inequalities of wealth that exist between the North and the South. Ideologically, it stresses its belief that the United States is the chief obstacle to the EC's economic recovery. Like most other party leaders, Leonidas Kyrkos, who is a very



popular politician, demands the protection of Greece's particular interests within the EC, especially in the agricultural sector.

Although political parties have in some cases made detailed statements on specific European themes, the campaign as a whole has not been run at a "European" level. With national concerns at the forefront, the electorate has not been sufficiently informed or sensitized on European issues and EC functions. The main reason for this is that the political parties themselves do not have European interests at heart. In short, the Euroelections are not focused on the strengthening or amelioration of the European parliament, but are being conducted as a referendum on it.

Yet, for good or ill, Greece is not the only EC country putting national interests first in the current election campaigns. And for this reason alone, the European parliament is far from being analogous to a national parliament, either in prestige or in substance.

Still, an optimistic European would distinguish an advance in the 1984 elections over those of 1979. The Spinelli Plan, voted last spring by a large majority in the European parliament, gives support to optimism. Be that as it may – whatever the outcome on June 17 – the path leading towards a strong Assembly, and therefore to a more united Europe, is still a very long one.



Lily's Shop

Elegance
by
Design

EXPORTER OF JEWELLERY

17 Kapodistriou Street, Corfutown
and
Astir Pallas Hotel, Komeno
Phones (0661) 39539 - 91481

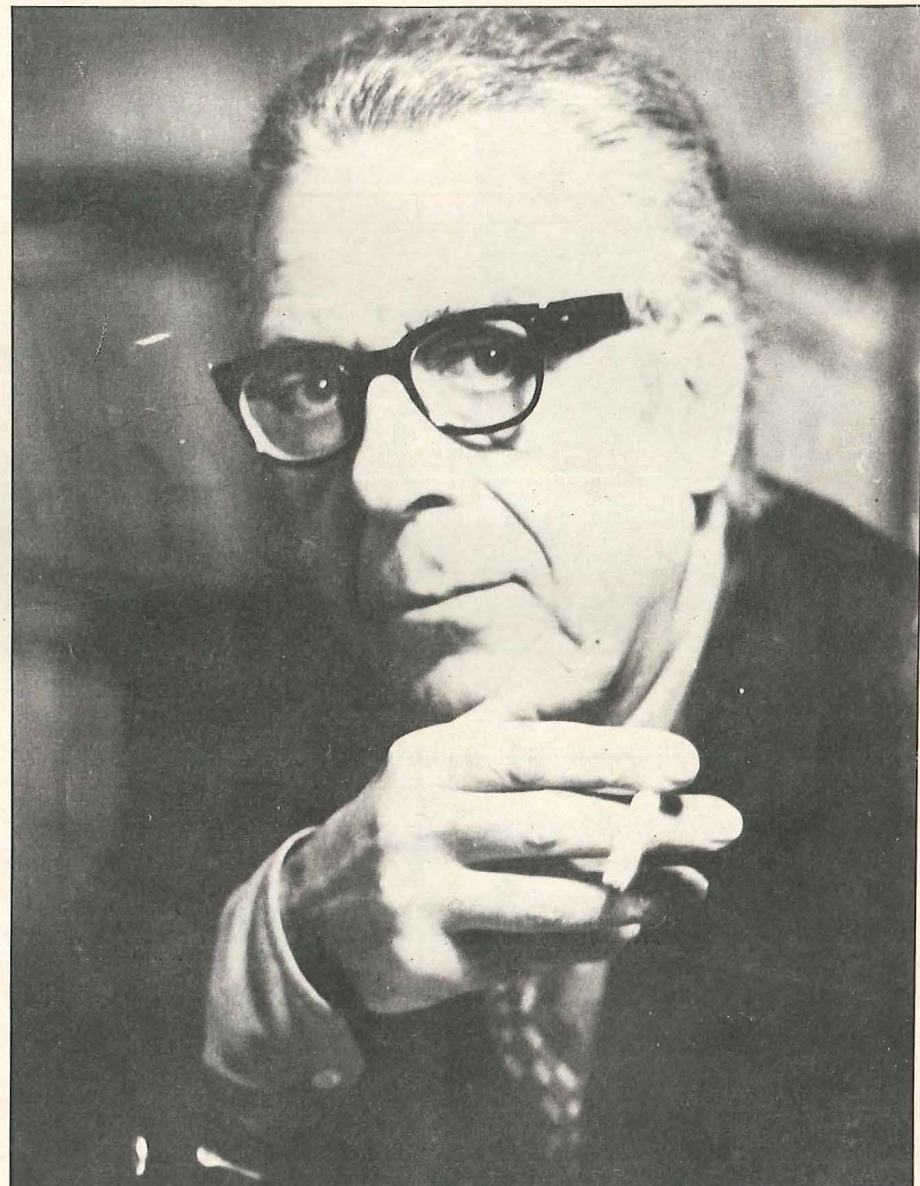
CORFU

Nikos Karydis: Poet, Publisher and Bad Businessman

By Diane Kochilas

On Voulis Street, behind the old Parliament, a shop walled with books and rows of records quietly gets on with its day's affairs. Upstairs, in a rickety and precarious attic, Ikaros founder and owner Nikos Karydis answers letters, talks on the phone, and sits where he has been for the last 40 years: in the mainstream of Greek poetry and literature.

Karydis is the "father" of Greece's two Nobel prize winning poets, George Seferis and Odysseus Elytis. He is a poet in his own right and one of the fountain-heads of Greek *belles lettres*. Karydis was the first to publish the complete collection of Shakespeare translated into Greek, and has combed the archives of the country's major poets over the years to produce the complete works of Solomos, Sikelianos, Kavafy, Seferis and dozens others. And his attic, a three-by-four meter space furnished with the same old wooden desk and yellowed lamp for the last four decades, has remained a center for his friends — most of the poets and painters of post-war



Nikos Karydis

Greece.

"It wouldn't be hyperbole for anyone to say that Solomos, Kalvos, Sikelianos, Valaoritou, Kavafy, Seferis, Elytis and many more all began their 'printed lives' in this small attic," Karydis says. "But if I were anywhere else in the world, I would have been a very rich man. The state would have helped me. I don't do commercial work," he continues, "I am a very bad businessman. I once threw away 5,000 copies of a newly printed book because of a spelling error. My job is culture."

In Greece, however, poetry books sell more volumes than almost anywhere else in the world. "If 1,000 copies of a collection of poetry are sold in Paris, it is considered a financial success," Karydis says. "I have gone into as many as 14 printings of one book, and Elytis' *Axion Esti* alone has sold more than 80,000 copies in Greece. But that doesn't necessarily mean that Greeks are interested in literature. Our cultural level gets lower every day, and the major culprit is the

Sunday afternoon soccer game. Do any of those people read literature?"

It seems at times that the government itself is not interested in teaching or propagating the literature of its own country. "The thing which is most disappointing," says Karydis, "is the common excuse the Ministry of the Interior (which is responsible for buying books for public schools and libraries) gives for not purchasing. Most of the time, their reason is simply that some particular book 'had been bought in the past.' It really makes me wonder whether the 100 or 200 copies of a book 'bought in the past' can satisfy the needs and fill the gaps in our libraries and schools. I am passionate about protecting books from the danger of extinction, and that is one of the reasons I began this business over 40 years ago."

Ikaros began as a "crazy and romantic idea" in 1943, during the years of the Nazi occupation, when other businessmen "were selling oil," Karydis says. "I started with Alekos Patsifas (his lifelong

friend and the late owner of Lyra Records). We didn't have the right to publish freely. Our first book was *Autumn Star* by Knut Hamsun. We printed 2,000 copies. Not very much, since then, people read more than they do today."

When Karydis founded Ikaros the company rented space in a store on Stadiou Street that sold typewriters. It later moved to its present location, but shared the shop with a man who sold foreign books. "He moved out quickly," Karydis says, "because of all the traffic we attracted – artists and intellectuals of the day – especially for afternoon coffee." The tradition still remains, although many of the faces from Greece's 1930's generation are gone.

Karydis himself did not set out to be a publisher. He studied, but never practiced, law, began writing poetry in college, and published his first collection of poems, entitled *Liopiri* or *Burning Sun* in 1944. He has since published eight volumes of poetry and was awarded the annual prize for poetry by the Academy of Athens last December. Although Kimon Friar regards him as one of the country's "minor poets," a collection of his work translated into English will appear in Friar's upcoming anthology of contemporary Greek poets.

"I have a lot of anxiety and self-doubt as a poet," Karydis confesses. "I am never sure of the quality of my work. Others tell me I am good. Elytis insists that I am first-rate, and most of the time it is friends who convince me that I should publish my work. I am a slow writer and a quiet man who does not like much publicity.

"The greatest teacher I ever had was Seferis. I used to visit him two or three times a month, in the evenings. We would gossip about literary figures and discuss books and writers. We often disagreed. We'd sit for hours drinking whiskey and arguing passionately, and then Seferis would not let me leave. Those evenings have remained some of the most memorable of my life.

"I am always surprised when people are familiar with my work," admits Karydis. "Once in a Paris hotel a young man in the next room overheard me talking Greek and came to introduce himself as a compatriot. When I told him my name he blushed and said that he grew up on my poetry. The funny thing was that he was a third-generation Greek-American from Ohio.

"Generally, I do try to avoid publicity. I lead a simple life: my family, my books, my writing and a lot of romantic memories. For the most part I've been very satisfied with it."

Since you have gone

*Since you have gone
– no, I shall not now call you sea
springtime or wind
I shall not call you love –
ship of Cape Kavomalia
bird of a field of vineyards
I do not know your name today
no one ever learned your name
since you have gone
what can the trammel-net fishermen do
their trousers in the morning rolled up to their knees
what can the fishing boats do
at night one behind the other
with a yellow light that searches hopelessly
until dawn comes
and what can I possibly do
alone
standing erect amid the freshly-cut oranges
on the half-finished wharfs
enclosed in half-finished plots of ground
by the foothills.*

*Then
the summer noon was sleeping
in both your fists
under a tree
which today I dream of as a pine
in a courtyard without flagstones
with a parched earth
and your feet had a certain motion
which shouted with certainty
I shall leave I shall leave
even though we were both singing lullabies to the summer noon
that was sleeping in your fists
even though you were saying and again saying
that yes forever and forever.*

*They were not late
the pavements of night came
neither damned nor even sinful
but white with despair
horses yoked to carriages came
and left
with the gallop of a first day
and the rains came
strong, violent, without conscience and without remorse
and the lakes overbrimmed, the rivers, the seas
and the waters erased from my hands
the still moist touches.*

*Now
you are nothing more than a seablue paper
I cannot call you a sea
springtime or wind
I cannot call you love,
you are a seablue paper
which I wave like a handkerchief every night
and I still don't know if I'm bidding you welcome
and I still don't know if I'm bidding you farewell.*

Nikos Karydis
Translated by Kimon Friar

4pm

Comparing us to any other courier is like comparing Concorde to a carrier pigeon.

We collect documents in Athens up till 4 pm for delivery in New York and most European cities by 9 am next morning.

That 's our normal service.

And no other courier can match it.

But speed is only one of our many advantages.

We deliver documents and packages desk-to-desk around the world.

We deliver them to the right place, at the right time, every time.

And we confirm their delivery by telephone.

9am

Delivery next morning in New York and the major European cities.



WORLD COURIER®

A service no one else can deliver

362-6885, 362-0584, 363-1480

World Courier Hellas S.A., 27 Skoufa str., Athens 106 73, - Greece

“POSIDONIA 84” STAND 609



Tsakiris
Mallas

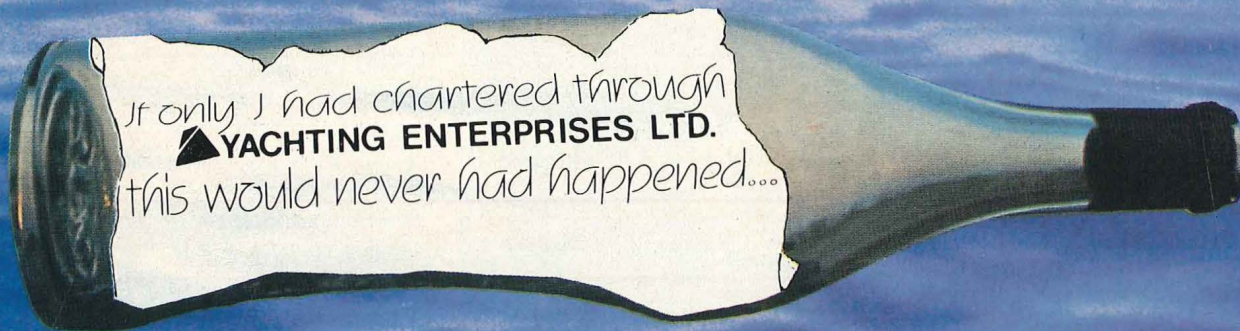


ΓΥΝΑΙΚΕΙΑ ΥΠΟΔΗΜΑΤΑ

ΑΘΗΝΑ: ● ΕΡΜΟΥ 14 τηλ. 32.44.839 ● ΕΡΜΟΥ 52 τηλ. 32.34.204

● ΧΑΡ. ΤΡΙΚΟΥΠΗ 3Α τηλ. 36.20.161 ● ΧΑΡ. ΤΡΙΚΟΥΠΗ 3Β Τηλ. 36.33.521

ΘΕΣ/ΝΙΚΗ: ● ΤΣΙΜΙΣΚΗ 43 τηλ. 26.59.18



YACHTING ENTERPRISES LTD.
OWNERS - BROKERS - CHARTERERS - AGENTS

107 Vass. Pavlou Av., Microlimano, Piraeus, Greece
Phone: Piraeus 41 18 110-13, Telex: 21-3661, Cable: YACHTENTER

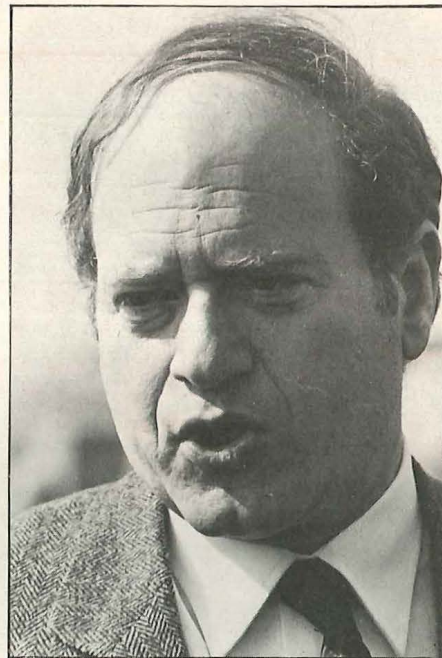
Greek Industry Under Attack

When Greece's industrial community met at the Athens Hilton on May 15 for the annual convention of the Federation of Greek Industries (SEB), the atmosphere was charged with news of the government's latest move against big industry and the last minute announcement that Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou had put off his planned attendance; he had been due to deliver a major policy speech at the meet. In a surprise move two days before the convention, commerce minister Vassilis Kedikoglou imposed a fine of more than nine billion drachmas (almost \$ 81 million) on Halyvourgiki SA, a leading steel manufacturer, for alleged illegal export of foreign currency more than three years ago. Halyvourgiki, which is a healthy and profitable company and does not owe the government a penny, had recently been acquitted by an Athens court of currency violation charges, brought by the previous conservative government in 1981.

Businessmen from all over Greece attending the convention were in turmoil as Kedikoglou, well known for his harsh criticism of the Greek business community and private enterprise in general, had at the same time levelled charges against other major companies such as Hellenic Steel SA, Lavreotiki SA and Misko SA. Hellenic Steel, with the eighth largest workforce of all Greek companies, is facing potential fines of up to four billion drachmas, for unspecified charges, largely concerned with the pricing of its products. Senior industrialists attending the convention were quick to point out that as both Halyvourgiki and Hellenic Steel maintain substantial trade relationships abroad, their majority shareholding is held by foreign based investors (including Nippon Corporation of Japan), the government is trying to penalize these companies for their foreign involvement. However, the same industrialists observed that this is absurd as Greece needs to develop her foreign exports more than ever before and that foreign shareholders like Nippon are directly or indirectly involved with the multi-million dollar yearly loans that Greece obtains from foreign bank consortia in order to finance the country's growing foreign balance deficit.

Fresh in the minds of businessmen is the Heracles Cement Case, reported in last November's *Athenian*. The government stagemanaged a state take-over of Greece's most profitable export company by ousting its entire board and accusing the Tsatsos family, the founders and managers of the company, of fraud, currency control evasion and diversion of funds through a number of foreign-based subsidiaries. Industrialists are worried about who the government axe is going to fall on next.

Theodore Papalexopoulos, the re-elected president of SEB, and managing director of one of the country's largest companies, Titan Cement, told the convention audience, which included President Constantine Karamanlis, "Greek industry is now facing a bitter struggle for survival. We are striving to work and compete with foreign companies in a clearly hostile environment created by the govern-



Gerasimos Arsenis

ment's daily interference and futile exposés." Especially worrisome, argues Papalexopoulos, are the methods that the government uses to put cases forward which, apart from damaging the structure and operations of companies, are undermining Greek industry as a whole and affecting the competitiveness of Greek products abroad. "Greek industry is at a turning point," says

Papalexopoulos, "as the rapid expansion of the state sector, in areas where private industry has traditionally operated with success, now threatens the whole basis of our free society and the deterioration of living standards."

What is at stake, points out Papalexopoulos, is the national economy, the largest part of which is supported by private enterprise. "Our Federation and all industrialists in Greece, both shareholders and managers, consider that a climate of mutual trust and understanding must soon be re-established between the government and private industry. What industry needs is for the government to come forward and clearly state its objectives and long term plans. Failing that, and in view of the ongoing witchhunt, the average businessman will remain sceptical of the government's intentions.

"Above all," adds Papalexopoulos, "the government must define the rules of the game and convince us, through practical steps, and not just nice words, that it wishes to help. Against this background it is pointless to talk about economic recovery." Despite the present difficulties, Papalexopoulos believes, it is necessary for the Federation to continue its dialogue with the government.

"The big question for Greek industry is now two-fold," says Papalexopoulos. "Are we, under the present government's policies, moving towards a truly mixed economy where private enterprise will still have a vital role to play, and under this framework will harmoniously cooperate with the state? Or, are we witnessing the emergence of a truly centralized socialist economy where the state will take over all major enterprises and confine private industry to the closet?"

Papalexopoulos' views are widely shared by Greece's troubled businessmen, who have found themselves bombarded by a barrage of new import-export measures for licenses and strictly defined profit margins, new types of declarations and the creation of new state monopolies. National Economy Minister Gerasimos Arsenis, considered by many to be the most powerful government official after Prime Minister Papandreou, was a guest speaker at the SEB convention; he tried to play

down the fears voiced by Papalexopoulos and other industrialists. "The PASOK government," says Arsenis, "is clearly in favor of a mixed economy; very much along the lines that President Karamanlis pursued when he was elected prime minister in 1974." Quoting from the political manifesto of the 1974 campaign of the New Democracy party, Arsenis turned the tables on the industrialists by arguing that the government's present policies differ little from the policies and tactics pursued by the former Minister of Coordination Papaligouras. Political and economic observers tend to broadly agree on this aspect of PASOK policies. Admittedly, when Karamanlis came to power in 1974, following the junta's collapse, a concerted effort was made to increase the state's role in certain key industrial sectors and likewise there were a number of casualties among Greece's top industrialists - a well known case being the nationalization of the Commercial Bank of Greece.

In his address to the convention, Arsenis skillfully skipped the issue of industry bashing, through fines and other indirect measures, and instead concentrated on defending the government's economic policies. With his customary optimism he presented a rather rosy picture of the country's economy which, however, failed to convince the hostile audience. In a cool and self-restrained manner, Arsenis continued to say that during the 1970s industry received excessive state support, both in terms of extremely favorable loans and direct subsidies, in a fashion that is unknown in other western countries. Such policies, argued Arsenis, weakened the competitiveness of Greek industry and gave rise to a large group of problematic enterprises. The constant mothering of ailing Greek industries by previous conservative governments eroded the foundations of the industrial infrastructure. The state, points out Arsenis, through huge loans and by showing preferential treatment to certain large companies, was drawn more and more into their affairs and management. Arsenis blames past governments for allowing such a situation to develop with the result that the present administration has to officially acknowledge the existence of more than 50 problematic companies and had to enact a special law to save the companies from bankruptcy and the eventual loss of thousands of jobs. Under this law,

these problematic companies become socialized and the workers, through elected representatives, sit on the company's management board together with the representatives of whichever nationalized company has bought the shares and written off the loans of the ailing company. Arsenis further argues



Theodore Papalexopoulos

that Greek industry is far from organized, is generally undercapitalized, badly managed and employs on average an extremely low number of workers per unit.

According to figures that Arsenis produced, some of the country's biggest firms, in terms of product volume and employed workforce, have unacceptably high ratios of owned to borrowed funds. "If a company cannot compete or operate without huge state subsidies, then the company must close," argues Arsenis. Arsenis told industrialists that the government has enough problems and is not really interested in taking over the responsibilities and funding of further problematic companies. However, industrialists argue that Arsenis' statements leave unanswered and largely contradict recent government initiatives whereby otherwise healthy companies such as Halyvourgiki and Heracles Cement are driven towards a problematic state.

Arsenis defends the government's position by saying that it is quite unacceptable for any government in a free economy to directly support private enterprise by loans that never get paid back. In his closing remarks Arsenis spoke in favor of a *laissez faire* economy and called for the further strengthening of private enterprise. He referred to the government's introduction, two years ago, of law 1262, which provides incentives for industrial and agri-

cultural development through state financial support to the private entrepreneur who wishes to invest in new industrial sectors and organize production facilities in locations outside congested urban centers. Arsenis, who made a plea to the country's top industrialists for co-operation and the continuation of a constructive dialogue, ended by saying that he believes in the symbiosis of state and private enterprise. However, he scolded industry once more for failing to come up with acceptable proposals for government support.

Despite Arsenis's goodwill, Greek industrialists at the convention remained deeply skeptical. "There is," a senior industrial manager observed, "a growing rift between the positions of government and industry. Industry thinks and acts in a practical manner, the government is trapped in ideological daydreaming. The social transformation and the proclaimed third road to socialism cannot be achieved by removing profit motives and idling industry."

Costis Stamboulis

**THE
AMERICAN CLUB
Kastri, Nea Erithrea
announces**

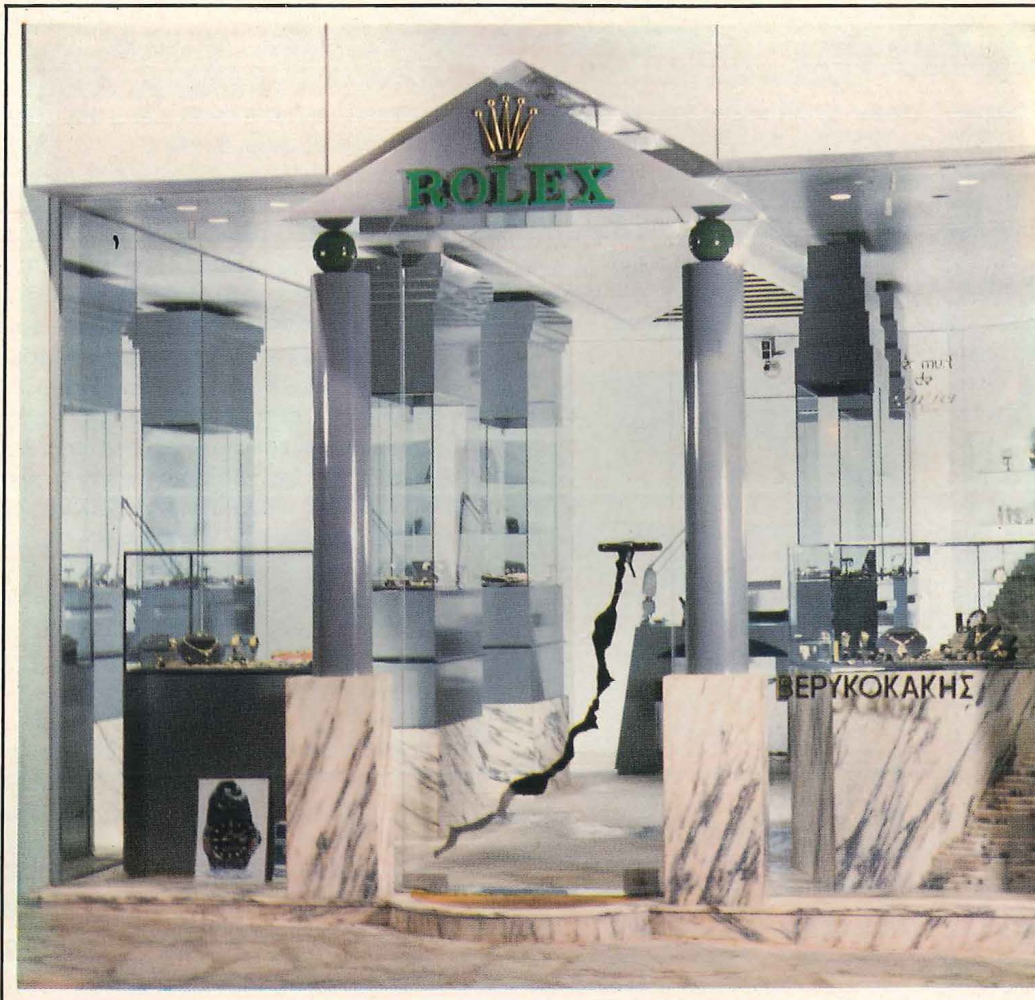
that it is now
accepting applications
for membership:

The American Club
is a full service
facility featuring,

**Swimming
Tennis
Dining Room
American Style Bar
Color TV
Shopping Arcade
Exciting Program for
every week of the year**

The American Club
is a multinational club
and membership
is **not** limited to Americans.

Interested persons should visit
or call the club for details
on our new lower pricing policy.
(801.2988 / 801.3971)



**M. Verykokakis –
M. Konstantinidou**
Jewelry



ROLEX

les must[®]
de
Cartier
Paris

Shoppingland, Kifissia
Tel: 808-4756

I. Metaxa and Esperidon 2a,
Glyfada Tel: 893-1883



SWAROVSKI
Crystal

Prestige in Crystal



SHOPPING CENTER KERASSIES
10, KOLOKOTRONI ST. – KIFISSIA
F. Cotsi – G. & H. Weis

... "Exclusive gift ideas
of high quality full-lead crystal,
exciting beauty
and fascinating brilliance."



New ASTOR Gold.

A full, golden-rich blend,
perfected for you who know and savor the
never-changing values of life.
A cigarette for those who know how to
enjoy each and every golden moment.

The Golden Taste of Life.

87 Drc.

Abortion in Greece: A Continuing Epidemic

By Alys Gynne

Freer attitudes towards sex and ignorance of birth control methods have led to a dramatic rise in the number of abortions performed, despite the fact that abortion is illegal in Greece. Some social scientists have termed the increase an epidemic while demographers fear that the high abortion rate coupled with low fertility will result in a significant decrease in the Greek population. This fear is shared by the Church, which is being forced to rethink its traditional stand against birth control.

A young woman walked into a doctor's surgery in Greece and discovered after an examination that she was six weeks pregnant. During her interview with the doctor she was told that she could terminate her pregnancy should she wish to. One week later she had the abortion, which was performed by a respected obstetrician at a private maternity hospital in Athens at a cost of 20,000 drachmas, and was in and out of hospital within three hours. Nothing strange in that, except that abortion is illegal in Greece, and she is one of an unofficially estimated 300,000 women per annum who pay qualified, practicing obstetricians to terminate their pregnancies.

Present Greek law decrees that a woman who purposefully allows someone to destroy her embryo is punishable by imprisonment of up to three years; the person who destroys it receives at least six months imprisonment, and someone who performs abortions regularly can get anything up to ten years.

Yet this does not seem to have any effect on what has been termed by social studies groups in recent years as the epidemic nature of illegal abortions in Greece.

In England, for example, in 1969, two years after the 1967 Abortion Act was passed legalizing abortion, 50,000 abortions were performed. Greece at that time was about level with 52,000 recorded in 1965. Sixteen years later, in 1981, 129,000 women had abortions in England and Wales, an area with a popula-

tion of roughly 50 million, whereas the unofficial figure had escalated to 300,000 in Greece which has a population of 10 million. The proportion in Greece rose to more than double that of England in a country with a fifth of the population.

This "epidemic" is causing growing concern from demographic experts who are convinced that the present fertility rates are too low and that Greece's net reproduction rate is below replacement level, and has been since 1965.

This concern is shared by the Greek Orthodox Church, which prohibits and condemns not only abortion, but avoidance of procreation (i.e. contraception). A special committee was created within the Holy Synod to examine the problem. An encyclical distributed among priests was decisive in the position taken by the Greek Orthodox Church. It stressed that "the murderous trend of abortion is threatening the nucleus of the family unit and endangering the survival of our nation," and urged believers to "realize that children in a family are a blessing not a curse." This does not, of course, take into account premarital sexual relationships, which in Greece like everywhere else, are becoming more common. The Greek daily newspaper *Ethnos*, 20 May 1983 edition, reported that the 9th Panhellenic Medical Symposium had issued new figures which stated that one in four Greek girls had undergone between one and seven abortions before the age of 19.

But the Church is split in its opinions; because illegal abortions are as prolific as they are, an increasing number of enlightened priests accept that they may have to be more realistic about contraception, and advise that "instead of ending with an abortion, God gave you the mind to prevent conception." This view, however, does not appear to be sufficiently widespread to make much difference.

Politically, the Church still maintains a foothold in Greek society, and although Andreas Papandreou's socialist government, now in its third year of office, caused an uproar from religious leaders by introducing the civil marriage ceremony in 1982, most Greek governments have been loath to antagonize the Church; something that would be unavoidable if abortion was legalized. This was especially evident during a discussion between government officials and Church representatives, on February 8, when Justice Minister George Mangakis announced that a group of specialists would be working towards a bill for the decriminalization of abortion.

The bill, he said, would make the termination of pregnancy legal, after the first three months in the event of rape, or when the continuation of pregnancy is dangerous to the health of either the mother or child. Yet the bill is perhaps not as radical as it might at first appear to be, for the present law already allows for the termination of pregnancy in cases of unavoidable threat to life, rape, incest or pregnancy of a minor.

However, the provision allocating responsibility to the State for covering the cost of an abortion through the Social Insurance Foundation (IKA) is an innovative one, and one that aroused an immediate negative reaction from the church representatives present. Church councillor Hadjifortis made this very clear when he said, "abortions are contrary to the Holy Canon and the Greek Orthodox Christian tradition of our people, which is threatened by fore-

ign habits that bleach and alter our national consciousness."

After the announcement, the Greek newspapers were plainly under the impression that the abortion law had changed overnight, and they displayed headlines such as "Abortion is Legalized," although only 48 hours later the story had been dropped like a hot brick, and has yet to re-appear in any form whatsoever despite the earlier enthusiasm.

"instead of ending with an abortion, God gave you the mind to prevent conception."

Mrs. Vasso Margaritidou of the Greek Organization for Family Planning, maintains that the real problem is that the battle for diversified family planning education is an uphill struggle.

"Family planning was mentioned for the first time in Greek law only four years ago," she explained. "The pill is available over the counter in most chemists, but it isn't advertised as a contraceptive, nor prescribed. One type of IUD can be fitted on request, but prophylactics and the rhythm method are more common.

"Abortion has become a way of life here," she continued, "and is virtually the only effective method of birth control. There is no birth control educational program in Greece".

The Greek population is largely ignorant of preventative methods, and so those who are economically unable to finance large families fall back on abortion.

Most studies researched on the subject of abortion only take into account married women using abortion as a way of family planning. It is Mrs. Margaritidou's contention that "even the most conservative estimate by members of the medical profession, suggests that the minimum number of abortions in Greece annually is equal to that of births." Double that for the unaccounted, unmarried women and "the real figure is more likely to be two abor-

tions to every one birth." Added to that is the fact that a lot of women have more than one abortion, some women have up to 20 in their lives. A woman sitting in on the interview admitted to having had 12 by the time she was 40 "and I don't think I'm unusual," she said.

Dr. John Danezis, a professor in obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Athens, said that "in general, the risk of infertility in women after an induced abortion is three to four times more likely in comparison with women who have not had such an operation."

Dr. Danezis agrees that the issue is not a question of legislation, but more a question of family planning. When asked about Mr. Mangakis' announcement, Dr. Danezis said that he very much doubted that anything would change. "Nobody knows when or indeed *if* anything is going to be done, nothing has been done, probably because the government is afraid of upsetting the Orthodox Church, although I couldn't say that was the only reason."

Dr. Antonia Trichopoulou, professor of biochemistry at the Athens School of Hygiene and author of a 1965 survey on the control of family size in Greece, believes that the main reason for abortion being used as the prime method of birth control lies with Greek women themselves. "The main obstruction to contraception being used more widely is their attitude towards abortion," she said. "They are not anxious or frightened of abortion. They are brought up with it, and hear stories from friends and relatives who have had four, five, even ten, abortions and appear none the worse for it. They think that if worst comes to worst, they will have an abortion, so what!"

However, the meeting last December of 16 Greek women's organizations, the first of its kind to be held, and which resulted in their taking a common stance on the controversial issue of contraception in Greece, indicates that women are beginning to realize the dangers of

relying upon abortion as the sole method of regulating their families.

Another interesting factor which came to light in the 1965 survey was that there were more obstetricians wealthy enough to run private clinics than could have earned an equivalent amount of money bringing live children into the world.

Dr. Trichopoulou said that public opinion did not rule out the possibility that obstetricians discourage contraception not only because of the belief that pills and I.U.D.s could be carcinogenic, but also because abortion provides a steady proportion of their income. "Legalizing abortion would not make any difference to abortion figures" she said. "It is the same as being legal now." In spite of legal definitions, only about 20 or 30 cases are brought to court every year, and then only if a patient dies, or a disagreement arises between the persons involved.

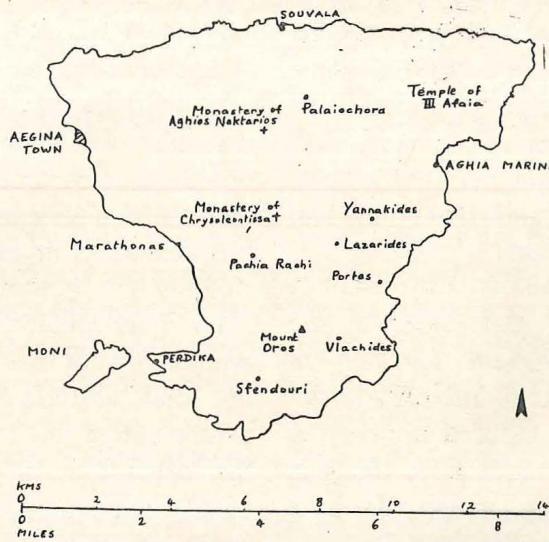
In Britain, abortion is legal with the signatures of two doctors who certify that to have the child would be risking the life, mental or physical health of the woman or her existing

"Legalizing abortion would not make any difference to abortion figures"

children, or a substantial risk of the child being born abnormal.

Present Greek law is not so different, except that the law itself is ignored, no signatures are taken, standards cannot be controlled or clinics supervised, and records are not kept. Thus, abortions in Greece continue to increase every year. The Church is not required to be seen as making major changes in its attitudes Nor is the government, which does not relish the idea of becoming embroiled in the moral, religious and political aspects of abortion.

Perhaps their view is that since induced abortion is performed at a relatively safe standard, on demand, and within the finances of the general public, upsetting neither the Church nor the medical profession, then why rock the boat?



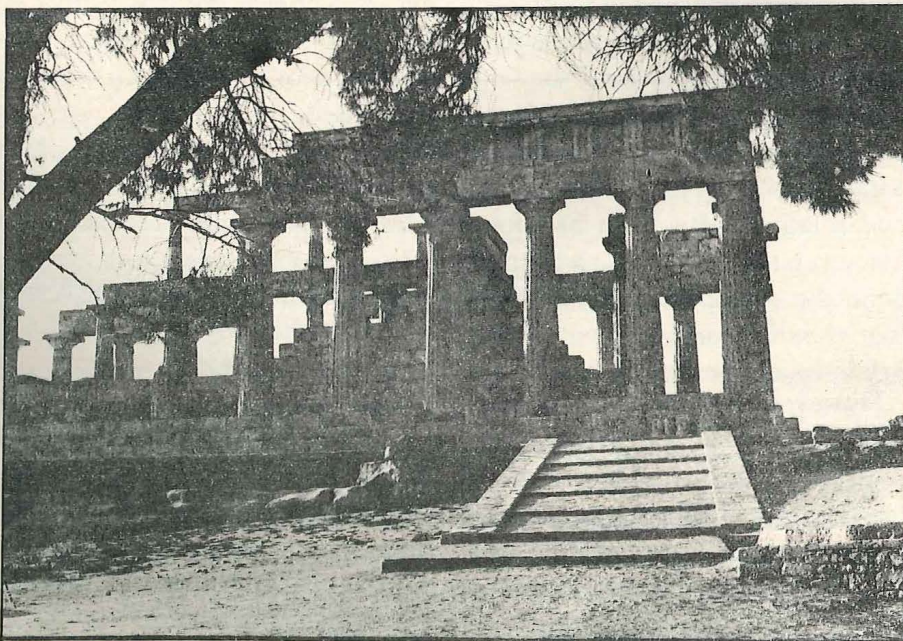
Aegina on Foot

By David Foster

The circumstances of my arrival in Aegina were ominous. I do not refer to the dolphins which danced attendance as the ferry boat neared Souvala after the hour-long voyage from Piraeus. By the time I had gathered together the party I was leading on a walking holiday, the cars were driving off; as soon as the last one had left, the ramp was pulled up and the boat moved away from land. "We want to get off!" I shouted to the swar-

thy deckhand who replied with a torrent of Greek I couldn't understand, let alone answer.

Grimly I watched the coast along which I had planned to lead a walk that afternoon. After rounding the northwest cape, we landed at Aegina town where we disembarked the moment the ramp was lowered. Outside the port we waited at the rank for taxis to take us and our luggage to Souvala. I was still there

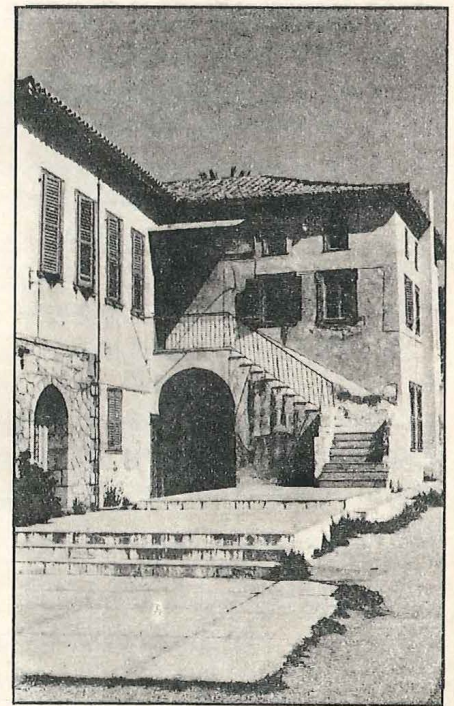


The Temple of Afaia

when Mr. Perdits, owner of the hotel where we were to stay, came to seek us with his 15-year-old daughter, Maria. "Souvala is here and Aegina is here," she said pointing to a map of the island. "So why did you go on to Aegina?"

I felt better when we had reached the hotel and been allocated rooms with balconies facing the Saronic Gulf. After lunch at a seaside taverna, we walked to the ancient city of Palaiochora where people from the coast resettled after raids by Arab corsairs in the ninth century. But we stopped frequently, enchanted by the early April flowers. I had heard that spring was the time to visit Greece but wasn't prepared for the masses of blood red anemones, purple cistus and blue iris.

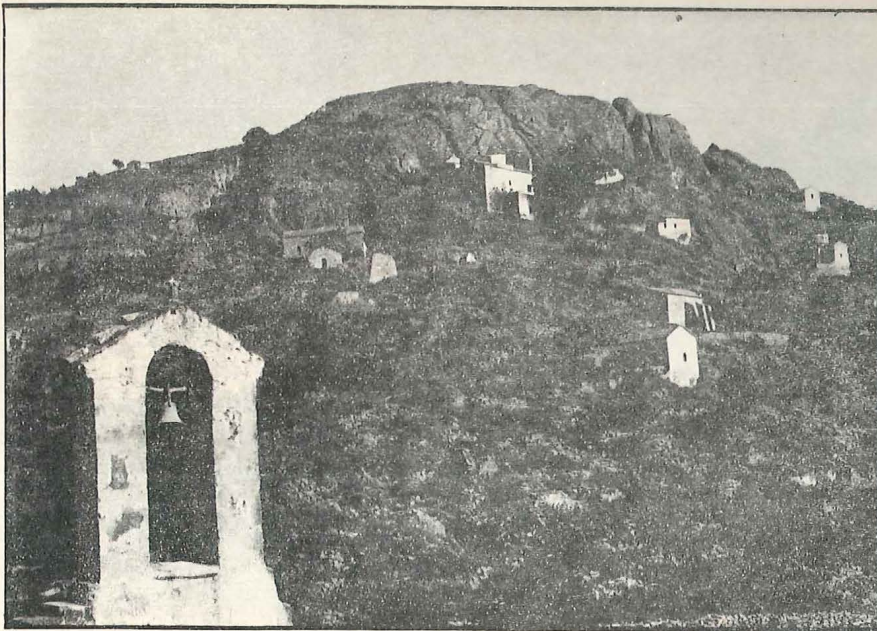
For an island so accessible from Athens, Aegina is surprisingly unspoilt. Its western plain, cultivated with pistachio plantations and vineyards, dotted with olive and fig trees, rises to a mountainous interior culminating in the shape-



Capodistria's house in Aegina town

ly peak of Mount Oros (1,742 feet). Pines on the northeastern hills produce resin, originally used to seal barrels but later added to the wine to give the characteristic flavor of retsina. On a commanding site among the pines stands the Temple of Afaia.

