

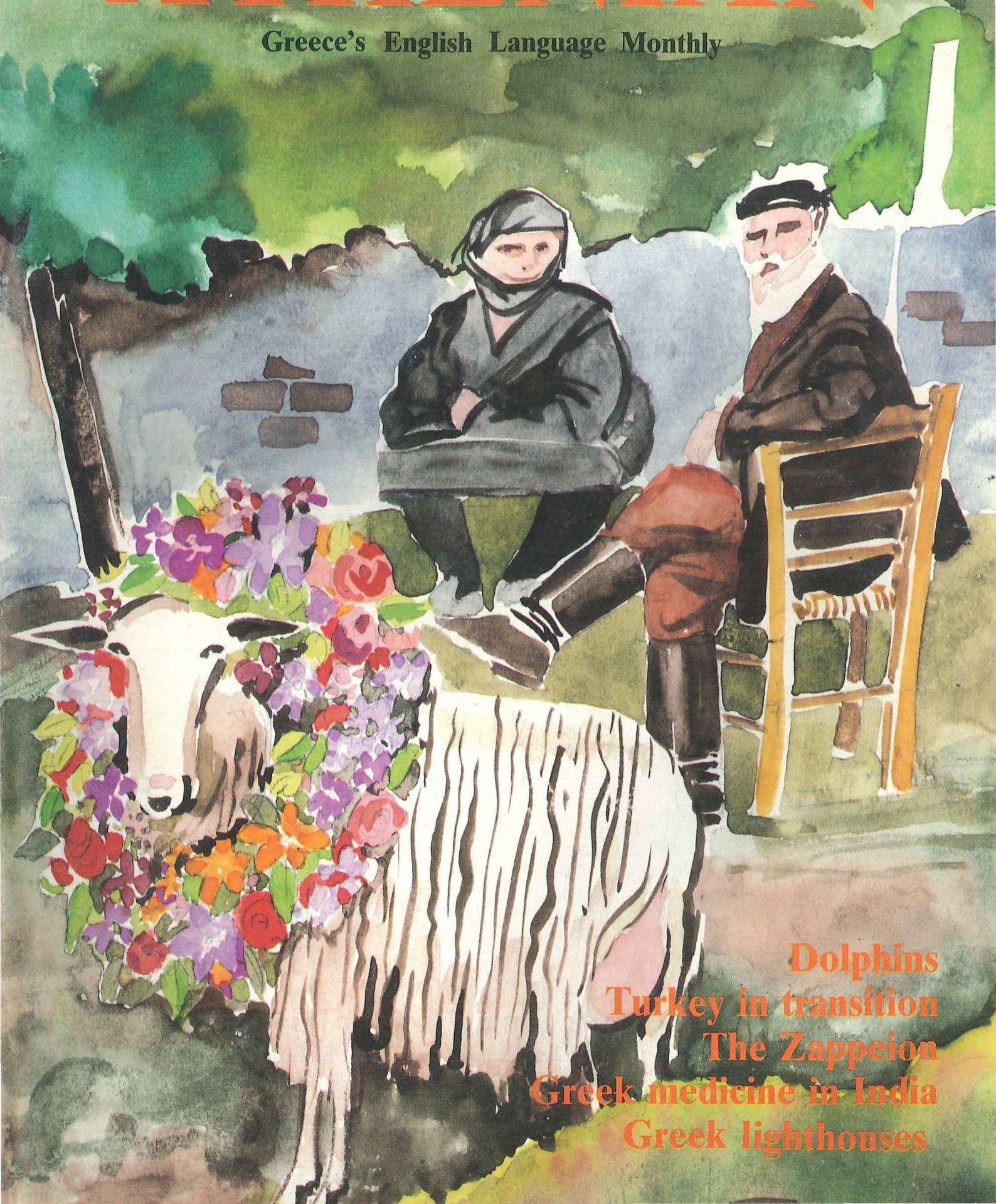
May 1986

THE

170 drs.

ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly



Dolphins
Turkey in transition
The Zappeion
Greek medicine in India
Greek lighthouses

*Le temps Piaget
ne se mesure,
qu'en Or*



PIAGET
Polo

Modèles déposés®

PIAGET

Chez les plus grands joailliers du monde

VOURAKIS

8, Voukourestiou Str., Athens

A.C.S.

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOLS OF ATHENS

KIFISSIA ELEMENTARY: JUNIOR KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 5TH GRADE
HALANDRI CAMPUS : JUNIOR KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 12TH GRADE
BOARDING FACILITIES : GRADES 9 THROUGH 12

Accreditation:

Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools
(the only accredited school in Greece)

Fully qualified, certified, U.S. trained faculty

Elected Board of Education

Advanced Placement (Honors) Courses
and International Baccalaureate Diploma, comparable to and exceeding
the requirements of the GCE O and A levels

Special Services:

Personal and College Counseling, Remedial Programs, English as
a Foreign Language, Speech Therapy, Medical Services, Psychologist

Summer Activities Program

Recipient of Carnegie Foundation Award for K-12 Writing Project
Testing Center for PSAT, SAT College Board Examinations and TOEFL
K-12 Computer Literacy, Programming in Basic, Logo and Pascal

Extensive After-School Activities Program

Intensive Foreign Language Program (first prize in 1984 Pan European
French Essay Contest)

Field trips, cultural events and athletic competition in and out of Greece

Modern Facilities:

Computer Center, Gymnasium, Playgrounds, Science Laboratories,
Libraries (the largest secondary school library in Greece),
Art Center, Cafeteria

Student body includes 51 nationalities

For Information, please contact:

HALANDRI CAMPUS
129 Aghias Paraskevis St
152 34 Halandri (Athens) Tel. 639-3200

KIFISSIA ELEMENTARY
13 Kokkinaki St., Kato Kifissia
Tel. 808-0475

SAS gives more... But doesn't cost more.



Non-stop from **Athens** to **Scandinavia**. We know SCANDINAVIA and offer more destinations there than any other Airline.

SAS flies from **Athens** to **Copenhagen** at **16.50** every:

- TUESDAY
- WEDNESDAY
- THURSDAY
- FRIDAY*
- SATURDAY
- SUNDAY

* Effective June 6, 1986.

Direct connection in **Copenhagen** to **South America** every **WEDNESDAY** and **SATURDAY**

And remember for the normal Economy fare, no surcharge. You fly in SAS' improved **EUROCLASS** with more comfort and full service from the moment you check-in.

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. XIII No 151, May 1986
Daedalous 20, 105 58 Athens, Greece
tel.: 322-3052, 322-2802

Editor
Sloane Elliott

Managing Editor
Drossoula Elliott

Associate Editor
Elizabeth Keenan

Community Editors
Elaine Priovolos
Dimitra Vassiliou Fotopoulou

Layout and Graphics
Katerina Papalaskaris

Contributors
Katerina Agrafioti, Katey Angelis,
Wilma Liacouras Chantiles, Jennifer
Colebourne, Melissa Cutter, Stefan
Fatsis, Elizabeth Herring,
Dimitris Katsoudas, Alec Kitroeff, Lyda
M. Leon, John C. Loulis, Nigel
Lowry, Mary Machas, Deirdre Remoundos,
Samantha Stenzel, Lee Stokes,
J.M. Thursby, Heather Tyler

Art and Photography
Susa Avela, Antonis Kalamaras,
Spyros Ornerakis, Kathryn Patey,
Marcos Hionos, Emil Moriannidis,
Eugene Vanderpool Jr., Katey Angelis

Accounts and Circulation
Despina Samaras

Administrative Assistant
Niki Karambetsos

Restaurant Listings
Hildegard Stern Xinotroulias

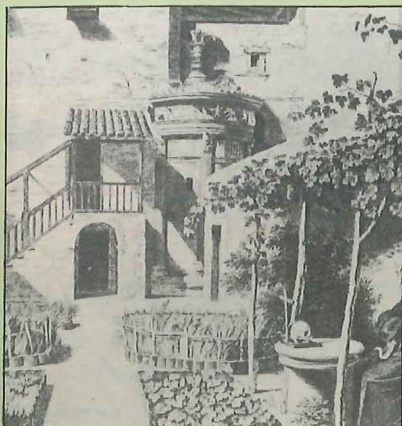
The Athenian Organiser
Lorraine Batler

Phototypeset by
Photokyttaro Ltd
Imittou 219, Pangrati

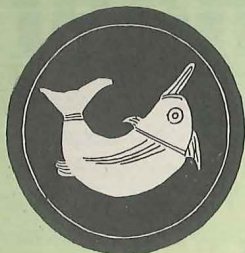
Printed by
Singhrones Ektiposis Ltd
Reproduction, film, montage
M. Kyriakides O.E.

The Athenian, founded in 1974, is published monthly. Editorial and business offices are at Daedalous 20, Athens 105 58, Greece: Tel. 322-2802, 322-3052. Single copies: Drs. 140. Subscription rates: one year Greece 2.000 Drs.; Air mail Europe \$20. All other countries air mail \$26. All other countries surface mail \$18. **Send subscription orders, inquiries and change of address to The Athenian, Daedalous 20, 105 58 Athens Greece, Tel. 322-2802, 322-3052.** Unsolicited manuscripts, photographs, art work and materials are welcome and should be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Editorial correspondence should include the writer's telephone number; letters to the editor are considered for publication, and may be condensed for space consideration.

Drossoula Elliott
Tatoiou 56, Kifissia, Greece
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. NO PART OF THIS PERIODICAL MAY BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE ATHENIAN.



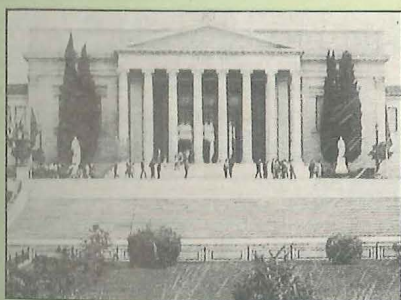
page 18



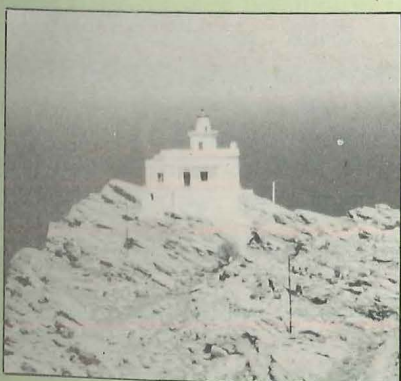
page 19



page 24



page 28



page 30

FEATURES

16 Turkey: a nation in transition

Richard Carpenter, on a visit to Greece's neighbor, finds that while Turkey's democracy is still in the developmental stage, its economy is striding ahead

18 Plaka then and now: the Lysicrates monument

In the first of a series on Plaka's best-known buildings, Hall Winslow looks at the Lysicrates monument – as it was built, as Victorian travellers saw it, and as it is today

19 "Delphinia!"

Adrienne Mayor dives into the sea of myths and legends surrounding dolphins, "the only creatures who love man for his own sake"

23 Letter from Thessaloniki

Haris Livas reports on recent developments in Thessaloniki, Athens' northern, older, but often neglected sister

24 Woven pictures

Two Athenian tapestry-makers carry on an art whose origins are shrouded in myth. Katerina Agrafioti visited their workshops

27 Faking it

As John Carr found, there's more to a 30-second TV commercial than finally meets the viewer's eye

28 The quintessence of park

So Henry Miller called it in 1940. J.M. Thursby traces the history of the Zappeion, one of Athens' best-loved public buildings, and its pleasant gardens, now in full bloom

30 Away from it all

Most of us, as children, longed every so often to escape to the solitude of a lighthouse. A scanty handful of adults manage to do it. Marc Dubin visits Greek lighthouse-keepers and finds they are a dying breed

38 Greek medicine in India

Haris Livas reports that the ideas of Hippocrates form the basis of one of India's most popular medical systems

DEPARTMENTS

Our Town	7	Books	40	Marketplace	50
Athenian Diary	8	Cinema	42	Classifieds	52
Business Watch	13	Music	43	Food	53
Comment	14	Gallery Rounds	44	Guide/Focus	54
Onlooker	32	Living	46	A Matter of Taste	61
People	37	Katey's Corner	48	Restaurants	62

Cover by Spyros Ornerakis



TASIS HELLENIC International School

a branch of the American School in Switzerland

is a part of a proud tradition

For over 30 years TASIS Schools
have been the recognized leaders in international education.

This reputation for excellence is founded on:

- 1) A qualified faculty, small class size (faculty/student ratio 1:9), and firm discipline.
- 2) A Kindergarten through 12th grade program which includes: American College Preparatory and Advanced Placement, British G.C.E., English as a Foreign Language, and Computer Literacy, as well as Post Graduate Year for "A" Level preparation.
- 3) A highly successful College and University placement record for U.S., Canadian and British Universities.
- 4) Unique opportunities for travel and extra-curricular activities afforded by campuses in England, Switzerland, Cyprus and France.
- 5) A wide range of athletic activities, both in class and after school.
- 6) Accredited by DoDDS – the largest world-wide network of American schools

Elementary school in Vrilissia
High school in Kefalari-Kifissia

For information concerning tuition and programs,
please call: Director of Admissions, 8081-426 or write:
TASIS HELLENIC International School, P.O. Box 51025, Kifissia 145 10, Greece.

TASIS HELLENIC:
Athens' only international school



our town

Vanishing into thin air

Several vanishing acts in the last few weeks have had Athenians wondering if they are not victims of sorcery. Least surprising, unfortunately, was that of the assassin who fatally shot industrialist Dimitris Angelopoulos in busy, fashionable Kanaris Street one Monday morning. He jumped onto a motorcycle driven by an accomplice and disappeared up the street. It was the tenth victim of the November 17 Revolutionary Organization whose first, US intelligence officer Richard Welch, was assassinated in 1975.

Headlines proclaiming "Truman definitely dead", "Truman vanishes" and "Truman found" were not referring, of course, to the former US president himself but to his bronze statue which had been toppled by an explosive set by an anarchist group calling itself the Christos Kassimis Revolutionary Organization. For five days the statue lay on its back and though officials said that it was beyond repair, even Truman prone looked better (though not unlike) many works of art that now embellish some recently established 'sculpture gardens'. After its removal, however, the Ministry of Culture, City Hall and the municipal police did not know of its whereabouts. Three days later it was learned that it had been acquired by a member of the Society of Ahepan which had raised the statue in token of Greek-American friendship in the 1960s. Though the Kassimis group, in claiming responsibility for the act, singled out 'the perpetrator of Hiroshima', it was clear that his besetting sin was the establishment of the Truman doctrine. To give the Kassimis people their due, the history of modern Greece without the Marshall Plan would have been a lot simpler. In place of Karamanlis,

George Papandreou, Papadopoulos, Andreas, *et alia*, Greece might have had a leader of the Enver Hoxha sort who would now still be ruling over breadlines in his benevolent eighties.

The most exciting vanishing act of the month, however, was that of the Libyan foreign minister, or, more accurately, his arrival, departure, return, disappearance, reappearance and final exit. As the full plot of this 48-hour melodrama would take the fictional genius of John le Carré to unravel, the highlights must do. The arrival on April 17 of Mr Ahmad Shahati, two days after the controversial US attack on Tripoli, was itself swathed in mystery. Arriving many hours late, he was whisked in six minutes to Vouliagmeni where he had secret talks with Foreign Minister Papoulias. The next day these talks continued with the prime minister at Kastri.

At 7:20 PM Shahati's plane took off from Ellenikon Airport. Five minutes later it informed the control tower that it had developed a technical problem. At 7:30 it landed and security forces accompanied Shahati to the Athenaeum Intercontinental Hotel. At 11:30 he announced he would hold a press conference in one hour. This was mentioned on the midnight news. Officials meanwhile urged Shahati to postpone the meeting because adequate security could not be provided. The diplomat, however, eluding these officials and descending via a staff lift, appeared before 50 journalists at 1:45. After answering four questions, a battalion of security police interrupted the conference, picked up the astonished Shahati and, given the "bum's rush", he vanished from the room.

Mr Shahati remained incom-

municado until the following afternoon (except for requests for breakfast and having his suit cleaned), at which time he was escorted in the deputy minister of public order's limousine to the airport where he reiterated his thanks to 'our brother', to Greece's support of Libya in the EEC, and the vigilance of his security. A twin-engine aircraft was provided by Olympic Airways, though technicians had found no fault in the plane that had transported him the day before.

If the prime minister's admonition "investigate with imagination" had not produced results on the Angelopoulos assassination, it was used freely on the matter of the Shahati visit. It was even said its purpose was to ask for specific recompense for services rendered the government by Libya earlier - probably of a financial nature. A theory was even aired that Shahati had returned to let this particular cat out of the bag. If so, security managed to keep it in. Nevertheless, if a bag seems highly self-activated and emits caterwauling sounds and has a black tail swishing out of its bottom, it is unlikely to contain three kilos of Cretan bananas. And, in so far as parliament and opposition leaders were told nothing, only wilder speculations remained. If Kadafy called Reagan and Thatcher criminals, could his brothers think otherwise? If Libya thanked Greece effusively for presenting its case at the EEC, could it do so when all twelve members of that community agreed on sanctions against her three days later? Fantasy could even imagine that now, when Greece had managed to displease everybody, mighty America and 'mad-dog' Libya might in the end join forces and put sanctions on Greece.

THE ATHENIAN DIARY

by Sloane Elliott, Elaine Priovolos, Lee Stokes, Elizabeth Keenan

Greece covers its bases

Libya's deputy foreign minister, Ahmed Shahati, arrived in Athens last month, two days after the US bombing of targets inside Libya. His sudden visit, and his high-level reception for talks with Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias and Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, indicated concern on both sides that hitherto friendly ties be maintained.

Mr Shahati described US President Ronald Reagan and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher as "criminals" and praised Greece's stance of not approving the US attack. He said some victims of the attack would be brought to Greece for treatment.

The US said it carried out the April 15 attack, which was launched from American air bases in Britain, "in defense of its citizens", who "are being murdered at the direction of Libya." It accused Libyan leader Moammar Kadafy of direct involvement in organising and encouraging terrorist attacks against Americans.

The Greek government refused to join fellow EEC member states in applying sanctions against Libya, a valued trading partner, unless Libyan sponsorship of international terrorism were proved. The sanctions included restrictions on the movement of Libyan diplomats and a ban on arms sales to Libya. Alternate Foreign Minister Theodore Pangalos said implementation of the measures would depend on the US supplying proof of Libyan involvement in specific incidents. On the home front, Alternate Minister for Public Order Thanasis Tsouras declared that Greek security officials had no information that Libya or Libyans were involved in terrorist attacks that have taken place in Greece.

Shultz, Howe visit

On separate visits late in March, US Secretary of State George Shultz and British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe expressed their confidence that ties with Greece were in good shape.

Sir Geoffrey was the first British foreign secretary to visit this strategically important country since Anthony Eden in 1942. He met with government officials over a three-day period to discuss a wide range of international and

bilateral issues including NATO and EEC affairs, the Cyprus conflict, Greek-Turkish relations, terrorism and unemployment within the EEC.

In talks with Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias, Sir Geoffrey placed emphasis on bilateral relations, accord-



Secretary of State Shultz

ing to a Greek spokesman, especially on "ways to develop them, particularly in the trade and economic sector."

On the eve of his departure for Crete, he called on both Greece and Turkey to reconcile their differences, which would act to strengthen NATO's southern flank. "It is no secret," said Sir Geoffrey at a press conference, "that the differences between Greece and Turkey give those countries a perspective different from that of our own, therefore a dialogue is necessary."

While in Crete on a private visit, Sir Geoffrey attended ceremonies at the Souda Bay Commonwealth Cemetery to mark the 50th anniversary of the death of Greek statesman Eleftherios Venizelos.

Secretary of State George Shultz arrived on March 25, days after Sir Geoffrey's departure, for an official three-day visit amid tight security. Shultz's presence in Greece reflected marked improvement in Greek-American relations over the past year. As he put it at a press conference, "Last year the prime minister (Andreas Papandreou) expressed the wish to move Greek-American relations into what he termed 'calmer waters', an objective also sought by President Reagan. My visit here demonstrated to me how far we have moved in that direction."

Talks with Papoulias and Papandreou touched on a considerable number of issues, including the American bases in Greece, terrorism, trade and investment. According to Shultz,

Greece agreed to discuss renewing the bases agreement, which expires December 1988, well before the deadline.

Like his British counterpart, Shultz voiced his confidence in the UN secretary general's latest proposal for solving the Cyprus impasse and his desire for



Foreign Secretary Howe

the resolution of the differences between Greece and Turkey.

One of the immediate outcomes of the American visit was the scheduling of Greek-American talks on possible American investment in Greece and on more general bilateral economic and industrial cooperation for early this month.