Beautiful as it is, the 2,500-year old temple must have been even more imposing with its sculptures, which were bought by Ludwig of Bavaria in 1813 and are now in the Munich Glyptothek. We spent an hour among the ruins before descending to Aghia Marina by a stony



Palaiochora

track which passes a pottery. We watched the potter at work producing jars and bowls, which have been made on Aegina since ancient times.

I had read Anne Yannoulis' excellent little book, *Aegina*, Lycabettus Press, and was attracted by her description of Chrysoleontissa monastery. The nuns make delicious sheep's milk cheese, and bread and retsina from their own barley and grapes. It was said that they welcomed visitors who climbed the two kilometers from the road and I am sure they do — if the visitors are properly dressed. I was stupid enough to present myself at the entrance in shorts and had the door slammed and bolted in my face. This was no more than I deserved. But it was rather bad luck on the rest of the party. I had been lulled into a false sense of security the previous Sunday at Agios Nektarios where I found a row of skirts hanging up outside the monastery, one of which — to much clicking of cameras — I put on over my shorts.

Fortunately, the group was more interested in wild flowers than in monasteries and today was a field day. On the descent to Portes we came to a meadow in which we identified asphodel, pimpernel, scabious, star of Bethlehem and bee orchids. By the steep mule track grew rock roses and also French lavender, flowers which give a delightful scent when crushed in the hand.

A traverse of the island taking in Mount Oros appealed and I spent my "rest day" reconnoitering the route. From Aegina town I walked southeast across the plain, the branches of the pistachio trees still bare against the blue

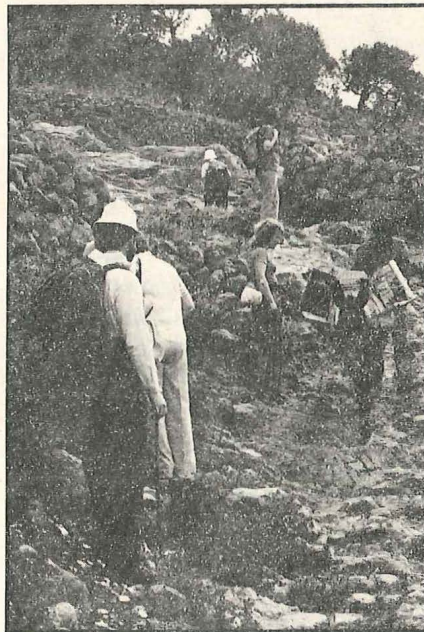
sky. Beyond the orchards I climbed into rough, hilly country, occasionally being passed on the dirt road by three-wheeled farm vehicles.

From the village of Lazarides I descended to Yannakides. Few people now live in the hamlet and the circular threshing floor was overgrown. But, hearing voices from a house, I asked the way to Agia Marina. An old man came so far and then left me with directions which I understood only in part. I entered a wood and followed a path obviously much used in the past, the line of beaten earth just discernable beneath the pine needles.

I set off with the party next day, alighting from the Perdika bus at Marathona. From there we climbed by a wide track which I had seen from above the previous day. After a short walk along the dirt road, we turned off for Mount Oros, following a winding path to the tiny chapel on the summit. The view took in the whole of the island and the Saronic Gulf.

I loved looking across the gulf at night from the hotel and seeing the lights of Piraeus which disappeared with the dawn as if they had been a dream. Aegina served as capital of the new Greek state from 1827 to 1829 following the War of Independence and Aegina town has many mementoes of Capodistrias, who was president of the provisional government. But these can be seen on journeys via the town which is rather touristy with its ponies and traps, its traffic and noise.

We left Aegina for Poros where we visited the Temple of Poseidon. Little is left of the building where Demosthenes sought sanctuary in 322 B.C., taking poison rather than fall into Antipater's



The track above Sfendouri



Looking back to Moni island on the ascent of Mount Oros

hands. But the remaining stones, shaded by trees, make convenient seats and it is a most pleasant place for a picnic.

Although it was sunny, there was a sea mist and no land was visible to the north. As we sat there, however, the mist lifted and revealed the island on which we had spent the previous week. To the left was the islet of Moni, its bare southern side showing. Behind was Aegina town and to the right a gash in the hillside marked the dirt road to Pachia Rachi. The white houses of Sfendouri were clearly visible and I could trace the route of our walk that first full day on Aegina when we climbed to the village and then traversed a bare mountainside to reach the hamlet of Vlachides. Things which begin unpromisingly sometimes turn out remarkably well.



Chrysoleontissa monastery

Aegina: So Close Yet So Different

Among the islands of the Saronic Gulf, one of the most interesting and easily accessible from Piraeus, is Aegina, about a half-hour trip by hydrofoil or an hour and twenty minutes by ferry to the port of Aegina town. Boats also call at Souvala and Agia Marina and there are one or two day cruises with overnight stays in Agia Marina or the island of Hydra. The one day, three island cruise (Aegina, Hydra, Poros) doesn't give the visitor time to discover their charms, although it does give one a taste. The only reserved seats to Aegina are on the Flying Dolphins (hydrofoils) and a more economical round trip ticket can be purchased. Do reserve a return seat upon arrival in Aegina at the Flying Dolphin kiosk in the port, if you are returning to Piraeus the same day. Round trip tickets are not always valid on weekends. Although you can reserve hydrofoil tickets in advance by phone, you should always be able to find some boat leaving Piraeus for Aegina within an hour unless you decide to take your car and the ferry is full. In this case avoid weekends, holidays and rush hours if possible.

Try to make hotel reservations in advance from Athens through the Hotel Chamber of Greece, 2 Karageorgi Servias St. (Tel.: 323-7193) or your travel agent; you can also contact the local Tourist Police for information on lodgings, or just wander around the town until you find something suitable. A large variety of rooms is available to the visitor who plans more than a one-day stay - choose mid-week if you can.

There are many ways to move around.

If you don't have a car, you can rent bicycles, small motor bikes, take buses, taxis, horse-drawn carriages (agree on rates in advance!) or even walk.

You can spend your time shopping, swimming, enjoying the busy waterfront, visiting the museum and archaeological sites (don't miss the striking Temple of Afaia near Agia Marina), admiring Byzantine churches, praying for a husband at the Monastery of St. Nektarios (according to tradition). You can inspect the day's catch in the walk-through fish market, munch on the island's famous pistachio nuts (favor those sold by the Aegina Cooperative of Pistachio Growers near the hydrofoil kiosk), buy fruit from a floating grocer's caique anchored in the port, or dance the night away in a swinging disco.

Walking around Aegina town and its environs, you can admire the neoclassical "castles" and the typical colors of the island's architecture, deep pink, blue, white and ochre. You can stroll to the house in the Livadi area where Nikos Kazantzakis once lived and wrote, and see the works of a famous contemporary sculptor from a distance. Or just sip an ouzo (perhaps served with grilled octopus) or a coffee with sweets at a waterfront café. If you have extra time you might consider visiting the island of Moni (departures from the fishing village of Perdika) where you will be able to camp. While in Perdika don't miss the unusual handmade wood sculptures by the local artist Vasilis Trimis; his "animals" are chained at the first gift shop before entering the port. Daily round trips to the island of Angistri leave from

the port of Aegina town.

Among the things you may decide to bring back with you are the traditional unglazed white clay water pitchers (these were formerly used all over Greece to keep water cool), pottery, pistachios and delicious bread in huge, round loaves from the waterfront bakery on the way to the Panagitsa Church.

The famous fish of Aegina, *katsoula*, has disappeared from the waters, but one can still eat very well in town and at tavernas in neighboring villages. The visitor should be reminded that fresh fish (when it can be found) is expensive so if you don't have a shipowner's pocketbook try grills, salads and cooked specialties instead. Much of the seafood is frozen and is listed as such on the menu (when in doubt, ask). Don't forget that you can always point to whatever you'd like in a taverna.

So close but so different from mainland Greece, you can find whatever suits your personality and mood in Aegina, and after even a one day excursion, return to Athens refreshed. "Kalo Taxidi!" (Have a good trip!)

Note: A very useful reference book in English is *Aegina* by Ann Yannoulis (Lycabettus Press, Athens) which can be purchased all over the island. It gives detailed descriptions of places to visit, includes photographs, maps and all kinds of tourist information.

An Aegina Directory, fully covering restaurants, tavernas, discos, crafts and other entertainments throughout the island, appears on page 88.

Hildegard Stern Xinotroulias

Giving Us Pleasure

Books and articles give us pleasure because of a truth they reveal, a new angle of vision they offer or the eloquent phrase they turn. We found these passages from recent publications to be noteworthy for one or more of those reasons.

"The owls, the cowards with their natural antipathy and horror of light, quickly gave up the unequal struggle and left to hide in dark caves and abandoned houses where they wept unconsolably for their childless heritage. And the storks, frenzied from determination and despair, clashed their great wings together and beat their wood-like beaks, rose up high above the tops of the trees and the heat of the flames into the dark air, balanced above their nests and rushed down with uncontrollable speed to snatch one of their young chicks, to save one of them as heritage and consolation."

From: *The Beggar* by Andreas Karkavitsas, translated by William F. Wyatt, Jr. New Rochelle, N.Y. Caratzas Brothers, Publishers, 1982, 191 pages.

"God, for Kazantzakis, means only one thing: pure spirit, creative force in its disembodied essence. Hence Jesus in the final phase deliberately wills to become dematerialized – in other words, 'to unite with God.' We start with a total concern for the body (making money, marrying, reproducing, being ordinary). From this we move to a lesser concern for the body: to a life in which our individual well-being is swept up in collective needs and in which material concerns are replaced by commitments and principals which, though spiritual, must be realized through materiality. Finally, we proceed to a total renunciation of body."

From: *Tempted By Happiness: Kazantzakis' Post-Christian Christ* by Peter Bien. Lebanon, Pennsylvania: Pendle Hill Pamphlet 253, Sowers Hill Printing Co., 1984, 23 pages.

"The Greek notion of the divine, it can never be said too often, differed utterly from the Jewish or Christian notion. Between men and gods there is no comparison in point of beauty, happiness and power. Zeus may be father of gods and men in the sense that he is their ruler; but

men in general are not the children of Zeus. Homer says nothing of their origins..."

From: *The Justice of Zeus*, by Hugh Lloyd-Jones, revised edition, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1983, 266 pages.

"The Amazon is a dream that men created, an image of a superlative female that men constructed to flatter themselves. Although men never invoked the Amazon to praise women, they described her as strong, competent, brave, fierce, loyal and desirable, too. Like her modern day incarnation, Wonder Woman, her strengths and talents have a supernatural quality. She is therefore a suitable opponent for the most virile of heroes, and a man who has never envisioned harming a woman can freely indulge in fantasies of murdering an Amazon. The conquest of an Amazon is an act of transcendence, a rejection of the ordinary, of death, of mediocrity – and a reach for immortality."

From: *The War Against The Amazons* by Abby Wettan Kleinbaum, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1983, 240 pages.

"Athena's essence springs from this primary relationship with the father and the masculine order that he represents. She has absorbed aggression and transmuted it into a compelling strength that belongs to woman as much as to man. Athena's emergence, fully armed and independent, from Zeus' head, her total ease in the practical world of men whether on the battlefield or in the city, her inventive creativity, her involvement with the law, justice and politics, all symbolize the great life she can give modern woman: the realization that creation and action are as inherently natural to a woman as to a man."

From: *The Gods of Greece* by Arianna Stassinopoulos and Roloff Beny, New York: Harry N. Abrams Publishers, 1983, 216 pages.

"Sentimental, mediocre, wasted certainly; but the gesture suggests another justification for the degree of pity that both Homer and Seferis solicit for him. His fortune – represented by the lemon wood that will flower in other hands – is, after all, the fortune of most men in his

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

time and ours, and Elpenor seems to have the virtue (perhaps unlike most men in his time and ours) of knowing how wasted he is."

The reference to 'lemon wood' refers to lines from George Seferis' "The Wreck 'Thrush':

*This wood that cooled my forehead
at times when the noon burned my veins
will flower in other hands. Take it, I'm
giving it to you;
Look, it's wood from a lemon tree...*

From: *Modern Greek Poetry: Voice and Myth* by Edmund Keeley, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1983, 232 pages.

★ ★ ★

"It is here that we encounter what we might call the apocalyptic quality which Greece possesses for Elytis. It is a quality whose revelation presupposes a relationship of deep personal love: Elytis himself confesses that although he is in the least degree a "patriot," he has loved Greece to the greatest degree. Yet this Greece, 'this small world the great' is not for Elytis primarily a historical or geo-

graphical entity. It is not a space-time continuum as it is, for instance, for Palamas. Rather it escapes or transcends both place and time."

From: *Odysseus Elytis and the Discovery of Greece* by Philip Sherrard in "The Journal of Modern Greek Studies," vol. 1, number 2, Oct. 1983, pages 271-292.

★ ★ ★

"According to the latest census, women represent 51 percent of the Greek population. Should this statistic refer to the share holders of a company, it is women that would run the economic affairs of the country. Yet casual observation and official statistics show that this majority group of the population is an economic minority. Beyond other apparent manifestations of discrimination, female pay is less than two-thirds of male pay. And, contrary to what has been happening in other European countries, the depressed economic position of Greek women has not improved over the last decade."

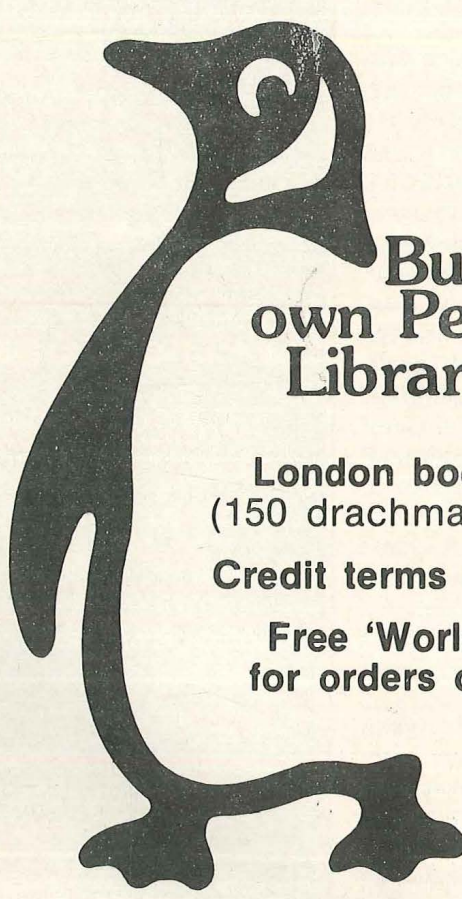
From: *Sex Discrimination in The Greek Labor Market* by George Psacharopoulos in "The Journal of Modern Greek Studies," vol. 1, number 2, Oct.

1983 pages, 339-358.

★ ★ ★

"A second major constraint on EAM as the basis for postwar alternative was its social composition. By using 'appeals to patriotism and economic needs' EAM had incorporated everyone, from those involved in solidarity with the workers' fronts, to unorganized and desperate urban and rural wage-laborers, to the leftist intelligentsia, and to the middle class and bourgeois professionals and business people who were not equipped to survive in the inflationary and black market environment that existed outside of EAM. With this interclass, national resistance composition, the movement could and did go far; but, in part for the same reason, EAM could not transform itself into a revolutionary breakaway movement. There was no developed revolutionary class..."

From: *Dependency, Realignment and Reaction: Movement Toward Civil War in Greece During The 1940s* by Philip Minehan in "Journal of the Hellenic Diaspora" vol. x, number 3. Fall 1983, pages 17-34.



**Build your
own Penguin
Library now!!!**

**London bookshop prices
(150 drachmas to the pound)**

Credit terms up to 6 months

**Free 'World of Penguin'
for orders over 3,000 drs.**

**This offer lasts
from 15 May
to 15 July**

For more
information contact:
Compendium
33 Nikis Street
Athens 105 57, Tel. 322 6931

**Become
a regular
reader
today ...**



GREEK SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE
NAFTILIAKI

Volume 1 • Number 9

May 15 • 1984

NEWSFRONT

■ ABS (Hellas) loses its licence

ABS (Hellas), the Greek subsidiary of the American Bureau of Shipping, has had its authorisation to carry out inspections of Greek vessels and issue appropriate certificates on behalf of the Greek government revoked. A Marine ministry announcement of the decision, May 3, saying the step had been taken because the society had not fulfilled the purpose it was licensed for, or offered services to Greek shipping, shocked the Piraeus community and led to a ministry clarification four days later that only the Greek company was affected and not ABS itself.

ABS (Hellas) was established in 1980 following the 'Paris Memorandum' which sought to protect the interests of the European classification societies. The Piraeus company was seen as a society in its own right, able to call on the resources of ABS, which would at the same time be enabled to protect its own interests and position inside the EEC. It began issuing dual classification certificates in Greek and English in November 1980, and by May of this year had granted such certificates to 559 of the 786 Greek vessels classed with ABS.

However, according to Mr H. William Burkhardt, ABS's principal surveyor for the Mediterranean area, ABS (Hellas) has never carried out inspections on behalf of the Greek authorities, this work remaining with the Greek authorities. "So in that sense I suppose the authorisation could be recalled", said Mr Burkhardt. He also said that ABS (Hellas) will be kept on as a company, and permission may be sought at a later date to have the authorisation reinstated. He also stressed the ministry's decision in no way influenced the work of the American Bureau in Piraeus or towards its owners.

■ Skaramanga waits for call

"It's a story we have read many times before", was the only comment a senior Hellenic Shipyards executive had to make when contacted about reports that the Greek Navy was ready to embark on a \$1,500m spending spree, with some of the action said to be earmarked for the Skaramanga yard. "It does seem the government wants to replace vessels in the warship fleet, but when and how are the questions", said the Hellenic executive. He was commenting on reports that the Greek Navy

had drawn up a shortlist of contenders for the contract to build up to 12 frigates to replace vessels loaned to the Greek Navy by the US after the Second World War. A condition of the deal was that at least part of the contract would see vessels built under licence at Skaramanga.

Hellenic Shipyards has often had discussions with the government about warship building, and according to the yard would be ready to start work about a year after any contract was signed. In the past the yard has also had discussions with the Dutch on cooperating on a frigate contract.

Meanwhile, Hellenic Shipyards is waiting to hear the outcome of several major tenders in which it is participating as a consortium member. It has joined with Eleusis Shipyards for the first time in tendering along with East and West German and Hungarian partners in a \$15m project involving the building of rolling stock for the Greek Railways. Pressure vessels for the state refinery at Aspropyrgos are the subject of another tender the yard is taking part in - this time with an Italian group. This latter contract would be worth about \$1.5m to the Greek side.

■ \$47.5m for Salonika port works

Marine minister George Katsifaras has confirmed that \$47.5m is to be spent on works in the port of Salonika before the end of 1987 with the aim of making the port one of the most modern and efficient in the Mediterranean.

The minister said during a visit to the port May 4 that the government had no intention of reducing its commitment to the port as proposed in the latest five-year plan. This year \$6m is to be spent on port works and the purchase of equipment.

Much of the cash will go on the construction of a container terminal and improving access routes into the port. Work on the terminal which will have a capacity of 200,000 TEU's has already commenced and is slated to be completed long before 1987. Meanwhile, during the first three months of 1984 traffic movement in the port has shown an impressive increase when compared with the same period of 1983, with drycargo movements up 23.7%, fuel movements up 22.2% while vessel sailings registered a 20.1% hike.

■ More stick over seizures

Following the hullabaloo raised earlier this year (Naftiliaki Feb 15) by a Greek press report noting, quite inaccurately as it turned out, that a US bank had foreclosed overnight on 12 vessels in two Greek fleets, stick was taken May 5 to Williams & Glyn's in an article



or send for a free sample copy

Please register my subscription to NAFTILIAKI (22 Newsletters and 4 Quarterly Reviews annually) for:

3 years 2 years 1 year

at the special introductory rate of US\$135 (full price US\$185) per year - airmail distribution costs included.

Please send me a free sample copy of Naftiliaki Greek Shipping Intelligence.

Name _____

Position _____

Company _____

Nature of business _____

Address _____

Country _____ Post/Zip Code _____

Telephone _____ Telex _____

I enclose my remittance for US\$405 US\$270 US\$135

Please invoice me

Mail this coupon to: Naftiliaki Publishers Ltd,
4-6 Efplias Street, POB 80-162, Piraeus, Greece.
Telephones: 4510.670, 4510.805 Telex: 21.2310 Naft Gr.
or contact: Mary Kanellopoulou on Stand B. 108

Readers in Greece can take advantage of a special introductory offer valid until June 31 and worth 30% off the standard subscription rate.

Yugoslav 'Butterfly'

On March 31, the Lyriki Skini presented *Madama Butterfly* with three Yugoslav artists: Vera Kovac, soprano, Sime Mardisic, tenor, and the conductor Imre Toplak. They all work for the Novisad Operatic Company. Novisad is the capital of Vojvodina, one of the Yugoslav republics.

The conductor "read" through the score barely decently, for, I am afraid, he was not given enough time for rehearsals. In any case he is reported to know the work very well. The result was mediocre by international standards but rather good for those of the Lyriki. The first act was the worst, orchestrally. The sound was loud, the oboes off pitch and one sensed a certain nervousness on the part of the conductor. Mr Toplak is, nevertheless, an experienced *accompaniateur* and he guided his singers most carefully.

Vera Kovac is certainly not a singer in her prime, either physically or vocally. This endangers her doubly as *Butterfly* whose age is charmingly given in the first act as 15! Her vocal instrument is full of weaknesses of all sorts now: excessive *vibrato*, hollow notes between the various parts of her vocal range, and an incapacity to sustain the long, *legato*,



Puccinian vocal phrases. She does betray, though, signs of past excellence and her performance improved with every act. Her scenic portrayal is convincing and she is capable of generating emotion in her audience.

Sime Mardisic was unacceptable. A bad musician, always losing his *tempi*, a coarse Slav voice unsuitable for Italian sounds and a corpulent bad actor unconvincing even as the lover of an aged Cio-Cio-San. The Greek cast, particularly Yolanda di Tasso, was very good.

Finally, a few words about the stage direction: it is a shame that productions of merit, such as this one by John Copley, are allowed to become true caricatures with time. Japan, is placed geographically in the tropics, as night and day, respectively, arrive abruptly and – equally abruptly – disappear. Puccini does allow time for the night to come. Gestures, entrances, chorus movements, etc., are all left to the discretion – or indifference – of an *epimelia* which is unworthy of the name.

Young Violin Genius

Leonidas Kavakos is a name which, like that of Sgouros, will soon become well known indeed. It is the name of a 17-year-old violinist, the son of a State Orchestra musician of the same instrument. On April 2 young Leonidas performed Paganini's Concerto in D Major, one of the most difficult in the violin repertoire. His was a miracle of skillful interpretation. His punctuality, speed, clarity and command of the instrument are out of all proportion with his age and formal training. Leonidas Kavakos' most extraordinary achievement was his rendering of the cadences, those devilish pieces where every conceivable technical difficulty was artfully mastered. A discovery indeed!

The program that night included also a *Pastoral Suite* by Marios Varvoglis, the "Greek Mascagni." Varvoglis became famous in Greece with his short opera *The Love Afternoon* (Easter Sunday) which is a lyric and successful work of the type "verismo", not unlike *Cavalleria Rusticana*. The suite in question was written in 1912 in Paris when the composer was still studying music. It is a

simple but effective work for strings with clear signs of Varvoglis the melodist. It absorbs Greek melodic forms with taste and without the frequent "vulgarity" of a few other Greek "National School" composers. The Athens State Orchestra strings and Alekos Symeonides rendered it very effectively.

The program ended with Mozart's *Jupiter* Symphony. A heavy, scarcely limpid and even inaccurate orchestra, particularly in the quick movements was, apparently, in no mood to do justice to Mozart, or to be prepared for doing so. It would require a more authoritative conductor to achieve a positive result and Symeonides comes from the ranks of the orchestra itself.

Violin and Guitar Evening

Tatsis Apostolides is a first class violinist. For years leader of the Athens State Orchestra and now a professor at the Athens Conservatory, Apostolides refuses to stop improving! In a concert he gave on April 4 with Kostas Kotsiolis, the guitarist, the two men played Sonatas by Losier, Giuliani and Paganini and works by de Almeida, Villa-Lobos,

and Dowland, the latter arranged for violin and guitar by Apostolides himself with an astonishing expertise which left intact the musical "feeling" of the works. Both artists were excellent and remarkably expressive, but Apostolides was particularly impressive. Kotsiolis improved as the evening advanced and his rendering of de Almeida's music was distinguished and stylish as, indeed, was most of the second part of the program.

"Requiem" for Amateurs

With the approach of Easter, requiems become fashionable. The Lyriki planned two performances of the Verdi one. (None materialized; more earthly considerations on the part of the musicians prevented the performances from ever taking place.)

I wish something similar had happened on April 16 to the Kratiki one (Mozart's), for the sorrows of its performance prevented one from reaching those the composer would like us to feel. The reconstituted "Athens Choir" is an amateurish group counting many interesting voices in its ranks, but without any brilliancy of sound, power, or, in-

deed, homogeneity. The Kratiki director Yiannis Ioannides is the director of this group, too, and he conducted both that evening. His was a schoolroom approach to which the largely untrained chorus added a fainting sound and the orchestra (with the honorable exception of the strings) a coarseness characteristic of their worse moments. Whose requiem?

Theodorakis' Ist Symphony

The Orchestra's program on April 30, comprised Theodorakis' First Symphony and Beethoven's Fifth Piano Concerto. The second piece I did not attend, but the thirty-year-old symphony seems to me a not unattractive work. In it one finds influences from a variety of schools – Russian, Impressionist French, etc. – and modes of composition (as always with Theodorakis the “classicist”) and the orchestration is mostly crude. Yet the work possesses a certain adolescent charm, particularly in the adagio which is devoid of the crude brass writing of the other parts and which also reveals some of the melodic richness, characteristic of the composer's work as a whole. Viron

Kolassis was careful in spite of the constant temptations offered to the brass section by the composer himself.

Old Method; “New Callas”

It is, by now, almost habitual to advertise successive singers as the “New Callas.” Some, like Elena Souliotis, did possess remarkable talents – but they declined rapidly.

Others are just “good” – but have, probably, excellent managers! Such is the case of Chrissellene Petropoulou who, on Saturday May 5, sang at the Athens College Theatre accompanied by that really “great” boy, Dimitris Sgouros. Sgouros was just impeccable. Ethereal and restrained sounds surrounded the voice, sounds produced with the utmost *taste* and care. Power was giving quickly way to a sound subordinate to the voice but not without individuality and always full of expression.

Miss Petropoulou possesses a pleasant voice and good taste in musical phrasing. But her diction is lamentable, particularly in the Italian language where “*tuor rigor*” was more often than not – “*uo-i-*

o-r”, for the sake of the sound. Her voice is small and, at the lower register, rather hollow. She vocalizes with taste but she is devoid of volume, in addition, always thinning further in the upper notes.

Her Lied style is immature and she deprived Schubert's “*Lied der Mignon*” of much of its true charm, while reducing “*Die Forelle*” to sheer nonsense. She was worse still in Puccini where, as Mimi, she was frequently off pitch. The Greek songs were overdone, particularly “*The Lamb*” by Spathis where an appalling mock-sentimentalism was employed.

Finally a note for the organizers: a ticket of 1,500 drs. *per person* is unacceptable in Greece for any but truly great singers, particularly when the artists receive no fee. (There was no mention in the program if the funds from the concert were being raised for any particular purpose.) Besides, music critics are, worldwide, *invited* and given *two* seats for doing their job on Saturdays without having to pay for their often heroic companions who might have been enjoying something of their own preference – elsewhere.

Dimitris K. Katsoudas

Thoroughly Mastered

The Early Music Workshop is the only indigenous group in Greece regularly performing early music at a professional standard, and the opening bars of Tarquinio Merula's Sonata for Strings and Continuo, with which they began an ERT-sponsored concert of Baroque music at the National Art Gallery on 12 April, were sufficient to demonstrate how thoroughly they have acquired a mastery of authentic Baroque style during their brief existence: the beautifully balanced *legato* interweaving of themes among the various instruments, the precisely controlled cadences, indicated a sensitivity and musical cooperation which never faltered. The vocalists in this group (two sopranos and a baritone) are clearly aware of the distinctive and to an ear attuned to 19th and 20th century vocal music – unfamiliar mode of delivery appropriate to early music. Feni Nousia and Savena Yiannatou coped expertly with the complex decorative writing in “*Pulchra Es Amica Mea*” from the Monteverdi *Vespers*, both displaying the necessary vocal agility and clear, bell-like tones, purged of a spurious *vibrato* which, in this type of music, is employed only deliberately for particular effect.

The Concerto for Harpsichord, Strings and Continuo by Sammartini afforded the opportunity to listen to the beautiful playing of Katerina Ktona: we can be thankful that, in a country comparatively starved for early music, she decided, after graduating in piano from the Athens Conservatory, to go abroad to concentrate on the harpsichord and clavichord. The second (*allegro*) movement of the Sammartini concerto, in which strings and harpsichord are effectively alternated as solo instruments (a common pattern in harpsichord concertos, since the latter instrument, unlike the piano, does not have the power to compete against even a small orchestra) was executed with spirited virtuosity: while in the succeeding slow movement, the restrained and thoughtful use of *rubato* on the part of the harpsichord created for me that rare feeling that the music was being improvised as it was being played.

The most ambitious work of the evening was Schutz's *Seven Last Words of Christ on the Cross*, sung in German by the Workshop Choir of Athens with soloists. One cannot help comparing this work with the acme of Passion music, the *St. John* and *St. Matthew Passions* of Bach. In contrast to the tense, often vio-

lent drama of Bach, Schutz explores the quieter, more spiritual aspects of the Passion story, concentrating on Christ's inner suffering in his final moments, but including his dialogue with the two thieves. There was some fine singing by all the soloists, notably that most rare of voices, the countertenor (Nikos Triandafyllou). It was a pity that Konstantinos Paliatsaras as Jesus lost control of his intonation at the highly moving “*Es ist Vollbracht*” as the emotional charge of such music is so easily dissipated by technical laxity. The chorus responded well to the direction of conductor Yiannis Argerinos, and in the closing “*In deinen Handen*”, made accurate chorale singing appear the easy thing it certainly is not.

Exceptional Range

Those who were fortunate enough to hear the mezzo-soprano Markella Hatzianou perform a program of songs and operatic arias at the Hellenic American Union on April 13th will surely remember this as one of the great recitals in Athens of this year. Miss Hatzianou, who already in her early twenties has received wide acclaim as a singer in Greece, Italy and Britain (where she won the Cardiff Singer of the Year Inter-

national competition), has a voice of exceptional range, power and clarity. The ease with which she could pass from one musical style to another was evident throughout the evening, nowhere more so, perhaps, than in her transition from Brahms's "Sapphische Ode," in which a range of soft, rich tones were subtly exploited, to the searing emotional intensity of Manuel de Falla's "El Pan'o Moruno" and "Jota," conveyed in a tone which might almost be termed strident if that did not belie its purity.

"Miss Hatzianou has been compared to Callas, and one is naturally cautious about such a comparison: but certainly she does share her great predecessor's rich, dark tone quality in the lower registers, and a similar ability to indicate or even anticipate modulations of key by an instinctively precise control of intonation (which she employed with brilliant success at the close of Carmen's song "Près des Ramparts de Seville").

And what a tremendous rapport she builds up with her audience, through a use of gesture and facial expression which is never forced, but grows naturally out of the quality of feeling inherent in

the music. This was noticeably the case in the second half of the concert, which consisted of five demanding operatic arias by Rossini, Verdi, Thomas, Donizetti and Bizet: a test of versatility and sheer stamina for any performer, to which, apart from a missed entry in the Rossini aria from *La Cenerentola*, the only technical *faux pas* in an otherwise faultless evening. Miss Hatzianou showed herself more than equal. Danae Karra accompanied with unflinching sensitivity throughout.

Little Sensitivity

Since the HAU is currently hosting so many good musical events, it was a considerable disappointment to hear a mediocre recital there of piano works by Bach, Beethoven, Brahms, Rachmaninoff and Gershwin on May 4th. Very rarely did the soloist, Costa Niotis, display any real musicianship or sensitivity of interpretation. The pieces which came nearest to success were the two Rhapsodies opus 79, by Brahms, which were delivered with a certain rude vigor, and in which (particularly in the second) the

use of *rubato* was clearly felt rather than mechanically applied. In the final piece, however, Gershwin's own arrangement for piano solo of his *Rhapsody in Blue*, any such vigor was largely dissipated by the performer's failure to grasp the subtlety of Gershwin's syncopated rhythms: too frequently a thump on the first and third beats of the bar was the only concession made to phrasing.

I could find little to admire in his rendering of Bach's Italian Concerto in F Major (where in the slow movement, for example, some inaccuracy in the sustaining of chords and the use of the pedal produced some fleeting harmonies not envisaged by Bach), or of Beethoven's Piano Concerto no. 3 in C Major, in which the composer's detailed and crucial dynamic indications were frequently disregarded.

At various points during the recital, I wondered whether musicians get the audience they deserve: Mr Niotis' concentration cannot have been helped by the continual coming and going, murmur of conversation, rattle of sweet papers: an example of an Athens audience at its worst.

Fred Clough



CERAS

11 TOSITSA, ATHENS 106 83,
TEL. 883 8822 - 23

CERAS offers qualified students the opportunity to pursue Academic Programs at the Baccalaureate level. The courses leading to these programs are of the same format, content and standards as those of the American Universities and are taught exclusively in English.

These courses and the faculty that teach them are approved by the American Universities.

ACADEMIC DEGREE PROGRAMS

CERAS is a center of Liberal Studies and offers courses leading to the following degree programs:

- Computer Programming
- Computer Science
- Aviation Technology
- Flight Technology
- Marine Biology
- Psychology
- Chemistry
- Biology
- Physics
- Management
- Humanities
- Oceanography
- Technical Communication
- Engineering (Computer, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, Aeronautical, Civil, Ocean, e.t.c.)

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- High school diploma (Lyceum)
- TOEFL 550 (unless native English speaker)
- OR: graduates of **CERAS** pre-Academic Programs.

ACADEMIC YEAR

Each academic year consists of three trimesters and a short summer term as follows:

- Fall Trimester (September - December)
- Winter Trimester (January - March)
- Spring Trimester (April - June)
- Summer (short) term (June - July)

Students may enter the Academic Program at any of these intervals and enroll for up to five courses per Trimester.

PRE-UNIVERSITY ENGLISH PROGRAMS

CERAS also offers Special English Programs which prepare the interested students for the Academic Programs taught at **CERAS** or English and American universities.

ACADEMIC COUNSELING SERVICE

Prospective **CERAS** students may make use of the Professional Counseling Services that are available by appointment at **CERAS**. There is, of course, no obligation on the part of the students for these services.

ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΟ ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΩΝ ΣΠΟΥΔΩΝ

Dimitris Sgouros : Boy Wonder

By Melissa Cutter



Dimitris Sgouros and Yuri Simonov, director of the Bolshoi

The noted conductor, Claudio Abbado, said of him: "Genius like his comes along once in a century." Mstislav Rostropovich called him "a miracle from God." The late Arthur Rubinstein told him: "Yours was the best playing I ever heard, including my own – how do you do it?"

Dimitris Sgouros has received tumultuous standing ovations for his performances with the Berlin Philharmonic, the London Philharmonic and the National Symphony Orchestra of Washington. He played at the Herod Atticus Theater in Athens, before a packed audience of 5,000 people.

Today, Dimitris is 14 years old and lives with his parents in a modest apartment in Piraeus. Having no special talents of their own, they are at a loss to explain the presence of a genius in the family.

"Dimitris always had a tremendous amount of energy and had to be doing a million things at once," his mother says. "If he liked a subject or an activity, he very quickly excelled in it." When asked whether he has been pressured by his parents to excel, his mother says with a sigh, "nobody can push Dimitris. Dimitris pushes all of us!"

At 12, Dimitris Sgouros graduated from the Athens Conservatory of Music with the highest honors it ever bestowed upon a student. He also has diplomas from the University of Maryland and the Royal Academy of Music in London. In Athens at the age of eight, he made his first television appearance, playing some of his own compositions. He has won first prizes in four major piano competitions, including the UNICEF competition held in Bulgaria in 1979, and an international one in Ancona, Italy, in 1980.

A phenomenal musical aptitude, an absolute ear and a photographic memory have enabled the boy to learn a classical repertoire of some 40 musical scores by heart. He can memorize an entire piano score at one reading and immediately play a technically perfect rendition. When asked how he does it, he answers simply: "I don't know – it just comes."

According to his mother, Dimitris practiced and studied the piano "like crazy" during his five years at the Athens Conservatory. He also spent an enormous amount of time listening to classical records, by different artists, while reading the scores. After completing this

classical repertoire, he stopped practicing. For the last two years he has been listening to opera. He loves Maria Callas and knows all her opera recordings. Sgouros himself has already cut several classical records that have received rave reviews.

Guy Jonson, Dimitris' professor at the Royal Academy of London said: "He has an unerring sense of direction of the keyboard. He will remember the notes perfectly. It almost makes you believe in reincarnation."

Dimitris is in his second year of high school and devotes a good part of his day to school and homework. He enjoys swimming and bicycling, and playing with children his own age – but in order to protect his hands he does not participate in rougher sports. He gives about 20 concerts a year. In the next few months he will perform in Berlin, Zurich, Japan and in Los Angeles two days before the Olympic games open.

How did it all start?

"When I was a small child, I loved music very much – but never touched the piano. One day my mother asked me: 'Dimitris, would you like to have some piano lessons?' – and I said 'yes.'

How do you explain your talent?

"I think everything comes so naturally that I don't have to worry about it. I think I was born to make music and to show people what music is. That is my life and I will never stop doing it."

Do you enjoy performing in public?

"Yes, I love it. When I finish my schooling, I will have more time to give concerts – and giving concerts means improvement for me."

What has made you a good pianist?

"A combination of my facilities and my mind – never my practice."

What advice would you give another person with your kind of talent?

"Study. The fact that I don't study is personal. Everybody tells me that I am the only person who doesn't study and still plays like that. Also, try to be musical. There are very few pianists in the last century who are really musical."

Do you think that you are completely musical?

"I think that I am a musician. No, I am *trying* to be, each time I play. I never think of technique. When I was younger, I was always thinking of how to be exciting to audiences. Now I know that I have that. But I am trying to reach notes, to give a new tone and color to every note."

Do you consider yourself to be a mature artist?

"I am mature – but I will continue to mature all the time."

Dimitris was a little under seven when

he was brought to the noted Greek pianist, Maria Herogiorgiou-Sigara. For the next five years she became "the most important teacher in my life" – at the Athens Conservatory of Music.

Herogiorgiou-Sigara remembers that at first "I didn't recognize his talent. After listening to him play Schumann with plenty of mistakes and no rhythm, I told him: 'Dimitraki, maybe you have some talent, but right now you play as they play in the circus. You must begin all over again with 'Do, Re, Mi.'"

"I want you to teach me," the small boy answered stubbornly.

"The first years," according to his teacher, "he encountered difficulties in his music studies, but he has a very strong will and a very great ambition. Little did I know then that he would go off like a missile!"

When asked whether success has spoiled the young Dimitris, she answers: "No – his great ambition is to play well. Right now he believes that nobody plays as well as he does. He believes in himself."

Dimitris' mother manages his career and always travels with her son on concert tours. "He wouldn't be where he is today, if it hadn't been for the efforts of his mother to expose his talent to the public," says Ms. Herogiorgiou.

One of the big thrills of Dimitris' young life was performing with Rostropovich at Carnegie Hall in April 1982. As a result of an unforeseen necessity to change the original music program, Dimitris, who had planned to play Tchaikovsky, chose to play Rachmaninov's Third Piano Concerto, which the composer himself said was so difficult it could only be played by an elephant. According to *Time* magazine, Dimitris "plunged into the work and came up without gasping for air."

At the end of the performance, a near capacity audience gave him one standing ovation after another, and its applause rose to a roar when Mstislav Rostropovich engulfed his small piano soloist in an enormous bear hug. "I've never seen anything like this," Rostropovich said after the concert.

Although most reviewers agree that Sgouros' performances are impressive, many have pointed out that the boy is not yet a complete musician; his playing still lacks the subtlety, nuance and emotion which only come with maturity.

"This kind of talent has a power jet which will propel him forward," Rostropovich predicts. He sounds a warning note however: "Dimitris understands what success means. I don't know what would happen to him if he received bad critics. I suppose that he would recover."

THE SPORTING LIFE

Louis Economopoulos

Shape up!

The long, hot summer is already upon us and it's time to get into shape. No more hiding behind those heavy winter clothes. It's time to let that bulge show.

But there is still time, this month at least, to go on a crash diet, or – to escape the stress of everyday life here in Greece and become friends with your body – exercise.

There are free, cheap and expensive ways to exercise your body.

The free way is to follow an exercise program of your own, with the help of television, or through the mayor's office in Athens.

Every Sunday at 11 am, for a half hour on ERT 1 (Channel 13), you can follow the French exercise program "One, Two, Three...Go!" with Davina and Veronique produced by Antenne-2 in 1982. The program is repeated on Wednesdays at 5:15 p.m.

Before you start exercising, it's wise to go for a medical check-up, to make sure the weight you have accumulated during the winter does not harm your heart.

The Athens mayor's office can also help you get in shape. There are two jogging programs every week, on Saturday and Sunday, 8:30-10 a.m., at the following five parks: Pedio Tou Areos (at the Athinas statue area), Zappeion (near the discus thrower across from the old Olympic Stadium), Rizarion School Park, Kolonos Hill Park and Ilission Park. Free trainers guide you through an exercise and jogging program at all five parks. The program is open to all.

For women only, the Ministry of Youth and Athletics has a program called "Women and Athletics – Movement and Life." Women of all ages may participate in this program held in five districts of Athens: Halandri, Peristeri, Zografou, Hymittos and Maroussi. Some 6,000 women participate in this program, and there are plans to expand it to another 20 districts in Athens and some 15 other municipalities throughout Greece.

For further information contact the town hall in your area or the Ministry at 323-8025.

At the Astir Palace Vouliagmenis Hotel there is a complete gymnastics program where you can do aerobics, body building, swimming, jogging, etc. Prices there range from 12,800 drachmas for three months to 32,000 drachmas a year. Telephone 896-0549.

Nasos Lazaridis, who has organized the exercise program at the Astir Palace,

has also opened a studio in Kolonaki and charges from 16,000 drachmas for four months to 32,000 a year.

The Beauty Palace in Nea Smyrni, telephone 934-8335, has a Swedish program operating 9 a.m.-1 p.m. and 4:30-8 p.m. Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7-9 p.m., they sponsor a special men's program. Prices range from 5,000 drachmas a month to 18,000 for six months.

Another fine exercise program can be followed at Body Studio in Kallithea, telephone 958-2125. They offer the Swedish plan, body building, and self-defense karate. Open for men on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9:30 a.m.-9:30 p.m. with two-hour sessions which cost 2,500 drachmas a month, and for women the rest of the time at 3,000 drachmas a month.

The well-known Bodyline has women's programs only, 9 a.m.-9 p.m., with exercise, aerobics, tonic life (group dance exercise program). Prices range from 3,500 for aerobics and reach 40,000 drachmas for the full program. Call 822-7414.

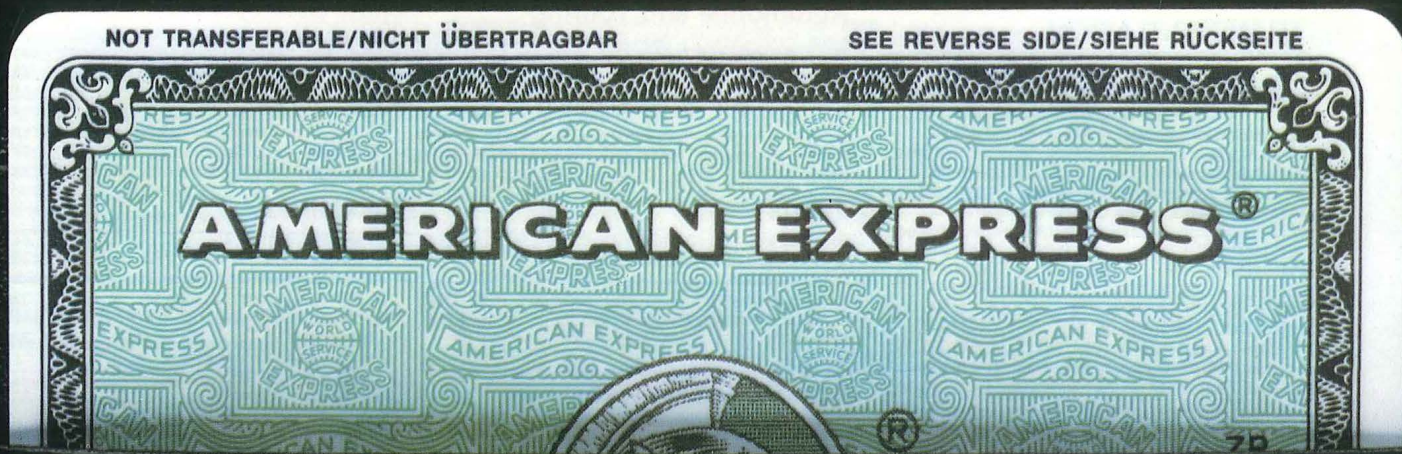
Greek pole vault Balkan champion and former world record holder Christos Papanikolaou has an exercise studio at Valaoritou 9a in the center of Athens which is open daily for men and women. There is a Swedish program, aerobics and a quick slim program. The cost of the program for 12 sessions in one month is 4,000 drachmas; the quick slim program costs 1,600 drachmas per session. Membership is 5,000 drachmas plus a 2,000 drachmas monthly charge.

There is an anti-stress program at the Caravel Hotel which includes exercise and sauna. The hotel has a jogging track and a swimming pool which is open Sunday 9 a.m.-3 p.m. and weekdays 9 a.m.-10:30 p.m. Membership costs 8,000 drachmas a month, or 42,000 drachmas a year. You have the right to unlimited use of the facilities. You can also rent locker space for 5,000 drachmas a year.

For those who don't want to become members, it costs 600 drachmas an hour. There is a special offer for married couples at 40,000 drachmas for six months or 55,000 drachmas a year, for both.

Another way of losing weight – and probably the most enjoyable – is dancing. There are dance studios like Gene Kelly, Desma, costing from 300 to 450 drachmas an hour for lessons. You can learn disco, Latin hussle, Rock & Roll, Greek dances and more.

Alt Berlin and American Express: for a delightful evening



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

The Athenian organizer

Piraeus	417-8138
Psychiko	671-8191
Syntagma Sq	323-7942

Coach (Bus) Stations

Corinth	512-9233
Delphi-Amfissa-Itea	831-7096
Evia (Aliverion - Kimi) - Skyros	831-7163
Evia (Halkis-Edipos-Limni)	831-7153
Kalamata	513-4293
Kamena Vourla - Atalanti - Lamia	831-7158
Karditsa	831-7181
Larissa	831-7109
Levadia - Antikira	831-7173
Nafplion	513-4588
Patras	512-4914
Pyrgos	513-4110
Sounion	821-3203
Sparta	512-4913
Thebes	831-7179
Tripoli	513-4575
Volos - Almiros - Anhiolos	831-7186
Recorded station numbers	142

Automobile and Touring

The Automobile and Touring Club of Greece (ELPA) is at the disposal of foreign motorists and motorcyclists... 779-1615. Services include information on road conditions, hotel reservations, free legal advice, car hire, insurance, camping and road patrol service... 174. Emergency road services Athens and Thessaloniki, and list of petrol stations open after 7pm... 104.

Trains

Recorded timetable (Greece)	145
Recorded timetable (Europe & Russia)	147
To Northern Greece	
and other countries	821-3882
To Peloponnisos (English spoken)	513-1601

Ships

Recorded timetable (Piraeus, Rafina, Lavrion)	143
Leaving Piraeus	451-1311
Leaving Rafina	(0294) 22300
Leaving Lavrion	(0292) 25240

Marinas

Floisva	982-9759
Glyfada	894-1380
Vouliagmeni	896-0012
Zea	452-5315

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Embassies and Diplomatic Representations

Countries that are omitted have no offices in Greece.

Albania, Karachristou 1	724-2607
Argentina, Vass. Sofias 59	722-4753
Algeria, Vas. Konstantinou 14	751-6204
Australia, Messogion 15	360-4611
Austria, Alexandras 26	821-1036
Belgium, Sekeri 3	361-7886
Brazil, Kolonaki Sq. 14	721-3039
British Embassy, Ploutarchou 1	723-6211
Bulgaria, Akadimias 12	360-9411
Canada, Ioannou Gennadiou 4	723-9511
Chile, Vas. Sofias 96	777-5017
China, Krinon 2A, Pal. Psychiko	672-3282
Colombia, General Consulate, Vas. Sofias 117	646-4764
Cuba, Kehagia 48, Filothei	681-3042
Cyprus, Herodotou 16	723-7883
Czechoslovakia, Georgiou Seferi 6, Pal. Psychiko	671-0675
Democratic Republic of Germany, Vas. Pavlou 11	672-5160
Denmark, Kolonaki Sq. 15	721-3012
Egypt, Vas. Sofias 3	361-8613
Ethiopia, Vas. Sofias 25	721-8557
European Economic Community Offices, Vas. Sofias 2	724-3982
Federal Republic of Germany, Karaoli & Dimitriou 3	722-4801
Finland, Eratosthenous 1	701-1775
France, Vas. Sofias 7	361-1664
Honduras, Vas. Sofias 86	777-5802
Hungary, Kalvou 16, Paleo Psychiko	671-4889
India, Meleagrou 4	721-6227
Iran, Stratigou Kallari, 16, Psychiko	647-1436, 647-1783
Iraq, Mazarki 4, Pal. Psychiko	671-5012
Ireland, Vas. Konstantinou 7	723-2771
Israel, Marathonodromou 1, Pal. Psychiko	671-9530
Italy, Sekeri 2	361-1722
Japan, Vas. Sofias 64	723-3732
Jordan, Filikis Etairias 14	722-8484

Korea Eratosthenous 1	701-2122
Kuwait, Michalakopoulou 45	774-8771-3
Lebanon, Kifissias 26	778-5158
Libya, Vas. Sofias 31	729-0070
Mexico, Vas. Sofias 21	362-4974
Morocco, Vas. Sofias 25	721-4115
Netherlands, Vas. Konstantinou 7	723-9701
New Zealand, An. Tsoha 15-17, Ambelokipi	641-0311
Nigeria, Eratosthenous 1	751-3737
Norway, Vas. Konstantinou 7	724-6173
Pakistan, Loukianou 6	729-0214
Palestine Liberation Organization, Vas. Sofias 25	721-7146
Panama, Vas. Sofias 82	777-9064
Poland, Chrissanthemon 22, Pal. Psychiko	671-6917
Portugal, Loukianou 19	729-0096
Rumania, Em. Benaki 7, Pal. Psychiko	671-8020
Saudi Arabia, Marathonodromou 71, Pal. Psychiko	671-6911
South Africa, 124 Kifissias Ave	692-2236
Spain, Vas. Sofias 29	721-4885
Sudan, Victor Hugo 5, Pal. Psychiko	671-4131
Sweden, Vas. Konstantinou 7	722-4504
Switzerland, Iassiou 2	723-0364
Syrian Arab Republic, Marathonodromou 79	672-5577
Turkey, Vas. Georgiou B 8	724-5915-7
Uruguay, Likavittou 1G	360-2635
U.S.A., Vas. Sofias 91	721-2951
U.S.S.R., Irodou Attikou 7	721-1261
Vatican City, Sina 2-4	362-3163
Venezuela, Vas. Sofias 112	770-8769
Yemen, (North Yemen), Patission 9	524-6324
Yugoslavia, Vas. Sofias 106	777-4344
Zaire, Digeni Griva 3, Filothei	681-8925

Ministries

Agriculture, Aharon 2	524-8555
Commerce, Kaningos Sq. 15	361-6241
Communications, Xenofondos 13	325-1211-5
Culture & Sciences, Aristidou 14	324-3015
Education & Religion, Mitropoleos 15	323-0461
Energy & Natural Resources, Mihalakopoulou 80	770-8615
Finance, Kar. Servias 10	322-4071
Foreign Affairs, Vas. Sofias 5	361-0581-8
Health & Welfare, Aristotelous 17	523-2821
Interior, Stadiou & Dragatsaniou 4	322-3521
Justice, Socratous & Zinonos Sts.	522-5903
Labor, Piraeus 4	523-3110
Merchant Marine, Vas. Sofias 150, Piraeus	412-1211-19
National Defense, Holargos Sq.	646-5201
National Economy, Syntagma Sq.	323-0931-36
Northern Greece, Thessaloniki	(031) 26-4321
Phys. Planning, Housing & Environment	643-1461
Presidency, Zalokosta 3	363-0031
Public Order, Katehaki 1	692-9210
Public Works, Har. Trikoupi 182	361-8311-19
Research & Technology, Syntagma Sq.	325-1310
Social Security, Stadiou 21	323-9010
Aliens' Bureau Halkokondili 9	362-8301

U.N. Representatives

Information Centre, Amalias 36	322-9624
U.N.D.P. Amalias 36	322-8122
High Commissioner for Refugees, Skoufa 59	363-3607

BANKS

The addresses listed are those of the central offices. Most banks have a number of branch offices in outlying districts. All banks are open from 8 am to 2 pm, Monday through Friday.

National Bank of Greece, 86 Aeolou St.	321-0411, 321-0501, 321-0601
Commercial Bank of Greece, 11 Sophokleous St.	321-0911-7, 321-1101-7
Ionian and Popular Bank of Greece, 45 Panepistimiou St.	322-5501-9, 323-0055-8
Bank of Attica, 19 Panepistimiou St.	324-7415-9
Bank of Greece (Central Bank), Panepistimiou St 21	320-1111
Creditbank, Stadiou 40	324-5111

The following banks and exchange centers are open extra hours:

National Bank of Greece, Kar. Servias and Stadiou	322-2738
Open for checks and cash, 8 am-9 pm Mon.-Fri., 8 am-8 pm, Sat. & Sun.	
Ionian and Popular Bank of Greece, Hilton Hotel, Vas. Sofias, Ambelokipi	722-0201
Credit Bank-Syntagma Sq.	322-0141
Tues - Fri 8am - 8pm	
Mon & Sat 8am - 6pm, Sun 9am - 1pm	
Credit Bank-1 Pericleous & Olympionikon Str. Psychiko	
Mon - Fri 8am - 7pm	672-1725
Credit Bank - 6 Philhellenon Str.	323-8542
Credit Bank - 23 Metaxa Str. Glyfada	893-2415

EMERGENCIES

For information or emergency help responding 24 hours a day in all languages.

Athens First Aid Station	166
Tourist police	171
City Police	100
Suburban Police	109
Fire	199
Coastguard Patrol	108
Automobile & Touring Road Assistance	104
Automobile & Tourist Club Touring Guidance	174
Poison Control	779-3777
Traffic Police	523-0111
U.S. Military Personnel First Aid	981-2740
SOS Support Line	644-2213

TRANSPORTATION

Airport Information

Civil Aviation Information, East Airport	979-9466
Olympic Airways only	981-1201
Olympic flights (recorded timetable)	144
International flights, except Olympic	979-9466 or 979-9467

Airlines

Aeroflot (USSR), Xenofondos 14	322-0986
Air Canada, Voukourestiou 4	322-4784
Air France, Kar. Servias 4	323-0501
Air India, Filellinon 3	323-4027
Air Zaire, Filellinon 14	323-5509
Alia-Royal Jordanian, Filellinon 4	323-2516
Alitalia, Panepistimiou 9b	322-9414
Austrian, Filellinon 4	323-0844
British Airways, Othonos 10	322-2521
Balkan Bulgarian, Nikis 23	322-6684
Bangladesh Airlines, E, Venizelou 15	324-1116
Canadian Pacific, Kar. Servias 4	323-0344
Cyprus Airways, Filellinon 10	324-6965
Czechoslovak, Panepistimiou 15	323-0174
Egyptair, Othonos 10	323-3575
ELAL, Othonos 8	323-0116
Ethiopian, Filellinon 25	323-4275
Finnair, Nikis 16	325-5234/35
Gulf Air, Nikis 23	322-1228
Iberia, Xenofondos 8	323-7524
Iran Air, Panepistimiou 16	360-7614
Iraqi Airways, Syngrou 23	923-0236
Japan, Amalias 4	323-0331
JAT (Yugoslav), Voukourestiou 4	323-6429
Kenya Airways, Stadiou 5	324-7000
KLM, Voulis 22	323-0455
Kuwait Airways, Amalias 32	323-4506
LOT (Polish), Amalias 4	322-1121
Lufthansa, Kar. Servias 4	329-4226
Luxair (Luxembourg), Kriezotou 6	360-3134
Malev (Hungarian), Panepistimiou 15	324-1116
Middle East, Filellinon 10	322-6911
Olympic, Othonos 6	923-2323
Pakistan International, Venizelou 15	323-1931
Pan Am, Othonos 4	322-1721
Qantas, Nikis 45, Filellinon	323-2792
Royal Air Maroc, Mitropoleos 5	324-4302
Sabena, Othonos 8	323-6821
Saudi Arabian, Amalias 30	322-8211
SAS, Sina 6/Vissarionos 9	363-4444
South African Airways, Kar. Servias 2	322-9007
Sudan Airways, Amalias 44	324-4716
Swissair, Othonos 4	323-7581
Syrian Arab Airlines Panepistimiou 39	324-5872
Tarom, Panepistimiou 20	362-4808
Thai Airways, Lekka 3-5	324-3241
Türk Hava Yollari, Filellinon 19	322-1035
TWA, Xenofondos 8	322-6451
Varga, Othonos 10	322-6743
Yemenia Airlines, Patission 9	524-5912

Taxi Stations

Agia Paraskevi	659-2444
Agia Paraskevi-Stavros	659-4345
Amaroussion	802-0818
Glyfada	894-4531
Halandri	681-2781
Kalamaki	981-8103
Kifissia-KAT	801-3814
Kifissia-subway terminal	801-3373
Kifissia Sq.	801-2270
Nea Erithrea	801-3450

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, Korai 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, P.L.C. Merlin 7	362-4601/5
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,	
Filellon 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
Chrisospiilotissa, Aeolou 60	321-6357
Mitropoleis (Cathedral),	
Mitropoleis	322-1308
Sotiros, Kidathineon	322-4633

Other denominations:

Agios Grigorios (Armenian),	
Kriezli 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.	
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 (Kantzia)	665-9991

Campion 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	
Zalongou 15 (entrance)	682-7639
American Club, Kastri Hotel	801-2988
American Legion (Athens Post)	922-0067
Tziraion 9 (near Temple of Zeus)	
A.C.S. Tennis Club,	
129 Ag. Paraskevis, Halandri	659-3200
AOK Tennis Club, Kifissia	801-3100
Athen 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, Aeolou 68	321-2429
Greek Girls Guides Association	
Xenofondos 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 Melidou 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,	
Xenofondos 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	
Kapodistrias 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	
Karaïskou 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
Allens' 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

FURS

GEORGES

BIJOUTER



GEORGES Jewels &

Traditional hand-made jewels
museum copies with high-quality
precious stones.
Also stylish furs.

**MI
NER
VA** Furs

TH. LIGNOS – CHR. KOURGIAS & Co

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

Parisian Postcard

By Kiri

In response to French Minister of Culture Jack Lang's recent call for more and better theater, over 100 plays are currently brightening up the drizzle of the traditional grey Parisian spring. The Cartoucherie complex in the Vincennes forest on the outskirts of Paris, an 18th century munitions factory, has taken on a festive air by stringing its dilapidated brick facade with strings of lights, and put up a merry-go-round and circus tent. Founded by Huguette Faget and Danielle Van Bercheycke, the Atelier 8 company, which has presented an international series of plays over the past three years, including Marguerite Duras' *Eden Cinema* and Samuel Beckett's *Comedie*, is now offering Yiannis Ritsos' *Iphigenia's Return* at the Théâtre de la Tempête.

Iphigenia's Return was written in 1972 as part of *The Fourth Dimension*, a series of dramatic poems begun in 1966 which link past and present, mythology and history. This hour and a half monologue is spoken when Iphigenia returns to her family home long after being spirited away to Artemis' sanctuary in Tauris and becoming a high priestess. A statue of her stands in the village square and Orestes' body sits facing her, motionless in a chair. Death is omnipresent. After taking up a few odd souvenirs of her former life, she departs yet again to follow her calling in Attica.

The simple, stark white stage set alternately glows and blazes with light: both are the work of Yves Collet, who



"Iphigenia's Return" by Yiannis Ritsos with Danielle von Bercheycke, Paris, 1984

sits motionless, his back to the audience, as Orestes. The text, beautifully translated by Dominique Grandmont, is spoken with great conviction by Danielle Van Bercheycke.

France-Musique, in collaboration with ERT, under the supervision of Aris Fakinos, Monique Veaute, ERT director Iakovos Kambanellis, Vassilis Riziotis, director of the First Program, and Kyriakos Sfetsas, director of the Third Program, presented *Weekend in Athens* from 9 a.m., April 14, to 7 a.m., April 16. For almost 48 solid hours, French

listeners were treated to the music of Greek composers both folk and classical: the New York Philharmonic under the direction of Dimitri Mitropoulos; the Palm Sunday mass in the church of Agios Thomas, Athens, performed by the Theodore Vassilikos Ensemble; interviews with personalities such as composer George Kouroupos; works inspired by Greek antiquity; a tribute to Yiannis Xenakis; homage to Maria Callas; dawn on the Acropolis and, to close, a typical evening in a Greek taverna.

TASIS HELLENIC INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

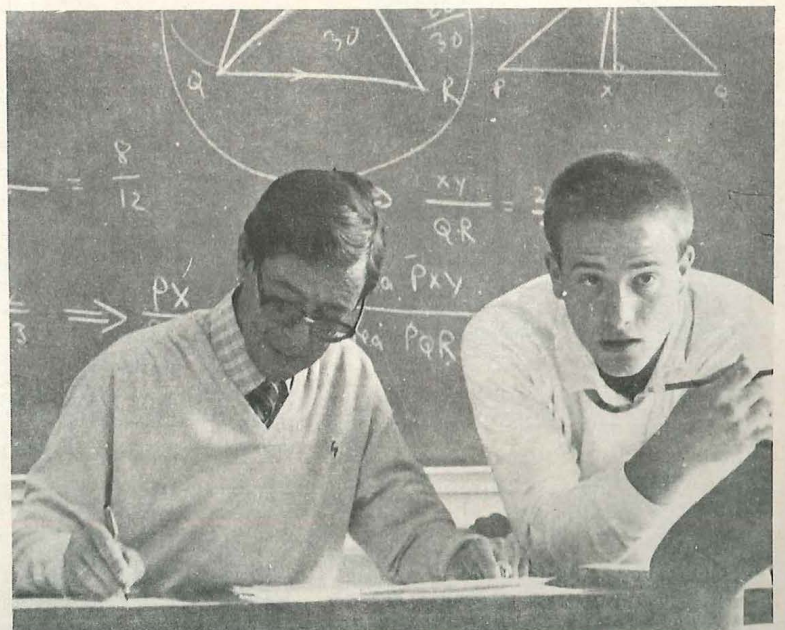
serving the Athens international community:

- small classes
- individual attention
- firm discipline
- high academic standards
- American and British curricula
- grades K - 13



TASIS HELLENIC INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

P.O. Box 51025, 145 10 Kifissia
Xenias and Artemidos Sts., Kefalari, Athens
Tel: 808.1426 - Telex: 210379 TAS GR



Mediterranean Medley of Talent

Renee Pappas has a mission: to bring international production companies shooting films in Greece together with top-notch Greek actors and actresses. The U.S. born and trained talent agent has succeeded; some of the best-known artists in the country are happily working through her Urania Productions. Ms. Pappas' timing couldn't be better. Greece is increasingly the backdrop for coproductions and this means local, multi-lingual actors and actresses can stay at home and still find work in world-class films.

By B. Samantha Stenzel

If you are looking for an actor or actress who has the looks to play an Arab, Spaniard, Italian, Yugoslavian, North African, Mexican or Greek, and is multi-lingual, you had best head to Urania Productions, headed by an enterprising Greek-American, Renee Pappas. She and her partner, actor Spyros Focas, represent a large group of versatile talent which can easily fit the bill. In these days of international coproductions and distribution, language flexibility is a must. Many coproductions are being shot in English, and since Greece is a nation of only nine million, some upcoming Greek productions will follow suit. Greece is



Renee Pappas

an inviting country for shooting because of the temperate weather, costs that are substantially lower than the United States and most European countries and a versatile, picturesque terrain that provides background interest for audiences

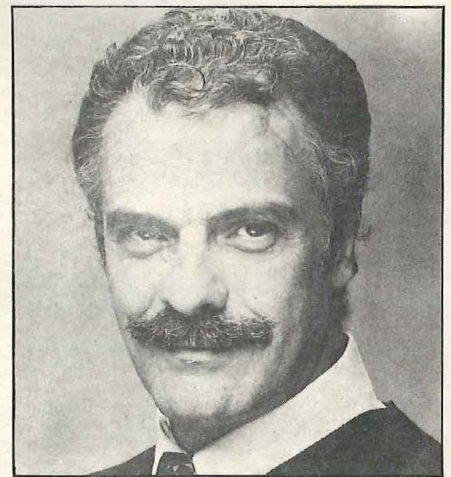
bored with the usual locations.

Pappas spent years in show business in the U.S., starting at 23 as one of the youngest agents at I.F.A. (now I.C.M.), a major West Coast talent agency. She handled writers and lecturers and went on to manage the legendary pop-rock group The Beach Boys, and later David Geffen. When she made the move to Greece two years ago and became involved in Greek film production as a sales representative, she saw what the missing link was for productions locating in Greece or nearby countries: an agency that could help directors and casting agents who would like to use locals in their productions, but don't have the time or resources to recruit.

"If a good Greek actor or actress knows English, he or she is in an interesting position right now," explained Pappas. "Many movies and mini-series which would have been dubbed a few years ago are shot in English. Greeks usually know English fluently, which gives them a competitive edge over Italians or Spaniards." She feels many Greek performers are busy with domestic commitments but they would at least like to be given an opportunity to be considered for the main roles in foreign productions shot here. Previously, this casting had been done in the home country, with locals relegated to minor roles. "This way they will be able to live in their own country, traveling outside when necessary but not having to make the horrible deci-

sion to leave their home in order to make a living," asserted Pappas.

Pappas' roster of twenty or so clients includes a wide range of personalities and physical types, all of whom speak English and usually a couple of other languages. Her dashing partner and client, Spyros Focas was most recently seen as a Dashiell Hammett-type hood in Stavrakas' *The Misunderstanding*. He is an example of an actor who had to spend many years of his career in Italy, as well as touring the United States and Europe, because the opportunities were better there. He has appeared in a number of films including Visconti's *Rocco und*



Spiros Focas

His Brothers, and Vincent Minelli's *A Matter Of Time*. He returned to Greece in 1978 to star in several television series and movies and intends to continue his career here "as long as they will have me."

Michael Maniatis needs little introduction for the movie-going audience in Athens. The strikingly handsome lead of *Angel*, the gripping tragedy of an ill-fated transvestite, won best actor's award at the 1982 Thessaloniki Festival and since then has starred in *Rembetiko*, which won best film award at the 1983 Thessaloniki festival and a Silver Bear in the 1984 Berlin film festival. He is also the host of the popular television series *Name That Tune*. Educated in psychology and music, he studied acting in Greece and the U.S. and toyed with the idea of moving to the States. But he realized that he was

happier in his homeland. "The life suits me here," he admitted with no regret. Although he has demonstrated his serious acting ability, he has a hankering to play a comic role.

One of Pappas' big successes was placing Katia Thanthoulaki in the role of Empress Octavia in *A.D.*, which was shot in Tunisia. The elegant beauty has worked in Greek films and television for the last decade after attending the London School of Dramatic Arts. She has made ten Greek feature films and six television series while continuing her active stage career. Thanthoulaki has already had considerable international exposure as the star of the BBC production *Greece and Greek Culture* and is set to do ten more BBC productions this year.

Another client, Titos Vandis, the winner of the best actor award at the 1983 Thessaloniki festival for *Caution Danger*, has powerful features and a gruff voice which are familiar from many Greek and foreign movies including *Never on Sunday*. One of the few Greek male actors who has enjoyed international success, he was placed by Pappas in NBC's mini-series *First Olympics 1896*. Also placed in the Olympics production was Betty Valassi, who has been featured in the National Theater Company of Greece for



Katia Thanthoulaki

many years. She has appeared in several Greek and foreign television serials and the Greek films Angelopoulos' *The Hunters* and Koundouros' *1922*. Her first English lan-

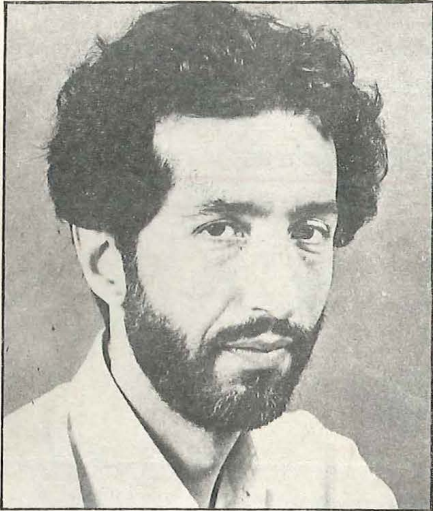
guage film was Jules Dassin's *Dream of Passion* (1978).

The memorable features of Antigoni Amaniati have graced a number of Greek films since her screen debut as a distraught victim of the Smyrna disaster in Koundouros' *1922*, in which she won the award for best actress at the 1979 Thessaloniki festival. Since then, she has demonstrated her versatility as an actress by playing a range of roles from a motorcycle gang hanger-on in Sertaris' *Kontra* to a princess in the Olympics mini-series. Another multi-faceted client is Despo Diamantidou, whose long stage, screen and television career has taken her from roles as divergent as the rival prostitute of Melina Mercouri in *Never on Sunday* to Woody Allen's mother in *Love and Death*.

The other clients have impressive credits as well. Katerina Razelou gave an electrifying performance as



Mihalis Maniatis



Constantine Tzoumas

the twisted daughter Morpho in *Caution Danger*. Katerina Helmi has been in Greek films and theater for almost 25 years, most recently seen as the helpless mother in *Angel*. Since his debut as a cryptic priest in the 1975 Voulgaris production *Happy Day*, Constantine Tzoumas has been a strong presence in Greek films, recently starring as a randy scientist in Zervos' *The Vampire*. Lily Korkides, Stelios Christopher, Lydia Lenossi, Sophia Seirly, Haris Romas and Yiannis Voglis are other talented clients.

There are even two foreigners represented, Andrew Johnson, who has been in a number of Greek movies as well as being ubiquitous in Greek commercials, and Richard Svare, who speaks seven languages and has been in several features since he moved to Greece in 1978.

Pappas' attitude is generally optimistic but she admits to some difficulties by being located in Greece. "I'm chasing people over the ocean, so that I have to constantly push," she explained. Despite this drawback, one has the feeling she could move mountains for her clients if necessary. As Australian director Bruce Beresford commented, "Any client of yours is really lucky. I've never seen anyone work so hard." Her positive attitude is refreshing and she summed up her *modus operandi* with a determined smile: "If you knock on enough doors, some of them are sure to open."

HELLENIC AMERICAN UNION MASSALIAS 22

MODERN SPOKEN GREEK

Intensive Summer courses, 3 hours/day.

JUNE 1-29, JULY 2-30, SEPTEMBER 4-28.

All levels – Audio Visual techniques.

REGISTRATION. May 20-31. TUITION 9,350 drs.

A special GREEK PROFICIENCY course June-July

INFORMATION: 360-7305, 362-9886 (9-1, 4-7)

GREEK and OTHER STUDIES DEPARTMENT, 7th FLOOR

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 in O- and A-level examinations of London University and for PSAT, SAT and AP exams. Many proceed to higher education in Britain, including Oxford and Cambridge (6 places in the last 2 years); others go to the U.S.A. and many other parts of the world. Sport, music and dance feature prominently in and out of school.

● 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.

● The boarding - house will, from September 1984, be situated in Pefki, conveniently placed between the Senior School and Junior School, Psychico. All boarders share double study-bedrooms with private bathrooms.

● 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.

● There will be Summer courses in Ekali (Senior), Psychico (Junior) from June 20th to July 13th.

● Parents are cordially invited to visit the schools.

CAMPION SENIOR STAFF

A.F. Eggleston, O.B.E., M.A. (Oxon) - Headmaster
C.D. Juckes, 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 Open University

The Open University in Greece is really a misnomer. Apart from the basic idea of adults having access to higher educational subjects, ideas and themes normally dealt with, within the confines of a university, it bears no resemblance to its British namesake. The name, however, is exciting as it carries with it the allure of innovation and enlightened thought which always attract emulation.

The Open University here in Greece simply consists of "extra mural" type lectures open to all members of the public. In Athens they are organized under the auspices of City Hall and are coordinated in the provinces through the Ministry of Culture.

The promise to initiate it was given in a pre-election speech by the mayor of Athens, Mr. Dimitrios Beis. And he honored his word by setting up a committee in 1979 to organize a series of lectures. This committee was composed of people willing to work for the egalitarian idea of raising the general educational standard of the non-degreed adult population, and to providing a vehicle through which this could be achieved and broadened to include, especially, the very neglected provincial areas.

With this in mind, two members of the original committee, Mr. Mavrakis and Mr. Lendakis, were seconded by the Ministry of Culture then under Minister Adrianopoulos. There they organized and still organize, a network of small local committees to arrange for lectures to be held in 67 towns and villages of Greece.

Some of these local committees are large, such as in Aegion and Aegina, being organized under a chosen president, while others consist of one or two people, as in Syros or Trikala. Women make up less than one sixth of the members, but they are nevertheless represented.

From October to June, lecturers of university standing talk on and then discuss a wide variety of subjects, 32 in all. Characteristically, those on History, Economics and Education are well to the fore, but Law, International Law, Sociology and Literature are also particularly popular.

Lecturers say the enthusiasm and interest shown act like a tonic on speaker and audience alike. After a talk, which lasts approximately one hour, there is free question time. The verbal inter-

change of ideas provides great stimulation and often causes lectures which start at 8 p.m. to go on until 11 or midnight.

Programs are necessarily elastic and often have to be altered to fit in with local weather conditions. For example, in Metsovo it sometimes runs longer into the summer because of the winter hiatus due to snow. Should there be enough interest, lectures are continued in some places during the summer when proceedings are moved to the *plateia* or village square. In Athens this year they did not get under way until February at the three city centers: the headquarters at the Cultural Center, 50 Akadimias; the Dimotiki Library, Goudi; and the Youth Center, Kolonos. It is particularly interesting that lectures are also held once a week at Korydallos prison for boys between 16-21 and for women.

The Open University in Greece is a labor of love. Dedicated to the idea they are involved with, all those connected with it, from committee members at all levels to lecturers, give their time free, and, of course, no entrance fee is charged to those participating.

It is perhaps regrettable that in choosing this particular name – the actual name is The Free and Open University of Greece, but it is known and referred to everywhere as The Open (Anoihto) University – the original committee has, by popular comparison in the minds of the Greek people, detracted from the very high standard of the British original.

The British Open University came to fruition under the government of Harold Wilson. It was opened by Royal Charter in April 1967 as a full-fledged university in its own right. By the use of educational units sent by post which specialize in, and indeed in some cases, pioneer long distance

teaching methods (cassettes and records, lectures on radio and T.V., and a long list of required reading through purchased books), students cope alone with continuous assessment in the form of essays and computer marked assignments. This enables them to acquire half their marks in any given year. If they pass, they are then allowed to obtain the other half in an end-of-year examination. Each examination is marked by an external universities examination board. When enough passes are obtained (usually taking six to eight years for honors), a degree of B.A. is awarded at a formal graduation ceremony. All this involves an unusual amount of determination and a highly developed ability to work on one's own.

But comparison with Britain is immaterial and even in Greece, unequal. In each case, the same name suggests something entirely different. One of the first provincial centers to open in Greece was at Veria in Macedonia. There it took the name Free People's University. This would seem more suitable as it would denote an organization unique to this country.

Names aside, is the experiment working? Doubts and many snide comments are expressed in elitist city circles as to whether the effort is at all worthwhile. But the large attendance at lectures is itself proof of the need. A Cretan I spoke to – there are seven centers in Crete alone – summed it up: "It has changed my life. I always wanted to study at university, to learn at a higher level but the Civil War, lack of any facilities and money, and family duties prevented it. In those days we had to get a job, any job we could find and felt lucky to have it. We Greeks have a thirst for knowledge and after each lecture I feel like a man reborn."

J. M. Thursby

SHIPPING INTERNATIONAL MONTHLY REVIEW

A commitment of over 27 years to the industry

Independent – Informed – Interesting

A modern magazine of commentary on the
Greek and International shipping scene

Can you afford to miss it?

The Constantly Changing View

The 10th anniversary of *The Athenian* was celebrated recently at the Pierides Gallery with an exhibition of paintings by the noted artist, Spyros Vassiliou; paintings, predominately of Athens, marking its 150th anniversary as the capital of Greece.

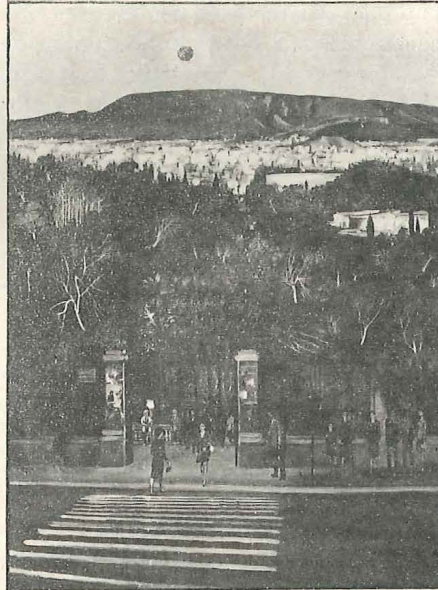
Spyros Vassiliou has a passionate love for this city which he has been painting for years with the dedication one reserves for a beautiful mistress. He is constant in his portrayal of the many faces of Athens, and through the years he has preserved on canvas the remnants of the beauty of this aged city and its constantly changing image.

On the spacious walls of the Pierides Gallery, successive views of an Athens – bathed in sunlight, glowing in gold and resplendent with silvery moonlight – evoke forgotten memories. Past issues of *The Athenian* hanging from the kiosk, which is part of the gallery's permanent exhibition, lend local color and detail to the show as one visually "strolls" through the streets of Athens.

Living as he does in the shadow of the Acropolis, Vassiliou has often painted the narrow streets and the few remaining homes of this neighborhood whose gardens, iron filigreed balconies and decorative ceramic tiles that line the rooftops, still retain a vestige of romanticism. He has painted the little local tavernas where men are playing *tavli*; the black-robed priests hurrying through the streets; carnival-time with myriads of

people watching parades of clowns and camels, and often his own self in the midst of the crowd or whimsically peeking through a finely laced curtain.

However, he also paints the rapidly changing cityscape and the vertical growth of construction that constantly rearranges the view from his open window. He shows the familiar sight of half ripped down premises, razed walls covered with political slogans, and line-ups of old doors ready for sale in the painting



Spyros Vassiliou

Acropolis, which glows under a sky colored in gold leaf and towers over all this demolition. An outcry against construction that destroys the skyline is rendered in a linear abstract manner in the painting entitled *The Scaffolding that Spoils the View*.

In his inimitable manner, Vassiliou acquaints us with the city he loves: *The Little Shop on Athinas Street*, so typical of the many in Monastiraki, with its clutter of merchandise, from cowbells to pipe-holders, depicted in detail and in bright gay color; *Syntagma Square, 1958*, a charming watercolor which documents buildings, now gone, that were so much a part of the social life of Athens; *The Open Market*, painted in 1934, a disorderly, cheerful happening; *Acropolis*, always making a majestic statement of its presence; the custom of *The Welcome Offering* which has a touch of surrealism in its juxtaposition of objects that evoke a nostalgic past; but, best of all, are *The Pigeons at Zappeion* which, with his great artistic sense and his personal brand of humor, Vassiliou paints gathered in groups, chattering and fluttering about like busy little people.

This exhibition of Spyros Vassiliou's Athens is a lasting record of a city whose charm and grace has been sacrificed to the radical changes of modernity. It is also a tribute to a very great artist who, as he tells us in his own words, "will never cease to whisper, for as long as it is my fate to live, the paternoster before the porphyry and gold of the sunset, the deep blue of the sea at noon, the jet black of the starry night and the pale light of the rosy-fingered summer dawn."

All the paintings from the Vassiliou exhibition, which lasted for ten days in April, were on loan from private and public collections.

Sensations of Delight

Yiannis Kottis and Harry Lambert, two talented young Greek painters studying in Paris, are here for a dual exhibit at the Zouboulakis Gallery. Their work, inspired by the happy associations of lingering memories, and inner longings, is expressive of yet another new direction evolving these days among many young French artists called *nouvelle figuration*.

Shying away from the expression of today's pessimism, these artists wish to convey the sensations of pleasure and joy. Paintings of social and nuclear protest, so often seen lately throughout Europe, is not their style. The delight of a particular moment, the nostalgia evoked by a remembered event, dominates their work.

Harry Lambert paints people in an outdoor environment of carefree pleasure. Stating that "he likes to travel with in his art as he can't in reality," he cap-



Harry Lambert

tures the mood of the tropics in large canvases dominated by stocky compact figures: a couple enjoying a vacation cruise, the man ecstatic in his captain's garb; fishermen showing off an enormous single catch; a black drummer whose whole stance reflects the excitement of the rhythm he's beating; a native woman baring her breasts – all are typical of the images he projects.