When asked whether he had brought an official invitation to the Greek prime minister to visit the US, Shultz answered that "in a context of continuing improvement in our bilateral relations, an official visit by the prime minister at an appropriate time that accommodates both of their schedules would certainly be in order."

Industrialist 'executed'

On April 8 Dimitris Angelopoulos, co-owner of Halyvourgiki, one of Greece's largest iron and steel producers, was shot on Kanaris Street, Kolonaki, by an unidentified gunman, who then crossed the street and rode off on a motorcycle driven by an accomplice. Responsibility for Angelopoulos' murder was quickly claimed by the November 17 organisation, which has carried out many politically-motivated "executions" during its 12 years of existence.

Prime Minister Papandreou said the killing was aimed at destroying the climate which had been created by the government's recent measures for stabilizing the economy.

Fifty million drachmas reward has been offered for the gunman's capture.

THE ATHENIAN

Venizelos anniversary

Parliament convened on March 18 to pay tribute to Greece's leading statesman of the twentieth century, Eleftherios Venizelos, on the fiftieth anniversary of his death. A dissenting voice was expressed by Communist MP Kaloudis who stated that Venizelos "sacrificed the national interests to the wishes of Lloyd George and Georges Clemenceau." The statement earned a rebuke from the prime minister. Five days later a memorial service held at the Venizelos tomb on Akrotiri above Hania was attended by opposition leader Mitsotakis. On March 30 President Sartzetakis with the participation of Mayor Beis inaugurated the Venizelos Museum in Eleftheria Park in Athens. The neoclassical building was the administration center of the Liberal Party whose triumph in the 1912 elections led to the liberal revision of the Constitution of 1864.

'Saint' acquitted

An Athens court in March acquitted a self-styled saint of fraud charges. Athanasia Kriketou, 55, better known as the "Saint of Egaleo", a working-class district of Athens, had pleaded not guilty to charges of criminal fraud and of obtaining money from mostly sick or elderly persons under false pretenses.

The public prosecutor accused Kriketou of amassing a fortune worth 200 million drachmas over an 18-year period by "defrauding Christian believers into thinking she was a saint and the Virgin Mary's representative."

According to one witness for the prosecution, Kriketou "... has the ability to make written messages appear on her chest and other parts of her body. But she exploits this ability by telling people that these messages come from the Virgin Mary and that they must be obeyed."

"She was a poor woman living in a derelict hut in Egaleo before she discovered her powers could make her money," said another prosecution witness.

Police sources said the 'saint's' flock included a former conservative MP, senior officers of the armed forces and wealthy shipowners.

Kriketou, who wore a white scarf over her head in court and was surrounded by hundreds of followers, said her work was "recognized by God and

Color Your Way To The Top.



It's power. It's presence. It's sizzle and sass.
It's color... and it's the best way to bring out the best in yourself.

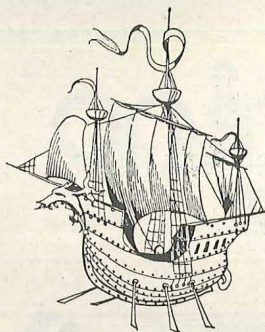
So learn to use it to every advantage.

Color analysis, make-up applications and clothing lines.

Call for an appointment
with the authorized Color Me Beautiful consultant,
LIBY KAREY, Trigeta 4, Athens, 117 45. Business: 935-2211

HAMBROS BANK

At your service here in Greece



COMPETITIVE RATES OF INTEREST ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Our specialists in Jersey
also offer:
Full Banking Services in
World-Wide currencies.
Fiduciary and Investment
Management.
Offshore funds.

For details of these World Wide services send coupon below to:

MR DEREK SHORT
MANAGING DIRECTOR
HAMBROS BANK (JERSEY) LIMITED

13 Broad Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands
Tel from Greece 00-44-534-78577. Telex 4192241

A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF
HAMBROS PLC

Established 1839

This offer is available only to foreign residents with
Capital outside Greece

Copies of audited accounts available on application

Name

Address

TA



AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOLS OF ATHENS

**KIFISSIA
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

The only American Elementary School
in the Northern Suburbs

A C S Kifissia Elementary School offers:

- A pre-kindergarten through 5th grade program
- Modern facilities in a friendly and pleasant neighborhood environment
 - Small classes guaranteed
- U.S. certified and experienced teachers
 - Emphasis on Basics
- Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills at all levels
 - Modern Greek, French, Music, Art, Physical Education and Computers

For Admissions Information
please call 808-0475 or 6393-200, Ext. 243
12 Kokkinaki Street, Kato Kifissia

PRINTED IN GREECE BY PARTNER

DIARY THE ATH

that suffices." She maintained that all donations received by her foundation went towards the upkeep of old peoples' homes and other religious institutions catering to the needs of her "Christian religious community"

'Waldheim deported Jews'

Renewed allegations of former UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's involvement in the deportation of Greek Jews to death camps during World War II have come from the island of Rhodes.

Maurice Soriano, 80, head of the 32-strong Jewish community on the island, says one of three German officers who arrived there from the mainland in July 1944 to organise the rounding up and deportation of Rhodes' 1682 Jews "was tall and thin, and looked like Waldheim... though after all these years I cannot be absolutely certain it was him."

According to Hagen Fleischer, professor of history at the University of Crete and a specialist in German-occupied Greece, Waldheim was in Greece in 1944. "Waldheim was a member of the German general staff attached to the Italian 11th army," he said. Waldheim, who spoke Italian fluently, was used as an interpreter in the negotiations between the Wehrmacht and the Italian troops in Greece. "He was in Greece until September 1944, when he left for Yugoslavia," Fleischer said.

Soriano says the arrival of the German officers "was the beginning of the end for the Jewish community on Rhodes." He said Jewish men, women and children were ordered to assemble at Italian air force headquarters and to hand over all their valuables so a fund could be set up to feed them. "I saw the tall, thin officer twice, on the day I handed over my valuables and in the air force headquarters," Soriano said. "He wore medals on his chest. He was young, not more than 30...he spoke several languages and was extremely lively. The local German officers seemed to respect him and to obey his orders without question."

"About 2000 Jews from Rhodes were gathered between July 14 and July 20, 1944, and sent in boats to Haidari," says Spyros Katehis, 67, leader during the war of a British-run spy network on the island. "One of the boats with Jews aboard was sunk by the Germans at sea."

dinotgino
coiffures

we care for you

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

78 SP. MERKOURI ST.
PANGRATI
TEL. 7232486-7-8

THE ATHENIAN

Stamatis Kazoulis, 62, a former fighter in the Resistance, says: "Herbert Nicklas, the German military commander of the Rhodes city garrison, took over our house and accommodated the three German officers. But I do not know if Waldheim was among the three."

Waldheim, who is a candidate in the May 4 Austrian presidential election, has denied allegations by the World Jewish Congress that he participated in wartime atrocities against Jews, and claims he was not aware of the deportation of Jews from Greece.

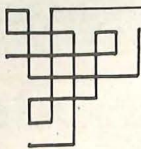
More than 85 percent of Greek Jews perished in death camps during World War II.

1986 Onassis prizes

On April 3 at the Zappeion, Ioannis Yiorgakis, general secretary of the Alexander S. Onassis foundation, announced this year's recipients of the Onassis prizes. The Athinai Prize will go to the former Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Helmut Schmidt; the Olympia Prize is shared by the Salzburg Festival and the Youth Orchestra of the European Community; the Aristotelis Prize has been awarded to the International Center for the Rehabilitation of the Victims of Torture, whose headquarters are in Copenhagen, and the French News Agency. Conductor Herbert von Karajan will personally accept the prize for the Salzburg Festival.

Nicholas Louros

Academician Nicholas Louros, 88, who died in Athens on April 7, was called 'the father of modern Greek medicine' and was the teacher of many of the leading doctors practising today. Born in Athens, Professor Louros studied here and in Berne and continued his researches in Vienna, Munich and Berlin where he also practised. Professor of obstetrics and gynaecology at the University of Athens, he held honorary positions at leading hospitals and medical centers in France, Germany and Great Britain. A polymath in the humanist tradition, he wrote hundreds of monographs not only on medicine, but on education, science and culture. He was Minister of Education in Karamanlis' Government of National Unity after the fall of the junta.



Anderson's Beauty Centre

More than just skin

Today's treatment is tomorrow's
sense of well being

FACIAL TREATMENT

- Deep cleansing pore treatment.
- Treatment for dehydrated sun worn skins.
- Balancing care for sensitive fine skins.
- Revitalising treatment for tired 'City' skins.

BODY TREATMENTS

Diet and Figure Correction.

ELECTROLYSIS

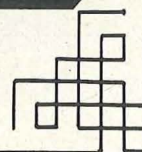
- The permanent solution to unwanted hair.

SPECIFIC REDUCTION & CELLULITE TREATMENT

- Treatment to aid the dispersal of stubborn fat deposits from problem areas.

&
AROMATHERAPY TREATMENT

Ms. V. ANDERSON HND BTh DRE MBABThC.
17 ALKIMAHOU St., HILTON AREA, ATHENS 11634 TEL. 7210-789
Parking Facilities in the AREA.



Summer School Children's Holiday Village, TOLO

Programme I

Vacation and education for boys and girls aged 8-18 years

Starting date:

16th June

Programme II

Hospitality and adventure. Boys and girls aged 7-18 years organised in groups follow their own entertainment and educational programme using our facilities

Starting date:

15th May

For further details

telephone: 682-2100, 683-4111, 364-5454,
3, Streit Street, 15237 Filothei

ELEFTHEROUDAKIS

BOOKSHOP

ATHENS TOWERS
Building A

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

ELEFTHEROUDAKIS

INTERNATIONAL
BOOK CENTRE

SYNTAGMA
at
4 Nikis Street

Over 150,000 titles
for every reading
interest and need

ELEFTHEROUDAKIS

MUSIC CENTRE

ATHENS TOWERS
Building A

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

THE ATHENIAN DIARY THE ATH

In Brief

Early last month the Ministry of Public Works began setting down underground cables in **Plaka** in a project which will eventually eliminate the sea of TV antennae which now surrounds the foot of the Acropolis.

Remarking on her cosmetic face-lifting surgery, **Margaret Papandreou** told the Union of Greek Women, "I want to tell you that when I arrived at the clinic I asked that they make me like Gina Lollobrigida, Sophia Loren and Joan Collins and to hell with the gossip."

On **International Forestry Day**, March 21, public and private organizations again stressed the importance of protecting the environment and arousing the concern of the public. In 1985, nearly a million acres of forest land were destroyed in Europe, over one quarter of it in Greece.

Eugène Ionesco was in Athens recently, participating in the French Institute's series "European Writers of the French Language". The Romanian-born author dismissed the allegations of the satirical weekly *Pondiki* that he had fascist ties as "astonishing". The 74-year-old playwright said that he had become less concerned with politics in recent years. "Revolutionaries cannot solve the problems of mankind," he said, adding: "I will continue to combat totalitarianism and tyranny everywhere." Ionesco declared that he did not have much sympathy with either President Mitterrand or Prime Minister Chirac. The last days of his visit he spent in Crete.

The Ministry of Culture has begun major restoration work on the archaeological sites of **Delos and Mystras**, following up the new Mercuri Dogma that culture is Greece's most remunerative business. Electricity is being introduced to the sacred island of Delos and an International Center of Byzantine Studies is being established at Mystras.

"If tomatoes are too expensive, eat lettuce and cabbage," Minister of Commerce **Nicholas Akritidis** suggested when tomatoes within 10 days last month rose in price from 89 drachmas to 120 drachmas a kilo. In similar spirit, government spokesman **Antonis Kourtis** was equally helpful: "Whoever cannot find employment in the work for which he has been trained, can change his profession." As a journalist expanded,

"Now an unemployed trolley operator can become a surgeon."

In the last five months the international price of oil has dropped from \$28 a barrel to about \$10. The **price of petrol** here, however, has gone from 80 to 77 drachmas a litre. The reason that the government has refused to let the price fall further is rumored to be an anti-terrorist measure: anarchists in Exarcheia are complaining that the cost of making Molotov cocktails is becoming prohibitive.

Newspapers amused their readers on **April Fools Day** by announcing, for example, the issue of an eight thousand drachma note designed by painter Yianis Tsarouchis; the disappearance of the statue of Kolokotronis in front of the Old Parliament due to vandalism; the collapse of Hadrian's Arch because of a recent earth tremor - all embellished with appropriate photographs. Some commentators were more rueful. Given the degree of truth daily expressed on television and in many newspapers, they wondered whether the public might believe it all - or nothing.

According to the 1985 **World Bank Report**, Greece has the largest per-capita foreign debt in the world, or \$2,245 per head. Mexico comes fourth with \$1,307 and Brazil seventh with \$802. The total foreign debt of Brazil is \$104 billion, of Mexico \$98 billion, while the total Greek foreign debt is \$22 billion.

Fourteen daily **Athenian newspapers** may be an embarrassment of riches, but in the last few weeks three new newspapers have joined the throng: *Eleftheros* (right-wing), *Proti* (left-wing) and *Democratic Word* (pro-government).

French tourist Erik Thomas, 23, was held up at customs in Patras when officials found a **marble head** of the Roman period tucked into his luggage. He admitted finding it on the site of ancient Corinth and said he had hoped to keep it as a souvenir.

Veteran singer **Poly Panou** was sentenced to four months in prison for beating up a businessman on Leoforos Kifisias in Maroussi. Ms Panou, impatient of the driver in front of her when the traffic light turned green, jumped out of her car, pulled the driver from his seat and punched him in the nose. Panou's zeimbekiko rendition of "Sorrow's driven me to drink while you keep playin' around" had Athenians in tears during the brief golden age of 45rpm records.

business watch

Business confidence takes a nose-dive

Businessmen in Greece are looking for answers lately. It is not the usual search to circumvent tangles of red tape and other obstacles to private initiative. They are looking in earnest with the sort of frantic resoluteness only crises can impel.

Simple survival is the object. After last fall's austerity measures, the effects of which fell mainly on the private sector, many have found they can't afford to import any longer. Several have started or tried to start small factories here to replace their former imports, for instance, in paints and foodstuffs. Many have struggled to export or continue exporting in order to prosper, but reverted to selling only on the domestic market to maintain their businesses.

Disappointments in recent months and the unhappiness of a traditionally conservative business community with four and a half years of socialistic changes and attitudes have sent business morale plummeting to all-time lows. As if that weren't enough, the tragic murder of Dimitris Angelopoulos on Tuesday, April 2, has the leading Greek entrepreneurial minds reeling.

Angelopoulos, the 79-year-old owner of Halyvourgiki SA, the largest Greek steel company in terms of net worth (1.7 million drachmas in 1983) and employees (1400-1450), was gunned down at close range on Kanaris street, Kolonaki, at about 9:00 am while walking to his office on Plateia Klafthmonos. November 17, the clandestine, supposedly far-left group that has been operating undetected since their 1975 killing of CIA station chief Richard Welch and several subsequent killings, mainly of members, or former members, of the police and military, claimed responsibility for the Angelopoulos murder, the group's first of a leading businessman. In leaflets strewn on the bloody pavement where Angelopoulos lay, the group declared it "decided to execute Dimitris Angelopoulos, who as chairman of Halyvourgiki has the principal responsibility for the crime of the (Halyvourgiki) group against the people and the country."

The leaflet charged that "big capitalist sharks and swindlers" are to blame for the present Greek economic crisis. The clear message was that such "tycoons" do not share their wealth with the working man. Angelopoulos, a

highly regarded liberal, was classified with the "100 families of the lumpen grande bourgeoisie class, who are stuck like leeches on the country's back sucking away its labor potential and obstructing any self-sustained development by fighting against the country's interests," and who have "transferred their capital abroad, making it, in effect, foreign capital although it was obtained in Greece."

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou immediately cut short his trip to China and expressed his "abhorrence" at the act of such "common criminals."

The following week, about 1500 businessmen huddled in a less than ecstatic mood during meetings of the first Panhellenic Conference on Private Initiative, sponsored by the year-and-a-half-old National Council of Free Enterprise (ESIP) at the Caravel Hotel. Discussions and speeches on April 5 and 6 centered on disincentives for investment and other types of private initiative, which participants found "extremely useful." With the seriousness of people grasping at last straws, participants from Athens and provincial areas (about 25-30 percent) and from every imaginable sector of Greek economic life, listened to experts recount problems with government sector responses and bureaucratic blockages, as well as discuss innovations and specific proposals.

The aim of the whole event, a first for Greece, was to begin actively "preserving private enterprise vis-à-vis the public sector and getting private enterprise to end its internal divisions and start working together," according to ESIP president Nikos Adamantiades, president of the Kanellopoulos-Adamantiades insurance agency.

The conference goals originally had been to bring together businesspeople from various fields to discuss their common problems and potential, to present an ESIP study of the current "anti-development atmosphere affecting all those fields in one way or another," to boost private sector morale, and to provide some "constructive criticism" to the government "to ameliorate the overall business climate and respond to the economic crisis."

Toward those, they apparently made some headway. Participants at the conference expressed "satisfaction" with

the event, saying they hoped it would be repeated "many times" over the next year. Adamantiades announced, though, that he intends to organize regional and specialized conferences at least once a year.

In a climate where businessmen complain of uncertainty, such coming together and information dissemination are highly useful exercises. The point now is to keep the momentum going, so that business can provide itself with the tools to swing the corner of a low period.

Solutions are on everyone's mind. But they are not easy to come by. One of private business' most eloquent spokesmen, Theodore Papalexopoulos, president of the Greek Federation of Industrialists (SEB), put it in no uncertain terms at the March 27 Propeller Club luncheon: "Ladies and gentlemen, I am sure we all recognize that the time has come for action. If we really wish this country to achieve the longer term benefits, and reap the reward of growth, courage and decisiveness must prevail now."

As always, his was an impassioned plea, this time for government and business to move quickly after the first affects of last autumn's austerity program. His theme was extricating Greece from its economic morass by "taking full advantage of current favorable conditions with a view to improving competitiveness and stepping up output." For this to happen, he said, fundamental restructuring needs to take place in the areas of labor relations, banking, taxation and price controls: "We must find the way to free the market. Fair, healthy, innovative, dynamic competition is the only effective and lasting solution."

He called the choice between stagnation at current levels and dynamic movement "a political choice... It is the government's duty to address this question, not only in words but in deeds... with a wholehearted, unequivocal and unwavering commitment to the new targets and policies."

Papalexopoulos chose his words carefully. The voice of rationality in a sea of disappointment and unhappiness, the government has been known to listen to him carefully. Now it is time for both government and business, too, to do more than listen. □

Takis Georgiou

The KKE at the crossroads

The prime minister's recent proposal to the communist parties to "sit down and discuss" their problems and concerns with PASOK brings to the fore the strategy of the Greek Communist Party (KKE), its past approach and its future course.

The KKE saw PASOK's rise to power as a welcome development which opened new opportunities for the expansion of the KKE's influence. Two years later a decision of the KKE's eleventh congress noted that though PASOK's "sui generis social reformism" was creating "new difficulties", nevertheless "there was a democratic advancement and the creation of new possibilities for the struggle for a true change, mainly in the direction of a greater influence of the mass popular movement."

If such opportunities did exist, however, the KKE, during the years 1981-1985, seems to have missed them. In the 1985 elections the orthodox Greek communists, who were hoping at best to hold the balance of power in a hung parliament, and at worst simply to increase their vote, saw PASOK gain an absolute majority and their own share of the vote drop from 11 percent in 1981 to 10 percent in 1985. There is little doubt that the 1985 elections proved traumatic for the KKE, since its whole 1981-1985 strategy - carefully outlined during the eleventh congress - finally foundered, and its 1981 expectations, fuelled by the Greek electorate's switch to the Left, proved illusory.

Why did the KKE fail to ride on the crest of the 1981 left-wing wave and increase its electoral support? Why did the Greek communists prove incapable of attracting disillusioned leftist PASOK voters after four years of socialist administration? What are the KKE's prospects in the years to come?

The Greek communists had viewed the rise of PASOK to power as an excellent opportunity since the overall leftist mood of the nation served to make its own platform much more "mainstream" than before. On the other hand, the existence in power of a fairly radical and (at least rhetorically) anti-Western socialist party posed a serious dilemma for the KKE: should the Greek communists attempt to attract leftist-leaning 1981 PASOK voters by opting for an outright confrontation, or by some form

of accommodation with the socialist government?

The KKE's approach was essentially outlined in its 1983 eleventh party congress. In his speech the party's general secretary, Harilaos Florakis, underlined that the KKE would not seek an ideological confrontation with PASOK. Instead, it would criticize the socialists "constructively" - i.e. mildly - so that PASOK supporters could be gradually convinced to endorse such a criticism of the government. Florakis made it clear that the KKE's main aim was to appeal to leftist-leaning PASOK supporters who used the same "language" (i.e. Marxist jargon) as the KKE. "In the center of our efforts for a unitary struggle (i.e. of all leftist forces) and initiatives we should have the radical people's forces which are active inside PASOK, and with whom we are 'related' through common struggles... These forces can overcome the obstacles of an anti-unitary struggle (which the PASOK leadership opts for) and can collaborate with us on the basis of common goals in the trade-union movement, the farmers' unions, local administration, the movement against the maintenance of US bases, etc. That is why neither the abandonment of certain declared PASOK intentions, nor PASOK provocations and efforts to dominate the whole Left, should lead us to a negative approach or to hasty and emotional reactions which would cut us off from these forces."

In the light of this the KKE's mild and cautious reaction to the socialists' decision to sign a five-year agreement for the maintenance of the US bases was hardly surprising. Mr Florakis casually demanded a referendum on the US bases. And though he did point out that the government had signed an agreement for their maintenance, rather than their removal (as Mr Papandreou claimed), he carefully avoided accusing Mr Papandreou of betraying the national and democratic interest - an accusation which would certainly have been levelled against a conservative New Democracy government had it signed a similar agreement.

The KKE's stance led, naturally enough, to the view that there was some type of - as it was called at the time - "moratorium" between the KKE and the socialists, as a result of a formal or informal, behind-the-scenes agreement between the two parties. Those putting

forward such a claim (among them the KKE-Es) argued that in return for key posts in the trade union movement, mass media, and other positions of influence and power, the KKE was willing to assist PASOK in achieving industrial peace. Sensitive to these charges, the KKE dismissed the existence of any type of "moratorium" as a "slanderous fabrication". Party theoretician Dimitris Sarlis, in the KKE journal *Kommounistiki Epitheorisi*, wrote that the "cooperation between KKE and PASOK within the various segments of the mass movement is conceivable solely on the basis of serving the working people's interests." Mr Sarlis insisted that the KKE had not in any way abandoned "the economic demands of the working people in exchange for the position of the General Secretary of the General Confederation of Greek Workers" (a position allotted to the KKE following an agreement between the trade-union organizations controlled by PASOK and by the KKE).

Though the KKE's strategy allowed the communists to attain certain positions of power, particularly in the trade-union movement (traditionally under the strong influence of the governments of the day), but also in state-controlled television and education (mainly the universities), it failed to make inroads among PASOK's leftist-leaning supporters. Thus the communists' main aim, as *Kommounistiki Epitheorisi* summarized it, namely to bring about "a truly democratic government based on all the democratic forces and the people's movement", proved illusory, as the 1985 elections were to demonstrate.

The 1984 Euroelections should have sounded the first warning signal to the KKE that its strategy was not paying any electoral dividends. In these elections, which were bitterly contested between PASOK and the conservative New Democracy party, the KKE expected its vote to rise substantially for two reasons: First, the electoral system under which these elections were held was that of proportional representation (not the "reinforced proportional" system under which national elections are held and which tend to favor the country's largest parties). Consequently, the KKE expected that the "wasted vote" syndrome would have been weakened and that the smaller parties would thus

pick up votes.

Second, the orthodox Greek communists hoped that leftists who voted for PASOK in 1981 would vote freely for the KKE to register their dissatisfaction with the socialist government while not risking PASOK being voted out of office. In effect, though PASOK's share of the vote did drop from 46 percent in 1981 to 42 percent in the Euroelections, the KKE's vote increased by a mere 0.7 percent. (The 1981 PASOK voters who deserted their party split almost evenly between the conservatives and the Euro-communists). It thus became clear that despite the KKE's attitude of "constructive criticism" and its efforts to appear as a willing collaborator with the socialists, leftist-leaning PASOK voters were not eager to switch to the KKE.

In an electoral post-mortem, Sarlis rejected the view that had the KKE endorsed a harsher approach to PASOK it would have increased its share of the vote. "If our party resorted to such (a harsher) critique the masses, who still do not accept our views, would form an opinion about the KKE that would have made our efforts to approach them and win them over more difficult", he argued.

There are, however, two issues that Sarlis' argument did not touch upon, and which seem more important than the dilemma over a "harsh" versus a "mild" critique of PASOK.

How could the KKE hope to attract a substantial proportion of leftist PASOK sympathizers as long as it remained entrenched in its blind devotion to the Soviet Union? Its eleventh party congress declared: "We are steadily on the side of the USSR and the other countries of state socialism on the basis of proletarian internationalism... We consider

that it is the attitude vis-à-vis the USSR and all the countries of state socialism that represents the essential criterion of proletarian internationalism." The KKE's inability, even in one instance, to show that it distanced itself from Soviet policies and practices certainly represented a severe liability in its efforts to project a more appealing image.

Another problem, which emerged in the 1984 elections but became more apparent in 1985, was that the KKE, by promoting a sort of hysterical "anti-rightism" (in effect its strategy with regard to PASOK was also justified along the lines that it was supposed to blunt the "resurgence of the Right"), helped create feeling among left-wing supporters that was eventually to favor PASOK. In both the 1984 and the 1985 elections the socialists made anti-rightism their catchcry, claiming that they represented the most solid shield against the emergence of a revanchist right-wing government.

With the 1985 elections approaching, and the socialists having passed an electoral law that was essentially less proportional than the one in 1981, the KKE started to step up its attacks on the Papandreou government. A KKE electoral declaration set the new tone: "With the (new) electoral law the leadership of PASOK demonstrated that it prefers to play the game of alternating government power with the Right, within the framework of the dominance of capitalist monopolies, rather than to cooperate with the Left in order to achieve 'change'." PASOK was accused of implementing a 'right-wing policy' on many crucial issues. Thus the KKE's previous "soft" strategy was abandoned, but this hardly helped the communists electorally. In effect, according to opinion polls conducted by the Center for Political

Research and Information, during the last two weeks of the campaign voters who were contemplating voting for the KKE finally opted for PASOK in order to avert an ND electoral victory.

After its electoral setback the KKE tried to explain away its defeat. In a central committee decision the KKE blamed "the unfair electoral law, the discrimination of television against the KKE, the efforts to limit the electoral contest to a bipartisan brawl... the use of foreign imported electioneering methods... PASOK in particular had as its main target... to shrink the support of the Left."

The obvious question which now arises is whether the KKE has learned anything from its electoral setback, and whether it intends to endorse a change in image and tactics.

All signs seem to point in the direction of no change in image, and possibly a limited change in tactics. The KKE's image remains that of a thoroughly Moscow-oriented party. On the other hand, the KKE appears to be opting for "harsher" rather than "milder" tactics with regard to PASOK, though again it seems to be wavering in its approach. Since the socialists are still preferable to the conservatives (the "hated Right") how could the KKE justify an all-out confrontation with the Papandreou government?

The KKE's current hopes that the socialist government's austerity policies will lead to a surge in its electoral support seem ill-founded. In the polarized Greek political environment it seems likely that PASOK, not the KKE, will rally most leftist-leaning voters, aided once again by the KKE's unchanged and unappealing profile. □

MODERN SPOKEN GREEK INTENSIVE SUMMER COURSES

4 week classes, all levels, 3 hours per day

REGISTRATION: May 20-30, June 23-30, July 21-31

Classes start: June 2, July 2, September 3

Tuition: 12,350 drs. Office hours: 9-1, 5-8, Friday 9-3

(The HAU will be closed in August)

Greek and Other Studies Department

hellenic american union

22 Massalias Street, GR 106 80 Athens

tel. 362-9886 ext. 53, 360-7305



Turkey: nation in transition

Have Evren And Özal charted a stable course?

by Richard C. Carpenter

To visit as a tourist, one might not mark well the symptoms. But upon closer examination, contemporary Turkey bears the strains and didactic scars of a nation undergoing extensive political and socioeconomic change. And although such changes are never easily or painlessly achieved, there remains, nonetheless, a surprisingly high level of optimism for the future.

The chief architects most commonly credited for Turkey's transition toward stability and growth – and who are just as frequently blamed for its shortcomings, both real and perceived – are by no means newcomers.

President Kenan Evren, the chief-of-staff general who led the 1980 military intervention that halted the 1978-80 reign of anarchy, terrorism, and democratic ataxia, has long enjoyed the support of the majority of Turks. Even Evren's detractors admit privately that the strong approval vote given the 1982 constitution was broadly regarded as a reflection of his personal popularity.



Turgut Özal

Prime Minister Turgut Özal, on the other hand, has, with the exception of a 16-month hiatus, guided the Turkish economy since 1979. Ever since his center-right Motherland Party swept to power with a solid 45.15% of the vote in the 1983 parliamentary elections that restored civilian rule, Özal has been working a veritable miracle with Turkey's economy: slashing subsidies, reforming the tax structure, boosting exports, rolling back the inefficient and overly costly public sector in favor of privatization, encouraging foreign investments and private initiative, and developing the tourism sector.

Despite the initial skepticism of Evren and the generals, who had openly backed other candidates, Özal has, over the past two and a half years, gained their respect. Simultaneously, and perhaps much more significantly, the structural reforms and economic liberalization wrought by Özal have inspired a growing confidence in such key circles as the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

The IMF is also enthusiastic over Turkey's increased reliance on market mechanisms and lessened dependence on planning by decree, the new economic policies designed to attract foreign capital investments and new industries, and the shift toward developmental strategies that changed priorities from import substitution to export promotion.

Nevertheless, breaking with decades-old policies of import substitution and protectionism has not been without its toll, and the negative ramifications of Özal's application of near-textbook economics have supplied ammunition to his political opponents.

For instance, reducing the annual inflation rate to 25% has remained his target now for three years running. Official figures for 1984 showed inflation at 53% and for 1985 at slightly below 40%. (OECD figures for the period January 1985 - January 1986 put Turkey's inflation rate at 42.5%. This compares with 25% in Greece for the same period, while the average inflation rate in OECD countries was 4.5%.)

Try as they so often do, however, Özal's opponents have not yet succeeded in reaping much political hay from the inflation question or the issue of unemployment, currently hitting about 18% of the total labor force.

Other aspects of Özal's record are impressive. Exports have been boosted from \$2.26 billion in 1979 to \$8 billion in 1985, while imports increased from \$5 billion to \$11.4 billion over the same period. Additionally, the current accounts deficit, which averaged 100% of total exports in the late 1970s, was cut to a low 10% in 1985: all of this while implementing policies that radically altered the composition of exports from predominantly agricultural pro-

ducts (down from 59.4% in 1979 to 20.4% in 1985) and placed the emphasis instead on exportation of industrial goods (up from 34.7% to 76.7% in the same period).

In spite of these obvious successes, the roly-poly premier is still beleaguered by a set of problems less easily addressed.

Turkey's rapid transition from a state-dominated to a free-market economy – essentially since 1980 onward, but more intensively since late 1983 – has produced numerous side effects, many of them with a marked sociocultural and psychological cast. Massive migrations from the rural areas to the cities have upset basic life patterns and strained the ties of the traditionally close-knit extended families.

With the evident problems of urbanization comes also a heightened awareness of insufficient planning, for the infrastructures of overloaded Turkish cities are creaking under the hefty rural influx. Naturally, there are numerous spillover effects in areas such as recast employment patterns, altered income distribution and the presently alarming wealth/poverty gap, changes in social mobility and consumption habits, plus transformations in labor/management relations and syndicalism.

Moreover, Turkey's dramatic population growth rate (2.7% according to latest figures, compared to the expected 2.4%), coupled with the dynamics of its economic growth not only means more mouths to feed and greater manpower to employ, but further underscores the pressing necessity for overhauling the inadequate transportation and communication networks and the educational and health-care systems.

Though this isn't the rosier of pictures, glimmers of Özalish optimism still beam through. As foreign investment rises and industrial development matures, Turkey's enormous manpower potential should find increasingly ample employment opportunities. And, as several observers remark, with over one million university graduates and the continued emphasis on professional and vocational training at the nation's 27 universities, educational and social upward mobility seem foregone conclusions.

Although Özal's overall economic performance has proven central to most assessments of his administration, Turkey has also made some significant advances in the realm of democratic development and stability in recent years.

When Evren and the generals interceded late in 1980, Turkey was on the verge of disintegration socially, politically and economically. The elected governments of the 1978-80 period had proven themselves incapable of dealing with mounting anarchy and terrorism, while the State was sliding toward economic bankruptcy and a clamorous parliament could not even elect a president of the republic. Factional feuding among left- and right-wing extremists and secessionist terrorism were claiming 20 to 30 lives per day. The State was no longer simply impotent, but thoroughly incapacitated.

Hence, the military intervention was not designed to seize the reins of power and establish a military dictatorship, but to reestablish authority, restore national unity, and avert the real possibility that additional fratricide might lead to a full-scale civil war. Evren had repeatedly sounded clear warnings to the civilian administrations – from as early as April 1978 – that should the politicians demonstrate their inability to come to grips with the crisis, the military would be compelled to do so.

As with previous military takeovers in 1960 and 1971, the administration was returned to civilians with orderly discipline when general elections were held in 1983.

When considering the status of martial law in Turkey, it should be recalled that it was initially imposed in 1978, under a civilian regime, and then extended throughout the country in 1980 as a means of stemming violent uprisings and to restore authority. (After the generals stepped in, enough arms and ammunition were confiscated to equip roughly 12 to 13 divisions.) Since the restoration of civilian rule, martial law has been progressively whittled down to the point that it is presently in force in only four of the nation's 67 provinces – and those four are within strategic proximity to Turkey's borders with Iran and Iraq (where Kurdish separatist guerrillas are still active).

As regards Turkey's human rights record and the concomitant allegations of torture in the prison system, it is significant that earlier this year the United Nations Human Rights Commission finally closed its four-year-old file on Turkey by praising the developments and advances made in Turkish human



The Philips factory in Istanbul

rights practices. Similarly, the application that France, Norway, Sweden, Holland and Denmark lodged with the European Human Rights Commission – wherein they accused Turkey of violating certain provisions of the Human Rights Convention between the years 1980-82 has been formally withdrawn.

Despite this, charges of systematic torture persist. Many, including Özal's government, view this as an orchestrated campaign, mounted by fugitive dissidents and their supporters, aimed at undermining Turkey's rapprochement with the West. The government has admitted to isolated instances of torture, but points to the fact that victims have brought charges against their jailers. Up to 600 cases have come to trial but critics maintain many more instances of torture are unreported or ignored.

It would be irresponsible to suggest that the present state of democratic development in Turkey is ideal, just as it would be to compare it to other models of democracy such as those of Scandinavia or the United States. There are degrees of democratic development, reference to which in any assessment of contemporary Turkey compels the conclusion that the nation is in a period of transition toward the fuller consolidation of her democratic institutions.

Although Western regard for Turkey has long been confined chiefly to the one-sided view of a militarily strategic asset, owing to her geographical location and political orientation, prospects exist for a mutually rewarding economic relationship.

Obviously, Turkey, 98% of whose population is Muslim, has deeply rooted religious and cultural ties to the Islamic world. But as a member of the

Organization of the Islamic Conference, and chairing the OIC committee on economic and commercial cooperation, Turkey has also recently established important trade relations with Muslim nations: in 1985, roughly 43% of her total exports went to OIC member-states. Naturally, these relations have political overtones as well.

At the same time, Turkey is solidly Western in her basic political orientation: being a member of NATO, the Council of Europe, the OECD, and having a 23-year-old association agreement with the European Economic Community. Though no decline is likely vis-à-vis her political, military, and economic Western attachments, Turkey's OIC and EEC prospects remain largely under-exploited. Membership in these two supranational organizations need not be contradictory, as some have suggested, but should be complementary. Turkey does not view the OIC as an alternative to the EEC, but understands that her enhanced OIC relations strengthen her developing EEC role.

While Turkey could easily perform the function of re-exporting Western manufactured goods and technology to the Islamic states, this requires a greater level of Western cooperation – an element being rather tardily consolidated. The Islamic nations, for their part, realize that Turkey can explain their positions (and perhaps even argue their case) in closed-shop Western forums.

Clearly, Evren and Özal have put Turkey solidly back on track. To continue to reject the reality of Turkey's structural and democratic reforms as insufficient, for whatever motive, will only work to the long-term disadvantage of the West. □

Plaka then and now:

1. The Lysicrates monument

The first in a series on three well-known landmarks of Plaka, showing them as they were built, as English travellers saw them in the mid 18th century, and as they are today

by Hall Winslow



Courtesy of the Benaki Museum

The monument as part of a Capuchin hostelry, sketched in 1752 by James Stuart

The Lysicrates monument served as an elegant 35-foot-high base for a bronze tripod awarded to the arts sponsor Lysicrates around 353-354 BC. The weathered inscription, clarified in the architectural drawing by Nicholas Revett, reveals that Lysicrates was the patron of the winning chorus, Theon was the flute-player, and Lysiades was the choirmaster. Such tripods, the 'Tony' awards of the time, once lined Tripodon street and gave it its name. The longevity of this architectural gem, which outlasted all the others in the street, was perhaps assured by its marble dome, cut from a single block. The frieze, restored in Revett's drawing, depicts Dionysos, patron god of drama, turning two pirates into dolphins. This legend may have been the subject of the song performed by Lysicrates' chorus.

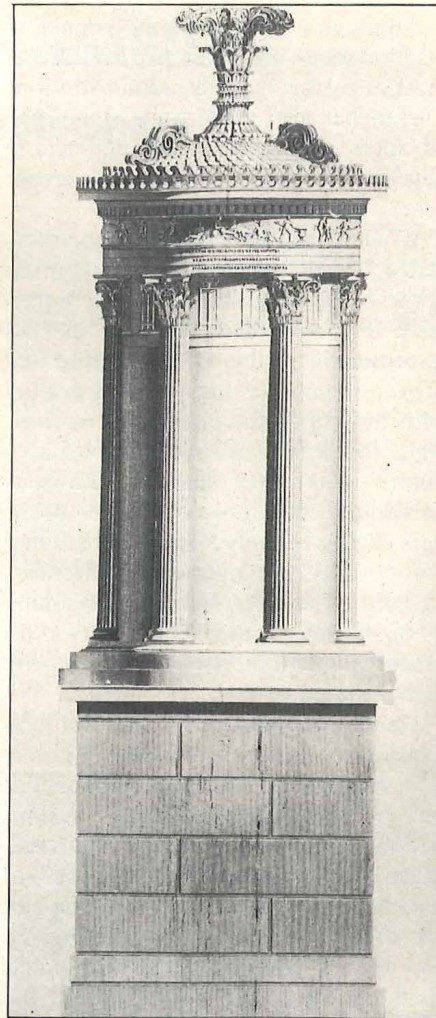
Between 1669 and 1821, a Capuchin monastery (more likely a hostelry) occupied the site. As James Stuart's mid-18th-century drawing shows, the curved panels between the Corinthian columns were removed on four sides so the monument could be incorporated into the main building as a 'closet' for the caretaker monk. The panels are



The Lysicrates monument today: part of the 'ark-park' system

now restored and the space is again sealed, but holes made in the frieze for the building's rafters are still visible.

The hostelry accommodated distinguished visitors in its time, among them the writers Chateaubriand and Byron, who is said to have written some sections of *Childe Harold* there. In 1810 the English traveller John Galt confirmed that one could actually work in the small space inside the monument: "I have no less a pleasure, at this moment, than writing in one of the old-



Courtesy of the Benaki Museum

Revett's restoration shows the inscription and the frieze depicting Dionysos and the pirates.

est and most elegant buildings in Europe."

Recently, the Archaeological Service has excavated the 13-foot base of the monument as well as the adjoining area once occupied by the hostelry and its garden. It is now a public park-dig, a new type of archaeological display now being arranged in several places in Plaka. With its full height newly revealed the monument stands refreshed as the classical jewel of Plaka's eastern section.

“Delphinia!”



Dolphins, the playful charmers of the ocean, have long held a special place in the hearts of Greeks. Myths and legends tell of their friendship with men and gods alike

by Adrienne Mayor

No sight in the Aegean is more thrilling than a school of dolphins frolicking in the waves — they’ve been described as “beautiful abstractions of speed, energy, power and ecstasy.” Greek sailors say dolphins bring good luck — and some claim that all dolphins answer to the name of Vasili (that’s Billy or Basil in English). But if calling dolphins by name doesn’t work, you might try playing a tune on a flute or lute. The dolphin’s passion for music was recognized over 2000 years ago by the ancient Greeks. The classical playwrights Euripides and Aristophanes referred to the allure of flute melodies, while other writers mentioned dolphins’ appreciation for shepherd’s pipes. Discerning dolphins also enjoyed part-singing, lyre music, and the strains of the water organ.