Lambert stages his figures with the isolation of portraits, against a background of solid color, mostly the orange and pink of the tropics. The painted surface is of a rich density of hue that allows

the painting to glow from within. These same color tones are in perfect harmony with the open, happy face of the Japanese pilot in full World War II regalia, complete with goggles. In the painting of an embracing, newly-wedded couple, the figures resemble those of an old giant billboard ad.

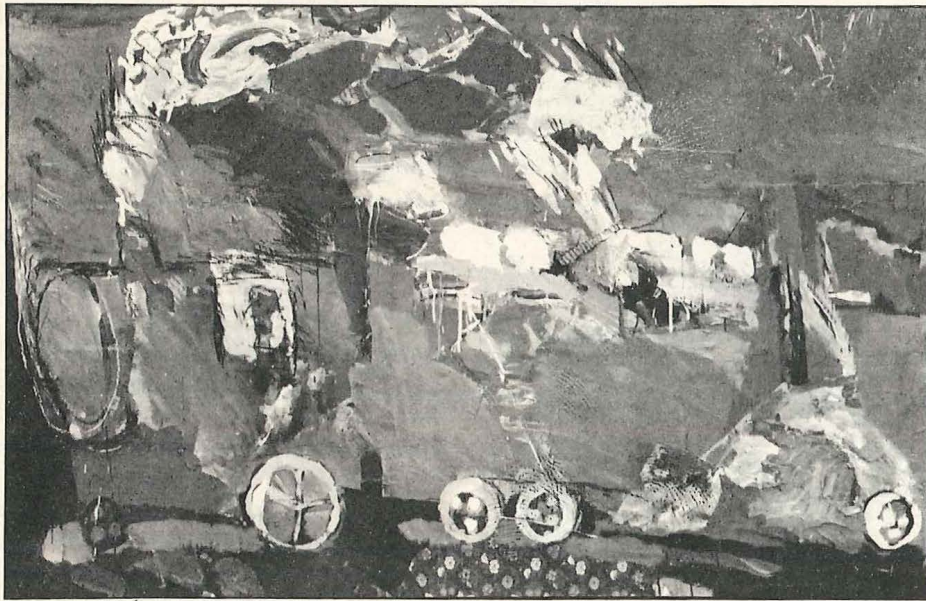
Yiannis Kottis dips into childhood memories of country life for the series of animals he paints. Cats, horses, donkeys, goats, graceful gazelles evoke the natural environment that is lost to most of us. Using a more abstract style in an imaginative manner, Lambert creates

animals that seem to burst out of a landscape of striking color which he builds up, stroke by stroke, to an almost phosphorescent climax, achieving shades of color not often seen. To stress the rhythm of the design, the animals are often drawn in postures not natural to them, as the horse whose head intrudes side ways into the canvas like an actor in a Fellini movie.

Kottis often adds bits of collage to his compositions; scraps of plain or flowered paper which are integrated into the paintings. Even his paper palette is put to use as he often finds there unusual, spontaneous color-mixtures which can't be duplicated. Another personal recollection are the trains that often passed near the home of his youth. The wonder of them fascinates him still, as he paints a speeding train emerging from a dizzy patchwork of color and leaving a trail of white smoke running through the evening sky like a ghost.

Both artists are inspired by Bonnard who is currently enjoying a great revival at the Pompidou.

"Art," Bonnard said, "is the passionate equivalent of an experienced sensation," and bringing their own memories of experienced sensations to their canvases, Kottis and Lambert certainly increase our delight in the world.



Yiannis Kottis

The Aegean on Silk

A young artist-decorator, Pol Nicolaidis, has been experimenting with a technique of painting on silk called *gutta*, which originated in Thailand. The pleasing results of these efforts can currently be seen in his first one-man show at the Gallery Argo entitled "The Aegean on Silk."

The abiding allure of the blue Aegean with the sparkling white islands sprinkled in its waters is transferred to the silk fabric in a flat two-dimensional and decorative style often seen in posters. Wide expanses of sea and sky dominate views of Siphnos, Milos, Tinos, Santorini, almost classic in their simplicity of composition. The colors are mostly deep blue, turquoise, the white of the silk, and a touch of pale grey for the occasional shadow. To achieve the delicate gradations of tone, the paint must be applied very quickly as it dries almost before the brush-stroke is finished. The brush cannot drip, as blotches and errors cannot be corrected. The design is outlined in pure wax to prevent colors from inter-

mingling. When the painting is completed, the silk is rolled up in paper and baked at a high temperature in a special cylindrical tube-type oven to set the colors.

The elegant dovecotes of Tinos with their intricate lace-like grillwork, the open courtyards of Siphnos with their large tinted tilestones, colorful boats lazily on swirling brush-strokes of rippling water, turquoise-domed churches and flatroofed houses are the focal points of Nicolaidis' work. There are many views of Santorini, but most attractive is the one with a commanding view of the island rendered in a diptych which shows the mountain with its climbing white village enveloped in the deep blue of sea and sky.

In many panels active splashes of color come from the flowers the artist includes in his compositions – geraniums, poppies, anemones – which evoke the dazzling sunlight of the islands. In other panels the effect of evening is created with deep blue-black tones, as in a very large view of the Aegean where the sky and sea meld with beautiful gradations

The Kottis and Lambert exhibitions at the Zoumboulakis Gallery will be open through June 16.



Pol Nicolaidis

of color, and white sail boats and church domes sparkle as in moonlight.

Paul Nicolaidis' exhibit clearly proves that painting on fabric can go way beyond the pillow-or-scarf stage and that a highly artistic creative level of work can be achieved.

The Nicolaidis exhibition at the Gallery Argo opened May 30 and will continue until June 18

Mary Machas

Pictures of Ano Mera

Years ago, when a favorite aunt of mine suddenly died, her sisters were astonished to find her cupboards filled with new linens, handguns and never-worn shoes — hundreds of pairs of tiny size 6AA pumps that none of us could squeeze into.

It made the women in the family feel like Cinderella's clod-hopping stepsisters, but it spurred us all into putting our own cupboards in order: If "you are what you collect," what were we to make of this mysterious relative who'd amassed towels, Saturday Night Specials and shoes she'd never wear? We went home and peered uneasily into our own dark hoardings to see what they said about us.

My mother came up with reams of letters, cookbooks and coat hangers, her elder sister rented a bonded warehouse; my own seemingly innocent cupboards contained mainly boxes and boxes of old photographs, dating from my photographer-grandfather's time, down to the present. Both here and in Atlanta, I seem to be a consistent pack-rat of not so graven images, and my past, I find, must be left long enough in the fixer if I am to retain and decipher it at all.

But a stranger, coming upon these snapshots of goats, ship-like monasteries and country weddings, would make little sense of it all: I am afraid the soundtrack for this silent movie of mine will die with the photographers.

One box of photos that seems to end up in a cupboard no matter where I am is labeled "Pictures of Ano Mera, Mykonos," and contains a rapidly fading hodgepodge of stills shot between 1977 and 1981.

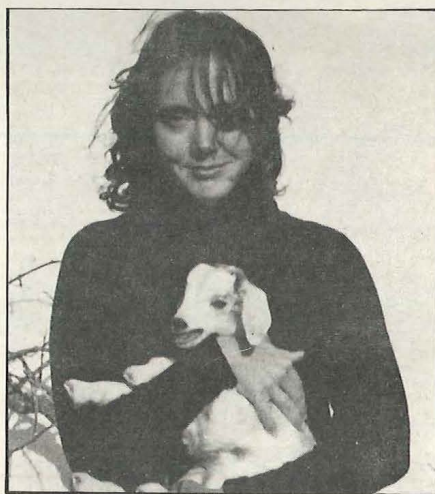
The box is a little rickety from being pulled down from high, damp shelves, and the photographs are pocked with fingerprints and scarred from being wrenched out of various family and wedding albums. When families dissolve, photographs, too, often divorce and go off to lead more independent lives in folders or boxes. And whereas albums may be shared with strangers ("Here we are collecting escargots in 1980..."), folders and boxes are pulled down, emptied and perused for more private audiences.

Pictures of Ano Mera have been saved to help me make sense of a decade, and the hard lessons I learned living through it.

When a husband departs, or a woman closes up a carefully tended home, precipitously; when the house on the hill is finally rented to strangers, and the locks are changed, photographs may be the only path back to an exploded reality one person alone remembers.

Photographs are the only space and time where the table in Ano Mera is still set, the wall still hung with paintings, the *stefana*-box still filled, the front garden still blue with irises.

And though I suppose looking at old wedding pictures or pictures from



springs and summers of seven years ago may seem morbid to some — to those who say one mustn't look back, to those intimidated by loss, age or transition — I disagree. I take the box down to review the richness of life — like someone reading poetry in braille until the dots are worn away and the poem is learnt by heart.

I came to the highland village of Ano Mera as a bride from the First World — a sort of astronaut who fell to earth in a culture that would alter me as totally as Alice was by Wonderland.

The first photographs from Ano Mera show a girl in a Mexican wedding dress and white ballet shoes (Imagine what Ano Mera thought of that get-up ...) going through the motions of a wedding ceremony in a foreign tongue and looking like an American high-school sophomore daydreaming in Latin class.

There follow photos of the unheated stone house, where clothes and sheets were washed "by foot" in the bathtub, and where one was likely to wake in summer to the sight of a donkey's head hanging through the bedroom window

like a continuation of one's surreal dreams.

But the photographs exclude what was purely "anecdotal," and in this they faithfully render what daily life was like in that Greek village. Where prose may fib and recall the highlights, the jokes — the day 90-kilo Taroula fell down two flights of monastery stairs and suffered not a bruise, the time the teacher was discovered in the husband's cupboard, etc. — photographs recall the *ordinary* texture of Ano Mera, the rituals, the interiors, the faces of the villagers, the changing colors of the fields.

I study the images to avoid forgetting what I learned in Ano Mera, the lessons — less painful than uncomfortable — in what one can do without if one must, what one can survive if one has to, and what one can find within oneself, given the chance. And for a woman reared like the main character in *The Princess and the Pea*, Third World lessons in cold, discomfort, sensory deprivation and courage were invaluable.

Near the end of the Ano Mera series is a photograph of a woman holding a newborn kid, umbilicus barely cut. It was one of an entire little flock of sure-footed babies in my backyard the spring of 1980.

Now I look at this particular picture and know a lot you don't. I know, for example, that this is a picture of a woman who can survive a wet, cold and lonely Greek island winter in a house that leaks in every room. This is also a picture of a woman who can set a broken arm, lug groceries up a two-mile hill in sleet and rain, hold her own in a village where she is the sole foreigner, cook just about anything but angel food cake on a one-burner hot-plate, and not die of boredom and anger without friends, books, films, magazines, convenience foods, transportation, and the milk of human kindness.

This picture of the woman holding the goat is a picture of a woman who learned to *survive* in Ano Mera, learned to *love* it there, and then learned, at last, that in order to keep growing, she would have to get out, and fast. (I closed up the house, packed up the pictures, and left).

Perhaps you have other ways of learning, of running the truth in situations to earth; I study photographs, and store them up like a library-in-progress, hoping I'll have time to read them properly before they fade, or fall into the hands of relatives who will see them as just so many size 6AA shoes.

The Early Music Workshop

By Fred Clough



Walk into a rehearsal of Baroque music by the Early Music Workshop, and you may notice much that is odd about the instruments they are using: you may see a plucked instrument which appears to have sprouted a second head – the *chittarone*, a large lute containing two sets of strings, one of which passes over a fingerboard, the other left free to be plucked as open strings – or perhaps a bowed instrument which looks like a cello – the *viola da gamba*, one of a family of instruments which died out in the 18th century, with some resemblance to the violin family, but with a warmer, less brilliant tone.

Watch them playing medieval or renaissance music and you may well see wholly unfamiliar instruments – bombard and shawm, double reed instruments like the oboe, but now only surviving in folk music; a small hand-pumped medieval organ, on which the performer must play with one hand and operate the bellows with the other; not to mention a strange variety of percussion instruments.

The dedicated practitioner of early music must be a musical jack-of-all-trades – a performer on several instruments, often self-taught; and certainly master of a very wide range of musical styles (from the 12th to the 18th centuries: a much larger range than the classical repertoire). In the series of concerts they have given over the last year, in Athens, Chios, Rhodes and Crete, the Early Music Workshop has already shown itself equal to the demands which early music places on its devotees.

The workshop began when a group of musicians, several of them present or

past students at the Athens Conservatory, came together in 1980 to share their interest in early music. About two years ago, after the addition of new members, it attained its present name and strength – 11 musicians in all. The formation of such a group in Greece, which had hitherto been left almost untouched by the explosion of interest in early music in Europe and America, was in itself a remarkable event, and the members of the group are fully aware of the enormity of the task ahead of them in their attempt to disseminate knowledge and interest in early music in their home country.

It is not that people are not prepared to listen – their high standard of performance ensures a capacity audience for every concert – but rather the kind of work which is needed to achieve this standard. Much early music is not available in serious playing editions, but must be laboriously edited and interpreted from reproductions of old manuscripts or part-books, which themselves must be bought abroad. Authentic copies of old instruments must also be imported, often at considerable expense. A set of three viols recently acquired in England cost 4,000 pounds. Several members of the group have themselves gone abroad to attend seminars and courses – in England, Germany and Belgium – to acquire the knowledge and expertise in their field which is not to be found in Greece. As if this were not enough, all this must be done on top of a busy working life, whether in music or another field, since, despite their success with local audiences, most members of the group are still not able to realize their ambition of dedicating themselves wholly to early

music: its foothold in the Greek musical world is as yet precarious.

Though individual members have their own particular interests within the very broad field of early music, their recent ERT-sponsored concert of Baroque music marks a new emphasis on the 17th and early 18th centuries, and the group's current aim is to attain thoroughgoing authenticity in their performance of such music, thus emulating the few Western European groups (such as the Academy of Ancient Music in Britain) who have rescued Baroque music from the wholly inappropriate style of the normal concert repertoire. This may entail the acquisition of still more instruments (for example the Baroque oboe and flute, both markedly different from their modern counterparts). One of the group's wind players, Yiannis Papayianis, notes that becoming expert on the Baroque oboe will require him to give up the modern oboe (which he currently plays in the State Orchestra), since the difference in *embouchure* or technique of reed control is such that both instruments cannot be sustained at once: such is the sacrifice that early music demands of its dedicated practitioners.

The signs that interest in early music is growing here are already apparent, not only in the tremendous response obtained by the Workshop to their own concerts, but also in the amateur groups which are now springing up in Athens. If early music establishes itself as part of the cultural life of Athens as of other European cities, it is to the Early Music Workshop that most of the credit must go.

The election watch 1984 committee is already off and running even though the event planned for the U. S. election night on November 6 is still several months away. Chairman **George Angelis** says that this all-community affair will be better than ever this year – because of the stellar committee. **Apostolos Doxiades** of the Grande Bretagne Hotel is giving the plans his personal attention to ensure success and the committee members reflect the cross-community participation: vice chairman is **Jeanne Johnson** and members include **Peggy Frederick, Ron Mathias, Karen Mavrides, Sandra Furlis, Eva Veloudakis, Stuart Economakis, Gerald Craig, Barbara Ubaghs, Lorraine Butler, Costas Papayiannakopoulos, Maraki Fischer, Dick Luther, Aris Manias, Pete Synodis** and... **me**.

But the committee is only the beginning! For this all-night election information and party affair, volunteers are needed. You don't have to be American to get in on the fun and all kinds of talents are useful – before the event for making decorations, and during the night those who can toodle the flute or dance the flamenco, willing hands to man the booths – the possibilities are unlimited. Call Peggy at 672-1813 or Maraki at 894-9891 to volunteer from now.

While on the subject of elections, Americans are once again urged to get busy and vote. Elections imply that someone has cast a ballot and that means you – especially living overseas. From time to time it is possible to hear someone complain about the way things are in the United States; you can't complain unless you vote. Go see the voting officer at the American Embassy right away to get your absentee voter process started.



The philanthropic society Caritas recently held a bazaar at the Ursuline Sisters School to benefit Lebanese war orphans. Every member of the committee pointed out that all areas of Athens contributed time and effort – with the total producing a most successful event. Beautiful hand-worked items were available for sale as well as all of those popular jumble tables and food stalls. These beaming sellers stand in front of the flags of Lebanon and Greece – signifying the commitment of the group to their roots and to their current country of residence. (left to right): Mary Birberi, Vicky Ghoubril, Madeline Fadel, and Lina Khazen.



The Wonderful World of Greece, a social studies fair presented by the ACS elementary school in Kifissia, produced some original displays by the very young. Enjoying the picture-taking session in front of the class project on Cyclops with the sheep and Odysseus are kindergarten students. (Back row, left to right): Alexander Von-Kotzebue, Larry Almbanis, Mikel Sadak, Khashagar Poormand, Mark Kenney, (front row) Carolyn Korn, Jason Thatcher and Vasja Vavpetic.

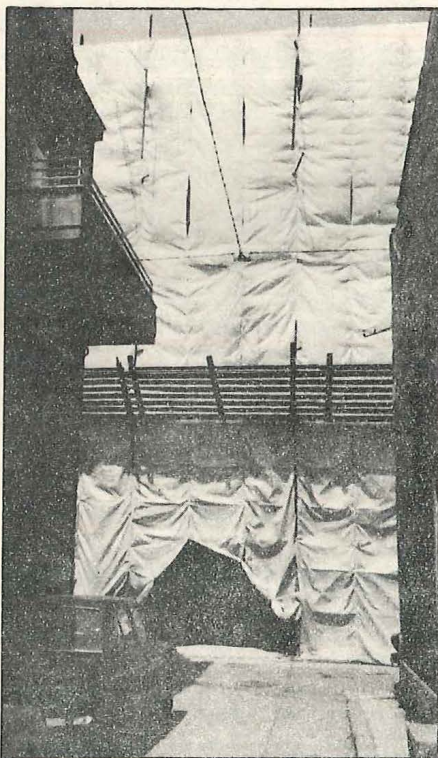
The idea of cooperating cities located in various countries of the world has been proving of mutual benefit. Mr. **Nick D. Christy**, chairman of the trade development committee of the Athens-Los Angeles sister-city committee worked up between Mayor Dimitri Beis and Mayor Tom Bradley, was recently in Athens exploring future trade possibilities. While here he met with various trade and business organizations as a follow-up to the discussions between the two mayors. Everybody is hoping for positive results...

Searching for excellence is never easy for amateur groups. However, as most of us are "amateur listeners and lookers" we admire all who make the attempt and stretch toward professionalism. The difference is in the expectation. A professional is not permitted to deviate from perfection whereas the amateur is readily forgiven a minor lapse. Two totally diverse evenings this past month produced moments of absolute excitement and were equally enjoyable.

The **Campion School's** presentation of *West Side Story* was lots of fun. What the young people accomplished was phenomenal. The street rumbles were astonishing, the music/dance numbers were far beyond expectation, and the romances were believable. Director **Heather Hedley**, choreographer **Elizabeth Rew**, musical director **John Trevitt** and every single participant could not help but have been extremely satisfied with the results. My own guess, however, is that everybody had the best

For the second year, the "corner" in July will feature graduating students of the foreign schools in Athens, who have achieved particular honors. Graduation is of such importance to future plans that it seems incumbent upon us to grant special recognition to those students honored by their current or future schools.

If you will be leaving Greece before the July issue is on the newsstands, why not drop by *The Athenian* office and guarantee that your issue is forwarded to your next address? Better still, why not subscribe before you leave so that you can keep track – at least for a year or two – of all those people and events which have made Greece a special assignment. You can readily identify our offices by the picture shown on these pages; just stop in any time between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. at 20 Daedalou, Plaka (turn right at the IBM building at the end of Philellinon).

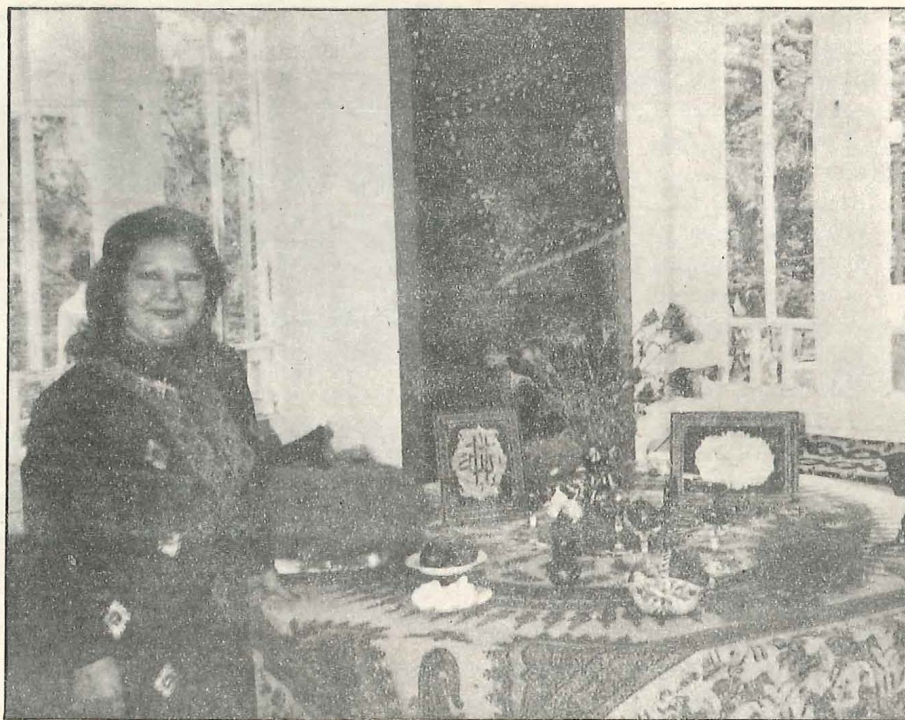


You may be imagining "The Athenian" staff happily spewing forth reams of material from their light and airy modern offices. Well, this is how we are currently – all trussed up like a Christmas turkey. If all goes well, sometime around the end of the month there will be the great unveiling and we will once again be graciously accepting visitors.

time on the day they made the set. Because of the recent fire in the auditorium, everybody was able to set to with spray paint cans and turn the place into a graffiti-strewn New York West Side. How often does one have the opportunity to wield a spray paint can without being reprimanded?

It was in the performance of **George A. Skafidas**, musical director and conductor of the United Chamber Music group that the excitement I talked about above evidenced itself. We were not a sophisticated audience at the Ursuline Sisters School, but each of us was receptive and appreciative of both the selections and the interpretation of the music presented. This amateur/professional group is composed of very young performers as well as seasoned artists. They were obviously all enjoying themselves making music for us – and we enjoyed it, too. We will be hearing more of them in Athens I am sure; hopefully again featuring **Cynthia Bromka-Skafidas**.

Are you leaving this summer? Please don't dump your house pets out of the car on the way to the airport as you depart! Shocked at such an admonition? Well, you would be amazed at the number of strays picked up in early summer. Contact the Hellenic Animal Welfare at 643-5391/644-4473 if you are unable to find a happy home for your pet before you go. They will do their best for your friend and you will be assured that it will not be hit by a car or run forlorn on the streets until it starves to death. Be a *real* friend – telephone early.



Mrs. Parvis Towfighi in a beautifully embroidered chador, displays a corner of the million-dollar Iranian Room featuring original items loaned for the International Day at TESIS-Hellenic School. Parents and students from the various countries represented at the School organized displays of arts crafts and – deliciously – regional cuisine that delighted all who attended.



You will want to make a note of the date of the next Propeller Club luncheon. On June 12th, **John Brademas**, president of New York University will be speaking on "Greek-Americans: Their Position and Influence in American Politics." It promises to be a fascinating topic. Ticket details are available elsewhere in this issue.

Propeller club president John Santikos advises that the final event for the season will be the Annual Barbecue under the stars around the swimming pool at the Athens Hilton. Chairperson **Lorraine Butler** promises surprises galore, but it will come as no surprise to anyone who attended last year that a very good time is in store. Save June 21 and make up a party of friends. For further information, telephone 779-2727.

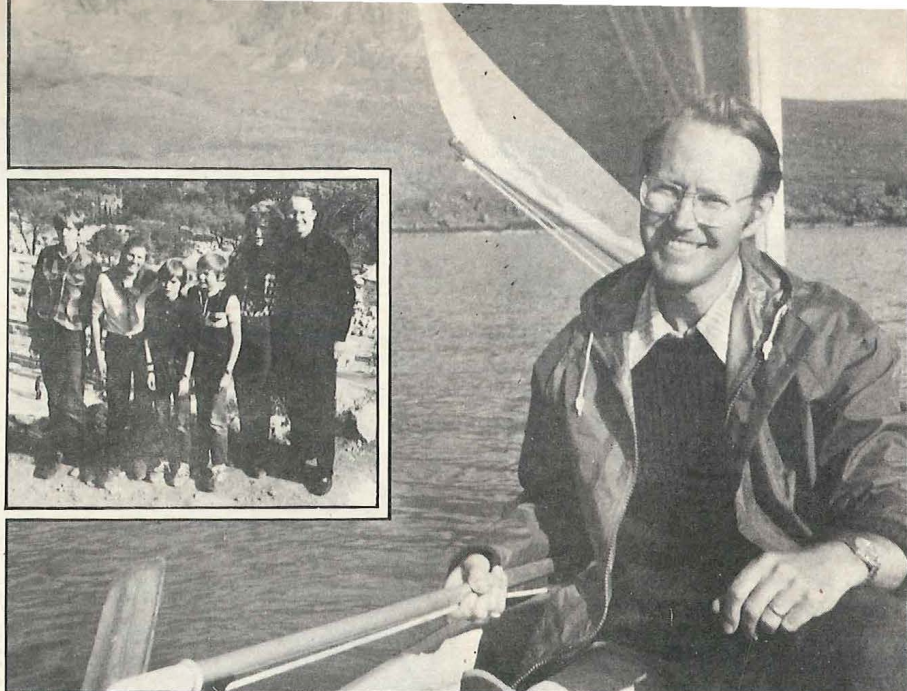
Many of you have enjoyed the special evening presented by **Roland Vernon** at the British Council. What you may not have known is that Roland Vernon is the son of the **Rev. Jeremy Peake** of St. Paul's Anglican Church. Exciting things are happening to this talented young tenor, whose preparation has included a three-year scholarship to King's College, Cambridge. He has just been awarded a place in the Royal College of Music Opera School where he will be proceeding in the next academic year. We wish him success in his future career and know we will be hearing more of him.



Katey's candid camera catches Prime Minister Papandreou at Lindos in Rhodes. The Prime Minister was not alone in his choice for a spring holiday. Rhodes wholesale tour contractor **Nikos Soulounias** indicated that it was "full house" during Easter and predicts the summer season will be heavily booked by European tour groups. If you are planning a holiday in Rhodes, therefore, be sure of your reservations!

Not being of a particularly inquisitive nature and therefore not often given to questioning my friends about their backgrounds and interests, I am often astonished to discover how many-faceted they are. With that for openers, I'd like to introduce a new feature that will begin: "I have a friend..." These friends will have an interesting hobby, avocation or talent – generally about which I have been in the dark for years. You may well have friends in this category – the only lady hang-glider in Greece, a father who is mayor of London, trunks full of pancakes – whatever. Drop me a line or give me a call at 681-5747 so that we can introduce *your* friend to our readers. To begin:

I have a friend about whose talent I first learned after she became a published author. We have been chatting merrily for years without the subject ever coming up, when she cheerfully announced that at dinner one evening she showed a collection of her poems to a guest, who happened to be a publisher. He liked them and felt they should be published. Matching words to action, he did, which is how *Triandafillon*, (thirty petals), by **Helen Priamou**, came into being. Then and only then did we talk of her writing – which she has been doing all her life. Beginning with letters to her grandmother, then letters to cheer the elderly in a retirement home (how welcome they must have been) addressed *Dear Lady Whose Nurse Has Red Hair* or *Dear Lady With The Purple Robe*, and culminating in entering a letter in a school contest to represent Washington, D. C.: *To An Orphan Boy in South America*. Winning, she found herself on TV and with a big write-up in *The Washington Post*. She says that she has always written poems – not really her favorite medium – stuffed them into shoe boxes or the backs of drawers and then forgotten about them. It was only lately that Helen pulled them out with a thought to discarding them all. However, in reading through the thousands, she came up with 28 that seemed really good. She showed them to her husband and he mused that "these seem to have a progression and a blooming; if there were but two more, they could be presented together as *Triandafillon*". The rest of that project is history. Here in Greece as the wife of an American diplomat, Helen has continued writing: short stories, features, novels, and she is currently working up a full-length feature story on Lalaounis. However, the big news is that shortly we will be seeing Helen Priamou on the Harlequin label – watch for it!



Kenneth Whitty sailing; small picture: Kenneth Whitty and family

One World, One Family

By Elaine Priovolos

Shortly after the assassination of British diplomat Kenneth Whitty in Athens on March 29, his wife, Susan Whitty, suggested that the Whitty Memorial Fund be created. In this interview, Mrs. Whitty discusses the reason behind her decision and what she hopes the fund will accomplish.

S.W. I felt that something positive had to be rescued out of an otherwise negative situation. So I suggested it, within a few hours, in fact. It seemed natural to carry on.

There is a parallel fund in England. I hadn't originally thought of a Greek-British fund, because we've worked overseas with the British Council for 13 years. The fund in Britain will involve other countries in an international scholarship fund. It will be geared to getting students into the six form colleges in Britain.

But it was obvious since this had occurred in Greece that something should start here, that money raised here should be specifically related to Greek-British relations.

E.P. What do you hope to achieve with the fund in Greece?

S.W. This depends on the sums we can raise. I would hope the fund will concentrate on concrete projects. Among the ideas that have been discussed are youth and cultural exchanges. Perhaps it would be possible to have British groups come to Greece. Britain's youth orchestras and youth choirs have an excellent reputation. This strikes me as an interesting possibility, but I myself am more specifically interested in educational exchanges. Maybe we can get some Greek

students into six form college in Britain.

I would also hope that people between 16 and 25 would be the beneficiaries of the fund. This is an age when people are most receptive to different ways of looking at things.

E.P. Will the memorial fund be administered by the British Council?

S.W. The fund will be administered through the British Embassy and the British Council but it will be independent. The British Council is obviously involved, and I wish it to be involved because that is whom Ken chose to work for. The Council, as well as the Embassy, will provide administrative support for the fund but they won't run it.

A committee of influential Greeks and Britons, which is now being assembled under the chairmanship of the British ambassador, will be the decision-making body. The choice of the ambassador as chairman is a sensitive issue because we don't want the fund to become in any way political – it's not supposed to be. It is very important as far as I'm concerned that it isn't, but obviously someone has to head the committee and that someone must be of repute. It's natural that the ambassador should head it. The fund should provide an outlet for people of goodwill to contribute to understanding between the two countries.

E.P. Do you wish to see an educational exchange program set up because Mr. Whitty's job specifically centered around educational issues?

S.W. No, Ken did not do educational work for the British Council, but he had taught in Buffalo, New York, in Canada

and in Britain before joining the Council. He joined the Council specifically because he wanted to do something to help the developing world, which isn't particularly relevant to Greece.

We were in Belgium for three years and then were assigned to Nigeria where Ken ran the VSO (Voluntary Service Overseas) program, the forerunner of the Peace Corps. The host government puts in a request for trained people such as doctors, teachers, civil engineers, etc. The VSO then recruits these people who give their time for virtually nothing and go to extremely difficult places, for two years.

Ken ran the program in Nigeria as an officer of the British Council. He spent two years in a Land Rover setting things up and looking after people in the most remote parts of Nigeria. The sort of dramatic thing that would go wrong was that someone would fall off a motorbike and arrive in the middle of lunch. Ken would be somewhere else, so I would have to take care of a person in excruciating pain, with a broken leg who had to be driven 300 miles to hospital.

In Greece, he was doing cultural work. You do a very mixed job at the British Council. He was very loved there in a good many ways, particularly in his ability to get through on a person-to-person basis. I think the important thing

is that my husband and the librarian who was killed with him were positive, outgoing people. Artemis Economidou had worked for the Council in Alexandria, Egypt for 10 years as well as in Greece.

One of the many ironies of the whole situation is that she was in the car, in the front seat beside my husband, because he took it for granted that everyone he worked with was his friend and he gave them a lift. He looked upon the whole world as one family. He was a most unlikely person to fall to this kind of madness.

E.P. Is there a specific amount of money that you need to raise?

S.W. I don't remember the exact sum, but it has to be large if we want long running programs. If it can't be raised, we must make do with one or two short-term projects.

E.P. If people are willing to donate money, who should they contact?

S.W. An account has already been opened at Grindlay's Bank in Kolonaki by a close friend of ours, who donated quite a large sum. The person to contact is Mr. Tony Wright.

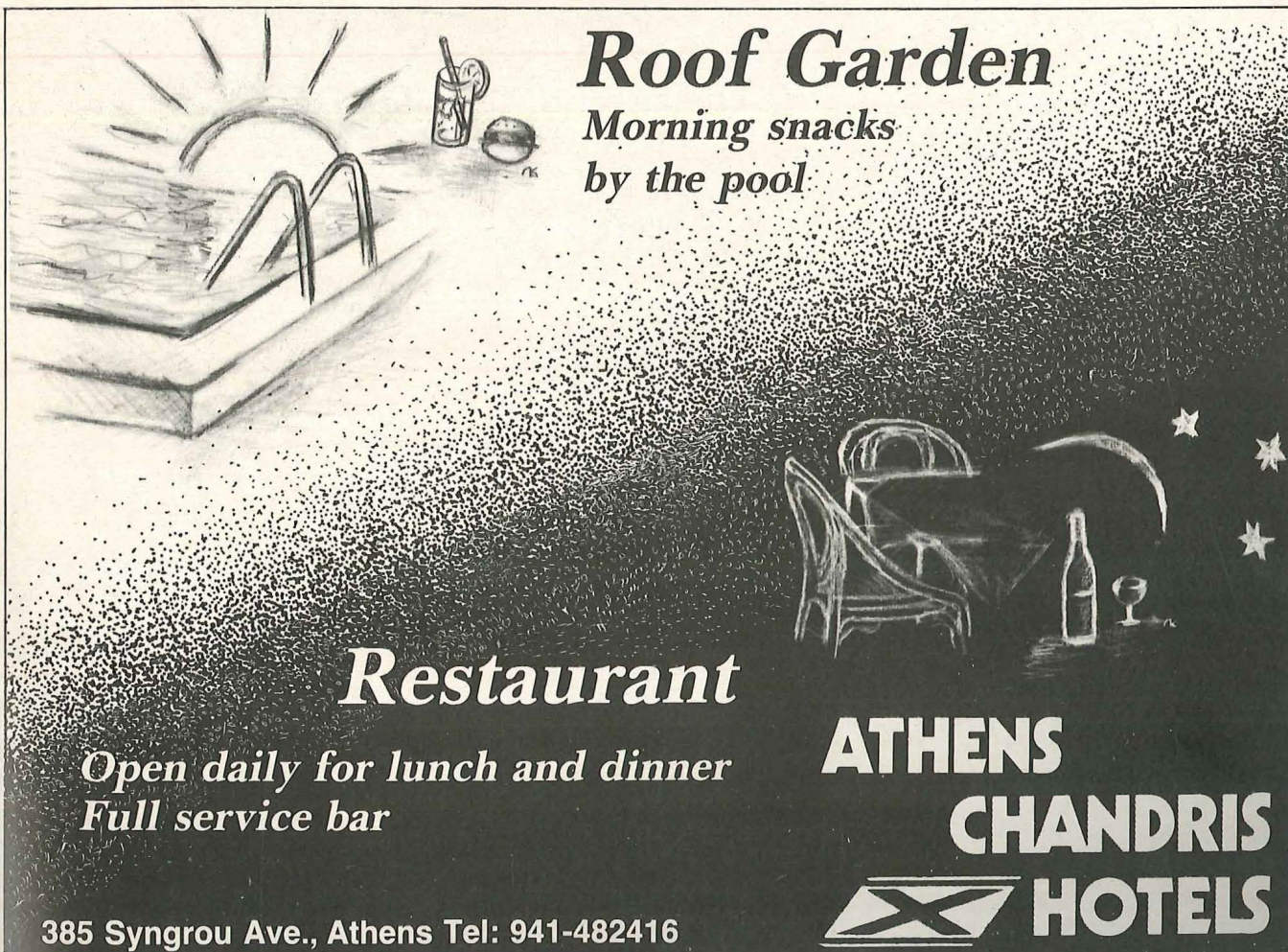
E.P. Aside from contributions, do you have any specific plans for raising money?

S.W. I would like to try and involve Greek schools. They could sponsor walks, for example. For every kilometer

walked, so much money will be contributed. One of our friends is going to give a benefit concert for the fund. These types of events, people contributing their time and effort, have an impact beyond the actual money raised. People contribute to some small change. It is very much a British way of doing things.

I have found in the three weeks since I've been back that there's been a great number of very ordinary people who wish to do something positive because it's been quite a shock, really. First on the level of people who personally knew my husband and Artemis Economidou. That's obviously a limited number. Then there are the people who know the British Council, who respect the work that it's done for many years, here and elsewhere. Also there is a general sense of — how should I put it? — in a world where violence is around, ordinary people wish to show their stand against it. There is a rather well-known quotation, I believe it's by Edmund Burke. I'm not sure of the exact words but they are to the effect that "for evil to prevail it's only necessary for good men to do nothing."

For those of our readers interested in donating to the fund, contributions should be sent to Grindlay's Bank, 7 Merlin Street, Kolonaki, account number 2024706010.



Roof Garden
*Morning snacks
by the pool*

Restaurant
*Open daily for lunch and dinner
Full service bar*

**ATHENS
CHANDRIS
HOTELS**

385 Syngrou Ave., Athens Tel: 941-482416

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? Four walls and a bed with perhaps a view of the distant sea. Remember the crowded restaurants and bars? Sitting in a taxi in congested traffic to get to the crowded beach 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

Sailing you away from it all.

VALEF YACHTS LTD
BILL LEFAKINIS, PRESIDENT

We speak the same language...

Like you, we want to make the most of your holiday

We know that your holiday in Greece is a very special occasion. That you want to see all you can see, enjoy and have a memorable time.

And because we think the same way, we offer you many services which can turn a great vacation into a grand one. With Olympic, you can discover more of Greece, faster, more comfortably with the specialists who know Greek air travel best.

■ **Connections to 29 island and mainland destinations**

From Athens, Olympic flies to 29 domestic destinations, including popular island resorts and picturesque towns in every corner of the Greek mainland. Not only do we speak your language (whether it's English, French or German) but we fly at your convenience, too. Our flights are scheduled to arrive and depart so you can make the most of your vacation time.

■ **Olympic Aviation**

If you're in the mood for a very private, exclusive vacation, turn to Olympic Aviation. Rent your own light aircraft or helicopter and your private pilot will take you to fantastic, secluded spots.

■ **Olympic Airtours**

When you're in Athens, Olympic Airtours can help you plan an interesting itinerary, and assist you with information on hotels, car rental, sightseeing, excursions, facilities and entertainment.

Make the most of your Greek holiday and contact Olympic. You'll find we do speak the same language... It's as simple as understanding your needs.

Airbus A300

SX-BEG



OLYMPIC AIRWAYS

The International Airline of Greece

The Greek Pilot's Woman



Mihalis Maniatis and Katerinia Razelou

The fisherman Nassos and the other villagers of Molyvos were filled with pity as they watched Marina wait for her lover Michael who had mysteriously disappeared. Everyday she returned to the tower, the church courtyard and their other trysting places, becoming more disheartened as her hopes dimmed. Her love affair with the handsome young test pilot had been so glorious and their pledges of undying love so sincere that she refused to believe that he could have abandoned her. After some time, when it became apparent that he would not return, she was brokenhearted and feverish; the villagers were unaware that she was carrying the child of the test pilot. Desperate and unable to bear the disgrace of having an illegitimate child, she returned to her brutish husband in Paros from whom she had fled.

Does this sound like the makings of a soap opera? Actually it is the scenario of the fantasy flashbacks used in six episodes of *As The World Turns* which were shot on Paros and Mytilini in April. *As The World Turns* has been on American television for almost three decades, making it one of the longest running TV soap operas. Soap operas have become much more respectable since the early days of television when they were snickered at because they were cheaply made and had an audience of romance-starved housewives, retirees and the unemployed.

Of course, the plots are still melodramatic, but as Mary Ellis Bunim, the producer of *As The World Turns* for three and a half years explained, "a lot more money is put into the budget and more shooting is done on location. We

have recently gone to Spain, Bermuda and now Greece for a second time. The audience is broader with many young professionals and college students scheduling their classes around their favorite soap opera."

Three Greeks were part of the cast of the six episodes. Katerina Razelou, who made an impressive screen debut as the disturbed daughter in *Caution Danger*, was cast as Marina, the jilted girl. The acclaimed actor Mihalis Maniatis, star of *Angelos*, for which he won the Best Actor Award in the 1982 Thessaloniki Festival, and *Rembetiko*, now in general release in the States, took the role of Michael, the test pilot. Completing the Greek cast, as Nassos the fisherman, was Titos Vandis, the internationally known stage and screen actor who made his home in the United States on and off for almost 20 years, he returned to Greece a year ago and won the Best Actor Award at the 1983 Thessaloniki Festival for his portrayal of a homicidal father in *Caution Danger*.