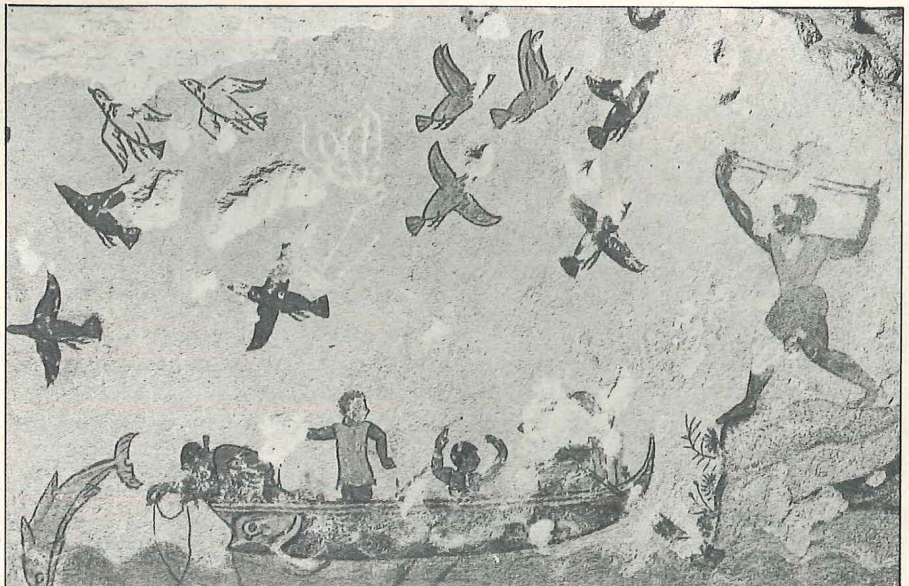
Dolphins were admired in antiquity for their sociable and compassionate nature. Aristotle had observed dolphins coming to the aid of their injured young and described a group of them flocking to a harbor to beg fishermen to release a companion. Dolphins were known for their habit of rescuing drowning humans too. Many writers extolled the

amiable and intelligent cetacean’s remarkable affinity for humankind — the dolphin was known as “the only creature who loves man for his own sake,” expecting nothing in return.

One Greek myth attributed dolphins’ ‘human’ qualities to the fact that they were once human themselves. According to the story, purple-robed Dionysos

was captured by pirates on his way to Naxos. Believing they were kidnapping a member of a royal family, the pirates chained the god to the mast and rowed toward Turkey, dreaming of great ransom. Unobserved, Dionysos broke his chains and took out his flute. As he played a magical song, thick grape vines entwined the ship’s mast, the oars became writhing serpents, and the god himself changed into a panther. The terrified pirates threw themselves overboard and were instantly transformed into dolphins. To this day dolphins are drawn to humans, boats, and music.

One distinguished musician, Arion of Lesbos, bet his life on dolphins’ love of music. In 625 BC, Arion (inventor of



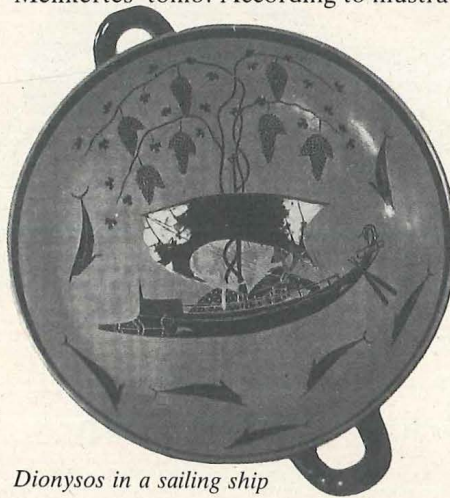
Dolphins gambol around a fishing boat in a mural at Tarquinii, Italy.

the dithyramb and choir-master of Corinth) was returning to Corinth after a successful concert tour of Italy. Halfway to Greece, the ship's crew conspired to relieve Arion of his tour profits. They were about to throw him overboard when Arion requested that he be permitted "one last song" on his lyre. According to the historian Herodotus, the pirates acquiesced because they were "delighted at the prospect of hearing a song from the world's most famous singer." Arion put on his professional singing costume and the pirates assembled for the musician's farewell concert. As the music drifted over the water, dolphins drew near the boat; as the song ended, Arion leaped overboard and was carried to the Peloponnese by one of the dolphins. Upon his safe landing at Cape Matapan at the tip of the Peloponnese, the musician wrung out his singing robes and dedicated a bronze statue of a man riding on the back of a dolphin. (Just such a figurine has been discovered at the ancient site of Taenarum.) Arion's home town of Methymna issued coins depicting Arion dressed in a long chiton and seated on a dolphin, holding a lyre.

According to ancient tradition, Tarentum, the town Arion had set sail from, was founded by Taras, a Greek who had been saved from shipwreck by a dolphin sent by his father Poseidon. Tarentum, whose founding was predicted by a Delphic oracle in the eighth century BC, issued several coins depicting Taras riding a dolphin.

Scores of Greek legends feature dolphin lifeguards. Centuries after Taras and Arion were rescued at sea, Alexander the Great happened to be on a beach when a boy named Dionysius was brought ashore by a dolphin. Alex-

ander took the boy to his court, where he became a priest of Poseidon. Another legend relates that when Ino, driven mad by the jealous goddess Hera, leaped off the Moulourian Rocks into the sea (near the 48th kilometer marker on the old road between Eleusis and Megara) with her infant son Melikertes in her arms, a dolphin carried the two safely to the Isthmus of Corinth, where the Isthmian Games were established in Melikertes' honor. Isthmian coins show Ino and her son on the cliff with an alert dolphin waiting below, and Melikertes on the dolphin's back. At Isthmia today one can see the ruins of the circular temple built over Melikertes' tomb. According to illustra-



Dionysos in a sailing ship

tions on bronze coins, its domed roof was decorated with dolphins and there was a statue of the boy on the dolphin's back inside.

In Arion's home town of Methymna, a youth named Enalus snatched up the daughter of Smintheus as she was about to be sacrificed to Amphitrite and leaped over a cliff into the sea with her. The two were saved by dolphins. In a ninth-century romance, described as a "rather tasteless love story in eleven

volumes," a mysterious winged boy on a dolphin rescues the maiden Hymire from a shipwreck. Vigilant dolphins nudged Odysseus' little son Telemachus back to shore at Zakynthos when he strayed into deep water; in gratitude Odysseus decorated his shield and signet ring with the image of a dolphin. An inscription cut into rock on Thera-Santorini has been interpreted as a commemoration of a man's rescue by a dolphin.

It seems that in antiquity dolphins zealously patrolled the sea for human swimmers in trouble; indeed the notion that should one fall into the sea a dolphin might come along had become proverbial by Plato's time. A humorous twist on the theme appears in one of Aesop's fables: a cruising dolphin scooped up a shipwrecked monkey near Sounion thinking it was a small Hellene. As they entered the Saronic Gulf and approached the harbor, the dolphin enquired whether his passenger was Athenian. The monkey indicated he was. But when the dolphin asked, "Do you know Piraeus well?" the monkey replied, "Oh yes, we're good friends," whereupon the dolphin realized his mistake and flipped the monkey into the water to swim the rest of the way.

Dolphins were said to remember kindnesses. The favorite example was the story of Coeranus, a native of Paros. Coeranus once paid a group of fishermen at Byzantium to release some dolphins caught in a net. Years later Coeranus was washed overboard in a storm between Naxos and Paros and would have perished had not grateful dolphins carried him to a cave on the island of Sicinos. When Coeranus died as an old man, it was said that scores of dolphins assembled offshore to pay tribute at his funeral.



Pig-like dolphins in a Roman mosaic



"The Monkey and the Dolphin"

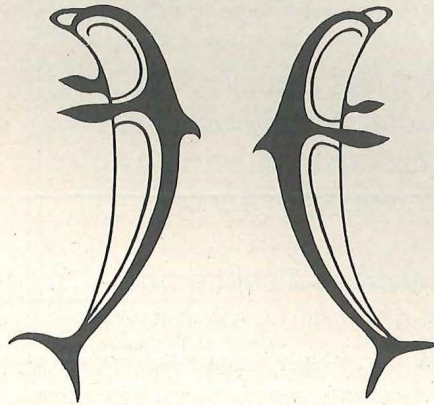
An anecdote of the second century AD tells of an old couple who rescued a young dolphin injured by fishermen. It became the companion of their grandchild and when the dolphin grew up it helped the old couple by catching fish. The fish-catching abilities of dolphins were exploited by Mediterranean fishermen after they noticed that small fish fled before pursuing dolphins. Several writers have described how dolphins would come when called to herd schools of mullet into nets. Euboean fishermen rewarded their finny helpers with a share of the catch and a bonus of bread soaked in wine.

Sometimes dolphins brought drowned bodies to shore for burial – the eighth-century-BC poet Hesiod was a well known example. According to tradition, after Hesiod was murdered in the Nemean Grove in Locria and thrown into the sea near Euboea, dolphins transported his body to shore. When St Lucian was lost at sea in the fourth century AD, his friends were amazed to see his body carried gently to land on the slippery back of a dolphin, “as if resting upon a bed.” A song about this marvel was current centuries later: “Upon its back the dolphin carried him / and breathed its last upon the shore.”

It became a poetic cliché that a dolphin inevitably died of exhaustion upon depositing a drowning victim on the beach or of a broken heart upon the death of a human companion. By Roman times nearly every story of human-dolphin friendship ended with an obligatory double-death scene. Some accounts added the detail that during the dolphin’s death throes on the sand the creature turned every hue of the rainbow. (Byron compared the dolphin’s death to sunset: “Parting day / dies like the dolphin, whom each pang

inbues / With a new color as it gasps away. / The last still loveliest, till – ‘tis gone, and all is gray.”)

The best-known tragic tale is that of the dolphin Simo (‘snub-nose’) and Hyacinthus. Simo was hand-fed, came when called, and gave Hyacinthus a ride to and from school each day. When Hyacinthus fell ill and died, Simo waited forlornly at the accustomed places, then passed away from grief and was buried at the boy’s grave. In a similar legend, Hermias of Iasus used to plunge into the sea each day after training at the gymnasium. Waiting faithfully was a tame dolphin who gave the boy rides far out to sea and back. One day Hermias drowned. The dolphin rushed



Dolphins on a floor panel

him back to shore, then expired from sorrow. Their friendship was memorialized in a statue of the two, and coins from Iasus show Hermias swimming with one arm over the dolphin’s back.

Some cities became renowned for their trained dolphins. Pausanias, the travel writer of the second century AD, saw the famous tame dolphin of Poroselene, an island near Lesbos, which gave children rides and per-



Athena with a dolphin on her shield

formed tricks. The town charged admission to the show and stamped the creature’s likeness on its coins. Another performing dolphin was described about 100 years earlier by Pliny. One day a dolphin made friends with an adventurous child swimming far out to sea; the next day the whole town turned out to see if the dolphin would reappear. This time the creature was coaxed to shore where everyone patted its head and children took turns riding its back. Once an official poured perfume on the town’s aquatic mascot during a ceremony – a gesture the dolphin did not appreciate, for it seemed to faint from the “strange sensation and smell” and disappeared for several days. This tale had an unhappy ending: after enduring several years of unruly tourist hordes, the village fathers decided to quietly do away with the famous attraction.

Today’s dolphins are just as playful, friendly, and music-loving as their ancestors. There are modern accounts of musicians performing well-received concerts for dolphins, children be-



Bacchus (Dionysos) and the Tyrrhenian pirates

We are not simply educating your children. We are bringing them up!

This independent British School has a pupil roll of over 550 and with a most favourable staff-pupil ratio offers first-class teaching to children from pre-kindergarten through to University entrance.

St Lawrence has established itself as a centre of education in which all aspects of a child's talents are given full opportunities to develop. Music, art and drama are an integral part of the School timetable which also offers a very active sports programme in and out of School hours.

In addition to preparing pupils for Common Entrance, G.C.E. (O and A levels University of London Board), and C.S.E., the School operates as an examination centre for the Southern Regional Examinations Board and employs the representative of the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music, London



St. Lawrence College The British School in Greece

ADMINISTRATION:

Gargittos / Stavros

tel. 661-1851, 661-0979, telex 221809 GET

Mailing address: P.O. Box 65228, 154 10 Psychico, Athens, Greece

CAMPUSES:

★ Filothei ★ Hellinikon / Glyfada

★ Gargittos / Stavros

friending them, and exhausted swimmers being pushed to safety by them. The adventure of a Greek sailor who fell overboard between Crete and Thera-Santorini in the 1950s is typical. He was not a strong swimmer and just when he thought he was done for, he felt something large and smooth under his tired legs. A dolphin swam right between his knees and carried the sailor at a gentle pace until he could wade ashore. Even this modern example ends with the demise of the dolphin, whose blow-hole was inadvertently blocked by the exhausted sailor. In the early 1960s, two American archaeologists bathing in the Corinthian Gulf off Porto Germano were playfully nudged by a dolphin, an experience reported by other swimmers over the years.

Writer Patrick Fermor recalls a memorable sunset in the Cyclades not long ago. He and some friends were on a yacht between Folegandros and Siki-nos (where Coeranus had been rescued by dolphins) listening to a recording of Handel's "Water Music". As the melody wafted over the still sea, they saw a dolphin leap not far away, then another and another, until the boat was surrounded by dolphins gracefully "gamboling and pirouetting" to the music. A friend of Fermor's, poet-psychiatrist Andreas Embirikos, remembered the day he was listening to a symphony on a portable radio in a small rowboat in the bay of Batsi, on the island of Andros. Soon six or seven dolphins began to leap and dive, becoming quite boisterous as the music reached a crescendo. Fearing that the little dinghy would capsize in the waves made by the dancing dolphins, he switched off the radio and quickly rowed to shore. Safe on the beach, Embirikos turned the radio back on and enjoyed the rest of the concert while the dolphins continued to cavort nearby.

Ferryboat passengers lucky enough to hear the delighted cry "Delphinia!" are in for an exhilarating sight, as dolphins surge and leap in the wake or off the prow or race alongside. One writer has described the breathtaking experience of watching dolphins playing at dusk near Mount Athos in phosphorescent waves. "Flames seemed to whirl from them"; as they leaped they shook off "a million fiery diamonds and when they plunged it was a fall of comets." Streaming away together, each trailed a wake of glowing bubbles until they became a "far-away constellation on the sea's floor." At a moment like this, one might well agree with the Greek poet Oppian that "Diviner than the dolphin is nothing yet created." □

Letter from Thessaloniki

Though forced for so long to take the back seat, to play the princess to the queen, Thessaloniki has actually had a longer continuous history as a city than Athens – to be exact, 2300 years of it. Last year the 2300th anniversary was memorable not only for exhibitions, performances and other such transitory events, but for much work (700 million drachmas worth out of a total budget of 1.2 billion) on more enduring projects, including social welfare programs for the old, the young and the handicapped. Deputy Mayor George Tanimidis tells me the celebration was so successful that on a smaller scale it will be repeated every year – like a birthday.

Mayor Theoharis Manavis, on the other hand, talks about the city's problems: "We want to be able to swim and fish again in the Thermaic Gulf. When the wind rises from a certain direction, all the pollution from the industrial plants blows over the city. What should we do? Should we move the plants? Will we be obliged to install filters which for many means a prohibitive cost? We can't have any underground garages to solve the traffic problems and the lack of parking facilities because every time we dig we run into archaeological finds that oblige us to stop. We have to stabilize the number of inhabitants so that Thessaloniki doesn't grow, like Athens, out of hand. To prevent the population from growing, we have to see that the number of jobs does not increase."

The old courthouse, built by the Italian architect Vitaliano Poselli in the 19th century on the site of the Turkish *konaki*, or municipality building, is now the Ministry of Northern Greece. The cavernous minister's office is presently occupied by Yiannis Papadopoulos. The ministry was recently upgraded to the level of Athenian ministries. Papadopoulos has some big headaches right now, caused by February's oil depot fire, whose fumes wrought havoc on local agriculture. There has also been the recent tractor blockage by angry farmers objecting to the government's austerity measures. Both have political implications. But Papadopoulos is optimistic about the future.

"We have great productivity in northern Greece, a very strong agricultural base plus highly developed industry. Our economic strengths are the greatest in Greece and we want to use all our human potential. We have the

Siemens and Steyr factories; cement, wood and automobile manufacturing; canning factories and tobacco; the largest agricultural region in the country and navigable rivers. We even have small businesses that are competitive on world markets. For example, there is a dried fruit and nuts plant now in Florina, run by a Greek-American, with the most up-to-date packaging and sophisticated marketing."

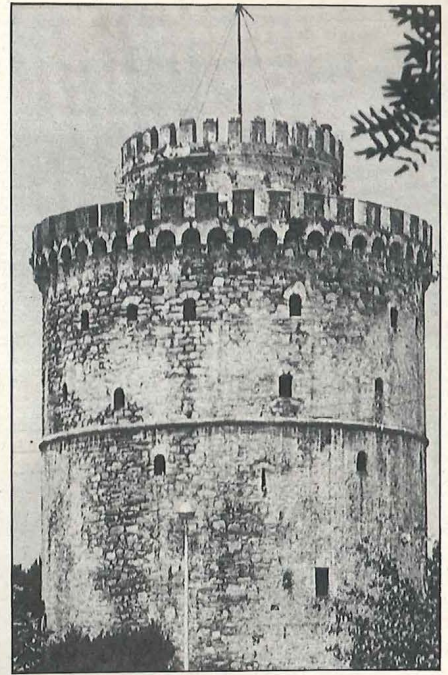
Papadopoulos told me that the ministry is to take charge of the economic development of northern Greece – from preliminary studies, to solutions, to the follow-through.

Sticking up through the layers of the city is the needle tower, symbol of the 1800-square-metre International Fairground. The September trade fair has been held since 1926, but the present administration now runs a whole gamut of special fairs: Agrotica (agricultural equipment) and Furnidec (furniture) closed last month, Exploria (camping, yachting) opened and Philoxenia (tourism) is in preparation.

The fairground's director of promotion and public relations, Kostas Skyfalidis, spoke to me about the conferences and congresses which have proved so successful that the EFCT (European Federation of Conference Towns) meeting in November was described in the trade papers in October (that is, before it had even started) as "our best conference ever".

The city's chief landmark, the White Tower, now houses a small, lively exhibition whose subject, the economic history of the city, fortunately covers everything. One views the exhibition by mounting the staircase which encircles the tower, stopping at each of the five floors. Off the main display areas are low archways leading to smaller rooms which contain the more intimate, homely articles, like ceramics and glassware, and sculptures such as decorated tombstones. The grayish-white tower, which becomes a brilliant jewel when spotlighted at night, was restored in a two-year effort to mark the 2300th anniversary of the city.

Nearby is the Center for Macedonian Research, which is also the home of the State Theatre of Northern Greece. Ibsen's *Ghosts* has had a fine revival on the main stage and the rooftop stage has produced an excellent comedy by Constantine Thlimenos, *The Cousins*. Living in Germany, the author has his finger on the pulse of overseas Greeks and the griefs they encounter when



they return home. Thlimenos' "cousins" are mightily discouraged by what they face, first when they try to get their possessions through customs, then when a careless driver runs into their car, and finally when they try to buy some property. This play should be required reading for everyone at the Ministry of Overseas Greeks. Bulgarian playwright Stanislav Stratiev's *The Jacket that Bleats*, which was still running last month, is about today's unfeeling, unthinking and unwieldy bureaucracy. Although it is not as fast-paced as the zany version staged by Spyros Evangelatos' Amphitheatro in Athens a few years ago, it is still extremely funny.

The theatre has its administrative problems (it is currently without a president), but it's in much better health than the National Theatre in Athens, presenting better plays to a larger and more appreciative audience.

Now, Daniel Lommel's Aeonion Dance Theatre has found a responsive home here, too. A former Béjart principal, he regularly presents his mentor's work admirably, together with some of his own. A very amusing 'chair' dance, *Tango Chicane*, is one of his latest hits.

An unfortunate event is the demise of the fine old Hotel Mediterranean with its belle-epoque decor and excellent restaurant. It supposedly developed cracks as a result of seismic shocks and instead of being repaired was pulled down to make way for yet another huge modern building. This turned into a major scandal which finally reached the courts. There were, it seems, some fancy deals going on subsurface...