The Greek cast favorably compared the production to those of Greek television. Mihalis Maniatis, who studied acting in the United States for several years and worked at Universal Studios, observed, "working on this program was like visiting Magic Mountain (an amusement park in California). They were all like happy kids but everything was so well-organized and quick that an actor's job was very easy." Maniatis, a self-confessed romantic who was enchanted by the bittersweet love story said, "I hope to take on the challenge of reappearing in the series as the 60-year-old pilot who is reunited with his son. Janet

Flora, the make-up artist on the show, is going to brush up her skill in feature transformation at a seminar for monster make-up."

Katerina Razelou, a hard working actress, said of the cast and crew, "they were very open people who were always ready to give you a good word." Titos Vandis, who has had vast acting experience in the States opined, "the strength of the arts in America lies in group work. For instance, for a script they use three, five, even ten writers and they do it together. If you get five Americans together, they will probably come to an agreement; with five Greeks, they may end up in a boxing ring fighting it out." Vandis has played everything "from a baron to a murderer" but his masculine craggy features make him an especially believable fisherman. We don't see Nassos fishing but he certainly has gathered a wealth of information about the goings-on of the village, which seems to be the customary preoccupation of island fishermen.

Not all characters in *As The World Turns* are as appealing as Marina and Michael. Frank Runyeon is a rangy Princeton graduate who for four years has played the role of Steve Andropoulos, a Greek-American. Steve comes to Greece searching for the identity of his real father when he learns that his mother Marina conceived him during an extramarital affair. Frank commented on his role as Steve, "I pimped waitresses, smuggled cocaine, stole a million dollar necklace and slept with my brother's wife. I abandoned a man in a mine shaft which collapsed and killed him and then I married his wife. She sued me for divorce and I had an affair with her divorce lawyer. I finally broke that off because I started making eyes at Betsy, my brother's incredibly beautiful step-daughter, who is now my fiancee." Despite his sordid past, Steve is one of daytime television's most popular characters. "He's reformed now," explained Frank, "and he did these terrible things because he was unloved and beaten by his father in his childhood."

How does a Princeton graduate end up in a soap opera? "Actually it's a plum part because it's good income which is so rare for an actor," said Frank. "But it's so rushed and before every commercial you have to project a suspenseful crisis as though you're in *Perils of Pauline*." Being a regular on a daily one-hour program calls for grueling 12 to 14 hour work days, five days a week, 49 weeks a year. This leaves no time for other work, so Frank may wean himself from the show and take on other commitments at the end of the year. Meg Ryan, the un-

affected blonde who is cast as Betsy, is leaving the show in June for the same reason. "Too many casting changes upset the faithful audience, so poor Betsy will probably meet some horrible fate," she said. "Although it is a great training ground, two years is enough time on a soap opera."

Molyvos is a perfect setting for a romantic tale. It is crowned by a Byzantine castle and its traditional architecture has been preserved by the efforts of a group of citizens led by sociologist Michalis Goutos. Narrow cobbled lanes wind past the stone houses and in the springtime lavender wisteria gracefully droops from overhead arbors. The hospitality of the villagers is unruffled by the influx of tourists. As charming Katerina Razelou recalled, "when I interpreted for the crew and asked if homes could be used for exterior shots, no one refused. In fact, each family invited us all in for a drink or a sweet in traditional village fashion. It was touching." Although daytime soap operas don't exist in Greece, a



Titos Vandis

comparison to the popular imports *Dallas* and *Dynasty* satisfied curiosity about the program.

It's hard to believe that any anxieties exist beneath the tranquil exterior of Molyvos, yet it is only a short distance from Turkey. The underlying tension became obvious one day when the crew began shooting on a coastline within sight of Turkey and a small military battalion politely requested they shoot elsewhere. Even the seemingly endless cooperation of the villagers had its limits. The priest came out to ring the bell for the service at daybreak when the crew was shooting a scene in a courtyard. It was decided the tolling bell would add color so he tolled the bell several more times but finally demurred. He explained to Katerina, "if I ring the bell one more time, the townspeople will surely think that war has been declared with Turkey."

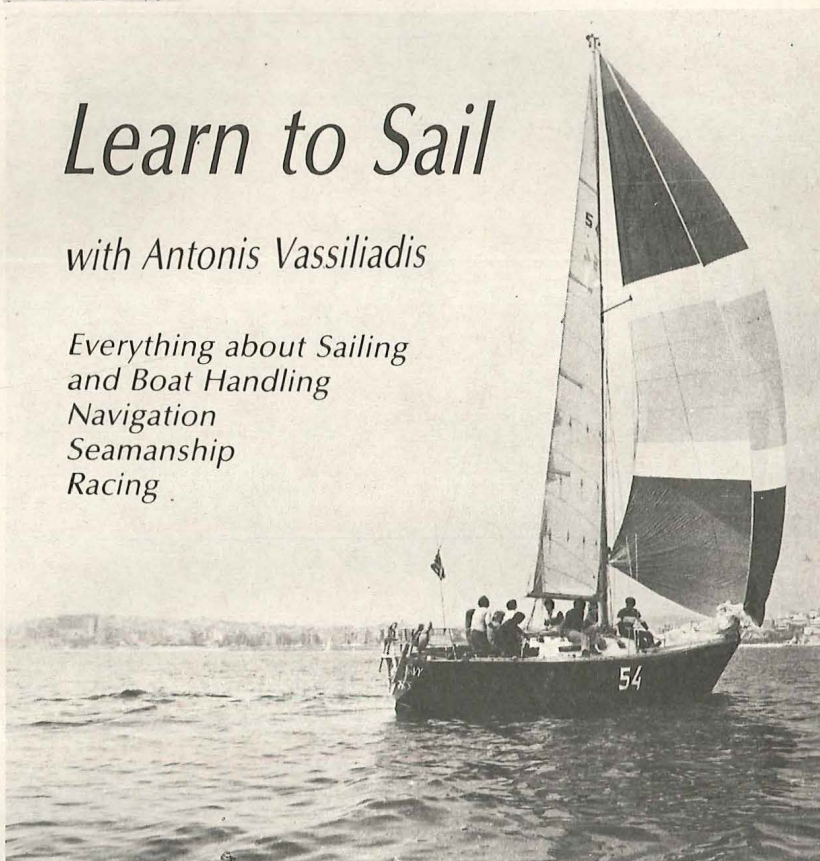


Antonis Vassiliadis. Official State Sailing Instructor, Honorary Member of H.O.R.C., P.S.C., N.C.T.K., Slocum Society Member, of Ocean Going Yachtsmen. Observes Single Handed, Transatlantic Race Competitor. 2 Atlantic Crossings.

Learn to Sail

with Antonis Vassiliadis

Everything about Sailing
and Boat Handling
Navigation
Seamanship
Racing



I highly recommend these courses to beginners and advanced yachtsmen as well...

T. Hunt U.S.A.

...excellent course, complete nautical subjects in fluent English.
...outstanding instructor

R. Schmit U.S.A.

Students won 2 cups, 6 silver and 4 bronze medals in offshore races.

For Information call tel.: 959-9749 8-10 am.



The No. 1 summer disco in Athens

Cocktails – Video Club

Very pleasant atmosphere into the wee hours

Stork-Agios Kosmas Tel. 982-9865

THE T-SHIRT PLACE

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

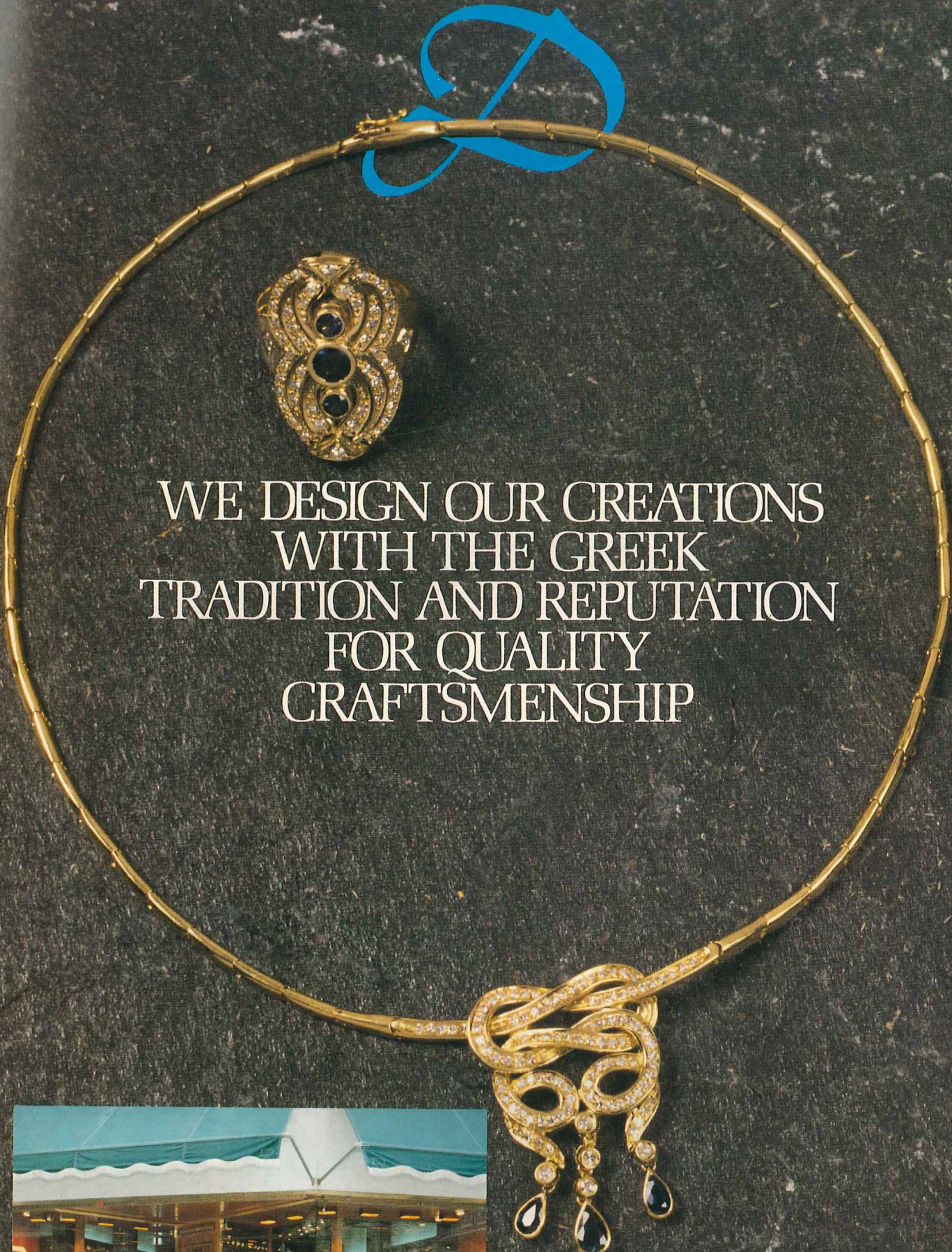
Offers you a very large and colourful variety of heat transfers for all ages.

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.

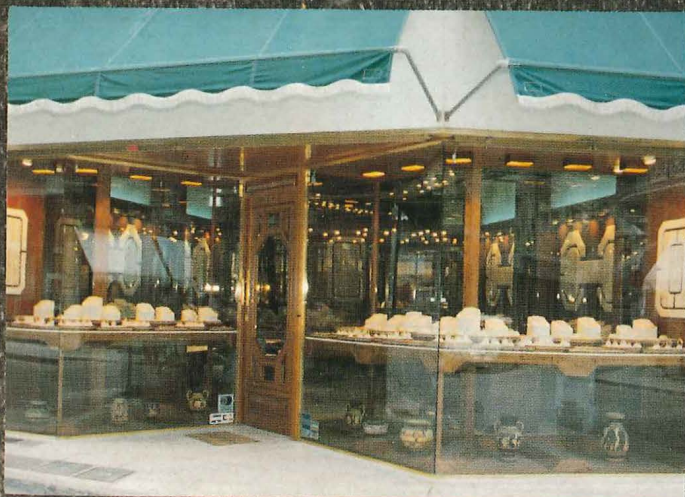


- gifts
- posters
- paints
- stationery
- cards
- party time!

Galleria Shopping Center



WE DESIGN OUR CREATIONS
WITH THE GREEK
TRADITION AND REPUTATION
FOR QUALITY
CRAFTSMENSHIP



Jewellery
Dimos
Workshop of gold

Wholesale - Retail
3, PAL. VENIZELOU STR.
MITROPOLIS SQ., TEL. 3214302 - 3226077

Holy and Unholy Hagiographers: Beware of Forgers, Silkscreen Artists and Unscrupulous Antique Dealers.

Protect Yourself

"Let the buyer beware," especially if he or she is interested in buying an antique icon. The high degree of skill achieved by contemporary art forgers is so great that even experts have a difficult time telling the difference. There are steps you can take to protect yourself, according to Tassos Margaritoff, a well known expert on icons and art conservator.

The consumer should bear in mind that antique icons that date before the mid-18th century are extremely scarce. Prices are high and are determined by age, condition, size and complexity of theme. For example, a 17th century icon of the Trion Ierarhon (Three Hierarchs) in good condition and about the size of a telephone directory should fetch *at least* 300,000 drachmas. If you are offered a terrific bargain, forget it! Chances are you are being taken in.

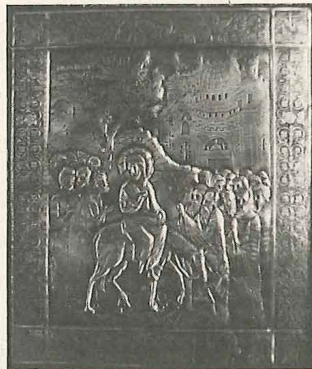
Be aware that authentic antique icons are not permitted to leave the country. Officially you can apply to the Antique Dealers and Private Collections Section of the **Archaeological Service** (13 Polignotou) for permission, but it will not be granted. Smuggling an icon out of Greece is an offense liable to prosecution, not to mention the fact that the item in question will be confiscated. Also, according to the law, the seller must first offer the icon to the Archaeological Service. Only if he is turned down can he sell it to a private collector.

Authenticate

It is a good idea when buying an icon to put a down payment first, then arrange for an appraisal before completing the transaction. The **Byzantine Museum** (Vassilis Sofias 22, tel. 721-1027) gives free appraisals but the icon must be brought there. Always ask the dealer for papers of authenticity, the date of the piece and whether or not it has had restoration work done on it. It is often the case that the real composition no longer exists because it has been drawn over so many times.

Traditional Methods

Thalia Sarris and Anna Kalamari copy Byzantine and Russian icons. They use traditional methods and materials and can paint



on either wood or cloth, which is then placed onto the wood. The drawback of an icon painted directly on to wood is that it can't be antiqued but it is about 200 drachmas less than an icon painted on cloth. Prices vary according to theme and size: 13x18 cm.: 1,000 drachmas; 18x26 cm.: 1,500 - 2,000 drachmas; 25x30 cm.: 2,500 - 3,000

drachmas. Stock is usually low so icons must be specially ordered. An icon takes between seven and ten days to prepare.

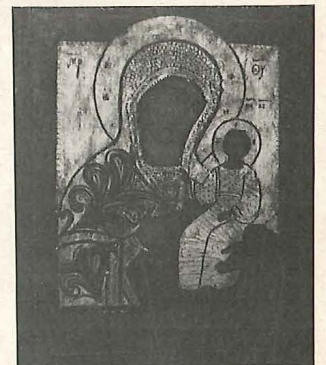
Thalia Sarris. Kipselis and Hydras 7, Athens. Tel. 823-3565.

Byzantine hagiographers often covered part of their icons with engraved silver. Dimitri Diamantopoulos has taken this one step further by creating completely engraved or hammered icons out of alpaca, bronze and silver. The metal icon is then mounted onto a piece of wood. The techniques used

After the authenticity of the icon has been estab-

lished and the purchase arranged, you must proceed to register it with the Archaeological Service, which keeps an archive of all known antiquities. Taking a picture and x-ray of a small part of the icon is also recommended by Mr. Margaritoff, in order to discourage theft and forgery. The x-ray is much like a fingerprint, no two are alike.

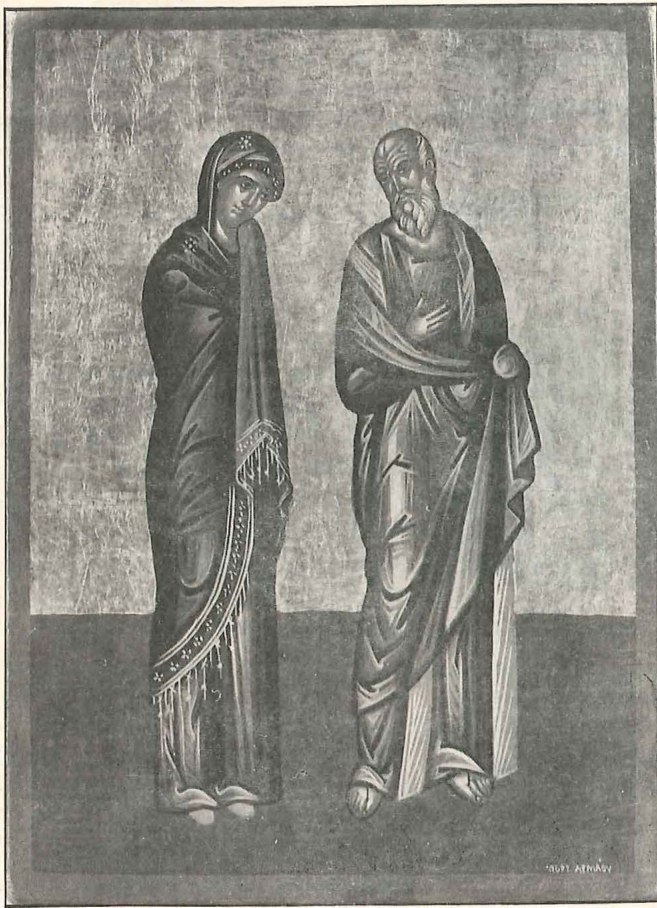
Mr. Margaritoff would very much like to see "a group of experts assembled by the government to protect the public from all art forgeries," which he says is growing to alarming proportions.



date back to the Byzantine Empire, when they were used to create silver decorations for icons and covers for the Gospel and other religious texts. With these methods any metal, but especially bronze, can be given a colored tint, even red and green. Mr. Diamantopoulos' themes and decorative motifs are based on the canons of the old Byzantine style but each icon is infused with its own personality. Prices range from 600-12,000 drachmas. Items can be specially ordered but will be more expensive.

To Ergastiri. Skoufa 62, Kolonaki. Tel. 353-3233.





Beginner's Shop

A good place for a novice to visit is the workshop of Markos Armaos and his wife, Sophia Portakaki, both graduates of the School of Fine Arts. Besides the couple's expertise, there is a chart, printed in several languages, explaining the various stages of hagiography, from fabric preparation to painting on a gilded surface. Icons can be specially ordered and prices start at 3,000 drachmas.

Mr. Armaos, who sells to both individuals and churches, advises buyers to be careful when purchasing icons from tourist shops, because they may not be handpainted but silk-screened. Telltale signs that an icon has been silk-screened are: 1) the surface is flat, there are no layers of



paint; 2) the outline around the subject is perfect, like an engraving; and 3) the brushstrokes used to highlight the eyes, for example, are straight lines. In a handpainted icon the brushstrokes would come to a point.

Markos Armaos Workshop. 2-4 Arrianou, Pangrati (close to the Stadium). Tel. 723-1239.

Experts Fooled

"Time can be compressed into a smaller frame," believes Themistocles Karfakis. He should know, since he has been called before the authorities on countless occasions for selling antiquities but he has always been released. The antiquities turned out to be his own work, carefully researched and worked on so as to give the impression of being real. The experts at



the Byzantine Museum verified that several of his icons were indeed contemporary – after analyzing them for 15 days.

What is Mr. Karfakis' secret? First he obtains an old piece of wood, the date of which can be confirmed. Then he applies the techniques used in that century to prepare the wood and draw the icon. Not only that, but he uses the same tools that the old hagiographers did as well as the same type of wood, always from non-domesticated trees. The corners of the wood are never well-defined because the emphasis had always been on the icon. How does Mr. Karfakis know all this? He studied Byzantine art and history for 4½ years, determined to become the best.

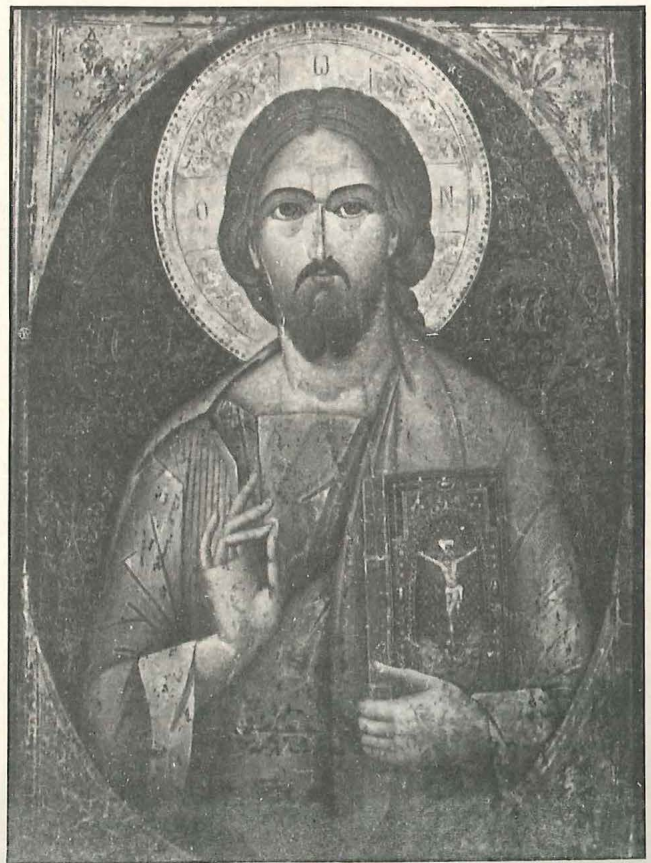
Portraits have become Mr. Karfakis' main interest, after doing icons for 45 years. One of the rooms in his house however, contains 120 of his own icons

covering the period between the 6th and 19th centuries. A Karfakis icon begins at 30,000 drachmas. He still accepts special

commissions.

Themistocles Karfakis Workshop. 37 Megistis, Kallithea. Tel. 951-3950.

Elaine Priovolos





Judith Hollis-Triantafillou

Total Care

After talking to Judith Hollis-Triantafillou for a while, you know she cares about much more than just her specialty of pediatrics. Several mornings a week she works in various health centers for the elderly as well. She puts it down to an interest in "primary care."

Says Judy, "my main interest is in primary care – the first contact between patient and doctor. It really means total care of the patient in the community instead of a hospital."

She points out that the care of the young and the elderly takes up the major part of any health care budget, but is optimistic about the results she and her co-workers are achieving with her elderly patients.

"One can do so much without many facilities. There's such an inter-reaction between the social side and medical side with elderly people."

Born in Leicestershire, England, in 1944, she grew up in something of a rural atmosphere before going on to study medicine in London, obtaining her MBBS in 1967, followed by her Diploma of Pediatrics. Now she's also a member of the British Geriatrics Society, which means at least one annual trip to England to keep in touch with recent developments in that field.

"It's a specialty that's been brought to

the forefront of medicine in England and it keeps me on my toes on the academic side."

She met her husband Tassos, a surgeon, while they were both living in England, and had two children, Katherine and Costas, before moving to Athens in 1972.

Fitting into a new and totally foreign community had its problems, says Judy. She knew she wanted to continue to practice medicine but while her children were young it seemed a good time to take a break, learn Greek, and take care of the necessary formalities before she could hang out her shingle here.

She set up on her own in 1977 as a pediatrician, keeping open an interest in primary care, and found herself diverted into other channels, namely the care of elderly people.

She is optimistic about the proposed nationalized health care system the Greek government is due to introduce soon, because she sees it as providing the total patient care that people are looking for.

Describing her own work at the moment, she says with a laugh, "mornings are for the elderly and afternoons are for the young. I find I'm following new-born babies through their childhood and up to whenever. I find it challenging and extremely fulfilling. The idea of a GP is particularly appealing to many families,

foreign ones especially."

Her own family life is hectic. She said she once asked her children if they'd like it if she stayed home more, and they told her that if she did she wouldn't be so happy which meant *they* wouldn't be so happy either. "I suppose I was suffering the working woman's guilt about 'am I spending enough time with home and family'."

It helps, she says, to have a husband in the medical profession because they can each understand the other's problems "from the inside," and adds, "we've achieved a balance at home – we both do everything."

She's a dedicated doctor and you feel that the elderly people she works with at the various health care centers present a fascinating challenge for her. She cares enormously about them and says she is prepared to fight quite hard for these old people because there's so much that can be done.

Keep on Flossing!

Mention the word "dentist" to me and I used to change the subject. But now I've met the dentist with whom I'd like my teeth to have a close and meaningful relationship. Karen Rubinstein, AKA the tooth fairy.

Her sunny surgery in Halandri is designed to put kids and adults at ease. There's a big poster of a toothy chimp announcing that the tooth fairy lives, and there's the Rubinstein "yucky tooth collection," featuring famous fangs from the foreign community of Athens.

It's almost impossible to be nervous about going to this dentist. If she meets a child who's afraid, she takes the time to explain about Mr. and Mrs. Drill and even drills a bunny face on her young patient's thumbnail to show how the drill doesn't hurt. She takes her junior patients for a ride up and down in her green spaceship – that's the chair to you and me – and gives away toothbrushes and "I love my dentist" stickers.

Karen is into holistic dentistry. She wants to know more about you than just your name and address. She wants to know about your diet, what makes you

SEA HORSE

NEW

SURFING - CATAMARANS - SAILBOATS - YACHT CHARTER - SALES

8948503 GLYFADA • KAVOURI 8952212

worry, what makes you feel good, and something about your lifestyle. Actually though, after she's checked your mouth and gums ("they're the important things") she'll be able to tell you a lot about yourself - your eating habits, if you're a tense kind of person or if you're more relaxed.

Every first appointment is for a full hour to allow her to talk with a new patient and get to know him or her better.

Born in New York 31 years ago, she lived in Athens for many years and gained her DDS here before going back to the States for post graduate work at New York University.

Karen moved back to Athens and set up office seven years ago but makes several trips a year to New York to stay up to date with dental supplies and techniques.

"I work very relaxed. I give people options - I tell them what's good for them and let them make up their own minds," she says, remembering a few nasty experiences she's had at the hands of other dentists.

This dentist is so good she does her own teeth. "I get my husband to hold



Karen Rubinstein

two mirrors. It takes a long time but it's worth it."

She's been married to Costas for three years, but uses her own name. "I'm a professional. I didn't study to become a dentist to make him famous," she laughs.

Originally she wanted to get into fine arts, "but my mother said I'd starve, so she put in an application for me to dental college." The fine arts hankering persists though, and she tells you proudly, "In 1977 I won a gold medal - first prize - at the Athens University Dental College fine arts exhibition. I showed macrame, sculpture and painting. Now I sculpt on people's teeth."

Karen admits to having something of a

one track mind about dentistry. "When I meet people I look at their teeth rather than their eyes or their jewelry. I judge people by their teeth, although I probably shouldn't."

She's a member of the Greek Dental Association, and yet 95% of her patients are foreign. She also speaks Greek fluently.

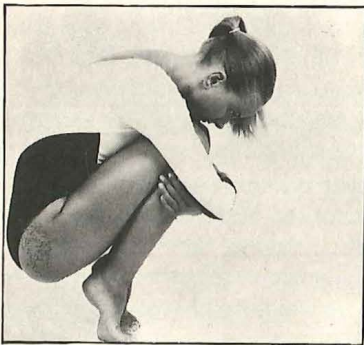
Karen believes that parents are more nervous about their children's visits to the dentist than the kids themselves. "Relaxed parents make their children relaxed. But unfortunately, parents sometimes pass on their own bad experiences with dentists to their kids. The more relaxed my patients are the more relaxed I am and the better the job I can do."

If you say 'hi!' to the dentist in Alpha Beta some Saturday morning and she looks a bit vague when she answers you, don't worry. When she sees your teeth at your next six-monthly check-up she'll remember you're the one with the bridge at the back or the deep bite.

Meanwhile, the tooth fairy's golden rule, besides the twice-a-year check-up is "keep on flossing."

Helen Robinson

Jenny Colebourne's BODY CONTROL CENTER



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

oriental odyssey

Last year about this time our column was devoted entirely to valuable tips on travel and vacation preplanning. This year we are asking our readers about any tips they may have resulting from their experiences traveling in the *exotic orient*, particularly **China, Macao, Hong Kong** and the general area one would see coming from Greece. So will all modern Marco Polos and Madame Gin Slings reply! The recent trip to China by the Reagans (along with an entourage greater than the ancient court of Kublai Khan) has reawakened interest in this area and hopefully the visit will result in less travel restrictions for those lucky enough to be able to go there.

explosive energy

Although we have described baking powder, baking soda and cream of tartar as the three "magic powders," **cornstarch**, also called cornflour, although in England it is made from rice, really should be added to the list since it, too, has many properties. Like baking soda it serves wildly divergent purposes – in the making of paper, for tanning, in explosives as well as adhesives and it is a base for many cosmetics.

Fortunately, we seldom need it for epidermal reasons – it soothes sunburned skin and cornstarch baths quicken the healing process – but it is a safe substitute for baby powder and can be mixed in equal portions with your favorite face or dusting powder to get the feel and the fragrance with less expense!

Starch is vital to both plants and animals. Both convert it to glucose as a source of energy. Commercial conversion by hydrolysis (plants do it by photosynthesis) produces several products and names such as "corn sugar" and "corn syrup" were invented to create public acceptance because when first brought on the market glucose was, in the public mind, associated with glue.

Starch also comes from rice, from tubers such as potatoes and from the sago palm in Florida and the West Indies where sago is a staple food. Another form is the Brazilian arrowroot or tapioca, which comes from the bitter cassava root. Raw, this root contains deadly prussic acid; fermented, it produces an almost equally lethal beverage!

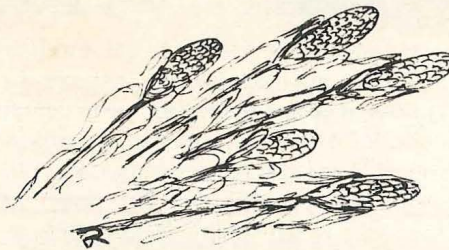
The B vitamin inositol, although available from many sources – dark molasses, liver, yeast etc., is a valuable and voluminous by-product of cornstarch manu-

facture. Inositol, by the way, is used in the gray paint unhappy sailors are forever slapping on vessels of war!

One of the really *great* dishes of the US is corn-on-the-cob, a delight few Europeans are fortunate enough to know.

Until the advent of modern ways of preservation, still an imperfect art, anyone farther from a field of corn than the farmhouse could not enjoy the superb flavor of this delicacy because the moment an ear of corn is plucked from the stalk the corn sugar starts turning to starch.

(to be continued)



for fervid file fanciers

Telecommunications, computers and the practice now of businesses returning inquiries along with their answers not only save millions in labor and storage costs, but are relieving personnel of the most boring job in an office. But at home most of us still keep files concerning our special interests, be they recipes or information on how to broidle a philakagen.

Unsorted piles of newspapers and magazines are no help at all. We therefore offer a few suggestions: first choose the most convenient size of file and stick to it. Cards measuring 3" x 5" (7 1/2 cm x 12 1/2 cm) are very convenient for ready reference and a shallow desk drawer divided into four sections (from front to back horizontally) will hold thousands of them.

Since file cards of any size are ridiculously expensive in Greece we strongly recommend buying sheets of white poster cardboard (70cm x 100cm). One of these yields 70 of the 3 x 5 cards. Used envelopes from your daily mail can be an unending source of supply of heavy paper. For convenience make a pattern from heavy cardboard or wood to use when cutting file cards. For temporary notes almost all magazines constantly have subscription card inserts which can be used.

Clippings, of course, require other files altogether such as folders or storage

envelopes. For temporary filing we recommend removing the metal rings from an ordinary office file and then inserting as many pieces of cardboard cut for indexing as required. Label them either alphabetically or by subject matter. Then instead of having another heap of unsorted material you can automatically place each clipping where it can be transferred without further trouble.

It helps to keep the latest clipping on top so they will always be in chronological order and up-to-date. Make the long open side the top of the file and keep it together with a wide elastic band.

Clipping newspapers is easier if a thin strip is first cut off the folded side freeing every page which then can be dealt with individually. Some magazines are more manageable with the staples first removed.

Other than a good pair of shears (a good place to sharpen knives and scissors is a tiny stand at the very beginning of Pandrossou Street on the right hand side as one enters from Plateia Monastiraki) a staple gun is essential. Paper clips tear, fall out and catch on other clippings. It is better to keep several cards together by means of a small rubber band than a paper clip.

Mucilage renders paper translucent and the printing will show through from the reverse side. A good, easy-to-use paste, very inexpensive, can be made from a wallpaper paste sold under the brand name, Metylan. One box makes about a gallon for 120 drs.

Also indispensable is a date stamp. Without dating your material you can never be sure whether it is currently relevant or just historically interesting! When saving newspapers store them face down so that when you get down to work you turn them over and they will be in chronological order and each successive dated clipping will always be the latest.

Large filing cabinets are not necessary – store file folders in cutdown boxes covered with wood-grain contact paper on book shelves.

It is surprising just how much of an old newspaper is usable. Do you know a crossword puzzle addict? A cartoon crazy? (see personalized papyri, Spaggos, Feb. '84) A frisbee freak? A sports car cavalier? Cut out items of interest for your friends and pass them on to those whose passion they are. A word of warning: things will get completely out of hand unless you stick to specified categories!

Banking on a Facelift

Shipowner Anthony Lelakis has bought the *Navarino*, which was declared a constructive loss (at \$25 million insurance payment) in 1981, for \$5 million; he plans to refurbish her for \$10 million by the end of the year. Lelakis has chartered the 26,000-ton vessel, renamed *Samantha*, for a nine year period. Back in '81, the ship went aground, caught fire and then capsized in drydock ... At least one new export of Greece is going down well ... Fage yogurt reportedly a big hit in London ... The government has finally found a good use for the Heinrich Schliemann mansion on Panepistimiou Avenue: to house a new numismatic museum... Puzzle dept.: A 60 percent increase in the budget of the Ministry of Culture and Science was announced this year, but guards at archaeological sites still go out on strike for better pay.

Columnist Zahos Hadzifotiou trying to sell his 20 million drachma villa in Mykonos to help finance his campaign for the Europarliament... Ellie Winslow's best-selling book, *The Wine Dark Sea* set in the Aegean, is to be filmed "on location" in Spain later this year. Appears filming possibilities are more "favorable" there than in Greece. The author lived in Greece for six years and claims she got her inspiration for the book from a local columnist. It has been published in 11 languages, including Greek... Friends here say film production of Nick Gage's *Eleni* is projected for August, with "contingency" to move to Spain should any "difficulties" crop up... Smaroula Youli, whose appearances in local stage productions of *Chicago* and *Woman of the Year* were well received, is planning to star next in a revival of Frank Loesser's *Guys and Dolls*.

A couple of confused visitors asked at the tourist desk at a local hotel if archaeological sites were open or not. The answer they got: consult a fortune teller ... George Efthymoulidis, g.m. of American Express in Greece, says his company is planning the "ultimate" in credit cards: the platinum. It can get the holder up to \$50,000 in cash, if he should need such pocket spending... Regulars at the Club 17 taking bets on how long the new English-language daily may endure Sad to note the passing of Michael Aust,

who became somewhat of a celebrity in Athens by reading the news in English on TV ... Also, Fred Kis, the longtime Olympic Airways station manager in Tel Aviv.

The first Greek rock group ever has been recorded (in Greece) for worldwide distribution. The combo: The Big Alice, on 'wax' for CBS Records, which has high hopes. Another first for the same record company is an album of Aliki Vouyouklaki's current musical *Victor/Victoria*, which has already become a bestseller locally... Herve Merendet, executive chef at the Athenaeum Intercontinental was really put to the test recently when he had to create a memorable meal for 150 of France's top chefs, in Athens as part of a culinary tour of the eastern Mediterranean. His top offerings: *foie de gras Rougie*, *escalope de saumon aux racines*, *cuisses de canard onfites*, and believe it or not — *granita a l'ouzo*. (Ouzo ices, for the uninitiated). The latter tops the Hilton's granita champagne.

The tiny isle of Fleves — off the coast at Voula — has become a target for a flotilla of small boats on weekends since the word has spread that it becomes infested with nudists ... The Rhodes airport has gained popularity on weekends as well, when most charter flights depart. With regularity, a host of departing Scandinavians line up outside the terminal building baring nearly all to catch the sun's last tanning rays before boarding their flights back to their north country homes ... If you're one of the lucky ones to visit the isle of Poros this year, there's a most unusual souvenir shop named the Apollo, which features items you won't find elsewhere. How do we know? Because Stacy Soloyanis, one of the three young, attractive gals who run it, told us so... UPI's John Rigos claims he knows a taverna where you tip the guitar player to stop — or at least go away.

Prophetic slip (?) dept.: the "multi-faceted" foreign policy of the PASOK government came out "multi-faced" on the news ticker of one of the local wire services ... Basil Maros has finally completed editing the documentary on Margaret Papandreou, which hopefully may now find some audiences in Ameri-

ca... Denis Drouschiotis, the genial and knowledgeable director of the Cyprus Tourism Organization in New York, stopped in Athens to visit friends before flying on (with his attractive spouse Polly) for explorations in Zambia... Emmanouel Fotinopoulos, executive assistant manager of the Athens Hilton, who was born and raised in Cairo, confesses that the only place in the world he suffers stomach disorders is his native Cairo ... Local newscaster Leano Tsedini getting requests for her autograph, being mistaken for the glamorous actress Maria Aliferi ... Singer Gene Robert and his calypso chants going over well at the Mayfair Club in Glyfada.

The Remezzo in Mykonos getting a decor retouching by Mike Pillar in time for the annual summer onslaught. As happy as we may be to see the top spot of Mykonos back in action, it means that Maki and Paola Zouganelli close their chic Remezzo in Kolonaki for the season. ... Just as the Benny Hill TV show meant all stop (to watch) for many in Athens, so does it mean TV off when the Kenny Everett show comes on.

We found it amusing that the Avon (cosmetics) Lady meetings in Athens discouraged direct press coverage "lest any embarrassing questions be asked as to why Avon does not operate in Greece," but approved sending out press announcements with no recourse to questions... Those flowers Michelle Philips gets at the Kava Bar of the Intercontinental Athenaeum nightly wind up displayed at the Club 17 ... Athens' wit Nick Michaelian asks if you've heard about the fellow whose wife was so concerned about his happiness that she hired two detectives to discover the reason for it ... One visiting business executive was carrying on how his sex life improved immeasurably since his wife and he got twin beds. Asked how come, he quickly answered: "Hers is in Connecticut, and mine's in Manhattan."



Pointers

☞ Sofos has done it again!! A brand new boutique in the posh suburb of Psychico, Omirou 3, has recently appeared, decorated with lots of fantasy. Its very efficient manager, Mrs. S. Vourou, will happily welcome you and show you the very best of their summer collection available. ☞ Since we've been writing about new born boutiques, another friendly atmosphere has been created at the new Kifissia Shopping Center, Kifissia Ave. 293, No 2 **Io Boutique**. Marina Sfika's big dream came true when she opened this elegant spacious place having in first display her nicest collection of Fink, R6, Loulous and Yarell ☞ Do you remember the **Make-up** owners M. Vager and R. Macdonald? They decided to shut for winter with a very big surprise: They invited the famous **Frankie Goes to Hollywood** (English top song **Relax**) who entertained hundreds and hundreds at the Make-up Disco to the wee hours. For the summer they very cleverly combined two places where you can spend a very enjoyable dinner-dance evening. The **Make-up Grill** restaurant in Vouliagmeni, with American food, surrounded by gardens by the sea and the **Make-up Stork Disco** at Aghios Kosmas, a musical place where at least 3,500 invited guests were present at the opening. **World Courier Hellas S.A.**, a Greek company of the internationally known World Courier Network, has been operating successfully in Athens, for nine years. They specialize in overnight desk-to-desk delivery of time-sensitive documents and critical materials, all around the world, in the fastest and most reliable manner

possible. Pick up in Athens is up to 4 pm. and delivery to New York or most European cities by 9 am. the following morning. "When business requires urgent shipment of documents, to select a courier to handle the task is surely as important as the shipment itself", says Mr. Robert H. Martin, marketing manager of the company. "We at W.C. believe we can offer the highest standards of efficiency plus the fastest service available, in the market." The company's offices are at 27, Skoufa St. For information call: 362-6885, 362-0584, 363-1480. ☞ **Posidonia '84** The International Shipping Exhibition is taking place again this year in Pireaus from June 4-9, a great participation by the most important maritime industries of the world. Do not forget two years ago the 900 exhibitors from 45 countries, the highest ever number in the exhibition's 15-year history. By tradition, the exhibition is formally opened by the Greek Minister of Merchant Marine and is sponsored by the Union of Greek Shipowners, the Greek Chamber of Shipping and other maritime associations. Posidonia '84 will be open daily from June 4 to June 8 to the shipping community and members of the press; June 9 it opens to the general public. ☞ Something new was announced by **Olympic Airways**. Two more destinations in cooperation with CP Air this time! A route to Montreal-Toronto with two flights weekly by 747 jumbo aircraft. This totals 83,592 kms of its world wide routing, including the New York daily service non-stop from Athens. ☞ And some international news: **Tsantali's** white wine **Proto** got the first prize from TWA at the international wine contest in the US at the **IFS** International Food Exhibition last month.