Haris Livas



Woven pictures

by Katerina Agrafioti

Legend has it that the young weaver Arachne used for her warp wool as light and soft as a cloud, and for her weft threads of gold. So skilful was she that she boasted of being the finest weaver on earth. "Let Athena (goddess of weaving) try her skill with mine," she said. Hearing this, Athena appeared to Arachne as an old woman and advised her not to try competing with a goddess. When Arachne persisted in her boast, Athena revealed her true face and the contest began.

Athena wove a miraculous picture telling the story of her quarrel with Poseidon. Arachne's tapestry, equally miraculous, depicted the human failings and passions of the gods. Athena could find no fault with it. Seized with jealousy, she tore Arachne's work to pieces. Arachne tried to hang herself but Athena, seeing her suspended from the rope, took pity on her and changed her into a spider.

In a large room just across Leoforos Kifissias from the Athens Tower, Yiannis Faitakis and his team of eight women weavers spend their days working thread by thread on their heavy looms. Mr Faitakis established this workshop in 1961 upon his return from France, where he had studied tapestry-making at the renowned Aubusson Center.

"Tapestry is an artistic textile," observes Mr Faitakis, who is himself a painter. "Our brush and pencil are a weaver's comb and nail." Like a paint-

ing, a tapestry is made to be hung on a wall, he says, "to give a sense of warmth and an aesthetic coziness to a room."

Surviving examples of tapestry from the ancient world are so isolated and fragmentary that it is impossible to determine exactly when and where the art originated. The earliest known tapestry was made by ancient Egyptians around 1500 BC. Ancient texts mention magnificent tapestries in the palaces of Mesopotamia and tapestry-making is known to have flourished in Western Asia in the first millennium BC.

Faithful Penelope, who while waiting for Odysseus to come home worked on a tapestry that was unravelled every night, is probably the first recorded weaver. A classical Greek vase bears a picture of her loom.

"But the true antecedents of modern tapestry are the magnificent pieces woven by the Copts," says Mr Faitakis. The tapestries made by these Egyptian Christians between the third and the seventh century are of great interest, not only because of their high aesthetic and technical quality but because they formed a bridge between the art of the ancient world and the art of medieval Europe.

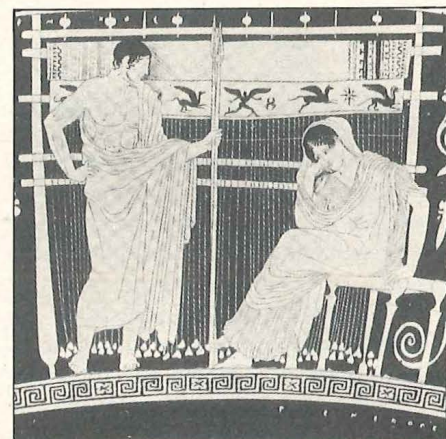
The weavers of the byzantine court were very skilled in tapestry making. They wove splendid colors and subtle tonal effects into their tapestries, which were used not only for decorative purposes but also to make ceremonial robes for emperors and high-ranking

courtiers. During the Middle Ages tapestries were much in demand as decorative coverings for large wall surfaces in castles, palaces and churches. Usually they were composed of several panels depicting tales from antiquity or prominent events in the life of the sovereign. France, Belgium, Italy and Germany were the most important centers of tapestry-making. During the Renaissance, weavers began to make meticulous copies of paintings, and the trend continued. Early this century, tapestries were made from designs by such well known artists as Dufy, Rouault, Léger, Picasso and Mirò. Tapestry designs are also based on engravings and sculptures. These reproductions are not simply copies, however, but autonomous artistic creations.

Mr Faitakis has been attracted by the art of tapestry since his student years. When he returned from France, he conceived the idea of making tapestries which would represent all the most prominent contemporary Greek painters. He made the first loom in the workshop himself, adapting and improving a 15th-century design to meet modern-day requirements. He solved the problem of how to make large-scale pieces by combining Coptic and French techniques.

The beautiful tapestry spread out on a large table in the middle of the workshop is a copy of a painting by Spyros Vassiliou of the wooden figurehead of a sailing ship. The design and colors of the original are reproduced in the medium of tapestry with stunning effect. Other tapestries in the workshop are made from paintings by Tsarouchis, Hadzikyriakos-Ghikas, Spyropoulos, Moralis and Faitakis himself.

"We can do with our tools exactly what the painter does with his brush," says Mr Faitakis. His work in this respect becomes very complicated, because he must combine the talents of a designer, a painter and a weaver. "Ev-

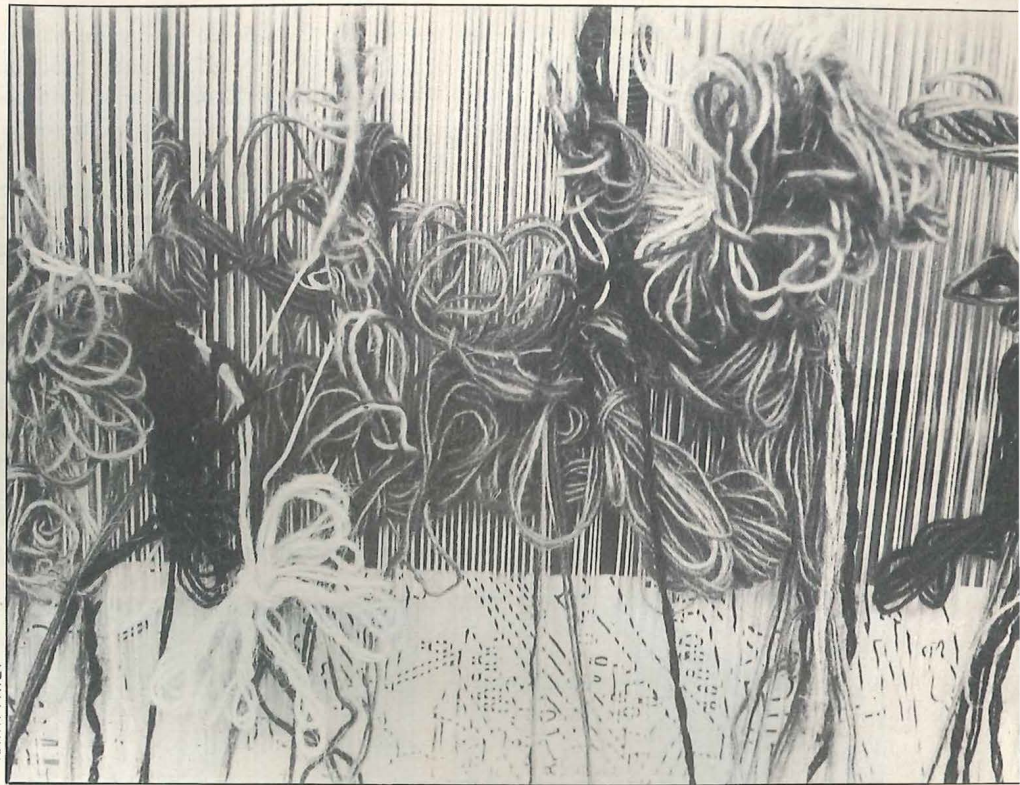


Penelope at her loom

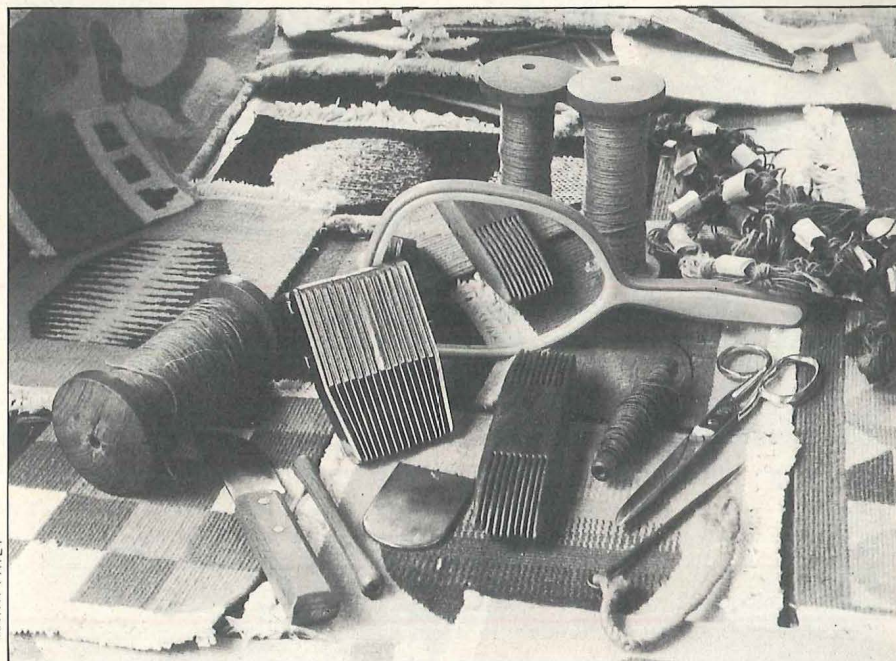
ery time we start a tapestry I must teach my weavers. Every morning I discuss all the problems with them." The collaboration is, and should be, close. He is always there, ready to offer advice and help.

Mr Faitakis' work starts long before a piece reaches the loom. After choosing the painting to be translated into tapestry, he makes a numbered diagrammatical design of it, each number corresponding to a precise shade of wool. The design, which often scales up the dimensions of the original, must be drawn with great skill and meticulous dexterity.

In the large workshop there are looms of both types: several low looms and one high one. I watch a weaver at work on a low, or horizontal, loom. She presses the treadles with her feet so that she controls the spaces between the warps (the length-wise threads which form the base of the tapestry) through which she will move the shuttle she holds in her right hand. She works on the reverse side of the tapes-



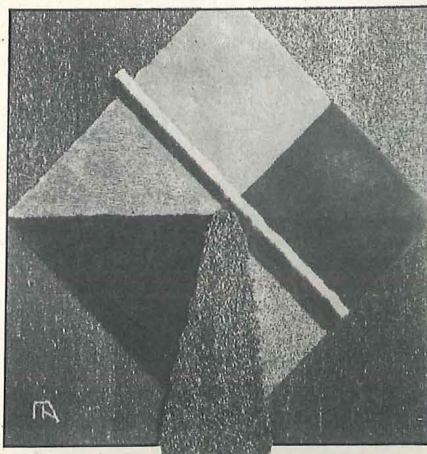
Tapestry in progress - the design is pinned behind



The weaver's tools - thread, combs, mirror and nails

try, with the design positioned beneath the warps.

Mrs Evgenia Tsami, the head weaver, works on the high, or vertical, loom. Ancient Greek vases depict women weaving on such looms. The work on the high loom is more difficult - the tapestry doesn't have a right or wrong side and the cartoon is hung in front of the weaver. Mrs Tsami is working from a painting by Panayiotis Zographos, a 19th-century naif painter, showing a sea battle. Weaving on both types of looms is checked with a mirror which is placed between the unwoven warps to reflect the right side of the



Tufted tapestry by Anna Papadimitriou



Mr Faitakis with the Vassiliou tapestry

section in progress. When a tapestry comes off the loom, the many small slits that appear in its surface must be sewn together.

The mutual collaboration and understanding of Mr Faitakis and his eight assistants is like the interweaving of warp and weft in their tapestries.

In the workshop of the Greek Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Industries and Handicrafts (EOMMEX), tapestry is more a past than a present activity. EOMMEX established an experimental tapestry workshop in 1970. The teacher and head weaver

was Mrs Anna Papadimitriou, a young painter and tapestry expert who had herself just returned from studies at the Aubusson Center. She taught tapestry-making as well as traditional weaving techniques.

As well as pieces based on classical and byzantine themes, the workshop produced tapestry versions of the magnificent frescoes of Santorini and Minoan Crete, outstanding Greek church mosaics and motifs from Greek folk art. It held exhibitions both inside Greece and abroad, as well as seminars on the art of tapestry. "We didn't copy anything," says Anna – and her dark eyes sparkle as if with nostalgia for past visions – "we translated the pictures into woven textiles." Anna speaks with

much affection of those creative and very productive years. She hopes that the workshop, which now produces only traditional loom-weaving, will one day open its doors once again to the art of tapestry.

In the meantime, Anna's tapestries have gained an international reputation. Along with her administrative and executive work for EOMMEX she creates her own paintings in thread. Over the 14 years of her career, Anna has made 350 tapestries.

Anna's tapestries follow the principles of abstract painting. There is power not only in her lines but in the colors and the material she uses. Though at first glance her tapestries seem to be international in theme, "they have in

them the Greece that I carry around in myself," Anna says. When the late artist Marios Prassinis, himself a skilled tapestry-maker, first saw Anna's work at an exhibition in France he remarked, "These colors are Greek."

Anna's exhibitions in Greece, the United States, Israel and throughout Europe have been very successful. She is now experimenting with a new technique, tufted tapestry, in which the threads are 'planted' on a woven surface. The weaver can thus not only play with the volume but also give the tapestry a three-dimensional effect.

If she and Mr Faitakis could pass on their knowledge through a school of tapestry-making, the art in Greece would receive a great push forward. □



KATHY PATEY

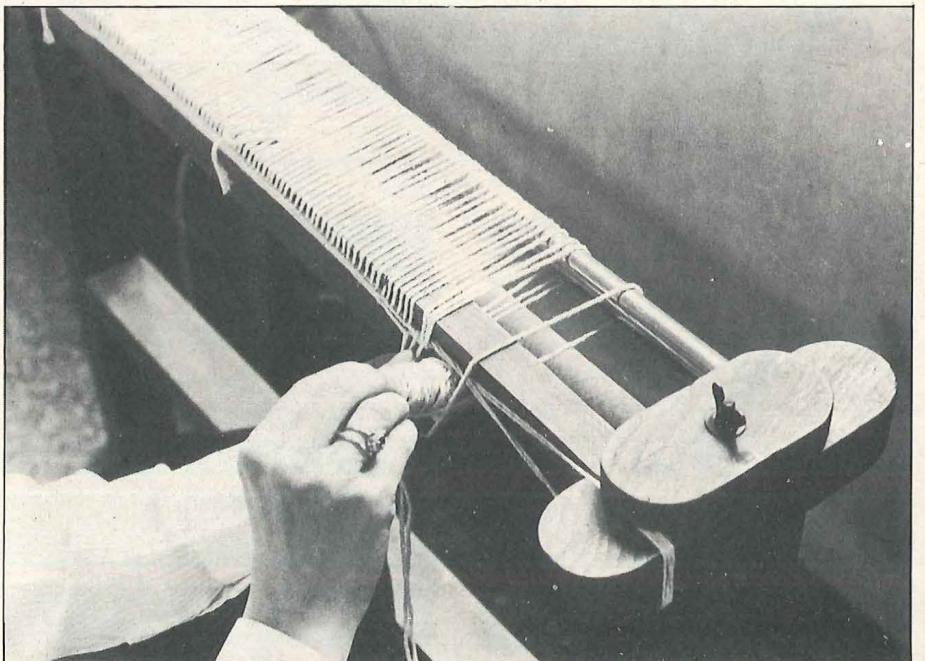
Mrs Tsami at the vertical loom



Tapestry from the EOMMEX experimental workshop



Mr Faitakis and his colleagues



Painstaking work

Faking it

There's more to a 30-second TV commercial than finally meets the eye

by John Carr

I waited on the dark, wet, deserted road, the yellow headlights of the car stabbing through the mist, my fingers drumming nervously on the steering wheel. Biting my lower lip, I shivered and wondered how I had got myself into this.

In my preoccupation I almost missed the signal. A shadowy figure lurking by the roadside raised an arm. Gripping the wheel, I gunned the engine. There was a sudden glare of lights. I stood on the brakes and screeched to a halt.

A dim face appeared at my window. "All right," said the man curtly, in Greek. "You can get out now." I looked at my watch. It was nearly two in the morning. The operation was running late.

I wasn't rehearsing a terrorist attack or delivering secret documents to a sinister agent of an enemy nation. I was waiting for a spaceship.

The 'spaceship' was 20 powerful light bulbs inside an open-ended tin box suspended from a crane boom. After seemingly endless repetitions of my 50-meter high-speed run, its beam finally transfixed the car on cue. We had been filming for eight straight hours, and the television commercial into which all this footage was to be distilled had not even begun to take shape.

When I had been asked to portray a driver on a lonely road at night in a TV commercial I had felt flattered. But take after painstaking take, as the night got older and colder, my hopes of seeing my bed grew fainter and fainter. I crawled into my own car and shivered in a vain attempt to relax between shots. I muttered to myself that whenever they showed the opening scenes on TV I'd switch my set off.

It occurred to me that I was being used in the service of untruth. What else was the attempt to sell a particular brand of motor oil to Greek viewers on the grounds that aliens in spaceships endorsed it? It was pushing the usual advertising sin of *argumentum ad verecundiam* (imbuing a product with borrowed prestige) to absurd heights.

As if sensing my misgivings, the director tapped on my window and said: "Just one more scene, John." But any hopes I had of getting the scene over with quickly and heading for bed vanished when I saw a forklift being

offloaded from the crane truck. The forklift was to give the impression that the car – a spanking new 1600cc Citroën – was being lifted by some awe-some cosmic force. I, of course, would be in the driver's seat.

In a Greek film crew everyone knows how to accomplish a task better than the person designated to do it, so it took at least an hour to get a consensus on whether the car would rise at all, or whether it would flip over backwards. When the last technical pronouncement was delivered and all egos were assuaged, I climbed gingerly into the car.

I was told to hang my head stupidly out the window and look up and down in mock astonishment while I rose to my extraterrestrial rendezvous. After a dozen or so takes I was finally lowered to safety. "Just a couple more shots and you're finished," the director said.

But I *was* finished. It was 6 am, I had a day's regular work ahead of me, and I was in no mood to stay here making silly sci-fi movies till I dropped. They would just have to schedule another day (or night) of shooting. Ignoring the expostulations of the director and the chief cameraman, turning a deaf ear to the heartrending claim that millions of drachmas were going up in smoke, I went home.

Clearly chastened, the ad agency decided to move the shooting to a studio where, a few days later, I found the familiar film crew hard at work setting up equipment and backdrops. I had hardly sat down when a very hairy fellow walked up and closely inspected the fabric of my suit. In one hand he held a tiny paintbrush, and when he started applying blue-grey paint to a small object on a workbench I realised he was making an effigy of me.

They weren't planning to stick pins in it. They were going to place it inside a replica of the Citroën, about the size of a large toy car, and raise the whole thing on invisible strings against a backdrop of the earth, planets and galaxies.

"If you think that's good," said the hairy one, "come and look at this." He showed me a circular object about a metre in diameter. It was a flying saucer, painted a metallic grey and with enough tiny panels and blinking lights

to be worthy of inclusion in the movie *Star Wars*.

The flying saucer had taken this fellow two and a half weeks to make. It was his special baby. But when the director summarily ordered that half the masterpiece be cut away so a klieg light could fit inside, he just shrugged and said in his mild voice, "That's the movie business."

In sharp contrast was the manner of the man from the ad agency who was there to see that the script was being followed and to make sure that every inch of footage would bear the sales message loud and clear. He stood by for three hours while the crew laboriously erected a replica of the earth and planets against a backdrop of dark blue paper pierced with pinholes, positioned a dazzling array of lights and special effects, hung a couple of plastic motor oil bottles above the earth and next to them positioned a metallic pointing finger – ET endorsing the product, no less.

When the whole static set-up had been shot 20 times and the crew was enjoying a well-earned rest, the adman stepped forward with a haughty air and complained that one of the bottles didn't have "plus active ingredient so-and-so" on it.

The chief cameraman walked off, muttering dire imprecations under his breath. The director tried persuasion. Did it really matter if the tiny "plus active ingredient so-and-so" wasn't on the bottle, since the brand name and all the other details were? And why hadn't he pointed out the omission three hours ago?

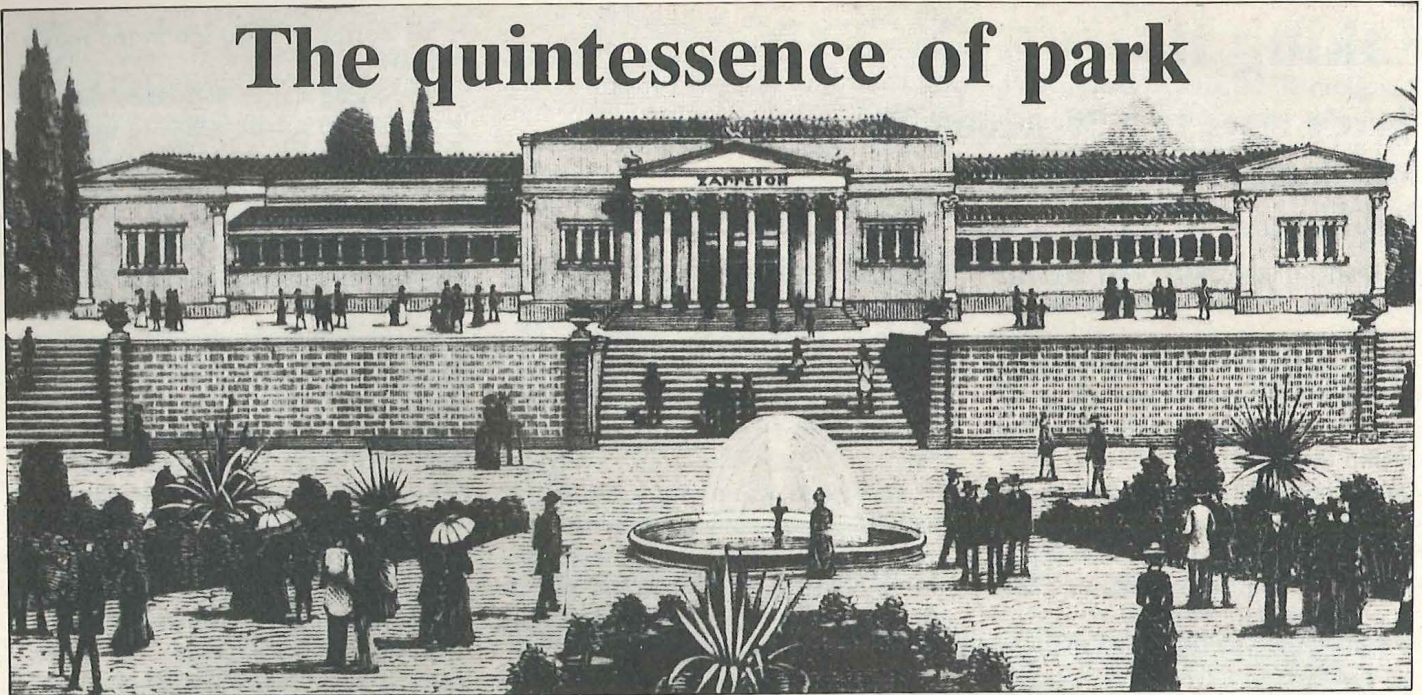
But the adman was adamant. So after the camera was moved over to the car and I was filmed a few more times doing my open-mouthed imbecile act, another day of studio work was scheduled.

On the third day I sat stoically through several more shots, watching stupidly as two bottles of oil lowered and raised themselves in front of the windscreen while a smoke machine pumped noxious gas through the window. Then, after 30 hours of filming, the ad was finally done.

On TV it will last a bare 30 seconds. It will look as if all I had done was drive along a road, stop and look up, be amazed at an alien visitation, and gaze at a couple of containers of oil.

What you won't see will be my risking pneumonia, exhaustion, carbon monoxide poisoning and a nervous collapse – and all in the service of untruth. But, as the hairy fellow said, "That's the movie business." □

The quintessence of park



The Zappeion, one of Athens' best-known landmarks, is a delight to visit, especially now in late spring when its gardens are in full bloom

by J.M. Thursby

I walked about enchanted on this first night in the Zapion. It remains in my memory like no other park I have known. It is the quintessence of park," wrote Henry Miller in 1940 in *The Colossus of Maroussi*. Even today, the Zappeion exhibition hall with its imposing neoclassical facade and the surrounding gardens with their broad avenues, tall lamps and winding pathways, exude the tranquil elegance of a past era. Old men gather round statues to discuss politics, children play and run about, perspiring tourists sit gratefully in the shade and couples of all ages stroll along leafy walks.

The Zappeion owes its existence to two Greek cousins from North Epirus, Evangelis and Constantinos Zappas. Born in 1800, Evangelis was an ardent patriot who fought with distinction in the wars of independence in 1821. Disappointed that the new state of modern Greece did not at first include Epirus (North Epirus still doesn't belong to Greece, but to Albania), he set off for Romania with the express purpose of making a fortune which he could donate to the fledgling nation. He vowed to remain unmarried and to dedicate the fruits of all his labor to the advancement of his homeland. When he had established himself as a landowner and agriculturalist he sent for his cousin Constantinos. Within a few years they were multi-millionaires.

In 1858 Evangelis wrote to King Otto, putting at his disposal the bulk of



Evangelis Zappas

his fortune for the revival of the Olympic Games. The king and his ministers regarded the notion as an eccentric product of misguided zeal but, anxious not to lose the promised millions, they suggested that Zappas consider building an exhibition hall where agricultural, industrial and cultural exhibitions could be held for the education of the public.

After years of wrangling over the site to be chosen, the government donated an area adjacent to the Royal Gardens (now the National Garden) and not far from the ancient Panathinaic Stadium, which Evangelis Zappas had originally planned to rebuild.

Evangelis died in 1860, but his plans

were carried on by his cousin, to whom he left a large fortune and who was present when King George I laid the cornerstone of the Zappeion in 1874.

It was designed and begun by the French architect Boulanger, but completed by Theophil von Hansen, the architect of the Academy and the National Library in Panepistimiou Street.

On October 2, 1888, the Zappeion was opened to the public. To make the surrounding grounds worthy of His Majesty King George's presence, officials hastily assembled what one newspaper called a "jardin à la minute". Overnight, hundreds of potted plants, bushes and even trees gave the barren patch of ground the appearance of a well-tended park.

The Zappas cousins' enormous contribution to the new landmark was not ignored. A casket containing Evangelis Zappas' heart was incorporated into a wall of the building, and statues of Evangelis and Constantinos in classical Greek robes were placed on either side of the colonnaded entrance.

After its opening, the Zappeion housed four semi-permanent exhibitions until 1912. During the Balkan Wars it was used as a hospital, and later as a recruiting centre, a military hospital, a warehouse and a refugee shelter. Only briefly, from 1933 to 1938, did it house an exhibition before the fortunes of war again forced a change in its function.

In 1936 the first national radio sta-

tion was set up in one of the Zappeion's halls. In 1945 it became the headquarters of the newly formed national broadcasting corporation, EIR, which remained at the Zappeion until 1974 when as ERT (Greek Radio and Television) it moved to its present home at Ayia Paraskevi.

During World War II the occupying Germans used the Zappeion as a warehouse, and in the early stages of the civil war skirmishes took place within its halls. In the late fifties the now-dilapidated building was renovated, rewired and modernized and the splendid façade remodelled to bring it closer to the intention of Hansen's design. After its restoration the Zappeion again housed many exhibitions, but since up-to-date electronic equipment was installed for the signing of Greece's accession treaty to the EEC in 1980, it has been used mainly for large international meetings and press conferences.

To the right of the Zappeion is the elegant *kafeneion* Aigli. When it was built at the beginning of this century, it could boast of a clear view to the Stadium, the Acropolis and the sea. Though it has been rivalled at various times by two other cafés, a Karagiozi puppet theatre and a cinema which enticed customers with a glass of cold water and a plate of *loukoumia* included in the admission price, Aigli outlasted them all and is today the oldest functioning café in Athens.

At the entrance from Amalias Avenue stand a kiosk and a smaller café, the Oasis, of only slightly later vintage. All three refreshment stops are leased from the "Olympian Company and Bequests", which handles the business affairs of the Zappeion.

Older Athenians still remember "the place of the cows", near where the statue of Karaiskaki stands today. Families would stroll by to drink fresh milk, relax and exchange gossip. Next to this



The Zappeion from Leoforos Amalias

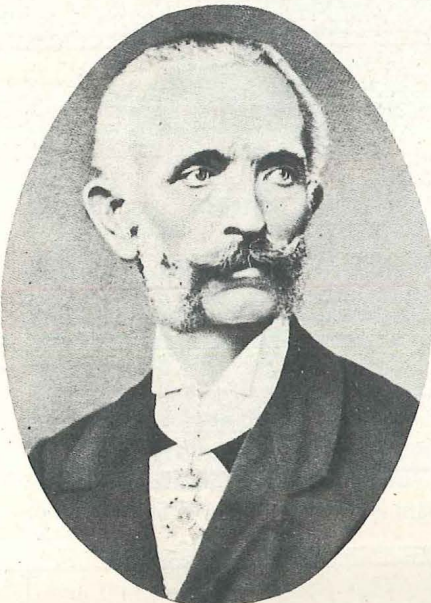
'dairy' was the Gymnastic School, the first in Athens, which supplanted a wooden building used by the judges during the first Olympic Games. The present stone building was erected in

1928, and today serves as a sports center.

Whatever the time of day or the season, the Zappeion gardens have a particular charm. They are perhaps at their most beautiful now in late spring, when blossoming Judas, foxglove and Persian acacia trees create a floral paradise.

The graceful colored fountain, set in the broad tree-lined walk leading up to the Zappeion from Olgas Avenue, was a gift from the American Henry C. Ulen, whose company built the huge Marathon Dam. A dedication is inscribed in English and Greek on the marble basin: "In recognition of the service performed by more than five thousand Greeks in constructing the new water supply for Athens, Piraeus and their environs Henry C. Ulen has presented this fountain to the Greek nation, 1932."

Floodlit at night with the fountain playing, the Zappeion is an impressive sight and takes on a fairytale quality. As Henry Miller said, "It's magical."



Constantinos Zappas

ΤΟ ΠΛΕΟΝ ΑΠΟΛΑΥΣΤΙΚΟΝ ΚΕΝΤΡΟΝ ΤΩΝ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ
«ΑΙΓΛΗ» ΖΑΠΠΕΙΟΥ
 Κ. ΡΩΜΠΑΤΑΣ & ΣΙΑ



ΖΑΧΑΡΟΠΛΑΣΤΕΙΟΝ, ΚΑΦΕΝΕΙΟΝ
 ΕΣΤΙΑΤΟΡΙΟΝ, ΚΙΝΗΜΑΤΟΓΡΑΦΟΣ
 — ΟΡΧΗΣΤΡΑ ΠΛΗΡΗΣ —

ΤΟ ΚΑΛΟΚΑΙΡΙ: ΔΡΟΣΙΑ, ΑΝΘΗ, ΠΡΑΣΙΝΑΔΑ
 ΤΩΝ ΧΕΙΜΩΝ: ΛΙΑΚΑΔΕΣ ΠΕΡΙΦΗΜΕΣ

Rendez-vous των άταιτατου Έλλησι
 Θέα μοναδική έν τω κόσμω προς
 την Άκρόπολι, τόν Σαρωνικόν
 — και τó Στάδιον —

The Aigli café once boasted of its unrivalled views to the Saronic Gulf and the Acropolis

Away from it all

Greek lighthouses and their keepers

by Marc Dubin



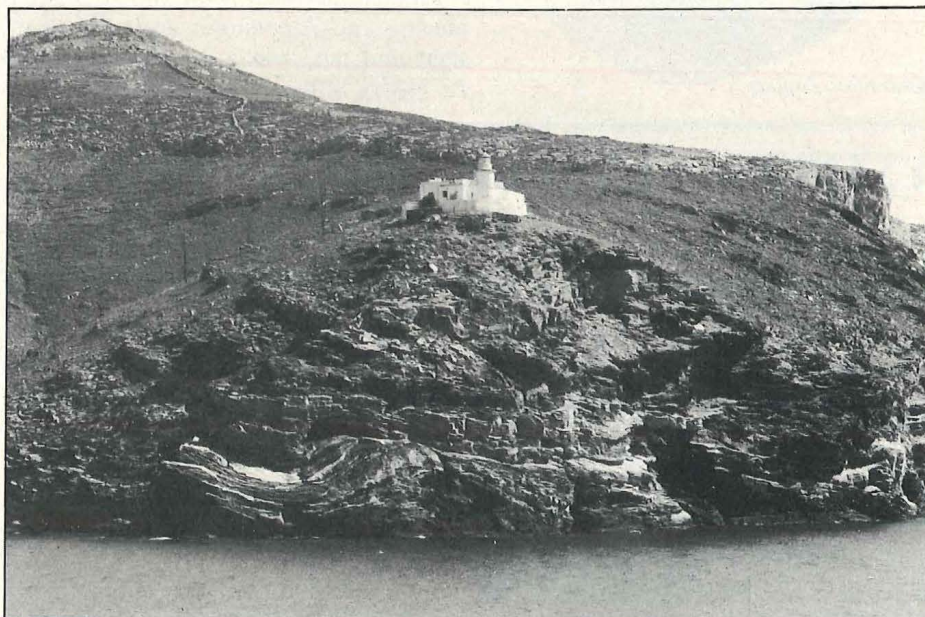
Most of us, during particularly rough stages of growing up, swore to bid the cruel world farewell and retire early to some solitary place or occupation, beyond the reach of parents, teachers or schoolyard bullies. Some of my best escape fantasies centered around lighthouses, and Greece, with its incredibly convoluted coastline, would have been an ideal spot to realize such day-

dreams. The Greek coastline has around 600 lowly automatic beacons of the winking-red type that signal the end of any harbor jetty, but the 75 or so remaining bona fide lighthouses (*fari* in Greek), graceful candles with human stewards, have the more romantic allure. A surprising number are still accessible only by foot or by sea.

The one at Cape Tenaron on the Mani is perhaps the most famous, since

it guards one of the southernmost extensions of continental Europe. From its promontory this beacon warns the dozens of ships which pass every day through the busy sea lane just a few nautical miles south, on their way to and from Suez, the Dardanelles and Gibraltar. The Tenaron *faros* is a walk-in; you park your car at a dead end in the road just above Porto Cayo. From here a *kalderimi* (cobble path) leads south, first passing the hamlet of Paliros, then threading among the dozen houses of Mines and bringing you close to the massive chapel of the Asomaton, built directly over the ruins of an ancient temple of Poseidon. After this the trail becomes faint as it tumbles over the mosaic-speckled foundations of a Roman town, but red dots guide you through an increasingly desolate thornbush wilderness. Finally, after an hour-long walk, the land narrows to a jagged, wave-lashed spine, astride which sits the Tenaron lighthouse.

The crew of four works shifts of three months on, one off. At the time of my visit, only one of the men was a native of nearby Porto Cayo; the others hailed from Paxi. Three were lying on their cots, arranged two to a bedroom, absorbed in a battery-powered compact TV, but the fourth



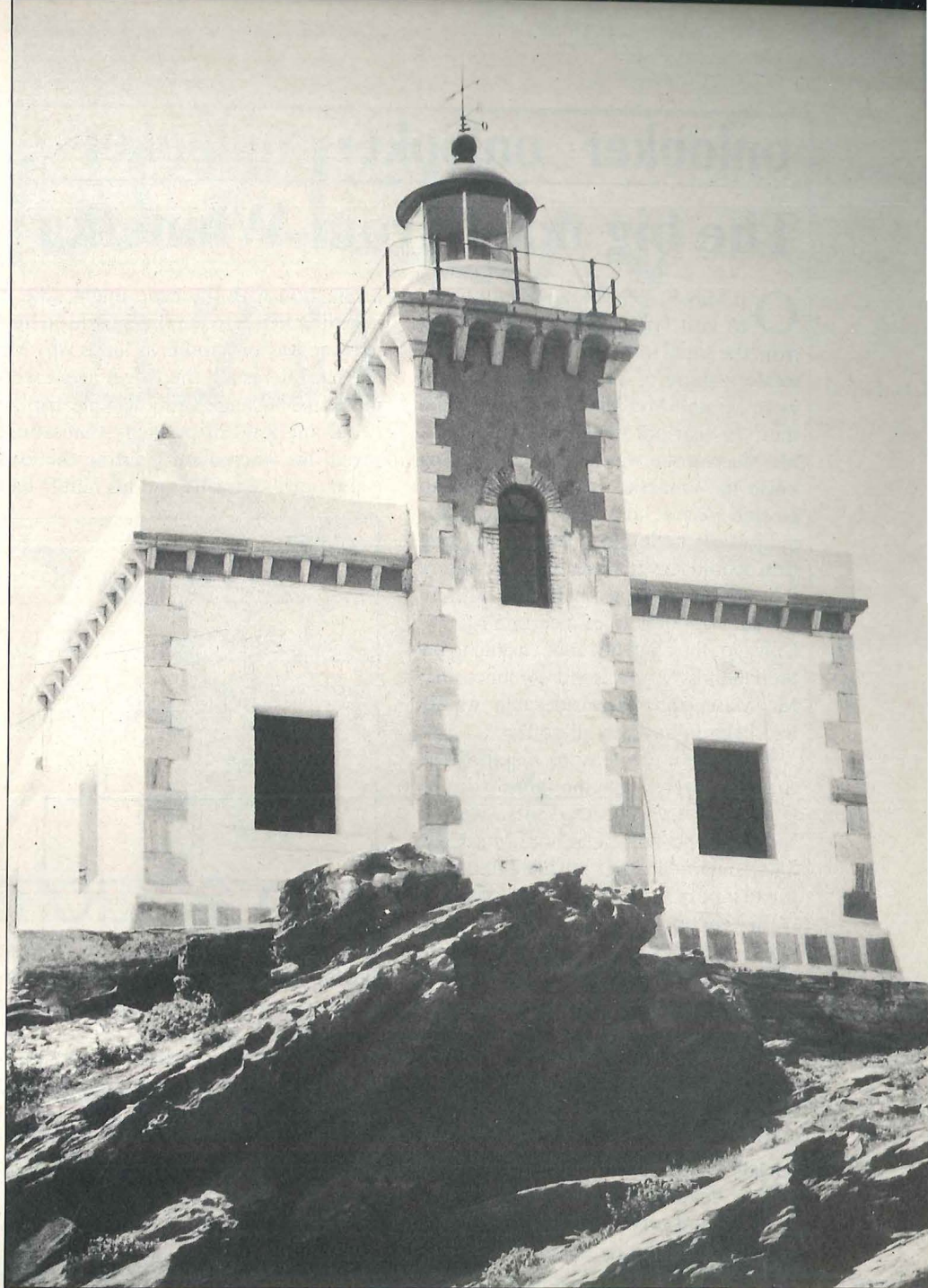
Lonely lighthouse on Kea: lighthouse-keeping is a dying profession

was happy to guide me up a series of freshly painted ladders and crawl-spaces to the spic-and-span lamp and reflector, British products of the 1930s. Guests relieve the tedium, so in an emergency you could probably stay the night. The sign outside forbidding camping seems unnecessary, since the perennially howling winds would instantly launch any tent into the sky.

The lighthouse at Katakolo, several hundred kilometers up the Peloponnesian coast, is a mere one km outside the town, in decidedly gentler surroundings. Great banks of greenery rim a generous courtyard with a cement picnic table overlooking the Ionian Sea. Kostas is one of four keepers who work a two-month-on, two-month-off schedule. According to him the inner workings of this beacon are French-made and at least 50 years old, but the tower itself, judging from its masonry, is of turn-of-the-century vintage. As we sit at the bench, which Kostas made, Zakynthos tantalizes us across the water; he comes from there, but during 25 years in the lighthouse service he's only succeeded in wangling one month of duty at the Cape Marathi *faros* on the island.

A second crew member drives up in a Lada. Dishevelled, with two days' growth of beard, he confirms my childhood notion that no-one could make a lighthouse keeper wash or wear anything he didn't want to. Yerasimos is a Kefallonian, an eccentric and a rebel (as they are all reputed to be) who hadn't, however, been back there since infancy. In an articulate monologue, perhaps well-rehearsed during long hours of idleness, he injects the necessary dose of Greek conspiracy politics into our chat. The strait of Zakynthos is full of oil; both the Americans and the Romanians say so, and the pitch wells at Kerii on Zakynthos bear this out. But dark forces compel Greece to leave the crude in the ground, and she remains poor. We contemplate all this no-longer-secret wealth out of sight beneath the Ionian Sea and then it's time for me to go.

The Cyclades are perhaps the best hunting ground for the lighthouse buff, with a total of 11 scattered through the archipelago: two on Kea, two on Tinos and one each on Andros, Folegandros, Paros, Serifos, Milos, Anafi and Thira. The Parian *faros* on Cape Korakas is an easy hour's walk from Naoussa. The staff of three come from the island itself and work eight-day-on, eight-day-off shifts. You may be treated to a tour of the century-old inner workings of the rather cramped tower; a pendulum-



The faros on Cape Korakas, Paros

powered clock drive, stamped "Sauter/Lemcannier & Cie, Paris, 1887", rotates the condenser lens around a 1000-watt bulb. In case of power failure there's a pressurized kerosene back-up system. Those on duty refused (for security reasons), either to give their names or to be photographed. They were generally pessimistic about the future of lighthouse-tending as a profession in Greece. Already in the past decade two manned towers in the Cyclades (Parikia and Fos) have been converted to automatic beacons, and more staff cuts are forecast.