Irene Liadelli



Furs by Dotsis

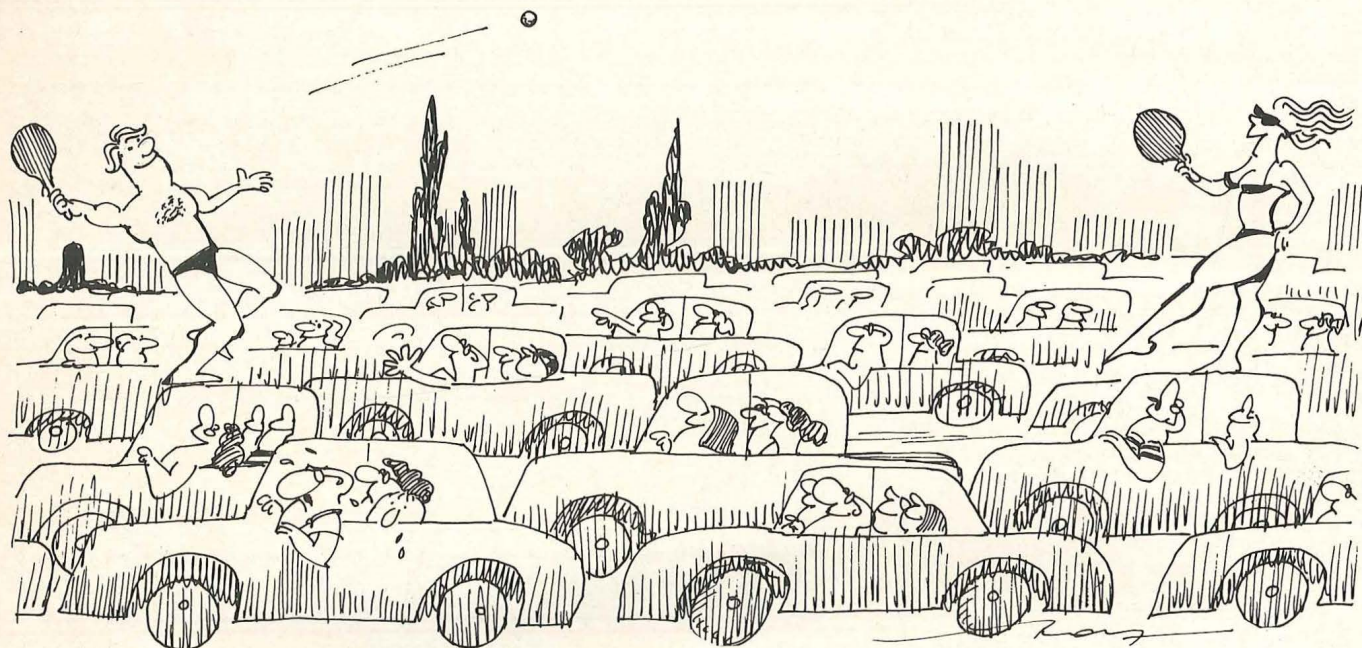
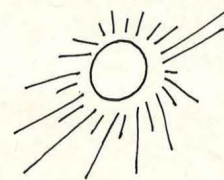
I' O Y N A P I K A

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



Antonis Kalamaras

Expert Advice to Swimmers

One of the many advantages of living in Athens is that whenever you feel like a swim in the sea you can drive out to any of the many beaches on the Apollo Coast or on the Rafina side of Attica any afternoon and be back in time for cocktails.

The organized beaches at Glyfada, Voula, Kavouri and Vouliagmeni are a good bet if you are prepared to spend a small fortune on turnstile fees, on tips to the girl who opens the changing cabins, and at the snack bars if they have not already run out of stale cheese pies and warm Cokes.

If you should find an available beach umbrella, it is advisable to station various members of your family in such a way that they occupy every inch of shade. Otherwise you may find that other bathers will start edging in from all sides and before you know it, you will be out in the blazing sun.

In the water, beware of such hazards as children on paddle canoes and portly couples on water-bicycles. You may survive a bump from a canoe or a swipe on the head with a paddle but a collision with the steel float of a water-bicycle could prove fatal – and they are rarely insured.

Steer clear of bathers standing waist-deep in the water with an expression of extreme concentration on their faces.

You can't be a hundred percent sure of what they are doing but it is wise not to give them the benefit of the doubt.

If there are any water-skiers in the area, pack up and go home. There is absolutely no way of avoiding this menace unless you do your swimming two inches from the bottom like a Dover sole.

Finally, if you swim any distance away from the shore make sure there are at least five, preferably chubby, persons in deeper water than you are and more likely to be attractive to a predatory selachian.

Some people do not care for the organized beaches and prefer to look elsewhere for deserted spots on the coast. This is an excellent alternative because you don't pay for anything except a tow-truck to get your car out of the sand. Also, you can be sure of at least five minutes of privacy before the first family drives up in a motorcycle and sidecar and settles down right next to you on a mile-long beach.

If you have equipped yourself with goggles, flippers and a snorkel, you can spend hours of fascinating exploration in the crystal-clear water, trying to make out the brand-names on empty beer cans glinting like jewels on the bottom. Plastic cups, old sandals and broken toilet

seats are less interesting features of the undersea world but if you go to the same place often enough, you will grow fond of them in time and come to look on them as old friends.

If you see a fish or any other marine animal more than two inches long be sure to report it to the Oceanographic Institute in Piraeus. You will be making history of a sort and you may even get your picture in the papers.

Do not be overly perturbed if you get any tar on your feet. It comes off easily after an hour's scrubbing with turpentine and if it gets on your towel you can always cut it up in squares to wipe your hands on after changing a tire or topping up the engine oil in your car.

One last hint to Sunday bathers. If you do not relish the thought of spending a challenging three hours in a bumper-to-bumper contest with Sunday drivers to get to the beach, and a repeat performance on the return journey, start out at six a.m. and be sure to return by nine a.m. at the latest. You will then have had the main highways all to yourself both ways, enjoyed your swim in blissful solitude and have the rest of the day free to devote to gardening, your stamp collection or to a game of parchesi with your teenage offspring.

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.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE - Penthouse in Plaka, 153 square meters, 7-9 Kekropos St. Magnificent view of Acropolis, large veranda, fire place, three bedrooms, two bathrooms. Tel.: 723-9904.
NAXOS, SMALL 17TH CENTURY TOWNHOUSE, 5 rooms, no traffic, near Castro. Tel. Oxford, England: 0993 75218.

FOR RENT

PAROS-BETTY'S RESORT brand new complex of fully-furnished one-room apartments with a beautiful view, 5 minutes from the beach. 1 kilometer from the capital. For reservations call 894-3530. 0284/21994
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
SPETSES Fully - furnished, newly restored small old house with lofts for sleep (1 double, 2 single beds). Also available 2 independent rooms and bathroom. Garden. TEL.: 682-5153 (8-9 a.m. or evenings) 363-8382 (9-3 p.m.), 0298/72625.

SERVICES

EXECUTIVE TYPING AND TRANSLATION SERVICE, Commercial, legal, manuscripts. Fast, competent service. tel. 361-0631.

SITUATIONS

YOUNG GIRLS MODELING FOR NEW HAIR STYLES in Vidal Sasson's hair show in Athens June 24 & 25 under payment. Please contact Rilken Co, tel.: 808-1470, 801-6137, 808-2821 8 a.m. - 3 p.m.

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

DOCTORS

WILLIAM MELACHRINOS M.D.U. of N.Y. Athens Towers. Hours 9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.; 6:00 - 8:00 p.m. Office tel. 770-0329/779-6017. Home tel. 724-6125/897-0177.

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

PERSONALS

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.

GURDJIEF OUSPENSKY Centre now accepting students. Tel.: 808-2865.

FREE COFFEE & CONVERSATION, Saturday evenings, 7-10 p.m., Crossroads International Christian Center, Kessarias 30, Ambelokipi. Tel.: 770-5829.

VISIT THE CROSSROADS INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN CENTER, Kessarias 30, Ambelokipi. Tel.: 770-5829. Born-again spirit-filled fellowship!

REFINED ENGLISH WOMAN wishing to start small restaurant, requires male business partner of integrity. Preferably British or American. Write C/O THE ATHENIAN.

the newsstand

The best selection of English paper-backs in Kifissia
 36 Kiriaz Str., Kifissia



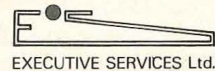
Intensive tennis coaching holiday for children age 8-14 at Porto Hydra Hotel, Ermioni.

- *tennis instruction by professional coaches.
- *daily gymnastics with qualified teacher
- *theoretical video instruction
- *sea sports, swimming, etc.
- *transport to and from Porto Hydra

Each group will be made up of only 10 children to ensure utmost supervision. Summer tennis camp holiday will commence July 15, 1984. For further information and brochure please contact: **Summer Tennis Camp**, Efessou 30, Papagos, Athens. Tel. 651-7419.

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

guide

Where to go... what to do

■ focus
■ sports
■ museums,
sites

■ music
■ dance
■ drama
■ tourist tips

■ matter of
taste
■ restaurants
and nightlife



Markos Hionos

art

June is the month for group retrospective exhibits – galleries usually show the works of painters who held shows during the past season. The **Diogenis gallery** is exhibiting close to 400 works – watercolors, etchings, lithographs, woodcarvings and paintings, and oils from June 1-30. Thirty artists, both Greek and foreign are taking part in the show. The gallery, at Nikis St. 33, is open from 10:30 am. - 1:30 and 6:30 - 9:30 pm.

Another interesting show combining the works of both Greeks and foreigners is taking place at **Jill Yakas' gallery**, Spartis 16, in Kifissia. Etchings, lithographs and silk-screens by Hilary Adair, Delia Delderfield, Hadjikyriakos-Ghikas, Constantinos Grammatopoulos, Vassilis Haros, Tonia Nikolaidou, Achilles Droungas and others will be displayed from June 5-25. Watercolors by Maggie Hardy will also be shown. For more information, call Ms. Yakas, Tel.

801-2773.

An exhibit of **German architecture** is continuing at the National Gallery through the end of June. The show, organized in cooperation with the Alex. Soutsou Museum, cover early German architecture, modern architecture in old cities, Bauhaus, and contemporary German architecture. It is entitled "Art, Landscape and Architecture" and displays architectural examples from post-war Germany, when city populations began to rise.

Watercolors and pastels by Tinos artist **Yiannis Kokkinakis** will be on display at the Hydrohoos Gallery from June 4-23. Kokkinakis was one of the pioneer radiologists and radiotherapists in Greece during the 1950s and 60s. His father was a shipbuilder and his mother a studied painter. His designs are noted for their bold and clear lines.

A sculpture exhibit of **Nikos Hadzikyriakos-Ghikas** is taking place at the Trito Mati Gallery

through June 30. The Gallery has just moved to Xenokratous 33. The show covers the past 50 years of Ghikas' work in reliefs and sculptures. Most of the pieces come from the artist's and private collections.

A new gallery in Athens, the Aithousa Tehnis Psychikou (formerly the Omega Gallery), is presenting the collages of Greek artist **Andreas Bousouras**. This is the artist's first solo show. He has exhibited in group shows in Thessaloniki. The gallery is open evenings only, from 6:30-9:30.

An interesting **ceramics exhibit** is taking place at the AFI gallery by artist John Jacobs. Jacobs, one of the foremost contemporary American ceramists, is an instructor at Pasadena City College. He is known for his mold-making techniques. In conjunction with the exhibit, Mr. Jacobs will offer seminars on ceramic technique for interested potters. Contact AFI, Tel. 324-7146, for more information.



Norbert Krine, German architect, (art)

dance

The **National Ballet of Marseilles**, directed by Roland Petit, is opening the Athens Festival, Herod Atticus Theater, on June 19-22. The ballet company was founded in 1971 by Mr. Petit as a company independent of any opera or orchestra. Its first performance was on May 5, 1972 and the company has since toured the



Gold sword, designed by Ilias Lalaounis, worn by composer Yiannis Xenakis at his installation as a member to the French Academy

United States, Europe, Russia and Japan. It presently has a repertoire of over 42 works, some of which will be performed during the Athens show.

The Polish dance troupe **Mazoftse** will perform at the Veakio theater in Piraeus from June 20 - July 8. The troupe began as a folkloric and traditional dance company and later built itself up to a ballet company well-known in Eastern Europe. The group's repertoire has been created by choreographer Mira Ziminska. Over 130 dancers and singers will appear at the Athens performances.

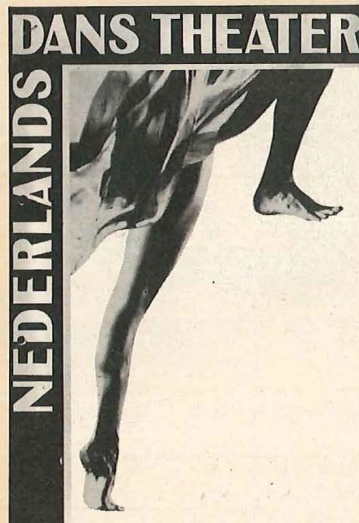
music

The **Utrecht Symphony Orchestra** is appearing at the Athens Festival, Herod Atticus Theater, on June 26 and 27. On the first night, the orchestra, conducted by Hubert Soudant with violin soloist Jeny Abel and pianist Roberto Szidon, will play the "Piet Hein Rhapsody"

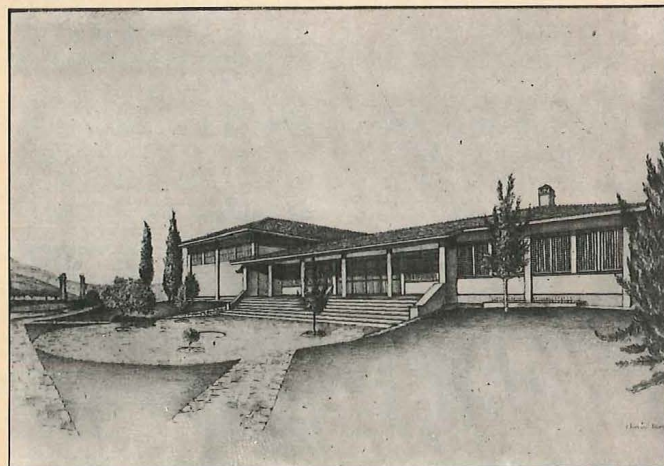


Dominique Khalfouni of the Ballet National de Marseilles

by Peter Van Anrooy, concert for violin, piano and orchestra by John Papaioannou, followed by Brahms' First Symphony. On June 27, the orchestra, conducted by Dimitris Agrafiotis with pianist Hiroko Nakamura, will play Kounadis' "Etereofoniki Idiomela", Grieg's Concert for piano, op. 16, and Prokofiev's Fifth Symphony op. 100. The Utrecht Symphony is the oldest orchestra in Holland, dating back to 1795, and Hubert Soudant is its leading conductor. He stu-



Netherlands Dance Theater



Sketch of the new archaeological museum at Nemea



Geste Hellner (photography)

died horn and conducting in Holland and has won international prizes for his work. Soudant has guest-conducted the London Philharmonic, the Berlin Philharmonic, the Vienna Symphony, the orchestra of La Scala, and others. He has appeared in music festivals in New York, Vienna and Prague.

The **Greek National Orchestra** is appearing throughout the summer at the Athens Festival. On June 25, in a concert conducted by Varoujan Kodjan with soloist Jeanette Pilou, the orchestra will



Andreas Bousouras (art)



Yiannis Kokkinakis (art)

perform Petrili's "Byzantine Sacrifice", Mozart's "Ch'io mi Scordi di te", Beethoven's concert aria op. 65, and Moussorgsky's "Pictures at an Exhibition."

education

Four study programs are offered at the **Ionic Center** on the island of Chios - Hellenic studies, world studies, theoretical research, and applied research. The center also offers seminars on Hellenic civilization. This program is offered every summer and is comprised of 12 seminars. There is also a Hellenic academic program offered for college juniors and seniors and graduate students, as well as a Hellenic language study course. Courses are taught by Greeks and foreigners. For more information, contact the center's Athens office at Stat. Syndesmou 12, Athens 106 73, Tel. 360-4448 or the Ionic Center, Chios, Greece.

This summer, **XEN** is offering all sorts of different crafts courses. A weaving course starts June 4, every Monday and Wednesday from 6-8 pm. Traditional embroidery is offered every Tuesday and Thursday from 6-9pm., beginning June 12. Other courses include gymnastics, every Monday and Thursday at 9 am., 10 am., and 8 pm., and jazz dancing every Tuesday and Friday from 6-7 pm. Greek dancing, ceramics, cooking and modern dance are offered for teenagers throughout the summer. Call XEN, Tel. 362-4291 for details. The organization also offers modern Greek for foreigners beginning June 4, Monday-Thursday, 11am. - 1 pm.

The Hellenic American Union offers **intensive Greek courses** at beginner, intermediate, and advanced levels during the summer trimester. The emphasis is on speaking and communicating, not on translating. Audio-visual techniques are used. Classes meet five days a week, three hours per day in the morning or evening. Students who have some knowledge of Greek must take a placement test. Pre-registration is June 20-29 and July 20-31. Courses are June 1-29, July 2-30, and September 4-28. Tuition is 9,350 drs., registration and placement test included. The Union also offers a special preparatory course for the Greek Proficiency exam which takes place in September at the University of Athens. The course runs from June 1 - July 30, three hours daily. Tuition is 20,000 drs. For



Theophilos, Zygos Annual

more details about any of the Union's language courses, call Tel. 360-7305.

photography

German photographer **Gesta Hellner** will exhibit his works at the Dada gallery, Antinoros 31, until June 8. Mr. Hellner studied photography and painting in Germany and has been living in Greece since 1963. In his current exhibit, he will display photographs of construc-



Delia Delderfield's "Winter" (art)

tions. Each construction will appear next to its photograph to help the viewer understand the subject matter and lighting technique.

notes

You can work up a sweat just looking at the 100-plus body builders showing their stuff at the **18th annual Mr. Greece contest**, at the Athens Hilton, on June 10, at 8 pm. The contest is sponsored by *Athletics* magazine. The men will pose to a panel of nine athletic judges for the national ti-

France, East Germany, Japan, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom. International mercantile marine ministers will speak. The fair is open to the public on June 9, and to industry participants on all days. A forum for industry leaders and participants will take place on June 8, at 9 am., at the Eugenides Foundation, Syngrou Avenue.

As a result of archaeological excavations in Nemea, a **new museum** with finds from the digs has recently opened there. Site of the Nemean



Winners of last year's "Mr. Greece" (notes)

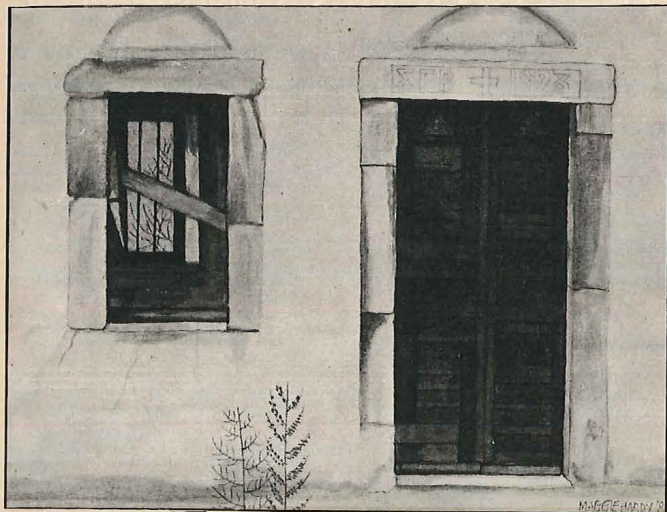
works. For more information, call the American School, tel. 723-6313.

A unique gift idea for summer travelers has been created by photographer Markos Hionos. He has compiled a **calendar of photographs** which runs from July 1984 to June 1985. The calendar comes in a small easy-to-carry box and is available at the following locations: Gallery F, Fokilidou 12, Jenny Colebourne's body control center on Dimoharous 18, and at tourist shops all through Greece. To order by phone, call 651-0344/922-5688.

Zygos, Annual Edition of the Hellenic Fine Arts, is a major publishing event in the art world of Athens. The excellent English edition of this year's Annual, third in a series, has a special feature on Yiannis Tsarouchis as well as articles on Byzantine and post-Byzantine art, Kondog-

lou, Parthenis and Theophilos, a full account of the conservation and restoration work on the Acropolis and twenty other articles on subjects relating to current artistic developments in Greece. The volume contains 228 pages and is illustrated with 190 color photographs and 20 in black and white. The selling price in Greece is Drs. 1,200. Back numbers of the *Annual* are available at the same price.

The states of Connecticut, Vermont and Rhode Island will hold **state primaries** for candidates to the U.S. Congress and other state offices on September 11 and the state of Alaska on August 28. U.S. citizens eligible to vote in the above mentioned elections should contact the voting officer at the American Embassy for further information. (Telephone number 7218-561, Ext. 421).



Maggie Hardy (art)

tle. Tickets for the event are 1,000 drs. with dinner. For more information call 362-9493.

The bi-annual **Posidonia** international shipping exhibit will take place from June 4-9 at the OLP terminal in Piraeus. Nearly 1,000 companies from over 40 countries will take place in this year's fair. Every aspect of the shipping industry will be represented, from shipbuilders and marine equipment manufacturers to shipbrokers, insurers and bankers. Most of the leading maritime countries have organized national stands, including Italy (for the first time this year), Brazil, Denmark, West Germany, Finland,

Games and the first Labor of Hercules, investigations began in 1874 by the French School of Archaeology. The American School of Classical Studies at Athens began work at Nemea in 1924 for three seasons. In 1962 and 1964 the American School returned for further research at the Temple of Zeus and the Xenon, (hostel) beneath which the first kilns were discovered. The University of California at Berkeley, under the auspices of the American School and the supervision of the Archaeological Service of the Ministry of Culture and Sciences, began large scale excavations in 1974. The museum houses the results and finds of these



Polish dance troupe "Mazoystse" (dance)

Athens Festival

Tickets to performances at the Herod Atticus Theater can be bought at the Athens Festival box office, Stadiou 4 (in the arcade), tel. 322-1459, 322-3111. The office is open weekdays and Saturdays from 8:30a.m. - 1:30p.m. and 6p.m. - 8:30 p.m. and on Sundays from 9 a.m. - noon. You can also buy tickets at the theater itself on the day of the performance from 6:30 - 9 p.m. For National Theater events, tickets are also on sale at the theater box office, Agiou Constantinou and Menandrou Sts., tel. 522-3242 from 8 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 6-8 p.m. on weekdays and Saturdays and from 9 a.m.-1p.m. on Sundays.

For shows at the Epidaurus Theater, tickets can be bought at the above locations as well as at the theater box office every Saturday, four hours before the start of each performance and on Sundays from 9 a.m.-1p.m. and from 5 p.m. up to the time of the show. For Epidaurus, tickets can also be bought at the Olympic Airways office in Nafplion, on Bouboulinas Ave. on the eve and day of the performance.

Tickets to performances at Lykabettus can be bought at the Athens Festival box office as well as at the Lykabettus Theater from 6:30-9 p.m. daily. Free transport to the theater is provided to ticket holders from Kolokotroni and Stadiou Sts.

Tickets for each festival performance usually go on sale two weeks earlier. All events are subject to change.

Herod Atticus

All performances begin at 9p.m.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| June 19-22 | Ballet National de Marseilles. <i>Notre Dame de Paris</i> on the first two nights; <i>Hommage à Debussy</i> on the last two nights. Admission: 1,500, 1,300, 1,100, 700, 300. |
| June 25 | Athens State Orchestra, conducted by Varoujan Kodjan, with soprano Jeanette Pilou. Works by Mozart, Petrides, Beethoven, Moussorgsky. Admission: 80 drs., 300-600 drs. |
| June 26 | Utrecht State Orchestra, conducted by Hubert Soudant, with solo violinist Jeny Abel and pianist Roberto Szidon: works by Papaioannou, Brahms, Van Anrooy. |
| June 27 | Utrecht State Orchestra, conducted by Dimitris Agrafiotis, with pianist Hiroko Nakamura: works by Kounadis, Grieg, Prokofiev. Admission: 150-600 drs. |
| June 30 - July 1 | "Proskenio" theater troupe performing Kazantzakis' <i>Kouros</i> . Tickets: 100-550 drs. |
| July 2 | Athens State Orchestra, conducted by Th. Antoniou. Tickets: 300-600 drs. |
| July 4-8 | Nederlands Dans Theater, choreographed by Jiri Kylian. Tickets: 1,200, 1,000, 900, 500, and 250 drs. |
| July 9 | Athens State Orchestra, conducted by Stanislaw Wislocki, with pianist Domna Evnochidou: works by Xenakis, Brahms, and Beethoven. Tickets are from 80-600 drs. |
| July 11, 12 | "Toho" Japanese Theatrical Company: Euripides' <i>Medea</i> . Tickets: 150-700 drs. |
| July 14 | Greek Radio and Television Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Gyorgy Lehel with violinist Leonidas Kavakos: works by Sibelius and others. Admissions from 80-600 drs. |
| July 16 | Athens State Orchestra, conducted by Ladislav Slovak, with violinist Tatsis Apostolidis: works by Nezeritis, Brahms, and Tchaikovsky. Tickets from 80-600 drs. |
| July 19-21 | Karolos Koun's Art Theater: Aeschylus' <i>Prometheus Bound</i> . Tickets range from 100-550 drs. |
| July 23, 24 | Nana Mouskouri concert. Tickets are 300, 700, 1,100, 1,300 and 1,500 drs. |
| July 28, 29 | State Theater of Northern Greece: Aeschylus' <i>The Suppliants</i> . Admission 100-600 drs. |
| July 30, 31 | Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Vladimir Ashkenazy, with soloist Jannis Vakarelis, works by Prokofiev, Shostakovich, Walton on first night. Ashkenazy will conduct and perform on the second night works by Mozart, Brahms and Delius. |
| August 4, 5 | The "Amphi-Theater": Euripides' <i>Iphigenia at Aulis</i> . Tickets range from 100-550 drs. |
| August 6 | The Aquitaine Orchestra of Bordeaux conducted by Roberto Benzi, with soloist Dimitris Sgouros: works by Weber, Brahms and Ravel. Tickets range from 200-800 drs. |
| August 7 | The Nikos Manangakis Orchestra and the Gyor Ballet of Hungary Kazantzakis' <i>Odyssey</i> . Tickets are priced from 150-550 drs. |
| August 9-12 | The Opera Ballet of Paris and the Aquitaine Orchestra of Bordeaux will perform <i>Raymonda</i> with Rudolf Nureyev. Tickets range from 300-1,500 drs. |
| August 13 | The Aquitaine Orchestra of Bordeaux and the Children's Choir of St. Efthymios Cathedral of Nikaia directed by Dimitris Chorafas with pianist Kyprianos Katsaris: works by Mozart, Haydn, and Theodorakis. Tickets range from 200-800 drs. |
| August 16-19 | The National Theater: Sophocles' <i>Antigone</i> . Tickets are from 100-600 drs. |
| August 23-25 | National Theater: Aristophanes' <i>The Clouds</i> . Tickets from 100-600 drs. |
| August 27, 28 | The Gewandhaus Orchestra conducted by Kurt Mazur with pianist Annerose Schmid: works by Beethoven on the first night and pieces by Wagner and Dvorak at the second performance. Tickets are from 200-800 drs. |
| Aug 31, Sept. 1 | <i>King Lear</i> , by the Greek Popular Theater. Tickets are from 100-550 drs. |
| September 3 | The Thessaloniki State Orchestra conducted by Alkis Balias and the Köln Philharmonic Choir directed by Philip Röhl: Orff's <i>Carmina Burana</i> . Tickets are priced from 80-600 drs. |
| September 5-8 | The Royal Winnipeg Ballet of Canada. Tickets are 300-1,500 drs. |
| September 12, 15 | The Zurich Opera with Agnes Baltza will perform Bizet's <i>Carmen</i> . |
| September 14, 16 | The Zurich Opera: Mozart's <i>Idomeneo</i> . Tickets for both shows range from 300-1,500 drs. |
| September 17 | The Orchestra and Choir of the Zurich Opera: Honegger's <i>Jeanne au Bucher</i> . Admission is 200-800 drs. |

Epidaurus

- June 23, 24 Cyprus Theater Company: Euripides' *Medea*.
 June 30 Greek National Theater: Euripides' *Hippolytus*.
 July 7, 8 Greek National Theater: Aristophanes' *The Clouds*.
 July 14, 15 Greek National Theater: *Antigone* by Sophocles.
 July 21, 22 Greek National Theater: Aristophanes' *The Clouds*.
 July 28 Greek National Theater: Euripides' *Hippolytus*.
 August 4, 5 Teatro Techni: Sophocles' *Electra*.
 August 11, 12 Teatro Techni: Aristophanes' *The Knights*.
 August 18, 19 Aeschylus' *The Persians* by the Empirikon Theater Company.
 August 25, 26 State Theater of Northern Greece: Sophocles' *The Women of Trachis* and Euripides' *Alcestis*.
 September 1, 2 Amphi-Theatro: Aristophanes' *Peace*.
 September 8, 9 Hellenic Choreodrama (Greek Ballet).

Lycabettus Theater

The season runs from June 23 - September 5. All performances are at 9p.m.

- June 23, 24 Theater of Athens: *Orpheo and Euridice*. Admission is from 250-550 drs. and 100 drs. for students.
 June 29, 30 Italian singer Milva will give a concert. Tickets are 400-900 drs., and 200 drs. for students.
 July 2, 3 Concert by M. Terzis. Tickets run from 250-550 drs. 100 drs. for students.
 July 6-8 Yiannis Voglis Theater troupe "Anatoli"; Kazantzakis' *Alexis Zorbas*. Tickets are 200-500 drs. and 100 drs. for students.
 July 12-15 Black Ballet and Jazz troupe. Tickets are 400-700 drs. and 200 drs. for students.
 July 16, 17 The Elvin Jones Jazz Machine. Admission price ranges from 200 (students) - 900 drs.
 July 20 The Cretan Artists Society performs music from Crete. Admission is 100 drs. (students) - 550 drs.
 July 21, 22 ERT Variety Orchestra. Tickets are 100 drs. (students) - 550 drs.
 July 26-29 The Gyor Ballet of Hungary. Tickets are 200 drs. (students) - 700 drs.
 July 30-August 1 Stylianos Bellos. Tickets are 100 drs. (students) - 550 drs.
 August 3, 4 The Greek Ballet with Rena Kambaladou. Admission is 100 drs. (students) - 500 drs.
 August 13, 14 Tassos Ioannides. Tickets are 100 drs. (students) - 550 drs.
 August 16 Kapetanakis' *The Secretary General*, by the Municipal Theater of Larissa. Tickets are 100 drs. (students) - 500 drs.
 August 18 The Municipal Theater of Kalamata: Varnalis' *Attalus III*. Tickets are 100 drs. (students) - 500 drs.
 August 21 Franghia-Kalommati's *Zinon* by the Municipal Theater of Crete. Admission is 100 drs. (students) - 500 drs.
 August 24, 25 State Theater of Northern Greece. Tickets are 100-500 drs.
 August 30-Sept. 11 The Kaissariani Theater; Stratigopoulos' *Don Quixote*. Tickets are 100 (students) - 500 drs.
 September 3, 4 Concert by Arja Saijonmaa. Admission prices are 200 drs. (students) - 900 drs.
 September 5 Christos Garitsos will give a concert. Tickets are priced from 100 (students) - 550 drs.

Rhodes Summer Arts Festival

All tickets can be bought at performance sites. Prices were unavailable at press time. For further information call the Rhodes cultural office (0241) 27-427.

- June 2 Concert with Dimitra Galani, Karalis Meratza and their orchestra at the old stadium at 9 p.m.
 June 9-13 The Elly Paraskevas Dance School and the children's theater troupe "Ethnikotheat": *Story without a Name* at 8 p.m.
 June 20 Greek music by Takis Vouis, Alkistis Protopsaltis and Mitsovolias, at 9:15 p.m.
 June 23-24 Pantomime Comedy Theater from Czechoslovakia will perform at 9:15p.m.
 June 29, 30 Choral Festival with 10 choirs from the Dodecanese and the Greek Athens Conservatory. There will also be seminars on teaching choir. Performances begin at 8:30 p.m.
 July 9, 10 Black Ballet Jazz troupe from the U.S. at the old stadium at 9:15 p.m.
 July 13 The Belgrade Radio and Television Symphony Orchestra conducted by Vanco Cavdarski at the National Theater of Rhodes, at 9:15 p.m.
 July 18 Violinist Lyla Erduran at the National Theater of Rhodes at 9:15 p.m.
 July 21 Piano recital with Rhodes musicians Tassos Venetoklis, Smaroula Thomaidos and Lemonis at the National Theater of Rhodes at 9:15p.m.
 July 28, 29 The music and dance troupe of the National Opera of Prague: works from the Middle Ages and Renaissance at the Palace of the Grand Master at 9:15 p.m.
 August 14 Spanish Ballet of Mario Majia at the old stadium at 9:15 p.m.
 August 18 The Czechoslovakian Folkloric Ballet at the old stadium at 9:15 p.m.
 August 27 The Hungarian Gypsy Orchestra at the old stadium at 9:15 p.m.
 September 8 Piano recital by Aris Garoufalas at the National Theater of Rhodes at 9 p.m.
 September 15 Rallou Manou's Hellenic Choreodrama in "Fantasies about Aristophanes" at the National Theater of Rhodes at 9 p.m.

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

NAME DAYS IN JUNE

In traditional Greek circles one's name day (the day of the saint whose name one bears) is more significant than one's birthday. An open-house policy is adopted and refreshments are served to well-wishers who stop by with gifts and the traditional greeting of *hronia polia* (many years). Although this tradition is fading, it is customary to acknowledge the occasion with a telephone call, cable or flowers.

June 10	Pentecost
June 11	All Saints Day (those without official name day celebrate on this day)
June 29	Peter, Petros Paul, Pavlos, Pavlina Apostolos
June 30	Apostolos

DATES TO REMEMBER

June 4	Ascension Day (Orthodox) Shaban (Islamic)
June 5	World Environment Day (UN)
June 8/9	Shavuoth (Jewish)
June 11	Feast of the Holy Spirit (Orthodox)
June 17	Father's Day
June 21	Summer Solstice
June 24	St. John the Baptist Day
June 26	UN Charter Day
July 1	Canada Day
July 4	Independence Day, US

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

June 11	Public Services and Banks closed
---------	----------------------------------

GALLERIES

AFI, Tripodon 25, Plaka, Tel. 324-7146. Ceramics exhibit and seminar by John Jacobs, all month long. *See Focus*.
AITHOUSA TEHNIS PSYCHICOU, (Psychico Art Gallery, formerly Omega), Vas. Pavlou 30, Tel. 671-7266. Through June 29 the gallery is showing the paintings and constructions of Andreas Bousouras. Open in the evenings only, from 6:30-9:30.

ATHENS ART GALLERY, Glykonos 4, Kolonaki, Tel. 721-3938. Program not available at press time.

ATHENAEUM INTER-CONTINENTAL, Syngrou Ave., Tel. 902-3666. No exhibits until September.

JEAN BERNIER, Marasi 51, Tel. 723-5657. English painter Andrew Heard will exhibit through June 15, then gallery closes for the summer.

DADA, Antinoros 31, Tel. 724-2377. Through June 8, photography by Gesta Hellner will be on display. A group exhibit of all those who have shown throughout the year will take place afterwards, through the end of June, when the gallery closes for the summer.

ENGOPOULOS, Dinokratos 53, Kolonaki, Tel. 722-3888. Program not available at press time.

DIAGENES, Nikis 33, Tel. 323-1978. From June 1-30, the gallery is holding a group exhibit of paintings, etchings and lithographs.

GALLERY 3, Fokilidou 3, Tel. 362-8230. Through June 20, Opi Zouni will exhibit her paintings. Closed afterwards for the summer.

HYDROHOOS, Anapirou Polemou 16, Tel. 722-3684. Works by Yiannis Kokkinakis will be shown from June 4-23.

KOURD, Skoufa 7, Tel. 361-3113. Paintings, watercolors, sketches and lithographs by Picasso, Tigelli, De Chirico, Veltoutchi, Stevenson, Bellacci and Taki will be shown through the end of June.

KREONIDES, Iperidou 7, Tel. 322-4261. From June 7-19, the gallery will hold a group show of all those who have exhibited this year.

MEDUSA, Xenokratos 7, Tel. 724-4552. Closed for the summer.

NEES MORPHES, Valaoritou 9a, Tel. 361-6165. From June 4-22 oils by Xenis Sahinis will be shown.

ORA, Xenofondos 7, Tel. 323-0698. A month of creative activity - poetry readings, happenings, new exhibits, etc. will take place in June. Call the gallery for schedule details.

NATIONAL GALLERY, (Pinakothiki), Vas. Konstantinou, Tel. 723-5937. All May exhibitions will continue through the end of June. They include: a show of Spanish contemporary painters Joan Miro, Salvador Dali, Jose Guerrero and others; 17th and 18th century paintings from Naples; and two shows of German art and architecture.

POLYPLANO, Lykavittou 16, Tel. 362-9822. Through June 5 the gallery is showing oils and acrylics by Georgia Lambert.

SKOUFA, Skoufa 4, Tel. 360-3541. Gallery is closed for the summer.

SYLLOGI, Vas. Sofias 4, Tel. 724-5136. Closed for the summer.

THOLOS, Filelinou 20, 323-7950. Program not available at press time.

TO TRITO MATI, Xenokratos 33, Tel. 722-9722. Sculptures by Nikos Hadzikyriakos-Ghikas over 50 year period.
ZALOKOSTA 7, Zalokosta and Kriezotou Sts. Tel. 361-2277. Group exhibit of artists who showed this year.

ZOUMBOULAKIS, Kolonaki Sq. 360-8278. Through June 16, works of Yiannis Kottis and Haris Lambert will be shown. A group exhibit of artists who showed their work this year will be held afterwards.

ZYGOS, Iofondos 33, Tel. 722, 9219. From June 4 through the end of July, exhibit of new works by all the artists who showed this year will be held.

EXHIBITS

POSIDONIA 1984, an international shipping exhibition, will be held at the OLP terminal in Piraeus from June 4-9. *See Focus*.

ATHENAEUM INTER-CONTINENTAL ART SHOW, will be held through June 12 in cooperation with seven art galleries in Athens.

GRAPHEX, an exhibit of graphics supplies and office equipment, will be held at the Hilton from June 15-19. Call 521-7006 for more details.

FASHION SHOW by Pan-Sik School of Design students will be held on June 11 at the Hilton. Call 323-8422 for details.

FRENCH-HUNGARIAN PAINTER ATILA will exhibit his work at the French Institute through June 8.

GREECE, BY JACQUES LACARRIERE, an exhibit of photographs, will be held at the French Institute through June 8.

EXHIBITION OF THE 100th CARNIVAL OF NICE will be held at the French Institute through June 8.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY MAN-RAY will be shown at the cultural center of Santorini from June 4-27.

SPANISH PHOTOGRAPHERS will display their work through June 12 at the Gallery F, Fokilidou 12, Kolonaki.
STUDENTS OF THE VAKALO PHOTOGRAPHY SCHOOL will hold an exhibit at the Gallery F from June 12 to the end of the month.

GREEK AND FOREIGN ARTISTS will exhibit etchings, watercolors, lithographs and silkscreen prints from June 5-25 at Jill Yiakas' Gallery, Sparti 16, Kifissia, tel. 801-2773.

INSTITUTE SCREENINGS

FRENCH INSTITUTE

T'ES BIEN TROP PETIT MON AMI, 7,000 dwarfs in France - reported by Anne Gaillard and J. P. Moscardo - on June 4 at 8 p.m. in the auditorium.

GLISSEMENTS PROGRESSIFS DU PLAISIR, by Alain Robbe-Grillet, with Anicee Alvina, Olga George-Picot and Jean-Louis Trintignant will be shown at 9 p.m., June 4, in the auditorium.

L'ECRITURE EN PROCES, an interview with Alain Robbe-Grillet, by Francois Jost and Pascal Gallet, at 10:45 on June 4 in the auditorium.

PILE OU FACE, by Robert Enrico, with Philippe Noiret and Michel Serrault, will be shown on June 5 at 7 p.m.

CERTAINES NOUVELLES, by Jacques Davila, with Micheline Presle and Bernadette Lafont, will be presented at 9 p.m. on June 5.

LE SUCRE, by Jacques Rouff and Georges Conchon, with Jacques Carmet, Gerard Depardieu, and Michel Piccoli, will be screened on June 6 at 7 p.m.

L'ARGENT DES AUTRES, by Christian de Chalonge, with Jean Louis Trintignant, Claude Brasseur, Catherine Deneuve and Michel Serrault will be presented at 9 p.m. on June 6.

POUR CLEMENCE, by Charles Belmont, with Jean Crubelier and Eva Darlan will be shown on June 7 at 7 p.m.