My acquaintance with other *fari* is fleeting, but not always for lack of effort. The Aspropoundas lighthouse on Folegandros, an hour's walk from Ano Meria on the southwest shore of that island, was vacant the day I passed; a forest of TV antennas betrayed

the crew's main pastime. The isolated but apparently inhabited colonies on Oxia Island and at Pilion's Ayia Kiriaki have many times beckoned to me as I rode Patras- and Volos-bound ferries. The beacon on Prassonisi, near the southern tip of Rhodes, is accessible from the larger island only in summer; winter seas inundate the connecting sand-spit.

The best easily available source for pinpointing lighthouse sites is Michelin map number 980. A quick count shows roughly 98 scattered throughout the islands and 27 on the mainland; but around 50 of these, especially on the tiniest barren islets, have been converted to automatic operation. (The Michelin map is not infallible, however: for example there is no manned lighthouse on Kythnos, where two are indicated.) Happy visiting. □

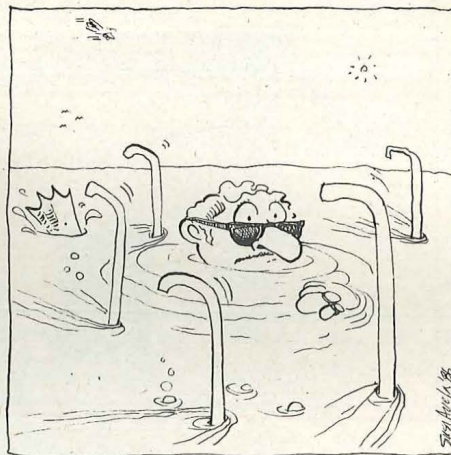
The big noise from Winnetka

On May 9, 1996 the first Americans to visit Greece since 1986 set out from the small town of Winnetka, on the western shore of Lake Michigan. They were Mr and Mrs Vito Mascalzone and their 16-year-old daughter Maddalena. Mr Mascalzone was something of a big noise in Winnetka, having twice been elected mayor, and although his rivals maliciously maintained that his trucking firm would never have become one of the most prosperous in Illinois without the substantial help of a certain *capo* in Chicago, they had never been able to lay their hands on any solid evidence that Mr Mascalzone's considerable wealth had been in any way ill-gotten.

There were two reasons why the Mascalzones were making this trip to Greece: First, because Mrs Mascalzone's friend and neighbor, Mrs Cissy Salsatomata, and her husband had been the first post-1986 Americans to visit Italy the year before. Aside from the worldwide publicity attending this event (albeit less than the publicity attending the first post-1986 Americans to visit Britain, France and Germany in 1992, 1993 and 1994 respectively), the Salsatomatas had also become the social lions of Winnetka during the entire 1995-96 season. Indeed, it seemed the town's high society would never tire of hearing how the taxi that drove them to their hotel in Messina had gone off with their luggage, never to be seen or heard of again; or how in Venice, during the carnival festivities, Mr Salsatomata's wallet had been stolen together with all his credit cards and passport and how Mrs Salsatomata's pearl necklace and diamond earrings had disappeared when a playful reveller had embraced her and kissed her effusively in the Piazza San Marco. Mrs Mascalzone had decided she and her husband would have to top this achievement – and what better way was there of doing so than by being the first post-1986 Americans to visit Greece, which was further away than Italy, probably more exotic, and certainly less dangerous as far as the activities of the light-fingered gentry were concerned.

The second and more important reason was that Mr Mascalzone's friend the *capo* was going to be away for a month on a combined business and pleasure trip to Colombia and it was quite likely that those of Mr Mascalzone's enemies who had reason to believe, quite mistakenly of course, that he had any

connection with the *capo* might take it into their heads to put the muscle on him in some way or another. That is why Mr Mascalzone asked the travel agent who made the arrangements for the trip to avoid any kind of publicity that would reveal his whereabouts during the crucial month. After he and his family had



returned to Winnetka (and the *capo* to Chicago), he stressed, the story of his "first" could be told in full, both in the United States and in Greece.

In Greece the government was naturally disappointed that it could not ballyhoo the arrival of the first American tourists in ten years but on second thoughts it decided that it was just as well, since the attendant secrecy would minimize the chances of anything going wrong during the trip and, in any case, there was still time to cash in on it after the Mascalzones had gone home.

That is why the Greek air force jets which escorted the jetliner the Mascalzones were travelling in, across the Adriatic and as far as Hellenikon airport, discreetly reeled in the net they had slung under the aircraft moments before it was due to land and flew back to Eleusis, unseen by the passengers.

At the Astir Palace Hotel in Vouliagmeni, where the Mascalzones were to spend the first part of their Greek vacation, Mr Mascalzone was rather worried at the beginning when sleek, black limousines began driving up to the hotel entrance at odd hours of the day and disgorging extremely suspicious-looking characters with swarthy complexions, wearing dark glasses and black moustaches. But he was relieved to discover they were only senior officials of the Greek government and luminaries of the Greek travel trade, visiting him incognito to pay their respects and thank him for

"being the first to rebuild the tourist bridge between our two great nations".

At one point he was somewhat discomfited to learn that the president of the republic, who was also spending a holiday at the hotel, had caused heads to roll among the security police when it became obvious that a larger contingent of frogmen guards was assigned to the Mascalzone family than to the president when they went swimming in Vouliagmeni Bay.

The Aegean cruise that formed the second part of the Mascalzone vacation would have been a great success and a credit to the organizational abilities of the National Tourist Organization executive who supervised it, except for one disastrous development which, in fairness to all concerned, nobody could have predicted. Halfway through the cruise, after the 16-year-old apple of Mr Mascalzone's eye had been seduced by the handsome young steward assigned to their table in the dining room, and after he had given his solemn promise he would marry her as soon as she had extorted the blessing of her parents, she discovered he was already married and the father of a year-old infant. Such perfidy could in no way be rationalized by whatever cultural veneer the poor girl had acquired at Winnetka High. Many generations of hot Sicilian blood seethed to the surface and blindly demanded instant revenge.

Maddalena rushed into the dining room while the buffet gala dinner was in full swing, grabbed a carving knife from the second assistant cook, who was presiding over a large Virginia ham, and plunged it into her duplicitous lover while he was innocently serving a stout German lady with her second helping of *baba au rhum*.

Fortunately, nothing vital in the young man's innards was pierced and, after he had received an offer from Mr Mascalzone which he could not refuse, he agreed not to press charges and the whole sorry business was hushed up. The Mascalzones had to cut short their vacation by four days and return immediately to the United States.

The plans to ballyhoo the arrival of the first American tourists in ten years were discreetly dropped and, as one government official ruefully put it to an uncomprehending assistant: "It's such a pity, really, the Mascalzones were so typical of the godfatherly aspect of American society, don't you think? Ah, well, never mind, perhaps we'll get some WASPS next time." □

OLYMPIANS GYM

FITNESS AND FUN



FOR EVERYONE

AEROBICS CENTRE

OPEN
IN JUNE

- ★ The first British gym established in Greece
- ★ Fully equipped weight training gymnasium
- ★ Aerobics, jazz, stretch, body conditioning
- ★ Resident beauty therapist
- ★ Swedish saunas
- ★ Highly qualified instructors
- ★ Personalised fitness and bodybuilding programs

Special Introductory Offer

Olympians invite you to become a founder member of our club. This is an exclusive membership and is available to the first fifty applicants only.

As a founder member you will receive a VIP membership card entitling you to unlimited use of all facilities* for one year a fee of 20,000 drs. (Standard annual membership – 45,000 drs.)

Other privileges include reduced rates for your friends and a complimentary fitness assessment.

For further information fill in the form below and send to Olympians Gymnasium and Aerobic Centre, Ltd., Harilaou Trikoupi 125, Kifissia 146 71, Athens

* Beauty therapy and massage not included.

I/We require further information with regard to the founder membership offered by Olympians.
Signed
Name
Address
Telephone

The Athenian organizer

The Athenian Magazine, Daedalous 20, 105 58, Athens Tel. 322-2802, 322-3052

Useful numbers

Police

Tourist police	171
City police	100
Suburban police	109
Traffic police	523-0111
Coastguard patrol	108

Fire

Fire	199
------	-----

Health care

First aid	166
Poison control	779-3777
Pharmacies open 24 hrs	107
Hospitals	106
SOS Support Line	644-2213
US military first aid	981-2740
US citizens emergency aid	721-2951

Automobile and touring

Automobile and Touring Club (ELPA)	779-1615
ELPA road assistance	104
ELPA touring guidance	174

Tourism

EOT information, Kar. Servias 2	322-2545
EOT office, Amerikis 11	322-3111

Aliens' Bureau	362-2601
----------------	----------

Athens Mayor's office	324-7056
Lost property	770-5771
For items in buses or taxis	523-0111
Consumer complaints	321-2213

Telephone and telegrams

Telephone information, general	134
Numbers in Athens and Attica	131
Numbers elsewhere in Greece	132
International telephone information	161, 162
International telegrams	165
Domestic operator	151, 152
Domestic telegrams	155
Complaints	135
Repairs	121 + 1st 2 digits of your number
Application for new telephone	138
Transfer of telephone	139
Wake-up service	182

Recorded information (in Greek)

Time	141
Weather	148
News	115
Theatres	181

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

Main post offices

(open 7.30 am to 8.30 pm)	
Aiolou 100	321-6023
Syntagma Square	323-7573

Parcel post offices

(for parcels over 1 kg going abroad)	
Koumoundouros 29	524-9568
Stadiou 4, in arcade	322-8940
Psychico	671-2701
Parcels should not be wrapped until after inspection	

Travel and transport

Flight information

Olympic Airways	981-1201
Olympic timetable (recording)	144
International flights except Olympic	969-9466/67

Airlines

Aeroflot (USSR), Xenofondos 14	322-0986
Aerolineas Argentinas, Voukourestiou 36	360-7936
Air Canada, Othonos 10	323-5143
Air France, Karageorgi Servias 4	323-0501
Air India, Omirou 15	360-2457
Air Tanzania, Syngrou 233	933-2951
Air Zaire, Nikis 16	323-5738
Air Zimbabwe, Panepistimiou 39	323-9101

Alia (Jordan), Filellinon 4	324-1377
Allitalia, Panepistimiou 9b	700-9414
Austrian Airlines, Filellinon 4	323-0844
Balkan-Bulgarian Airlines, Nikis 23	322-6684
Biman (Bangladesh), Panepistimiou 15	322-8089
Braniff, Voulis 36	322-7338
British Airways, Othonos 10	322-2521
Canadian Pacific, Voukourestiou 36	360-9492
CSA (Czechoslovakia), Panepistimiou 15	323-2303
Cyprus Airways, Filellinon 10	324-6965
Egyptair, Othonos 10	322-2521
EI Al (Israel), Othonos 8	323-0116
Ethiopian Airlines, Filellinon 25	323-4275
Finnair, Nikis 16	325-5234
Gulf Air, Nikis 23	322-1228
Iberia, Xenofondos 8	324-5514
Icelandair, Kriezotou 4	363-2572
Interflug (GDR), Panepistimiou 20	362-4808
Iranair, Panepistimiou 16	360-7611
Iraqi Airways, Syngrou 23	922-9573
Japan Airlines, Amalias 4	324-8211
JAT (Yugoslav), Voukourestiou 4	323-6429
Kenya Airways, Stadiou 5	324-7000
KLM (Dutch), Voulis 22	324-2991
Kuwait Airways, Amalias 32	323-4506
Korean Airways, Voukourestiou 4	322-4784
Libyan Arab Airlines, Mitropoleos 3	324-4816
LOT (Polish), Amalias 4	322-1121
Lufthansa, Karageorgi Servias 4	32944
Luxair, Kriezotou 6	360-3134
Malev (Hungarian), Panepistimiou 15	324-1116
Middle East Airlines, Filellinon 10	322-6911
Northwestern Orient, Voukourestiou 36	360-4166
Olympic Airways, Panepistimiou 15	324-1116
Pan Am, Othonos 4	323-5242
PIA (Pakistan), Panepistimiou 15	323-1931
Qantas (Australia), Filellinon and Nikis	325-0521
Royal Air Maroc, Mitropoleos 5	324-4302
Sabena (Belgian) Othonos 8	323-6821
SAS (Scandinavian), Sina 6, Vissarionos	363-4444
Saudia, Filellinon 17	324-4671
Singapore Airlines, Filellinon 22	323-9111
South African Airways, Kara. Servias 4	322-9007
Sudan Airways, Amalias 44	324-4716
Swissair, Othonos 4	323-1871
Syrianair, Panepistimiou 39	323-8711
Tarom (Romania), Panepistimiou 20	362-4808
Thai International, Lekka 3-5	324-3241
Turkish Airlines, Filellinon 19	322-1035
Tunis Air, Filellinon 19	322-0104
TWA, Xenofondos 8	323-6831
Varig (Brazil), Othonos 10	322-6743
World Airways, Voulis 36	322-7338
Yemenia, Patission 9	524-5912
Zambia Air, Akti Miaouli 79	413-3244

Coach (bus) stations

Recorded station numbers	142
--------------------------	-----

Trains

Recorded timetable (Greece)	145
Record timetable (Europe and Russia)	147
To Northern Greece and other countries	522-2491
To Peloponnisos	513-1601

Ships

Recorded timetable (Piraeus, Rafina, Lavrion)	143
---	-----

Marinas

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

Embassies and consulates

Albania, Karachristou 1	724-2607
Algeria, Vas. Konstantinou 14	751-3560
Argentina, Vas. Sophias 59	722-4753
Australia, Mesogeion 15	775-7560
Austria, Alexandras 26	821-1036
Belgium, Sekeri 3	361-7886
Brazil, Kolonaki Sq. 14	721-3039
Bulgaria, Akadimias 12	360-9411
Canada, I. Gennadiou 41	723-9511
Chile, Vas. Sophias 96	777-5017
China, Krinon 2a, Pal. Psychico	672-3282
Colombia, Vas. Sophias 117	646-4764

Cuba, Kehagia 48, Filothei	681-3042
Cyprus, Herodotou 16	723-7883
Czechoslovakia, Georgiou Seferi 6, P. Psychico	671-0675
Denmark, Kolonaki Sq. 15	724-9315
Egypt, Vas. Sophias 3	361-8612
Ethiopia, Davaki 10	692-0565
EEC Vas. Sophias 2	724-3982
Finland, Eratosthenous 1	751-9795
France, Vas. Sofias 7	361-1663
German Democratic Republic, Vas. Pavlou 7	672-5160
German Federal Republic, Dimitriou 3	369-4111
Honduras, Vas. Sophias 86	777-5802
Hungary, Kalvou 16, P. Psychico	671-4889
Iceland, Paraschou 5, P. Psychico	672-6154
India, Meleagrou 4	721-6227
Iran, Stratigou Kallari 16, P. Psychico	647-1436
Iraq, Mazarki 4, P. Psychico	671-9530
Ireland, Vas. Konstantinou 7	723-2771
Israel, Marathonodromou 1, P. Psychico	671-9530
Italy, Sekeri 2	361-1723
Japan, Mesogeion 2-4	775-8103
Jordan, Pan. Zervou 30, P. Psychico	647-4161
Korea, Eratosthenous 1	701-2122
Kuwait, Papanastasiou 55, Psychico	647-3593
Lebanon, Kifissias 26	778-5158
Libya, Vyronas 13, P. Psychico	647-2120
Luxemburg, Stishorou 11	721-7948
Malta, Filellinon 7	323-0068
Mexico, Vas. Konstantinou 5-7	723-0754
Morocco, Moussou 14, Psychico	647-4209
Netherlands, Vas. Konstantinou 7	723-9701
New Zealand, An. Tsoha 15-17	641-0311
Nigeria, Eratosthenous 1	751-3737
Norway, Vas. Konstantinou 7	724-6173
Pakistan, Loukianou 6	729-0214
PLO Vas. Sophias 25	721-7146
Panama, Vas. Sophias 21	360-2992
Piraeus, Akti Miaouli 13	411-9497
Philippines, Kanari 5-7, Piraeus	452-3015
Poland, Chrissanthemou 22, P. Psychico	671-6917
Portugal, Loukianou 19	729-0096
Romania, Em. Benaki 7, P. Psychico	671-8020
Saudi Arabia, Marathonodromou 71, Psychico	671-6911
South Africa, Kifissias 124	692-2125
South Korea, Eratosthenous 1	701-2122
Spain, Vas. Sophias 29	721-4885
Sudan, Victor Hugo 5, P. Psychico	671-4131
Sweden, Vas. Konstantinou 7	722-4504
Switzerland, Iassiou 2	723-0364
Syria, Marathonodromou 79, Psychico	671-1604
Thailand, Taigetou 23, Pal. Psychico	671-7969
Tunisia, Ermou 8	323-1739
Turkey, Vas. Georgiou B 8	724-5915
United Kingdom, Ploutarchou 1	723-6211
United States, Vas. Sophias 91	721-2951
USSR, Nikiforou Lytra 28, P. Psychico	672-5235
Vatican, Mavilis 2, Psychico	647-3598
Venezuela, Vas. Sophias 112	770-8769
Yemen (North Yemen), Patission 9	524-6324
Yugoslavia, Vas. Sophias 106	777-4344
Zaire, Deigeni Griva 3, Filothei	681-8925

UN Representatives

Information Centre, Amalias 36	322-9624
High Commissioner for Refugees, Skoufa 59	363-3607

Ministries

Agriculture, Aharnon 2	524-8555
Commerce, Kaningos Sq. 15	361-6241
Communications, Xenofondos 13	325-3015
Culture and Sciences, Aristidou 14	324-3015
Education, Mitropoleos 15	323-0461
Energy and Natural Resources, Mihalakopoulou 80	770-8615
Finance, Karageorgi Servias 10	322-4071
Foreign Affairs, Vas. Sophias 5	361-0581
Health and Welfare, Aristotelous 17	523-2821
Interior, Stadiou and Dragatsaniou	322-3521
Justice, Socratous and Xenonos	522-5903
Labor, Pireus 4	523-3110
Merchant Marine, Vas. Sofias 150, Piraeus	412-1211
National Defense, Holargos Sq.	646-5201
National Economy, Syntagma Sq.	323-0931
Northern Greece, Thessaloniki	(031)264321
Planning, Housing & Environment, Ambelokipi	643-1461
Presidency, Zalokosta 3	363-0031
Press and Information, Zalokosta 10	363-0911

The Athenian organizer

Prime Minister's Office, Zalokosta 3	323-1506
Public Order, Katehaki 1	692-9210
Public Works, Har. Trikoupis 182	361-8311
Research & Technology, Syntagma Sq.	325-1310
Social Security, Stadiou 21	323-9010

Banks

The addresses listed are those of the central offices. Most branches also have a number of suburban and rural branches. All banks are open from 8 am to 2 pm, Monday to Friday.