UN TYPE COMME MOI NE DEVRAIT JAMAIS MOURIR, by Michel Vianey, with Jean Michel Folon, Francine Racette and Bernard Fresson, will be shown on June 7 at 9 p.m.

LECTURES AND SEMINARS

UNIVERSAL TRUTHS, by Triantifillos Kotsomanis, at the Helianthos Yoga Union, Marathonodromou 29 in Paleo Psychico, tel. 671-1667. In Greek. June 6, 8:30 p.m.

TEACHINGS OF SRI SATHYA SAI BABA, by Robert Namery, in Greek, at 8:30 p.m. at the Helianthos Yoga Union, Paleo Psychico, tel. 671-1667 on June 13.

ANXIETY AND SPIRITUALITY, by Tassos Karayiannis, at the Helianthos Yoga Union, Marathonodromou 29, Paleo Psychico, at 8:30 p.m. on June 20.

ACADEMICIAN IOANNIS THEODORAKOPOULOS will be honored in a lecture about his life's work by general secretary of the Greek Academy Konstantinos Trypanis on June 6, 9 p.m., held by the Rotary Club at the King George Hotel.

THE BRITISH NAVY TODAY, will be the topic of a lecture by Captain Blair of the British Embassy at a luncheon held by the British Hellenic Chamber of Commerce on June 20 at the Royal Olympic Hotel.

GREEK AMERICANS-THEIR INFLUENCE IN AMERICAN POLITICS, will be the subject of a talk by President of New York University Dr. John Brademas at the Propeller Club luncheon, June 12 at the Hilton.

PENTECOST, WHAT'S THAT? will be discussed by Pastor Alan Demos on Sunday, June 10, in meetings at 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. at the Crossroads International Christian Center, Kessarias 30, Ambelokipi, tel. 770-5829.

CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

AMERICAN CLUB, Kastri, Tel. 801-2988/807-0069. Barbeque at the pool on June 23, bar opens at 5:30 and dinner at 7 p.m.; steak night every Friday; game day every Wednesday from 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.; pool opens June 1, 12 noon - 7 p.m. daily; tennis courts open daily from 7 a.m. - 11 p.m.; women's round robin tennis every Friday from 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.

AWOG, (American Women's Organization of Greece), Tel. 865-2780. Program not available at press time.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB, 801-2587/801-3396. The club has a library, lectures, concerts and a happy hour every Friday afternoon. All events at the Semiramis Hotel. Call for details.

CANADIAN WOMEN'S CLUB OF ATHENS, Tel. 323-6677. Dance on June 1 at the Glyfada Golf Club, 9 p.m.

ATHENS COSMOPOLITAN LIONS CLUB, Tel. 360-3111. Program not available at press time.

MULTI-NATIONAL WOMEN'S LIBERATION ORGANIZATION, Tel. 281-4823. Meeting on June 1 on future planning of the group, at the clubhouse, Mavromihalis 69; June 14, open meeting; picnic sometime this month, date undecided, call for details, Tel. 643-5135.

PROPELLER CLUB, Tel. 522-0623, June 12 luncheon at the Hilton with speaker Dr. John Brademas, President of New York University, on "Greek Americans-their position and influence in American politics"; June 21, party at the Hilton pool, 8:30 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB, Tel. 362-3150. Every Tuesday at 9 p.m. at the King George Hotel the club sponsors lectures.

REPUBLICANS ABROAD, Tel. 681-5747. Nothing planned for June.

HELLIANTHOS UNION, YOGA Tel. 671-1667. Lectures held in Greek and English.

CROSS-CULTURAL ASSOCIATION, tel. 804-1212. Open discussion on proposed establishment of a special public English school. Peter Analytis, president of the Parents and Guardians Association will speak. Solonos 14, 4th floor, 8:30 p.m. on June 9; a guided discussion for expatriots on their relationship with Greece and its people will be held on June 13. Call for details.

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, Massalia 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.

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.

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.

SUMMER STUDIES

ATHENS CENTRE, 48 Archimidou St., Pangrati, Tel. 701-5242. From May 7 - June 1 the centre offers intensive Greek lessons at beginner and intermediate levels. The courses meet five days per week, three hours per day. The centre is offering two interesting summer study programs. The first, an advanced Greek course and a translator's seminar, will be offered in June, July, and September. See *Focus*.

The centre also offers a course on Classical and Byzantine Greece for four weeks, beginning June 20. See *Focus*.

IONIC CENTER, Strat. Syndesmuou 12, Kolonaki. Tel. 364-4448, offers courses all summer long on the island of Chios. See *Focus*.

DEREE COLLEGE, Aghia Paraskevi, Tel. 659-3250 offers courses in liberal arts, economics, philosophy, literature, computers, math, history and more, all summer long. Call the college for details on tuition and schedules.

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOLS, Aghia Paraskevi St. 129, Halandri, is offering two summer educational programs, one for elementary and high school students and one for post-graduates interested in a Master of Education degree. See *Focus*.

THE BRITISH COUNCIL, at Kolonaki Sq., organizes a wide variety of courses in science, medicine, the humanities and education. Details can be found through the education assistant. Tel. 363-3211. From July, the Council is offering a seminar entitled *Technology and Rural Women - An International Perspective*.

MUSEUMS AND SITES

ACROPOLIS, open 7:30 a.m.-7:30 p.m. weekdays and 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Sunday. The entrance fee of 150 drs. includes the museum.

ACROPOLIS MUSEUM, same hours as the Acropolis except Tuesday when it is open from 12-6 p.m. Tel. 323-6665. Sculpture, vases, terracottas and bronzes from Acropolis excavations.

ANCIENT AGORA, 7:30 a.m.-7:30 p.m. weekdays and 8 a.m.-5 p.m. on Sunday. 100 drs. entrance fee, half price for students.

AGORA MUSEUM, tel. 321-0185. 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, Harilao Trikoupi 31, Piraeus. Tel. 452-1598. Holds fine collection of Greek and Roman sculpture.

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. 100 drs. entrance on weekdays, free Sunday.

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 a.m.-3:15 p.m. Closed Monday, holidays and Sunday opens from 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Entrance 100 drs., 50 drs. for students.

CENTER FOR FOLK ART AND TRADITION, Angeliki Hadzimihi 6. Tel. 324-3987. Exhibitions focusing on folk traditions in Greece. Open 9 a.m.-1 p.m. and 5-8 p.m. Closed Sunday afternoon and all day Monday. Free entrance.

D. PIERIDES MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, 29 King George Avenue, Glyfada. Tel. 865-3890. Open Monday and Wednesday from 6-10 p.m. Private collection of Cypriot and Greek Modern Art.

GOULANDRIS NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, Levidou 13, Kifissia, Tel. 801-5870. Open 9 a.m.-1 p.m. and 5-8 p.m. Saturday-Thursday. Closed Friday. Entrance: 70 drs. for adults and 20 drs. for children.

GOUNARO MUSEUM, G. Gounaropoulos 6, Ano Ilissia. Tel. 777-7601. Art and memorabilia of Gounaropoulos, one of Greece's best-known artists.

JEWISH MUSEUM, Amalias 36, on the 3rd floor. Tel. 325-2773. Open Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9 a.m.-1 p.m. Free admission.

MUSEUM OF THE CITY OF ATHENS, 7 Papatropoulou, off Klafthmonos Square, Plaka. Tel. 324-6146. Open 9 a.m.-1 p.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Housed in the Old Palace built in 1833-4. The displays illuminate 19th century Athens.

MUSEUM OF GREEK FOLK ART, Kydathineon 17, Plaka, (near Niki St.). Tel. 321-3018. Open 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Closed Monday. Free admission. Art and artifacts mainly from 18th and 19th centuries.

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 Monday) 8 a.m.-3:15 p.m. and Sunday 9 a.m.-4 p.m. 150 drs. entrance, 70 drs. for students.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM, Stadiou, Kolokotroni Square. Tel. 323-7617. Open 9 a.m.-2 p.m. weekdays (except Monday) and 9 a.m.-1 p.m. weekends. 50 drs. entrance, 20 drs. for students, free Thursday.

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. Open Tuesday-Saturday from 9 a.m.-3 p.m. and Sunday from 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Closed Monday.

MUSEUMS & SITES OUTSIDE OF ATHENS

PELOPONNESE

ANCIENT CORINTH, museum and site. Tel. (0741) 31207. Ruins of one of most important cities in ancient Greece; what is visible now dates mostly from Roman period. Excellent museum with finds from prehistoric through late Roman period. Open weekdays and Saturday from 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. and Sunday from 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. Admission 100 drs.

MYCENAE, ruins of the most important Mycenaean palace on top of a citadel. Open daily from 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. and Sunday and holidays from 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. Admission 100 drs.

EPIDAUROS, museum and Sanctuary of Asklepeios. Tel. (0753) 22009. Major ruins of the sanctuary, dedicated to healer god Asklepeios, date from the 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 interesting examples of reconstructed architectural fragments. Open daily 8 a.m. - 7 p.m., Sunday and holidays 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. Closed Tuesday. Admission 100 drs.

MYSTRAS, fascinating ruins of a Byzantine city located in the foothills of Mt. Taygetos, near Sparta. It is said that Constantine XI Palaeologos, the last Byzantine emperor, was crowned in the cathedral here. Museum is located in one of the cathedral's buildings and contains mostly architectural fragments. Open 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. weekdays, 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. Sunday and holidays. Admission 100 drs.

OLYMPIA, the "Sacred grove of Altis", dedicated to Zeus, 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 sculptures from the Temple of Zeus, the statue of Hermes reputedly by the sculptor Praxiteles, and a 5th century Nike (winged victory) by Paionios. Weekdays 8 a.m. - 7 p.m., Sunday and holidays 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. 100 drs. admission to the site and 100 drs. admission to the museum.

CENTRAL GREECE

DELPHI, seat of the famous oracle, with ruins of a vast and rich sanctuary, and a fine museum. Site open from 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. on weekdays and 10 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. on Sundays and holidays. The museum, tel. (0265) 82313, houses finds from the excavations. Open daily 8 a.m. - 7 p.m., closed Tuesday, and Sunday and holidays 10 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Admission 100 drs. for site; 100 drs. for museum.

OSSIOS LOUKAS MONASTERY, between Levadia and Delphi, was built in the 11th century A.D. Outstanding mosaics. Open 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. weekdays and 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. Sunday and holidays. Admission 50 drs.

DANCE, THEATER MUSIC

DORA STRATOUE GREEK FOLK DANCES are held at the Dora Stratou Theater on Philopappou Hill until the end of September. The show begins at 10:25 p.m. on weekdays and at 8:15 p.m. on Wednesdays and Sundays. Tickets are 430, 375, and 300 drs., and 150 drs. for students. For information, call 324-4395.

NELLY DIMOGLU GREEK DANCES are held at the Old City Theater in Rhodes until October. Performances are daily (except Saturdays) at 8:15 p.m. Tickets are 500 drs.

and 300 drs. for students. For further information, call (0241) 20 157.

VEAKIO MUNICIPAL AMPHITHEATER OF PIRAEUS has different performances scheduled for the entire summer. All performances begin at 9:30, daily except Mondays. Tickets can be bought at the Palace Cinema box office on Voukourestiou St. in central Athens, Tel. 322-4434, from 9:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.; at the Municipal Theater in Piraeus during the same times, Tel. 417-8351; and at the Veakion box office, tel. 412-5498, from 6-8 p.m. Following is a list of program events:

Mazoftse - Polish ensemble of folk dances and songs - will perform from June 20-July 8.

The Grand Ballet of Tahiti will appear from July 12-22. **Mario Majja Spanish Ballet** will give a dance concert from July 25-August 12.

Rajko, Hungarian Youth Ensemble, will perform from August 17-26.

Zhok, a Moldavian folklore ensemble, will perform from August 28-September 16.

FESTIVALS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

THESSALONIKI

An open theater festival will take place at the municipal garden theater in Thessaloniki during July and August. Theater, concerts, and ballet performances will take place. For further information call the Thessaloniki Municipality, Tel. (031) 277 641.

EPIRUS

In July and August, theater, concert, Greek and foreign dance, and contemporary and classical music events take place at the open air theater of the Society of Epirotic Studies. For more information call (0651) 26 442.

HERAKLION, CRETE

From July to September, the municipality sponsors an extensive festival of artistic events - expositions, concerts, theater, opera and ballet. For further details call (081) 28 221.

PATRAS

The artistic and cultural events office of Patras organizes a festival of concerts, theater, opera and ballet each summer, during July and August. Call (061) 27 6592 for details.

RETHYMNON

Ten days of cultural events will take place from August 11-20. Call (0831) 25 360 for details.

WINE FESTIVALS

DAPHNI, from July 14-September 2. The festival is open daily from 7 p.m. - 1 a.m. Admission is 140 drs. and 70 drs. for students. All the wine you can drink. Tickets are on sale at the entrance.

ALEXANDROUPOLIS, from July 7-August 12. Open daily from 7 p.m. - 12:30 a.m. Admission is 100 drs. and 50 drs. for students.

RETHYMNON, from July 14-22, in the Rethymnon Municipal Gardens from 9 p.m. - 2 a.m. daily. Tickets are on sale at the gate.

ITHACA FESTIVALS 1984

The Third Annual Greek Music Festival from June 30 to July 8 will be held in Ithaca. This year's events are dedicated to the poet Yiannis Ritsos, composer Stavros Xarhakos, and singer Vicky Moscholiou. There are three award categories, each with prizes of 40,000 drs. - best singer, best composer, and best songwriter. There will also be an evening dedicated to Greek singer Grigoris Bithikotsis. For further details about the schedule and participants, call the Ithaca Mayor's Office at: (0674) 32795.

The island is sponsoring two other festivals and competitions this summer. From August 15 to 28, the 10th National Theater competition will take place. And from September 8-15, the Fourth Annual Odysseus meeting will take place with lectures and seminars by professors from around the world.

SOUND AND LIGHT

ATHENS - AT THE PNYX. The show runs in English from 9-9:45 p.m. daily; in French from 10-10:45 on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays; and in German from 10-10:45 on Tuesdays and Fridays. Admission is 180 drs. and 70 drs. for students. Tickets are on sale at the Athens Festival box office, Stadiou 4 (in the arcade).

RHODES - AT THE MUNICIPAL GARDENS (PALACE OF THE GRAND MASTER)

The show runs from April to October and alternative performances are given in Greek, English, French, German, and Swedish. Tickets, on sale at the entrance, are 180 drs. and 70 drs. for students.

CORFU - IN THE OLD FORTRESS

The program also includes performances of traditional Greek dances from June 1-September 30. Shows are given in Italian every Monday in August; in English every weekday during the summer; in Greek on Saturdays; and in French on Sundays. Greek dances begin at 9 p.m. and Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m. Tickets for both performances are 240 drs. and 80 drs. for students; for Sound and Light only, tickets are 180 drs. and 70 drs. for students.

FOLK FESTIVALS

June is the month of harvest and many religious and folk customs are directly linked with harvesting activities. Here are listed Panigiria (religious folk festivals) and other happenings and local festivals in various parts of Greece where you may find yourself during your travels. Some dates may vary so make inquiries at the local Tourist Police, or the National Tourist Organization, Tel. 322-2545.

Lesvos. Early in June in the village of Napi and at the site of Tavros, a religious festival concerning St. Haralambos. On the eve a calf is slaughtered for the preparation of *Keskek*, the traditional meal of the day. Feasting, dancing, music and horse-racing follow.

Feast of St. John the Baptist, one of the month's most important feasts, falls on June 25, and coincides with the time of the summer solstice. In the countryside and the outskirts of Athens bonfires are lit on the eve. The flower wreaths which were hung on the front doors of houses during May 1 are added to the fires. Associated with the feast is the *klidonas*, a series of customs concerning divination, especially observed in Crete at Herakleion June 25, and Rethymon and the villages of Krousta and Piskokefalala in Lassithi, June 25.

Elikeia, artistic and cultural events in Aegion, end of June, beginning of July.

Festival of flowers and cherries. In the village of Emborion (Kozani) dancing and parades, on a Sunday toward the end of June or beginning of July, depending on weather.

Kalamata, within the first 10 days of July, a 3-day festival of traditional dance, held in the amphitheater of the medieval castle.

Nautical Week, celebrated throughout Greece, and especially in such coastal regions as Plomari (Lesvos) and Agria (Volos). In the latter, the fishermen welcome visitors to their special entertainments and feasting. In Volos, on the last day, there is a re-enactment of the sailing of the Argonauts, July 1-10. In Hydra, the week usually coincides with the *Miaoulia*, a festival named after the War of Independence hero, Miaoulis. The celebrations culminate in fire-works and the burning of a boat, commemorating the fireboats used with great success by the Greek rebels against the Turkish fleet during the war of 1821.

Corfu, a religious fair in Lefkimi, July 8.

Feast of the Prophet Elijah, noted festivities with local songs and dances in Agia Marina (Kassos) where food and wine are offered to visitors, July 17, and in Agia Markella (Chios) July 21-22.

Tripoli, annual song and folk dancing contest, chapel of Agia Paraskevi, July 25-26.

Raisin Festival, in Sitia, with a song festival and Cretan dancing, July 25-30.

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.

Panellinio 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.

Bianos 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, Kolo-kotroni 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

Panellinio 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 Evripidou 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.

Panellinio Athletics Association, 26 Mavromateon St., tel. 823-3773, 823-3720. Tournaments every Saturday at 10 a.m.

CAMPING

Alipedou Voula A. Tel. 895-1646

Agia Parton, near Patra. Tel. (061) 424-1313.

N. Kifissia. Terma Eleon. Tel. 801-6435. Private.

Cococamp, Rafina. Tel. 0294-23775, 23413, 28480, 22794

Private.

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 Kolhitos, 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 Poulou St., Ambelokipi, tel. 642-7548.

FIELD: TRACK

Information on events, participation, etc., from **SEGAS**, 137 Syngrou Ave., tel. 934-4126.

Panellinio Athletics Association has daily exercises. Apply to their offices (see above).

FISHING

Piraeus Central Harbormaster's Office, tel. 451-1131.

Amateur Anglers and Maritimer Sports Club, Akti Moutsopoulou, Piraeus. Tel. 451-5731.

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 **Panellinio Stadium**, Leforos Alexandras.

Panellinio 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.

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

Greek Sailing Center, 3rd Marina, Glyfada, tel. 894-2115.

Sailing lessons begin this month. 8000 drs. for 15 one hour lessons. Hours to be arranged between the instructor and the student.

Hellenic Offshore Racing Club, 4 Papadiamanti 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.

SWIMMING

The organized EOT beaches below offer full facilities such as changing cabins, showers, restaurants, toilets, boats, children's playgrounds, sports courts, etc.

Alimos Beach, tel. 982-7064, 982-7345.

Alipedou Voula Beach "A", tel. 895-3248.

Alipedou Voula Beach "B", tel. 895-9590.

Varkiza Beach, tel. 897-2102.

Vouliagmeni Beach, tel. 896-0906/7.

Porto Rafti Beach, tel. 0299-72572.

The bus for Porto Rafti leaves from the junction of Patission and Mavromateon Street. Buses for the other beaches all leave from their terminus outside the Zappeion on Vass. Olgas Ave.

Private Beaches

Astir Palace Beach, Vouliagmeni, tel. 896-2086. 100 drs. entrance fee, umbrellas, snack bar, clubhouse, restaurant available. 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Astir, Glyfada. Tel. 894-6461. Luxury class.

Lagonissi, tel. 0299-83911. At the Xenia Lagonissi Hotel bungalow resort on the road to Sounion.

Swimming Pools

Athens Hilton, daily hours from 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Non-members pay a fee for use of cabins. Membership fee which includes locker, showers, towels and chair cushions, 35,000 drs. for couples, 30,000 for single, and 17,500 drs. for children up to 15. There is a restaurant available for drinks and snacks and a Monday evening barbeque, beginning at 7 p.m.;

Caravel, roof garden swimming pool, gymnasium exercise. Entrance fee 500 drs. Open from 9 a.m. - 10:30 p.m. daily and from 9 - 3 p.m. weekends.

Park Hotel, Leforos Alexandras, rooftop swimming pool open from 15 May - 31 October. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. No fee. Tel. 883-2711-19.

VIP Club, a top of the Apollon Towers, Panormou and Larissis Sts., Ambelokipi, membership fee full restaurant, bar, disco, dance floor. Tel. 692-0247.

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.

Vouli Tennis Club, tel. 893-1145, Posidonas Ave., Glyfada.

Panellinio Athletics Club, Evelpidon and Mavromateon Sts.

Paradissos Tennis Club, Maroussi, tel. 681-1458.

Kifissia Athletics Club, tel. 801-3100.

Summer Tennis Camp, 1 July - 8 September, weekly period, groups of 10, children 8-14. Price 26,000 drs., all inclusive. Call Mr. and Mrs. Karafilides, tel. 651-7419 for information.

WINDSURFING

Five lessons cost on average 4,000 drs.

The Loberdou and Drosopoulou School, Alipedou Voula Beach "B"

The Vraouna Bay Hotel, close to Porto Rafti gives lessons as well.

The Loverdos School, Skinia, Rizari.

One needs permission from the Port Authority in order to rent a windsurf. Rental fees range from 150 drs. per hour - 1,000 drs. for a professional Windsurf. The latter fee also includes some instruction.

The 37th Panhellenic Horse Shows will take place at the **Athens Riding Club**, Spyros Benas St., Geraka on June 7, 8, 9, & 10. All shows start at 4 pm.

AEGINA DIRECTORY

TOURIST INFORMATION

Hotel Chamber of Greece, Athens, 2, Karageorgi Servias St. Tel: 323-7193

Tourist Police, Aegina, Aikiou St. Tel: 22391

"Flying Dolphins", Pireaus, Tel: 452-3612 ext. 423; Aegina, Tel: 22421.

Steamer and Ferryboat Information, Pireaus, Tel: 4177-609 or 4511-311 Aegina Tel: 22328

Note: The area code for phone calls to Aegina is 0297

Some of the things to see, places to eat, drink or spend an evening:

AEGINA TOWN

Taverna - **TO SPITI TOU PSARA** (The Fisherman's House) Tel: 22684 or 22897 Next to bakery, reasonable, large menu with food on view, retsina.

Taverna - **TO MARIDAKI** Tel: 22713 One of the oldest waterfront tavernas. Complete Taverna fare. Fish and shellfish decorations. Retsina from the barrel.

Taverna - **MICHALATSIKO** Behind Aiakiou Café. New taverna with old taverna atmosphere. Grills, fish, garden.

Taverna - **BABBY'S CORNER** Next to stadium. Small tables with red tablecloths and fresh flowers. Grills, pizza, hamburgers, large variety of toasted sandwiches.

Bar-Restaurant **TA PERDIKIOTIKA** Afais 38, Tel: 22240, Old Aegina house with decorated ceiling. Fresh fruit juice, drinks, ouzo and snacks at bar. Full restaurant in garden. Delicious eggplant salad with lots of garlic.

Bar - **BELLE EPOQUE** Pileos 2, Tel: 24928 Coffee, drinks, submarine sandwiches. Pleasant atmosphere, lots of wood panelling.

Bar-**RETRO** Tel: 22437 Next to Post Office near port. Attractive outdoor bar, retro stereo music, small dance floor, some food (pizza, salads, omelettes etc.)

OUZERIE - at the end of fish market serves ouzo and grilled octopus.

ICE CREAM PARLOR - Along waterfront after the stadium on Perdika road. Serves assorted ice cream.

MOVIE HOUSES - "Anesis," "Akroyalli," "Olympia" All outdoor in summer. Check advertisements near fishmarket to see what's playing.

Disco-Bar **ELPIANA** Left of port toward Kolona near children's playground. Full bar, some snacks, young crowd.

Disco-N.O.A. End of mole, main harbor.

Disco-ROLLEY 2001 - Inland road right of prison near Aegina High School. Young, noisy crowd. Roller skating from 5:00-9:00 P.M. then disco with light show.

CRAFTSMAN - Traditional Greek Art and Designs in iron. Neoclassical balcony railings, lighting fixtures, cannons, bases for tables and benches. Handmade to order with meticulous care. Kanari St. 2 Tel: 24459

Bouzoukia-**FANTASIA** on the road between Aegina town and the village of Aghioi Assomatoi

AGIA MARINA, SALONES, PORTES

There are many places to eat in Agia Marina on the main street and by the sea. One can also try:

Taverna-**PANORAMA** Tel: 32202, in the "Cavo" area. Large selection of grills, cooked foods, roast meats, Aegina retsina. The taverna overlooks the sea.

Taverna - **THE THREE BROTHERS** Tel: 32229, "Cavo" area. Large shaded terrace in pine grove with sea view. Fresh fish.

Taverna - **THE HONEY TREE** On dirt road at hairpin turn before entering Agia Marina. Turn in at pottery display. Lunch and dinner under huge pine tree. Grills, Greek-style baked beans, yellow pea puree etc. Aegina retsina.

Bar - **KOKORAS** (The Rooster) Where road curves just before entering town. Very attractive decor, always full. Well behaved clientele.

Disco-**HEO** Tel: 32326, "Cavo" area. Large indoor/outdoor bar and outdoor dance floor nestled in the pines with sea view. "Quiet" disco and dance music. Reviewed in several foreign magazines. Coffee, tea, soft drinks, full bar service.

Disco - **MANOS** On waterfront where small steamers from Pireaus dock. Pleasant atmosphere, cafeteria.

Craftsman - **Dimitris Garis** Tel: 32525. Shop on main street "Akrokeramo". Ceramic workshop, potter's wheel-kiln. Large collection of pottery, his own design and traditional. Orders accepted (3-4 days).

Craftsman - **George Garis** Shop on main street. Potter, uses wheel. His sister Kiki hand paints pottery (ancient Greek designs and scenes depicting Greece). Gift shop. Just past Aghia Marina a right turn at the end of the main road takes us to the small hamlet of "Alones" or "Salones" where there are two excellent tavernas.

Taverna - **KOSTAS** Tel: 32424. Unusually attractive taverna with huge indoor hall, plus outside terrace (perfect for groups). Very large selection of food, very low prices. Cooked specialties, wine from the barrel. Greek dancing Saturday and Sunday after 8:00 P.M.

Taverna - **TAKIS** Next to "Kostas" Tel: 32283 and 32290. Large variety, inexpensive. Specialties include rabbit stew and snails in sauce.

Portes, at the end of the road and bus line, about 4 km. north east of Agia Marina has two tavernas. The one on stilts overlooking the sea is now run by Irini and the fish served is usually caught nearby by the owner, George, who is a fisherman. If you have the time it's well worth the drive. Grills, salads as well as fish.

MARATHON-AEGINITISSA-PERDIKA

There are several tavernas in Marathon on the Perdika coastal road. Among them are two called **Stratigos**. Both tavernas are just before the huge apartment building, one is on the road and the other by the sea. Turn down dirt road at sign.

Taverna - **AEGINITISSA** Tel: 61212 or 61392. In the area of the same name, right on the sea in a eucalyptus grove. One of the few tavernas in Aegina so close to the water. Large variety of hors d'oeuvres, fish, meat, salads. Lunch and dinner. Children have lots of room to play.

Disco - **THE STARS** (formerly Zodiac) Tel: 24026. Aeginitissa area. Serves breakfast, cafeteria, sweets, ice cream. Large, modern dance floor, light show.

PERDIKA - This fishing village has a whole row of places to eat. You might try:

Taverna - **THE FISHING BOAT** Tel: 61233. First restaurant on entering harbor. Overlooks the waterfront and has roof garden. Recently remodeled. Fresh fish and seafood are the specialties. Large menu.

Bar-Restaurant - **SCORPIOS** Last restaurant on row. Attractive veranda with rattan decorations. Full bar (barman trained in Germany). Restaurant along pedestrian walk. Sea view.

Snack-Bar - **TO KIOSKI** Veranda on stilts directly over the water. Hors d'oeuvres, ouzo, coffee, sweets. Appreciated by the younger crowd.

Disco - **ALEXANDER** On Perdika road a bit before the Perdika port. Large dance floor, weekly dance contest, drinks.

Don't forget the wood sculptures of **Vasillis Trimis**. You can meet him and his wife in the first souvenir shop before entering the port area.

Disco - **OINOI** Tel: 24405. On the Perdika road between Aegina town and Marathon. One of the best liked discos in Aegina. Very good music, disco lighting, full bar, snacks. Clientele of all ages.

ROLLER SKATING RINK - On road to Perdika in Faros area.

SOUVALA-VAYIA-MESSAGROS

Souvala, a small port on the north coast has a harbor where steamers and ferries from Pireaus dock for a few minutes before continuing on to the port of Aegina town. It has a number of tavernas and an attractive bar.

Bar - **TO BOURINI** Serves drinks, sweets, coffee, ice cream. Well decorated.

Messagros on the road from Vayia to the Monastery of St. Nektarios has two local craftsmen. The oldest potter in Aegina, born on the island of Sifnos,

Spiros Sklavenas Tel: 71233. Uses the potter's wheel and also makes the traditional pottery columns once used as railings on Aegina homes. He now reinforces them with concrete and metal. Mr. Sklavenas also takes on students without charge(!) to teach them the potter's dying trade. Next door **Panagiotis Sklavenas** also sells pottery.

The village of **Vayia** between Souvala and Messagros has three tavernas which welcome tourists:

Taverna - **TO KIMA** (The Wave) Tel: 52822 is right on the Vayia beachfront. Its prices are reasonable. Specialties are casseroles and grills.

Taverna - **BACCHUS** Tel: 52749 and 71354. Cooked specialties inexpensive. The owner assures us that the prices are the same for locals and tourists.

Taverna - **XENI** - Tel: 52785. Large taverna menu, indoor dining room with fireplace (good for the winter) and large veranda with sea view.

Tavernas in villages near **Aegina Town**.

Taverna - **VATZOU LIAS** Tel: 22711. Village of Agioi Assomati. Very good home cooked food, one of the most popular tavernas on the island. Grills, casseroles, typical Greek dishes. Come very early to get a table (by 8:00 p.m.) or be prepared for a long wait. Open *only* Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

Taverna - **BAROUTIS** Tel: 22905 On the road to Pachia Rachi, inland right of the prison. Pleasant music, large variety of taverna food plus specialties, grills. Eat in the garden under pistachio trees.

Taverna - **CAVO D'ORO** Tel: 23001. On road between Aegina town and Souvala. Full taverna menu, grills, barbecued meats. Unusually good.

Taverna - **MOUDI** Tel: 22087 On coast road between Livadi and Kipseli. Interesting tray of appetizers, grills.

Taverna - **NIATSI** Livadi area. Turn inland a bit past Nikos Kazantzakis' house. Home cooking. Meat in tomato sauce, meatballs in sauce, cod with garlic sauce etc.

Hotels with **Greek Nights** (Greek Dancing program) Bars, discos etc. open to public, near Aegina Town.

Hotel-**MOONDY BAR** Tel: 25146 and 25147. Six kilometers from Aegina Town on coast road to Perdika. Restaurant almost on beach, disco and bar. Non-hotel guests can use all facilities except swimming pool by paying set fees. Greek Night-Tuesday.

Hotel-**AEGINA MARIS** Tel: 25130/25131/61341. On a bay just before Perdika. Air conditioned restaurant and bar, open air disco. Tennis, volley ball, mini golf, bicycles and boats for hire. Greek Night-Monday.

Hotel-**DANAE** - Tel: 22424 or 22425. Up the hill from Aegina town past Kolona and museum. Bar serving snacks and drinks. Greek Night-Wednesday.

TAVERNAS AND RESTAURANTS

The prices quoted for each taverna or restaurant are only indicative and are based on information given by those in charge. The "sample menu" includes an appetizer, a main course, a salad and a dessert. Wine extra. Prices are per person and are current as of April 1984.

CENTRAL

DRUGSTORE, Stoa Korai. Tel. 322-6464, 322-1890. A multi purpose restaurant with news stand and pharmacy. Open from 8 a.m. - 2 a.m., except Sundays. Price 520 drs.

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 from 12 p.m.-1 a.m. Price 1000 drs.

DELPHI, Nikis 13, tel. 323-4869. Excellent lunchtime spot, very good food. Daily from 11 a.m.-11 p.m. Price 600 drs.

EARTHLY DELIGHTS, Panepistimiou 10 (in the arcade), tel. 362-9718. You create your own taste delight from a luncheon menu of updated Greek delicacies complemented by such worldwide favorites as chile, meat pie, crêpes, quiche, and curry. A good accompaniment is the wine from Santorini. Open daily from 12:30-6 p.m. Closed Sunday. Price 400-500 drs.

LENGO, 29 Nikis, tel. 323-1127. Charming bistro restaurant, outdoor garden dining alley; white tablecloths, white-jacketed waiters, good Greek cuisine. Open daily from 12 p.m.-1 a.m. Price 700 drs.

STAGEDOOR, Voukourestiou 14, tel. 363-5145. Cosmopolitan ambience, oyster and sandwich bar on the ground floor, superb seafood and Greek specialties. Price 1400 drs.

HILTON/US EMBASSY AREA

THE ANNEX, Eginitou 6 (between the Hilton and the U.S. embassy), tel. 723-7221. Some Greek cuisine. Full cocktail bar. Open daily from 12:30-3:30 p.m. and 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Closed Sunday. Price 500-550 drs.

BALTHAZAR, Tsoha 27 and Vournazou, tel. 646-1215. A renovated mansion not far from the U.S. embassy. Large summer garden. Entirely personal, inventive approach to food. Daily from 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Closed Sunday. Price 1000 drs.

FATSIOS, Efroniou 5, Pangrati (south of the Hilton), tel. 721-7421. Good selection of well-prepared Greek and Oriental specialties. Daily from 12-5 p.m. Price 650 drs.

MIKE'S SALOON, Vas. Alexandrou 5-7 (between the Hilton and Caravel Hotel), tel. 729-1689. Bar, snacks, and full-course meals. Daily from 12 p.m.-2 a.m. and Sundays from 6 p.m.-2 a.m. Price 600 drs.

OTHELLO'S, 45 Mihalakopoulou, Ilissia, tel. 729-1481. Specialty: beef Stroganoff. Open daily from 12 p.m.-2 a.m. Closed Sunday. Price 850 drs.

PAPAKIA, Iridanou 5 (behind the Hilton), tel. 721-2421. The specialty, as the name suggests, is duck. Daily from 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Price 1000 drs.

ROUMELI, Panormou 107, Ambelokipi (across the park from the Apollon Towers), tel. 692-2852. At lunchtime a wide selection of Greek dishes; evening specialties are charcoal broils. Daily from 12 p.m. - until late. Bakalarios, bifteki special, snails, baked fish (gavros). Price 400 drs.

THE PLOUGHMAN, Iridanou 26, Ilissia (near the Holiday Inn), tel. 721-0244. Dartboard; English cooking and reasonable prices. Open daily from 12 p.m.-2 a.m., kitchen closed on Sundays. Price 650 drs.

TABULA, Pondou 40 (parallel to Mihalakopoulou, behind the Riva Hotel), tel. 779-3072. A varied menu of Greek and international specialties, plus a well stocked bar. Fresh fish daily. Nightly from 9 p.m.-1 a.m. Closed Sunday. Price 1000 drs.

KOLONAKI

DIONISSO, 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 from 9 a.m.-11:45 p.m. Price 1400 drs.

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 from 12 p.m.-2 a.m. Sunday from 6:30 p.m.-2 a.m. Price 750 drs.

ROUGA, Kapsali 7, Kolonaki Square, tel. 722-7934. Set off on a small cul-de-sac (rouga means lane). Good selection of taverna fare. Well-deserved popularity; good food. Open nightly from 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Price 450 drs.

FAIYUM, 44 Kleomenous, Kolonaki, tel. 724-9861. Open every evening. Specialty: crêpes and desserts. A few Chinese and Arabian main dishes. Price 750 drs.

PLAKA

HIGH LIFE, Akti Posidonos 43, Paleo Phaliron, a specialty sweet shop with Turkish delights: Taouk Gioksa, chicken breast mousse, traditionally ordered with Kaimaki ice cream, Ekmek, a turkish sweet; profiteroles; cream puffs topped with chocolate sauce. Take-out service.

A MATTER OF TASTE

By Diane Kochilas

French Twist...

Two recently opened Athenian restaurants, both in central Athens, offer good choices and pleasant atmospheres for anything from the business lunch to the romantic interlude.

The **Stage Door**, 14 Voukourestiou St., near Panepistimiou, is a delightful restaurant for all times and seasons. The restaurant is decorated with soft blue and green floral papered walls and summery furniture. The waiters are cordial, the service excellent, and the food first-rate.

We decided on the business lunch, consisting of appetizer, main course, salad, dessert, and coffee. We started with the seafood crêpe, which is served piping hot in its cooking pan and stuffed with shrimp and other marine delicacies in a cream sauce. The helping is so plentiful that we had trouble making it to the equally delicious main course — usually a choice of two dishes which changes daily.

I tried the red snapper served in a sumptuous wine sauce. My guest decided on quails served with French fried potatoes and green vegetables. We both ended the feast with a heaping glass of fresh strawberries and cream and a sobering cup of cappuccino. Again, even the choice of coffees is wide — from honest-to-goodness American to nerve-

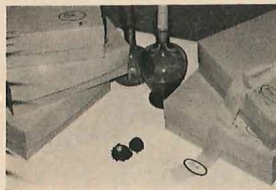
shaking “turkiko”.

In every way, the Stage Door is an excellent choice for lunch or dinner. A bit on the expensive side, but well worth it. Open all year round, for lunch and dinner, with a separate bar, daily except Sundays.

Another good choice for lunch or dinner is the recently opened **Rumours** restaurant at the top of Dimokritous St. in Kolonaki. The menu is simpler than the Stage Door's, and the chef's specialty is crêpes. Rumours has a lovely garden for summer dining and an expansive interior for the cooler months.

Besides a selection of grilled steaks, omelets and the usual restaurant fare, four or five choice crêpes really stand out. The tuna crêpe is an original choice compared to the usual ham and cheese or mushroom stuffing offered as chef's specialties at other crêperies around town. We tried that and the spinach and cheese crêpe, which is happily reminiscent of home-baked spanakopita, but a lot lighter. Rumour's crêpes are large and fluffy and their salads topped with a delicious and spicy herbal *house* dressing.

Two can dine there for a comfortable 1,000 drs. with wine. The restaurant is open all year round, seven days a week, for lunch and dinner.



Delightfully different and delicious

ATHENS TEL. 364-1025 • PL. AMERIKIS TEL. 865-9181 • MYKONOS

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? Open daily, 8:30 am.-2am. Reasonable.

FIVE BROTHERS, Aiolou St., off the square behind the Library of Hadrian. A clever gimmick: put a blackboard outside the establishment announcing special discount menus and you'll draw a crowd. Open daily from 8 - 1 a.m. Price 400-485 drs.

HERMION cafe and restaurant, in a little alley off Kapnikareas, (near the Adrianou St. 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), tan-jacketed waiters, friendly service. Open daily from 8 - 12 a.m. Price 700 drs.

MCMILTON'S, Adrianou 19 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. Daily from 12 p.m. - 12 a.m. Price 1000 drs.

PSARRA, Erotokritou and Erechthous Sts. tel. 325-0285. An old favorite; great for Sunday lunch. Swordfish souvlaki, taverna fare; special spot for locals and residents. Open from 12-5 p.m. and 7 p.m. - 2 a.m. daily. Price 320-350 drs.

PICCOLINO TAVERNA, Moni Asteriou between Hatzimichali and Kydatheneion, opposite church. 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 from 9 - 12 a.m. Price 400-450 drs.

DAMIGOS, where Kydatheneion meets Adrianou. Basement taverna offering quality meat, fresh vegetables, specialty bakaliario with skordalia; extremely reasonable, friendly service. Closed August.

THESPIAS, taverna on Thespidos Street. Special menu: lamb liver, roast lamb, tiropitta oriental (bitesized, crispy pie with melted cheese and herbs), roof garden and outside garden opposite; quality service, reasonable prices. Open from 12 p.m. - 2 a.m. Price 600 drs.

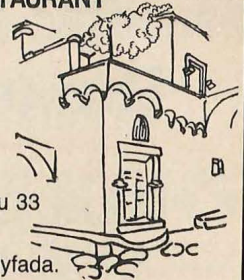
THE CELLAR, Kydatheneion and the corner of Moni Asteriou. Quality taverna fare, good service and extremely reasonable prices brings Athenians from all over the city to this basement taverna; not unusual to see a Kolonaki couple in lavish evening wear take their place at one of the crowded papercloth-covered tables; some choice island wines besides retsina. Open 8 p.m. - 2 a.m. daily. Price 525 drs.

RINCÓN

RESTAURANT

SPANISH
SPECIALTIES
PAELLAS
ON ORDER

Pringippos Petrou 33
& Ermou,
Tel. 895-2276 Glyfada.



DIOSCURI

restaurant



Charcoal grill - Fish
Cooked specialties

DIMITRIOU VASSILIOU 16 - N. PSYCHIKO
TEL. 6713.997 - SUNDAYS OFF



the flame

STEAK HOUSE

Open lunch and dinner,
9 Hadjiyanni Mexi and Michalacopoulou
Str. behind the Hilton,
Tel. 723-8540, 724-3719.

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

drugstore



The only ONE in Athens

- OUZERI ● RESTAURANT ● CAFETERIA
- SNACK BAR ● NEWS STAND
- VIDEO CLUB ● PHARMACY

The most luxurious place with the cheapest prices

Open from 8 a.m. to 2 a.m. except Sundays

STOA KORAI ATHENS

TEL. 322-6464 • 322-1890

北京大飯店



CHINESE RESTAURANT
PEKING

- * TAKE AWAY SERVICE 10% DISCOUNT
- * SPECIALS FOR PARTIES
- * DELICIOUS CHINESE CUISINE

OPEN DAILY FROM 12:30 PM TO 1:00 AM

6 FEDRAS & KARAPANOU GLYFADA TEL. 8932628

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



DISCO CLUBS

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

Stork-Agios Cosmas-tel:982-9865

Posidonos 4-Vouliagmeni-tel: 896-1508

HALANDRI/MAROUSI
PSYCHICO/ENVIRONS

ALATOPIPERO, Konstantileos/Tsavella, Maroussi, tel. 802-0636. Pork with garlic cooked in ladoharti and chicken in a traditional, village oven. Daily, except Monday, from 8:15 p.m. - 2 a.m. and Saturday from 8:15 p.m. - 3 a.m. Price 400 drs.

HATZAKOS, Irodou Attikou 41, Maroussi (just below 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. Price 650-700 drs.

KRITIKOS, Pendelis Ave. / Frangoklissia, tel. 681-3136. Two fireplaces, short orders, dolmadakia, beyerdi (a Turkish dish), retsina from the barrel. Open daily, except Monday from 8 p.m. - 12 a.m. and Sunday from 12 p.m. - 12 a.m. Price 450 drs.

KYRANITA, 4 Ithakis, Halandri, tel. 682-5314. Greek cuisine, music. Daily from 6 p.m. - 2 a.m. Closed Sunday. Price 650 drs.

NIKOLAS, 28 Evangelistrias, Nea Erythra (left of the traffic lights), tel. 801-1292. Open nightly from 8 p.m. - 2 a.m. Price 550 drs.

DIOSKOURI, D. Vassilliou, Neo Psychico, tel. 671-3997. Wide range of seafood and grilled dishes. Specialties: charcoal grilled fish, cooked specialties, casseroles and stews Price 750-800 drs.

ROUMBOS, Aghiou Antonios, Vrilissia, tel. 659-3515. Closed Mondays. Specialties: pork with olives, beef au gratin, gardoumba (casseroled liver, heart, etc.) Price 400-450 drs.

STEKI TOU ANDREA, Messinias/Kithaironos, Frangoklissia, tel. 682-5041. Fried bakaliaros, bifteki special, snails, baked fish (gavros). Open nightly from 8 p.m. - 2 a.m. and for lunch on Sunday from 12 - 5 p.m. Price 425 drs.

KIFISSIA/NORTHERN SUBURBS

APOSTOLIS, 11 Gortinias, Kifissia, tel. 801-1989. Spinach and cheese pies, sweetbread pies, roebuck, filet of beef, oven-baked cutlets. Open on Sunday for lunch. Price 400 drs.

AUBERGE, Odos Tatoioi, tel. 801-3803. International and Greek cuisine. Price 1000 drs.

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. Price 1400 drs.

CAPRICCIOSA Pizza Restaurant, Kassaveti and Levidou 2, Kifissia, tel. 801-8960. Open daily from 10 a.m.-1:30 a.m. Price 900 drs.

BLUE PINE, Tsaldari 37, Kifissia, tel. 901-2969. Country Club atmosphere. Renowned for its fine assortment of hors d'oeuvres, also favored for charcoal broils. Piano. Closed Sunday. Price 1500 drs. and up.

EKALI GRILL, (part of the Ekali Club), Lofou 15, Ekali, tel. 813-2685, 813-3863. Piano. French and Greek specialties. Price 1000 drs.

HATZAKOU, 1 Plateia Plakas, Kifissia, tel. 801-3461. Open nightly and for lunch on Sunday. Specialty: Schnitzel Hoffman. Price 650-700 drs.

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. Price 550 drs.

PITSOUNIA, 26 Halkidos, terminus of the Kato Kifissia bus, tel. 801-4283. Open for lunch and dinner. Bakaliaros skordalia, snails. Price 500 drs.

SARANTIDI, Plateia Elaion, Nea Kifissia, tel. 801-3335. Large variety of food, good wine. Music. Also open for lunch on Sunday. Price 450-550 drs.

EMBATI, at the 18th kilometer of the National Road, Lamias, tel. 807-1468. Turn off at Varimbombi. International cuisine, special dishes and grills. Music begins at 10:30 p.m., program at 11. Closed on Sunday. Price 1700 drs.

EPESTREFE, Nea Kifissia (west of the National Road, follow the signs at the turn-off for Kifissia.), tel. 246-8166. A charming taverna atop a hill. Rustic and cozy. Dinner from 10 p.m. Closed Sunday. Music, piano and songs. Price 1500-2000 drs.

KATSARINA, 43 P. Tsaldari, Kifissia, tel. 801-5953. Specialties; fried cod with bread and garlic sauce, snails, savory pies and stuffed vine leaves. Price 350 drs.

LOTOFAGOS, (Lotus Eater), 4 Aghias Lavras, Kifissia, behind the train station, tel. 801-3201. Closed Tuesdays and Wednesdays. A buffet of unique international recipes created by the charming hostess. The buffet includes a choice of soup or one of two or three hors d'oeuvres, one of two special main dishes with vegetables, salad and wine. This restaurant is praised all over Europe. Very special "A" rating. Limited seating. Reservations a must. Price 950 drs.

MOUSTAKAS, H. Trikoui and Kritis, Kifissia, tel. 801-4584. Also open for lunch on Saturday and Sunday. Specialties: smoked pork chops, baked goat with oregano, shrimp salad. Wine from the barrel, Guitars. Price 650 drs.

PEFKAKIA, 4 Argonafton, Drossia, tel. 813-1273. Youvet-sakia, stifado and large choices of appetizers. Price 600 drs.

GLYFADA/VOULIAGMENI/ VOULA SEASIDE

ANDONIS, 22 Armenidos, Glyfada, tel. 894-7423. Shrimp ragout, wild boar, octopus charcoal grilled. Open for lunch and dinner. Price 650 drs.

EVOI-EVAN, behind the Zeus boat factory, 49 Grigori Lambraki, Ano Glyfada, tel. 893-2689. International cuisine, piano, and guitars. Specialties: chicken Kiev, cordon bleu, chicken with almonds. Closed May 15-September 15. Prices 1200-1800 drs.

FRUTALIA, Kelsou 5 (from Athens turn left at Vouliagmenis 63), tel. 921-8775. Nostalgic songs in a rustic setting. Nightly from 8 p.m. Specialties: a variety of hors d'oeuvres, hare with onions (stifado), country lamb in filo pastry. Price 600 drs.

PHOLIA TON KYNIGON, Dilofos (Vlahika), Vari, tel. 895-2445. Barbequed lamb, goat (kid), short orders, kid cooked in special country cover (gastra). Prices 620 drs.

STA KAVOURAKIA, 17 Posidonos, Kalamaki, tel. 981-0093. Nightly from 6 p.m.-2 a.m. Specialties: fish soup, shrimps, crabs and seafood.

GLAFKOS, 7 Diad. St., Glyfada, tel. 893-2390. Fresh fish. Roof garden. Open daily. Price 800 drs.

CHURRASCO, 16 Pandoras St., Glyfada, tel. 895-9107. Slick dining, outdoor terrace dining and bar. Specialty: steak tartare, fixed at the table. Price 1000 drs.

DOVINOS, 2 Plateia Fleming (second stop in Glyfada), tel. 894-4249. Various fish dishes, baked and grilled. 450 drs.

KALYVA TOU BARBA THOMAS, Vlahika Varys, tel. 895-9454. Baby lamb, contrefilet, suckling pig, souvlaki, kokoretsi (innards done on the spit), spleen, choice of appetizers. Open daily from 1 p.m. Price 500 drs.

L'AMBIENCE, 49 Friderikis Ave., Glyfada, tel. 894-5302. Price 1100-1300 drs.

ANDONOPOULOS, Friderikis 1, Glyfada, tel. 894-5636. An old and comfortable restaurant with an extensive seafood menu. Daily from 12 p.m.-12 a.m. Price 1500 drs.

LAMBROS, on the shore road, Posidonos 20, Vouliagmeni, tel. 896-0144. A variety of appetizers and usually a good assortment of fish. Daily from 10-1 a.m. Price 700 drs.

PSARPOPOULOS, Kalamon 2, Glyfada, tel. 894-5677. One of the oldest seafood restaurants open year round. Karamanlis sometimes dines here. On the marina, good service, tasty dishes. Daily from 12-4 p.m. and 8 p.m.-12 a.m. Price 1000 drs.

MOORINGS, Marina, Vouliagmeni, tel. 896-1113. Nice, cool lunch spot. Open daily from 10-2 a.m. Price 1000-1200 drs.

PANORAMA, 4 Iliou Kavouri (opposite Hotel Apollo), tel. 895-1298. Constantinopolitan mezedes, lobster, fish of all kinds. Price 850 drs.

RINCON, corner of Pringippos Petrou 33 and Ermou, Glyfada. The menu is limited to a handful of entrees, mostly Spanish, but there are some basic British dishes like roast beef. Open every night except Tuesday and for lunch on weekends. Price 500 drs.

LE FAUBOURG, 43 Metaxa and Pandoras, Glyfada. Tel. 894-1556. A full menu of meat dishes including baby beef liver cooked with onions and bacon - a house specialty. Open daily, except Sunday, for dinner only. Price 1,000 drs.

MAKE UP grill restaurant, Posidonos 4, Vouliagmeni, tel. 896-1508. American cuisine. Open daily for dinner. Price 450 drs.

EL ARGENTINO, partilla, restaurant, bar, 16 I. Metaxa, Voula. Open daily for dinner. Price 600-700 drs.

PALEO FALIRO/ALIMOS

SEIRINES, 76 Seirionon, Paleo Faliro, tel. 981-1427. Specialties: stuffed vine leaves, beef in lemon sauce, rabbit in red wine, cod. Also open for lunch on Sundays. Price 400 drs.

PHLISVOS, 33 Posidonos Ave., Paleo Faliro. Next to the sea. Grilled meat and fish. Boiled fish (soup). Price 600 drs.

IMBROS, Selinis 21 and Iliou, Kavouri, tel. 895-1139. (Aghiou Nikolas area). Open for lunch and dinner. Fish, meat, Constantinopolitan cuisine. Prices, fish - 650 drs., meat - 500 drs.

GASKONTOMA, 20 Posidonos, Paleo Faliro, tel. 982-1114. Appetizers, short orders, plaki (fish and vegetables cooked in wine). Ouzo and wine free. Open every evening. Price 500 drs.

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. Price 600 drs.

MOURIA, 101 Ahiileos, Paleo Faliron, tel. 981-3347. Specialty: young pigeons. Retsina from the barrel. Price 400 drs.

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. Price 550 drs.

PIRAEUS

DOGA, 45 Deliyiorgi, Evangelistria, tel. 411-2149. Specialties: snails, kebabs, innards on spit (kokoretsi), pureed yellow peas with onions (fava). Price 450 drs.

KALYVA, No. 60 Vassilis Pavlou, tel. 412-2149. Colorful cartoon wall murals, dining balcony overlooking the sea and Mikrolimano. Established reputation for the excellent quality of their meats, with extras. Daily from 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Price 400 drs.

LANDFALL CLUB, 3 Makriyianni, Zea Marina, tel. 452-5074. Open for lunch from May to October and for dinner all through the year. Seafood and Greek cuisine. Price 1000 drs.

VASILENA, Etolikou 72, tel. 461-2457. A long-established taverna situated in a renovated grocery store. Wide variety of special appetizers. Nightly from 7-11:30 p.m. Closed Sunday. Price 700 drs.

VLAHOS, 28 Kolytteri, Freates, tel. 451-3432. Bakaliaros, bifteki done over charcoal; start with retsina. Known as the "Garage" locally for its big front doors opening onto a large courtyard. Open daily from 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Price 400 drs.

ZILLER'S, Akti Coundouriotou 1, tel. 411-2013. 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. Price 1500 drs.

MIKROLIMANO

ZORBA, tel. 412-5501. Specialty is the tray of stuffed mussels, shrimp, octopus, and much more. 28 Akti Koumoundourou. Price 600 drs.

KAPLANIS, tel. 411-1623. Tray of scrumptious appetizers and then the lobster. Price 800 drs.

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 from 8:30 p.m. - 1 a.m. (last order taken at 12:30 a.m.) Dinner - 1550 drs.; buffet lunch 1150 drs.

Ta Nissia, taverna, downstairs, music by the Trio Greco, international cuisine, 1500 drs. Dessert cart is special.

ATHENAEUM INTERCONTINENTAL, tel. 902-3666.

Cafe Pergola, Sunday brunch with the D. Krezos jazz quartet, full breakfast also. Price 1,150 drs. Lunch and dinner menus with special lunch-dinner buffet. Open daily from 6 a.m. - 2 a.m. Price 1,300 drs.

The Taverna, rich selection of Greek and Cypriot mezedes and full course meals. Poolside. Price 1,500 drs.

Kava Bar, the singing duo of David and Maryanne. Open daily from 11 - 2 a.m. Happy hour 5-7 p.m., drinks half price.

ASTIR PALACE HOTEL, Vouliagmeni, tel. 896-0211.

Grill Room, downstairs cafe-restaurant, piano music, sometimes a small orchestra for dancing. Open daily from 1 - 3:30 p.m. and from 8 p.m. - 1:30 a.m. Price 2100 drs.

KING GEORGE HOTEL, tel. 323-0651.

Tudor Hall, panoramic view of the Acropolis. International cuisine with some Greek specialties. Open daily from 12 - 3:30 p.m. and from 8 p.m. - 12 a.m. Price 1350 drs.

LEDRA MARRIOTT HOTEL, tel. 952-5211.

Ledra Grill, lunch daily except Saturday and Sunday, 12 - 3 p.m.; dinner daily except Monday, from 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 filet, and prime rib; crepes and salads prepared at the table. Price 1700 drs.

Kona Kai, Polynesian food complete with waterfall, recessed pools. Open Monday through Saturday from 7 p.m. - 12:30 a.m. 2000 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 necessary.

Zephyros Coffee Shop, open daily from 6:30 a.m. - 1:30 a.m.; breakfast from 6:30 a.m., served a la carte or buffet, specialty eggs a la minute; all day menu. 11 a.m. - 11 p.m.; salad bar, geared to businessman lunches, wide selection of international local dishes; late night menu, 11 p.m. - 1:30 a.m.; Sunday brunch, 11 a.m. - 3:30 p.m., buffet serving hot and cold dishes; wine on the house, guitar music. Price 1000 drs.

MERIDIEN HOTEL, tel. 325-5301-9.

Brasserie des Arts, French cuisine, superb chef, unique waiter service. Open for lunch, 1 - 3:30 p.m., and dinner, 8 p.m. - 1:30 a.m. Last order taken at 12:45 a.m. Price 1400 drs.

The Athenian Bistro, snacks and buffet with Greek specialties, daily from 7 - 2 a.m. Great for business conferences. 900 drs.

CHANDRIS HOTEL, tel. 941-4825.

The Four Seasons, Greek and international cuisine, a la carte, drinks, music by the Trio Amantes, 9 p.m. - 1 a.m., 1450 drs.

STEAKHOUSES

BEEFEATER STEAK HOUSE, 9 K. Varnali, Halandri, tel. 683-2539. A Canadian corner in Athens; American and national specialties. Air conditioned. Open from 12 p.m. - 2 a.m. Price 850 drs.

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 from 7 p.m. - 1 a.m. Price 1200 drs.

Ledra Marriott Hotel - Athens

PRESENTS

Kona Kai

Athens' only Polynesian restaurant, complete with Japanese Teppanyaki tables and Bali Lounge. Featuring exotic Polynesian entrees, tidbits, cocktails and exhibition cooking. Open daily except Sunday, from 7 :30 p.m.

LEDRA GRILL

A traditional, classic restaurant on the mezzanine. Serving buffet lunch, featuring Greek, continental and American specialties with a variety of fresh salads and desserts, daily except weekends, from 12 noon to 3 p.m. A-la-carte dinner, featuring seasonal specialties, seafood and Prime U.S. Beef, 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 «Light Lunch Buffet» during noon time and a sumptuous dinner buffet from 6 : 30 p.m.

A-la-carte «Late Night Menu», with special dishes for those who stay up late, from 11 p.m.

«Sparkling Sunday Brunch» buffet, with sparkling wine and «Mimosa» champagne cocktail always 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

Michiko
RESTAURANT
日本料理

TEMPURA SUKIYAKI
SUSHI SASHIMI
by Authentic Japanese Chef
27 KYDATHINEON ST. PLAKA
322-0980 — 324-6851

 **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

 **KOWLOON CHINESE RESTAURANT**
九龍
OPEN DAILY
12.30 - 3.30 - 7.30 - 1.00
GLYFADA KYPROU 78 INFORMATION TEL. 9812667

RESTAURANT
 **Gerofinikas**
10, RUE PINDAROU - ATHÈNES ☎ 3636.710 - 3622.719

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*

AC
ANGELO'S CORNER

RESTAURANT
GRILL ROOM
BAR
INTERNATIONAL
KITCHEN
with Stereo Music

SYNGROU AVE. 17 A. DIAKOU ST. ATHENS
(NEAR THE TEMPLE OF OLYMPIC ZEUS AND
HOTEL ROYAL OLYMPIC)

please call for Reservations
92-29-773
Reservations Tel. 92-27-417

PRINCE OF WALES, steakhouse and pub, 14 Sinopes St., tel. 777-8008. Open every day from 12 p.m. - 2 a.m. Closed Sunday. Businessman's lunch menu (main dish, beer, wine, and dessert) 1500 drs.
STAGECOACH, Loukianou 6, Kolonaki, tel. 723-7902. Specializes in steaks and salads, with an extensive bar. Reservations advisable. Daily from 12 - 3:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. - 1 a.m. Closed Sunday. Price 1800 drs.
STEAK ROOM, Eginitou 6 (between the Hilton and US embassy), tel. 721-7445. Same premises as The Annex, but more luxurious. Full menu featuring charcoal broils. Includes a bar. Reservations advisable. Price 1200 drs.

FRENCH

JE REVIENS, Xenokratou 49, Kolonaki, tel. 721-1174. Piano music. Open nightly from 9 p.m. - 2 a.m. Price 1200 - 1500 drs.
LE CALVADOS, Alkamanos 5, (Hilton area), tel. 722-6291. Open nightly from 8 p.m. - 1:30 a.m. Closed Sunday. Price 1000 drs.
BELLE HELENE, Politeas Square, Kifissia, tel. 801-4776. In a lovely green park with two small lakes, Greek and French food. Specialties include "Symposio" (filet with madeira sauce, artichokes, bacon, ham, chicken livers, cheese, mushrooms), chicken crêpe with ham, mushrooms, cheese in tomato sauce. Open daily from 10 a.m.-2 a.m. Price 900 drs.
ERATO, Varnali 7, Halandri (Dourou Square). Restaurant, bar. Open nightly from 7 p.m.-2 a.m., except Sunday when it opens for lunch at 12 noon. International cuisine (Greek and French). Price 1000 drs.
ESCARGOT, Ventiri 9 and Hadziyianni Mexi (near the Hilton), tel. 723-0349. Piano. Open daily from 7:30 p.m.-1 a.m. Specialties: frogs legs, snails, filet of sole stuffed with lobster, duck à l'orange, baby lamb in wine sauce with vegetables, filet of veal, with mushrooms and cream, steak with mushrooms and cream, entrecôte Café de Paris, homemade desserts, crêpes stuffed with almonds, ice cream, hot cake with almonds and crème anglaise. Price 1300-1500 drs.
L'ABREVOIR, Xenokratou 51, Kolonaki, tel. 722-9061. The oldest French restaurant in Athens. Reservations necessary in the evening. Open daily from 12:30 p.m. and 8 p.m.-1 a.m. Specialties: filet au poivre (pepper filet), coq au vin, entrecôte Café de Paris, snails, frogs legs. Price 1500 drs.
L'ORANGERIE, 55 Efroniou, (opposite the Caravel), tel. 724-2735, 724-2736. Nice atmosphere. Specialties: filet au poivre vert (filet with green pepper), rizotto méditerranéenne, seafood, seasonal salads. Piano. Price 1500 drs.
PRUNIER, Ipsilantou 63, Kolonaki (across from the Hilton), tel. 722-7379. International cuisine. Full variety of seafood. Price 1000 drs.

ITALIAN

AL COVENTO, Anapirou Polemou 4-6, Kolonaki, tel. 723-9163. Gourmet specialties, pasta and scaloppine. Nightly from 8 p.m.-1:30 a.m. Closed Sunday.
AL TARTUFO, Posidonos 65, Paleo Faliro, tel. 982-6560. Specialties: spaghetti, pizzas, scaloppine, filet à la Tartufo, carbonara, tortellini à la crème. Nightly from 7:30 p.m.-2 a.m. Lunch Saturday and Sunday. Price 800-850 drs.
LA BOUSSOLA, Vas. Georgiou and Grigori Lambriki, Glyfada, tel. 894-2605. Italian cuisine and steak dishes. Daily from 12:30 p.m.-2 a.m., Saturday 12:30 p.m.-2:30 a.m. Closed Wednesday for lunch. Price 1200 drs.
DA BRUNO, 26 Andrianou, Kifissia, tel. 808-3912. Close to the station. Italian chef, genuine pizza. Specialties: penne da Bruno, spaghetti à la putaneska, scaloppine à la Veneziana, fileto modo mio. Price 1000 drs.
DA WALTER, Evzonon and Anapirou Polemou, Kolonaki, tel. 724-8726. Spacious bar. Specialties: rigattoni with four cheeses, fileto Piedmontaise sauce madeira, profiterolles. Nightly from 8 p.m.-1 a.m. Price 1000 drs.
IL FUNGO, Posidonos 68, Paleo Faliro, tel. 981-6765. Specialties: filetta, 22 kinds of pasta, 20 varieties of pizza, 16 different scaloppinina. Nightly from 8 p.m.-2 a.m., Sundays and holidays from 12:30 p.m.-3:30 p.m. Price 1050 drs.
ARCOBALENO, 14 Nap. Zerva, Glyfada Square, tel. 894-2564. Specialty: shrimp provençal. Price 800-900 drs.
TOSCANA, 16 Thisseos, Vouliagmeni, tel. 896-2497-8. Open every evening. International and Italian cuisine (also Greek dishes). Piano. Specialties: escalope à la Toscana, escalope cordon bleu, filet with mushrooms, torta romantica (dessert). Price 1200 drs.
FONDANINA, 31 Vas. Georgiou, tel. 983-0738. Price 600 drs.

CHINESE

PAGODA, 2 Bousgou and Leoforos Alexandras 3, tel. 643-1990, 644-6259. Chinese cooking, decor and service. Dining room for dinner parties. Specialties include soups, prawn, chicken and beef dishes, sweet and sour meat and fish, lobster Cantonese, Peking duck, steamed snake. Desserts include lichees, fried bananas, fresh mango in season and sweets. Price 800 drs.

CHANG'S HOUSE, Doiranis 15 and Athhidon, Kallithea. Tel. 959-5191, 959-5179. Under same management as the China. Daily 12:30-3:30 pm. 8 pm-1am. Closed Sun. lunch. Price 800 drs.

CHINA, Efroniou 72, Ilisia (between Caravel Hotel and University Campus). Tel. 723-3200. Oriental atmosphere. Daily 12 n-3 pm. 7:30 pm-2 am. Closed Sun, lunch. Price 800 drs.

THE PEKING CHINESE RESTAURANT, 6 Fedras and Karapanou, tel. 893-2628. We recommend anything sweet and sour. The chef adds chili sauce making the Sweet and sour slightly fiery. Open daily from 1 p.m. Price 700-900 drs.

THE RED DRAGON, Zirini 12 and Kyriazi, Kifissia. (near the Zirinon Sports Center), tel. 801-7034. Cantonese cuisine. Specialties: Malaysian noodles with shrimp, crab with chili, beef with fresh ginger root. Complete dinner 800 drs. Deluxe dinner 900 drs.

GOLDEN DRAGON, 122 Syngrou Ave. and G. Olympiou 27-29, tel. 923-2315/923-2316. A variety of Taiwanese dishes. Open daily for lunch from 12:30 - 3:30 p.m. and from 7:30 p.m. - 12 a.m. Price 1000 drs.

SPANISH

COMILON, Polyia 39, Ano Patissia, tel. 201-0592. Unusual appetizers, very tasty paella and sangria. Specialties: Sepias con Olivas (cuttlefish with green olives), pork mandarin (baked pork filet with pineapple and orange). Spanish and Latin American stereo music. Nightly from 8 p.m. Closed Monday. Price 700 drs.

SEAFOOD

BOULLABAISSÉ, Zisimopoulou 28, Amphithea (behind the Planetarium, Syngrou Ave.). Bouillabaisse, fresh fish and a variety of shellfish. Open Sunday for lunch as well. Nightly from 7:30 p.m.-12 a.m. Prices from 1500 drs.

LEBANESE

MARALINAS, Vrassida 11 (between the Hilton and Caravel Hotels), tel. 723-5425. Provides a home delivery service. Open daily for lunch and dinner from 12 p.m. Price 1200 drs.

CYPRIT

KIRKY, 1 Pendelis, Kefalari, tel. 808-0338. International cuisine - Mexican, Chinese, Cypriot, French. Specialties: haloumi (fried Cypriot cheese), seftalies (Cypriot meatballs). Fireplace. Price 800 drs.

KOREAN

SEOUL, 8 Evritanias, Ambelokipi (near the President Hotel), tel. 692-4669. Specialties: beef boukoki (prepared at the table), yatse bokum (hors d'oeuvre), haimon jan gol (seafood and vegetables prepared at the table), tsapche (Korean spaghetti with black mushrooms). Prices 1000-1200 drs.

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; Ekmeç, turkish sweet made from honey and flour; profiterolle; creme puffs topped with chocolate sauce. Take-out service.

FAROUK HANBALL patisserie, Messinias 4, Ambelokipi, tel. 692-5853. Lebanese sweet shop specializing in baklava-kia with walnut and pistachio fillings. (550-600 drs. per kilo). Near the President Hotel. Open daily from 8:30 a.m. - 9 p.m.

BRETAGNIA, 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 Hatzimihalis St., Tel. 721-4959, 10:30am -2:30pm, 6pm-2am., cafe/union 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 café 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.

MÖVEN PICK CAFE, Akadimias 14, tel. 361-6388.

PLAYBOY

The N° 1 Discotheque in Corfu

CORFU TOWN

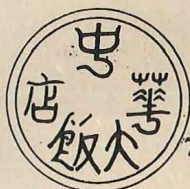
TEL. 0661/34-477

Prunier

Ipsilantou 63

722-7379

723-1301



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 EFRONIOU STREET, ILISSIA TEL: 723-3200.724-5746

(Between Caravel Hotel & University Campus)

NOYΦΑΡΑ



Restaurant
Snack Bar
Sphagettaria

Dine indoors or out in
pleasant Kolonaki Square

Kolonaki Sq. 21 Tel. 361-4508



JE REVIENS

*Dine in the garden under the cool
of the mulberry trees.*

Specialty French and Greek Cuisine
HOME CATERING

Open for Lunch and Dinner, 49 Xenokratous St., Tel. 721-0535, 721-1174

Tapas de Comilon

Athens' Wine Bar
Kifissias 267, Kifissia
(Behind Olympic Airways)

CHANG'S HOUSE CHINESE RESTAURANT

The most wonderful, comfortable and tasteful Chinese restaurant in the world, and the prices are reasonable.

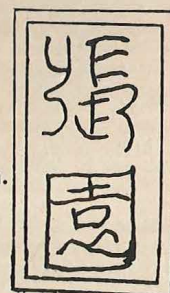
Fully air-conditioned.

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)





CAPRICCIOSA
Restaurant
Spaghetti – Hamburgers – Pizza
and much, much more
plus
Full Bar Service
Open daily from 10 a.m. - 1.30 a.m.

Kifissia Kasaveti & Levidou 2 Tel. 8018960
and Mesogiou 232 Tel. 6513874

OUZERIES

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 sweetbreads, fried mussels, meatballs and shrimps. Daily 11:30 am-5 pm and 7:30-11:30 pm. Closed Sun.

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.

DISCO RESTAURANTS

ACROTIRI, Aghios Kosmas, Akrotiri, tel. 981-1124. Disco restaurant. Open daily from 9:30 p.m.-2 a.m. Saturdays 9:30 p.m.-3 a.m. Drinks 540 drs. Food 2000 drs.

ECSTASY, 96 Harilaou Tricoupi, Kefalari, tel. 801-3588. Automatic answering service for reservations. Opens 10 p.m. Closed Monday. No information on prices.

DISCOS GENERAL

A.B.C., Patission 177, Plateia Amerikis, tel. 861-7922. Open nightly from 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Several, constantly changing video shows. Drinks 350 drs.

BARBARELLA, 253 Syngrou Ave., Nea Smyrni, tel. 942-5601/2. Under new management. 2520 different disco programs. Three dance floors, three bars. Open nightly from 9:30 p.m.-2 a.m. weekdays, open until 3 a.m. Saturdays. Barbarella show performed on Monday and Wednesday at 12:30 a.m. and 1:30 a.m. on Saturday. Drinks 400 drs.

CAN CAN, Kifissias and Petro Ralli, tel. 544-4440, 561-2321. Guest appearances by European performers from time to time. Open 6 p.m.-2 a.m.; show from 9:30-10 p.m. Closed Monday. Drinks: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday – 200 drs.; Friday and Sunday – 350 drs.; Saturday 400 drs.

COLUMBIA DISCO, Kolokotroni 35, Kefalari, tel. 808-1324/802-1702. Only open on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, 10 p.m.-2 a.m. Drinks 450 drs.

DISCO "14," Kolonaki Square, tel. 724-5938. A popular place with the younger generation. Drinks only, good music. Open September-June 10. Nightly from 10 p.m.-2 a.m. Saturdays from 10 p.m.-3 a.m. Drinks at the bar 400 drs. Drinks at tables 450 drs.

ESPERIDES, Byzantiou 4, Glyfada Square, Glyfada, tel. 894-8179. Nightly from 9 p.m.-2 a.m. Saturdays 9 p.m.-3 a.m. Drinks 450 drs.

FAME DISCO, Levidi 3, Kolonaki, tel. 723-0507. Open nightly from 10 p.m.-2 a.m. Saturdays 10 p.m.-3 a.m. Drinks 400 drs.

OLYMPIC VENUS, Ag. Glykerias 7, Galatsi, tel. 291-9128. Modern decor and lighting. An extremely attractive circular bar. Friendly and efficient service.

VIDEO, Syngrou Ave. 255, tel. 942-7835. Good music, video cassettes. Open daily from 9 p.m.-2 a.m. Saturdays, from 9 p.m.-3 a.m. Drinks 500 drs.

SATELLITE, Holiday Inn Hotel, Mihalakopoulou 50, Ilissia, tel. 724-8322/9. Disco and New Wave. Open daily from 9 p.m.-2 a.m. Saturdays from 9 p.m.-3 a.m. Drinks weekdays 460 drs. Saturday and Sunday 600 drs.

DIVINA, Shopping Land, Kifissia, tel. 801-5884. Small, cozy, disc jockey. 15 changes of music. Open daily from 10 p.m.-2 a.m. Except Monday. Drinks 400 drs.

MAKE UP – STORK DISCO, Agios Kosmas, tel. 982-9865. Open daily from 10 p.m. - 2 a.m. and Saturday from 10 p.m. - 3 a.m. Video and live d.j. Drinks 450 drs.

PUBS/CLUBS

DEWAR'S CLUB, Glykonos 7, Dexameni Square, Kolonaki, tel. 721-5412. Candlelit rooms with a bistro bar; fluffy omelettes, roast beef, some Greek cuisine; good rendezvous spot. Open nightly from 9 p.m. Drinks from 200 drs.

"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. Specialties: filet, liver, pork chop in wine sauce, beef special with bacon and mushrooms, canellone (spinach or mushroom), chicken croquettes, artichoke salad with roquefort dressing. Open daily from 12:30-5 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.-1 a.m. Sunday evening 9 p.m.-1 a.m.

MONTPARNASSE, Haritos 32, Kolonaki, tel. 729-0746. Better known as Ratka's, named after the owner. A three-level bar-restaurant decorated with plants, stained-glass lamps, 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 p.m.-2 a.m. Price 750-800 drs.

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. Open daily from 11 am.-2 am.

PIANO/BAR/RESTAURANTS

GALLERIES, Amerikis 17, tel. 362-3910. Bar. Food is also served. No prices were given over the phone.

LE BISTRO, Holiday Inn Hotel, Mihalakopoulou 50, Ilissia, tel. 724-8322. French and Greek cuisine. Piano. Open Friday, Saturday and Sunday on the 5th floor with a panoramic view of Athens. Drinks 300 drs.

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, Freates, 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.

GRAND CHALET, Kokkinara 38, Politia, Kifissia, tel. 808-4837. International cuisine with Greek specialties. Piano and songs. Price 1300 drs.

TAPAS de Comilon, 267 Kifissia (behind Olympic Airways). Athens wine bar, cold plate.

ISLAND DINING

A few suggestions for wining and dining on some islands near Athens – close enough for a short weekend, far enough to feel you've really gotten away from it all. No, we didn't forget to include the addresses; it's just easier to go to the center of town and ask for the restaurant by name.

Corfu

PLAYBOY DISCO, Corfu, tel. (0661) 34477. D.J. Open daily from 9 p.m. - 2 a.m. and Saturday from 9 p.m. - 3 a.m. Drinks 350-400 drs.

Hydra

BILLS'S BAR, the meeting place for expatriates; potted plants, whirling ceiling fans and low couches; Russian caviar, salmon, tuna, and bacon, lettuce and tomato sandwiches served with your drinks.

BAJAZZO, on a terrace with lush green surroundings, exotic meals are served in elegance. Tippy Tournedo in cognac, soufflé with mushrooms, melon chicken salad in curry cream with honey and lamb dumplings.

LA GRENOUILLE (The Frog). On Hydra, everyone raves about La Grenouille's salad, which is special, with croutons, bacon and garlic sauce; frogs' legs, lobster, etc. All recipes are accompanied by a selection of the best French wines, and an array of French desserts. Open every night after 7:30 pm. Tel. 0298-523-312. Reservations necessary.

BAHIA, situated in a lovely old house, with chairs and tables on a porch, the Bahia offers pepper steak, chicken provencale, smoked trout with horseradish, grilled prawns, fresh artichokes with vinaigrette sauce and chocolate mousse to finish. Opens 7:30 pm - 2 am.

THE GARDEN, in the shade of lemon and orange trees, you may sample snails in onions and sauce, swordfish, as well as lamb liver, octopus, shrimp, kokkoretsi and the usual brizzolas; family atmosphere – prices very reasonable.

THE ISLANDS, a taverna in Vlichos (take the little boat at the harbor) where you can sit on the terrace and enjoy a view of the sea and feast on fresh fish, excellent calamari, and cold beer.

PIEROFANI, (Firelight), in Kaminia, in the same area as "The Islands", offers small fish, octopus; very partial landscape.

HYDRONETTA, a house of stone built on the side of a cliff. A pleasant place for drinks at sunset, accompanied with an assortment of mezedes.

Mykonos

ANTONINI'S, "Taxi" Square. Wide variety of basic taverna fare. Come early as it is very popular with residents and tourists alike. Inexpensive.

CATHEDRAL, behind Roman Catholic Church. Well-prepared Greek dishes with fresh fish and seafood especially good. Friendly, efficient service and moderate prices.

EDEM (located several streets behind bank buildings). Greek and European dishes with lasagne and sauteed mushrooms as specialties. Set in lovely garden. Fairly expensive.

EL GRECO, located up the street from Vengera Bar. Greek and European dishes including kidneys in sauce and good steaks. Located in a renovated captain's house; outdoor tables surrounded by a sunflower border. Fairly expensive.

KATRINES, behind Mykonos Restaurant on port; Greek and European dishes in a sophisticated candle-lit atmosphere of an old house; outside tables. Fairly expensive.

MARCO POLOS up the street from Katrines. Wide variety of Greek dishes with excellent fresh fish. The favorite of residents, it is set on a vine-and-calabash-covered terrace on a side street. Inexpensive.

PHILLIPI'S, located on the street parallel to Vengera's Bar; Greek and European dishes served in a peaceful, spacious garden. Fairly expensive.

Spetses

Main Town

LAZARUS, up the hill from the main town. Varied Greek fare with good mezedes and fresh fish. Open all year.

MADALENA, over fish market. Self-service with large selection of dishes.

Beaches

AGHIO ANARGYROI. Excellent self-service restaurant.

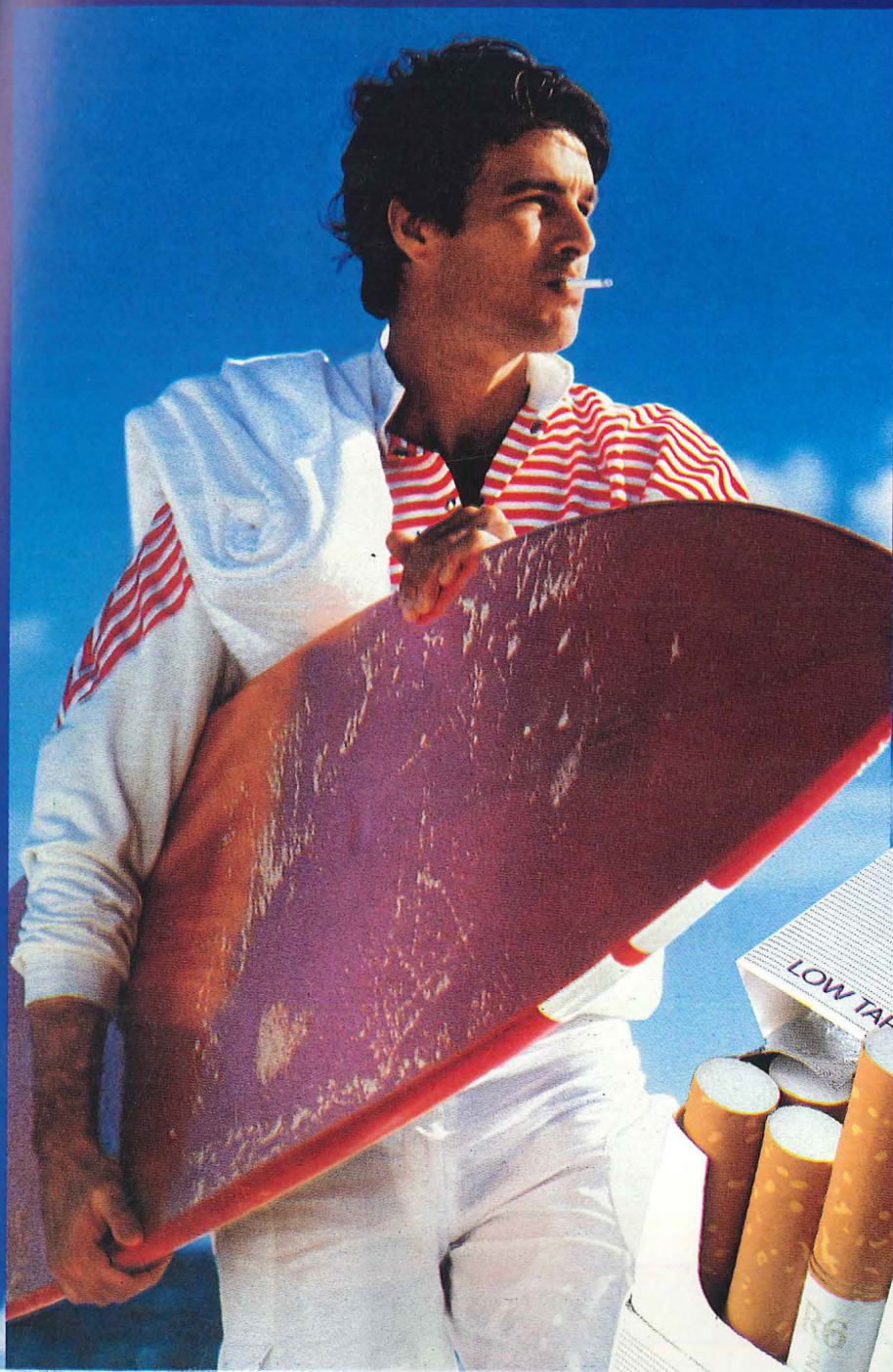
TA TZAKIA, on main beach of Spetses town – grilled meats and fish served outside in summer and inside near the fireplace in winter. Open all year.

Old Harbor

GIORGIOS. Fish soup is speciality with large variety of mezedes and good chicken served as well. Moderate prices.

PALEO LIMANI. Very good taverna fare cooked by the owner. Outdoor seating in summer. Popular, so come early to make reservations.

**less nicotine (0,0006.)
less tar (0,011.)**



**...and
a full
taste**

No other cigarette can offer you this special R6 combination.

Try one today, compare it to any other light cigarette, and experience its distinct, full taste.

R6 is the choice of those who know how to enjoy the pleasures of life, of those who look for a light cigarette with taste – the choice of today's dynamic, experienced smoker.



R6
INTERNATIONAL

for carefree pleasure

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 Athenaeum 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

MAGNANIERI & SON