National Bank of Greece, Aeolou 86	321-0411
Commercial Bank of Greece, Sophokleous 11	321-0911
Ionian and Popular Bank, Panepistimiou 45	322-5501
Bank of Attica, Panepistimiou 19	324-7415
Bank of Greece, Panepistimiou 21	320-1111
Credit Bank, Stadiou 40	324-5111

The following exchange centers are open extra hours:

8 am-9pm, Mon-Fri, 8 am-8pm Sat, Sun:	
National Bank, Kar. Servias & Stadiou	322-2738
Mon-Fri 8.30 am. - 1.30 pm., 3.30 - 7.30 pm.	
Hilton Hotel, Vas. Sophias	722-0201

Foreign Banks

Algemeine Bank Nederland, Paparigopoulou 3, Klafthmonos Sq	323-8192
American Express, Panepistimiou 17	323-4781
Arab Bank, Stadiou 10	325-5401
Arab-Hellenic Bank, Panepistimiou 43	325-0823
Bank of America, Panepistimiou 39	325-1906
Bank of Nova Scotia, Panepistimiou 37	324-3891
Bank Saderat (Iran), Panepistimiou 25	324-9531
Bankers Trust, Stadiou 3	322-9835
Banque Nationale de Paris, 5 Koumbari 5	364-3713
Barclays Bank, Voukourestiou 15	361-9222
Chase Manhattan, Korai 3	323-7711
Citibank, 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, Filailinou 8	324-1831
First National Bank of Chicago, Syngrou 9	981-8904
Grindlays Bank Merlin 7	362-4601
Akti Miaouli 15, Piraeus	411-1753
Midland Bank Sekeris 1A, Kolonaki	364-7410
Akti Miaouli 93, Piraeus	413-6403
Morgan Grenfell, 19-20 Kolonaki Sq	360-6456
National Westminster Bank, Filonos 137-139, Piraeus	452-9215
William & Glyn's, Akti Miaouli 61	451-7483

Churches and Synagogues

Greek Orthodox Churches of special interest:

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

Other denominations:

Agios Grigorios (Armenian), Kriezti 10	325-2149
Beth Shalom Synagogue, Melidoni 5	325-2823

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, 15 Meandrou, Ilissia	723-7183
Christos Kirche (German Evangelical), Sina 66	361-2713
Crossroads International Christian Center, Kessarias 30, Ambelokipi	770-5829
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Vissarionos 7A	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 (offices)	652-2209
Services: TISIS School, Kifissia, 9a Christos Kirche, Sina 66, 11:15 am	

St. Paul's (Anglican), Filellinon 29	721-4906
St. Nikodimos (Russian Orthodox), Filellinon 21	323-1090
Trinity Baptist Church, Voulagmenis 58, Ano Hellenikon	894-8635
Church of 7th Day Adventists, Keramiku 18	522-4962

Cultural organisations and archaeological institutes

American School of Classical Studies Soudias 54	723-6314
British Council, Kolonaki Sq. 17	363-3211
British School of Archaeology, Soudias 52	721-0974
Canadian Archaeol. Inst., Gennadion 2B, Kolonaki	722-3201
French School of Archaeology, Didotu 6	361-2518
Goethe Institute, Omirou 14-16	360-8111
Hellenic American Union, Massalias 22	362-9886
Institut Francais, Sina 29	362-4301
Branch: Massalias 18	361-0013
Instituto Italiano, Patission 47	522-9294
Italian Archaeol Inst, Parthenonos 14	923-9613
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
Swedish Archaeol Inst, Mitseon 9	923-2102

Educational Institutions

American Community Schools	639-3200
Athens Center	701-2268
Athens College (Psychico)	671-4621
Athens College (Kantza)	665-9991
Campion School	813-2013
College Year in Athens	721-8746
Deree College (Agia Paraskevi)	639-3250
Deree College (Athens Tower)	779-2247
Dorpfeld Gymnasium	682-0921
Greek lang. sch. Alexander	364-0514
Italian School	228-0338
Italian Archaeol. School	923-9163
Kifissia Montessori School	808-0322
LaVerne University	801-0111
Lycee Francais	362-4301
Pooh Corner Kindergarten/Nursery	801-1827
St. Catherine's British Embassy	282-9750
St. Lawrence College	682-2100
Tasis/Hellenic International School	808-1426
The Ionic Center, Strat. Syndesmu 12	360-4448
The Old Mill (remedial)	801-2558
University Center for Recognition of Foreign Degrees, Syngrou 112	923-7835
Vrilissia Elementary	681-4753

Social/Sports Clubs

Alcoholics Anonymous	933-7524
American Legion (Athens Post) Tziraion 9 (near Temple of Zeus)	922-0067
A.C.S. Tennis Club, 129 Ag. Paraskevis, Halandri	639-3200
AOK Tennis Club, Kifissia	801-3100
Athenian Hockey Club	813-2853
Athens Tennis Club, Vas. Olgas 2	923-2872
Attika Tennis Club, Filothei	681-2557
Canadian Women's Club	671-1150
Cross-Cultural Association	804-1212
Ekali Club, Lofou 15, Ekali	813-2685
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 Girl Guides Association Xenofondos 10	323-5794
Greek Scout Association, Ptolemeo 1	724-4437
Greek Touring Club, Polytechniou 12	524-8600
Hash House Harriers jogging club	807-5237, 807-7663
Hippodrome, Faliron	941-7761
International Club	801-2587
New Yorkers Society Chiou 4	672-5485
Overeaters Anonymous	346-2360
Republicans Abroad (Greece)	681-5747
Riding Club of Greece, Paradissos	682-6128

Riding Club of Athens, Gerakas	661-1088
Sports Centre, Agios Kosmas	981-5572
The Players	681-6963, 682-9200, 692-4853
The Hash House Harriers, jogging club	723-6211
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 150	922-5011
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 Kapodistriou 36	514-7311
Propeller Club	522-0623
Rotary Club, Kriezotou 3	362-3150
Thessaloniki International Fair, Hellexpo Egnatious 154, Thessaloniki	(031)23-9221

Chambers of Commerce

Greek

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	417-4152
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

Foreign

American Hellenic Chamber of Commerce Valaoritou 17	361-8385
British Hellenic Chamber of Commerce Valaoritou 4	362-0168
French Chamber of Commerce Vas. Sophias 7a	362-5516, 362-5545
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

How does an American in Greece get to Harvard, M.I.T. or Brown? Via **Campion**, of course.

And to Princeton, Michigan, or Smith? You have guessed correctly. **Campion School** successes form an enviable record, a natural outcome of a curriculum especially designed to exceed the standards of entry to America's leading universities. We achieve high scores because our pupils are well prepared. In 1986, for instance, **Campion** students will enter all three of the universities mentioned in the headline.

Campion is an international, co-educational school for pupils aged three to eighteen. Founded in 1970, the school has now grown to 800 pupils from over 50 countries—representing nearly every race, colour and creed.

In addition to the requirements of universities in the United States, the curriculum also fulfills the needs of the G.C.E. at "O" and "A" levels.

A wide choice of subjects is taught to small classes by a young and professionally - qualified staff. Close attention is paid to individual progress and both pupils and their parents are encouraged to participate in a multitude of out - of - school activities in sport, theatre, music and field trips to places of cultural interest.

Senior School in Ekali, Junior Schools in Halandri and Glyfada. The Boarding House is in Pefki.

For more information, please ring:
School hours 813 2013 and 813 3883
After School hours 683 4929

Postal enquiries to the Headmaster:
A.F. Eggleston O.B.E., M.A. (Oxon)
P.O. Box 65009 GR-154 10 Psychiko,
Athens, Greece



Campion School Athens

One-woman band



Jill Yakas

"I found I had a reputation as somebody who sells pictures of Greece," says British-born gallery owner Jill Faulkner Yakas, 40, "and I want to break away from that." Her two most recent shows, of Charles Howard in April ("he does mostly naked ladies") and this month of Edward Andrew, who paints water and figures, are steps in a new direction.

"I'm taking a big risk because selling landscapes is quite safe, whereas these new exhibitions aren't as commercial. But I think I've got to broaden my scope as well as give people something different to see."

Jill came to Greece in 1971 with her Greek architect husband and an interest in collecting prints ("print" is an umbrella term but what I mean is an original, limited-edition etching, lithograph or silk-screen"). When she found there were very few prints available here she brought a few back from England on consignment to sell through friends.

"I had bought a big black portfolio and we were so short of money in those days that I didn't mind how I approached people. One day I went to the newly finished Athens Tower office block, took the elevator to the top floor and stopped on each floor looking for interested buyers."

Her first exhibition of British print-makers was at the British Council in 1976. After two more shows, in 1978 and 1980, "I cut back on bringing things from England because I'm much more interested in trying to find the work of foreign artists living in Greece and promoting their work. The Greek galleries aren't really interested in

them and they don't get a chance to exhibit. And while I do still have a lot of prints, I'm now trying to promote artists who do water-color and canvas."

She took two exhibitions to Hydra and held two in Salonika in the home of a friend but never had the capital to open her own gallery. Then she and her husband separated, he moved out and she was faced with paying the rent.

"Out of necessity I hit on the idea of exhibiting in the house. In two weeks I sent invitations, cleared out the dining room and hall and hung a show. People seemed very comfortable coming into a home environment - galleries are so often austere and pressured - and I made enough to pay the rent."

In the past few years she's had to sublet the house a few times and take odd jobs in England to keep going but the outlook is improving: last year she put on three shows, this year there'll have been three by the beginning of summer, and she's been living in the house continuously for a year without having to sublet it.

More to embroidery than stitches

The dictionary defines embroidery as "the art or process of forming decorative designs with hand or machine needlework," but according to Iris Faratzi, whose embroidery exhibition opens on May 12 at the Hydrohoos Gallery, there's more to it than that.

"It is a craft that *may* use a needle but basically it is the art of projecting textures and, given the variety of modern materials, can express itself more individually than ever before."

Iris, 51, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts and met her Greek husband, an engineer, while on a trip to Brazil. They lived in Brazil for almost 20 years and it was there she started doing embroidery, "surrounded by all those plants and colors and a lot of free time."

In 1973 she went to London, where her sister is an interior decorator, and joined the Embroiderers' Guild, taking the first formal training in her basically self-taught craft.

She has taught in Brazil and in Greece at both the Textile Arts Center in Plaka and the Jewish Museum. At the Fourth Dodecanese Symposium on Simi last year, she demonstrated what could be done with contemporary de-

But there's still not enough for a secretary or even a framer. "It's very much a one-woman band. I design the invitations, type all the envelopes, do all the framing, hang the pictures, handle publicity, arrange food and drink for the opening. I'm not complaining though. My hours are my own and I seem to be able to combine pleasure with work, which is very rewarding."

As well as running the gallery, Jill is a member of the Athens Singers choir, organizes a divorce assistance group ("I felt I could offer encouragement and support to people in similar circumstances because I'd been through it myself") and has worked with the Animal Welfare Organization trying to improve the lot of horses in Greece.

"I rescued an abandoned horse from the racetrack here. He was all skin and bones. I retrained him and took him to England, where he's doing very well in dressage. I think I was one of the first people to export a horse from Greece other than as a can of cat food."



Iris Faratzi

sign inspired by ancient motifs.

"Nothing could be more traditional than the pattern on a fifth-century urn, yet I've used it to decorate the border of an evening skirt."

In addition to designing all her own clothes, many inspired by ancient motifs, Iris does custom designs for wall hangings in private homes. "For people in my profession, Athens has the most fabulous selection of fabrics. I've never seen so much to offer in such a concentrated area. In fact I send string and rope to England and when my friends come here they buy up everything they can."

Pat Hamilton



Greek medicine in India

by Haris Livas

Classical Greek medicine lost its momentum when it was diffused throughout the Roman and Byzantine empires, and its credibility finally withered when its precocious offspring, scientific Western medicine, was reimported centuries later from northern Europe, along with other things Western and "modern". But in its initial emigration, Greek medicine found a receptive home in India, where the principles of Yunani (Greek) medicine have been practised ever since.

In 1978 the World Health Organisation, meeting in Geneva, heard the views of an international group of experts concerning the promotion and practice of traditional medicine. The WHO in its report recommended traditional medicine's "holistic approach - i.e. that of viewing man in his totality within a wide ecological spectrum and of emphasising the view that ill-health or disease is brought about by an imbalance or disequilibrium of man in his total ecological system and not only by the causative agent and pathogenic evolution." These words would not have been out of place in a treatise of Hippocrates.

Traditional medicine is practised extensively in many countries, including Egypt, Ghana, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Cameroon, Sudan, Mexico, China, Nigeria and India, where it enjoys not only popular confidence but active government support. Mohsina Ahmed, In-

dia's Minister of Health, says of traditional systems of medicine, "All are successful - and cheap."

Six types of traditional medicine are practised in India - Ayurveda, Yunani, Siddha, naturopathy, yoga therapy and Amchi (Tibetan medicine).

Greek medicine began with the god Apollo, "who chases away all ills", the inventor of the healing art. Then, via the centaur Chiron and his pupil Aesculapius, came Pythagoras, Alcmaeon, and Hippocrates. From Pythagoras Hippocrates learned the concepts of the crisis, the critical days and the healing power of nature. From Alcmaeon he derived the notion that health consists in a state of harmony, and that disease is a disturbance of harmony.

With these ideas as a foundation, Hippocrates developed his theory of humors, which was to influence Western medicine until the 18th century. There are four humors, or fluids, which enter into the constitution of the body: blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile. As long as these humors are in normal balance, normal quantities and in the normal regions of the body, the human system is healthy and works normally. Imbalance of the humoral constitution results in disease. "Everything," Hippocrates said, "is founded on a united confluence of all the humors; a united concordance and a united sympathy." When disharmony is brought about, by accident or by the

influence of natural phenomena, the body has within itself the means of cure. Hippocrates ascribed great importance to diet, exercise, massage and sea bathing. The physician, he said, was the servant of nature: "If nature resists, all measures are in vain."

The Corpus Hippocraticum, a collection of around 60 medical works written by disciples of Hippocrates, is still considered "the most precious document that we possess of the advanced evolution of the art of medicine in a period in which science had hardly taken its first steps."

Yunani medicine came to India in the 4th century BC. After the rise of Islam early in the 7th century AD, Islamic physicians added their observations to its tenets. Yunani medicine thus includes the studies of the Persian physician and philosopher Ibn Sinna, known to the West as Avicenna. His works are still studied in colleges of Yunani medicine and, according to Dr M.A. Razack, director of the Central Council for Research in Yunani Medicine and honorary physician to the Indian president, "People practising this medicine have invincible faith in his writings."

Yunani medicine today is taught at undergraduate level in 19 colleges and at postgraduate level in four. On the campus of Delhi's Jamia Tibbia college, which offers a five-year degree course in the Yunani system, I visited the headquarters of Hamdard Nagar. Hamdard began as a Yunani drug shop in 1906. The word *hamdard* means sympathy for all, and the place lived up to its name. In 1948 it was converted from a commercial enterprise to a charitable trust, and today Hamdard donates 90 percent of its annual earnings from the sale of manufactured products to charity.

The Hamdard factory lies in the heart of old Delhi. The way lies through a chaos of food stalls, bicycles, cows, buffaloes, dogs and people. The factory is situated in a narrow lane, an old two-storey building with a central courtyard, an oasis of calm in the surrounding confusion. Here the dried herbs and roots and the other elements of Yunani medicine are processed into tablets, oils, potions and pastes. Attached to the factory is a free clinic. The waiting room is always full, and the doctor may see 90 patients before noon. Such speed is plausible when one considers that Yunani doctors diagnose by feeling the patient's pulse. The patient does not have to describe his symptoms or give his medical history: the doctor perceives what is wrong with

one gentle touch. (I myself experienced the startling success of this diagnostic technique when I attended a clinic in Khajuraho complaining of stomach problems. The doctor and I exchanged no words. He felt my pulse, left and returned with some ground herbs wrapped in a tiny packet of newspaper. A translator gave me instructions for taking them and the doctor's assurance that in two days I would be completely cured. I was!)

Yunani medicine makes use of the leaves and roots of around 2500 varieties of plants (1500 of them found in India), about 150 animal products and 100 mineral products. Even gold, silver and pearls are used in very small quantities in some of the medicines.

Reading books about Yunani medicine can be as fascinating as watching the practitioners. In the library of the Central Council I found *The Greek Herbal of Dioscorides*, illustrated in 512 AD and "Englished" by John Goodyear in 1655. It is full of pictures of plants - crocuses, blue pimpernel, periwinkle, geraniums - flanked by descriptions of each plant's effects: "good for the belly and is of a mollifying facultie, dulling ye force of exulcerating medicines in ye mixtures. It is also given against poysons, soe it be



taken immediately and vomited vp againe. It purgeth..." In more recent books one finds that wasps ground with honey and salt form a useful paste for external application in rheumatism and leucoderma. Oil extracted from scorpions may be applied to the penis for a stimulating effect. The application of a bed-bug paste to the head promotes hair growth. Bat flesh is detoxifying and anti-inflammatory, useful in drop-

sy, rheumatism, paralysis and gout. Garlic is antibacterial, lowers blood cholesterol and has a therapeutic value in cardiovascular disease, the root of the *gharigoon* plant can be used as a blood purifier, the yellow-flowered *todri* plant in gynecological disease, and the water lily to treat heart palpitations.

The long list of illnesses curable by Yunani medicine includes malaria, liver ailments, eczema, elephantitis, metabolic disorders - even the common cold. Yunani practitioners are presently concentrating on finding a cheap, effective contraceptive and on new and better treatments for cardiac disease and cancer.

Natural medicines are less expensive to prepare than synthetic allopathic drugs of the kind used in the West. They offer safe remedies for many diseases - as well as rectifying many of the side effects of synthetic drugs. Jawaharlal Nehru said in 1950, "There is no doubt at all that the Ayurvedic and Yunani systems have excellent results." And Indira Gandhi observed in 1973, "The Yunani physicians have been serving our people and earning their gratitude for centuries." Under the auspices of WHO Dr Razzack has visited many countries, introducing, reviving or promoting Yunani medicine. Let's hope his next stop is Greece. □

Θάλασσα & Γιώτικ

Για τη θάλασσα ENA είναι το περιοδικό

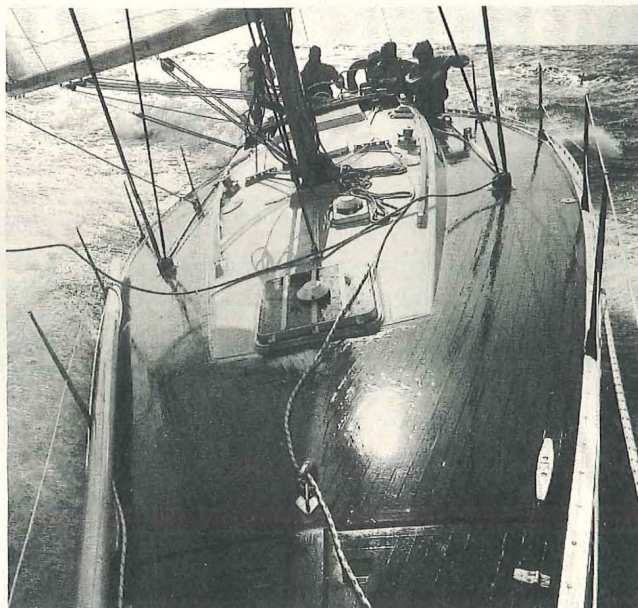
Από το 1977 κάθε 1η του μηνός στο περιπτερό σας ή με συνδρομή.

Όλα τα θέματα που καλύπτουν τη θάλασσα.

- Ερασιτεχνικό και επαγγελματικό γιώτικ
- Μικρά και μεγάλα, μηχανοκίνητα και ιστιοπλοϊκά σκάφη.
- Τεχνικά θέματα για τα σκάφη και τον εξοπλισμό τους.
- Ρεπορτάζ και άλλα πολλά.

Επίσης τα μοναδικά βιβλία για τη θάλασσα:

- Κυβερνήτης Σκαφών Αναψυχής



- Το Μικρό Σκάφος
- Τα Μυστικά του Γιώτικ
- Το πρώτο τρίγωνο Λεξικό του Γιώτομαν.

The first Greek yachting magazine since 1977

Sea & Yachting

Για να εισθε πάντα... μέσα στη θάλασσα.

Ναυτικές Εκδόσεις ΕΠΕ, Ακτή Θεμιστοκλέους 22, Φρεαττίδα, Πειραιάς, τηλ. 4529.571 - 4527.845, Τέλεξ 21-2000 VAL. GR.

Splinter of stone-light

Alibi by Ruth Padel, London: The Many Press, 1985, pp. 19

A planet without book-reviews might be simpler to inhabit, but the books are there already to increase our confusion.

Whether they are bashing us in the face – like the plate-glass windows of our unguarded moments – or pounding unhelmeted consciousness like the rocks off a cliff face in methodical decay – books do still pluck at our attention, spill the ink.

Up-to-date bombardment were kinder to the human species, at least a few of whom might just – under the sparkling megatons – make it to the shelter they don't find now from newsprint or the lesser batterings. And although wars come sometimes to a pause, the publishing business does nothing so polite. So in our thundering and stone-deaf age, saturation bombing by the printed word remains the pride of quaking peace-time, with its local wars (called 'limited' for comfort), its scruffy fashions and its grubby culture, its technological leapfroggings from stellar probes to embryo research, and its bellying lip-service to a social progress where the majority still gets it in the neck.

Most of our literary mass-production can be dealt with fast enough by criticism: for humbug to be kept within the limits of endurance through illuminated nit-picking by the experts or the might-have-beens – the imaginative writers who once missed the boat, then found a niche on the inner pages of the periodicals. The result, to everybody's satisfaction: more talking about talk.

As we thread our way between volcanoes of erupting publications – our heads bloodied and invention stunned under the rugged cataract – one consolation is that poetry gets written still, and slim volumes no thicker. Yet even these can not escape the jealous verbalism of the race, and if ever contradiction was to poetry, criticism is the most persistent.

The relation of both literary forms may be illustrated by a question: how many boulders can rest safely on a spider-web; or how long will morning dew still glitter on a leaf after the incineration of an oil terminal? How encouraging the prospect of life, liberty and the

pursuit of happiness for an embryo dissected in the general interest? In fact, how audible the miracle of speech when the speaker (in the case of poetry, the singer) is recommended to the public by a reviewer even with the best intentions?

What, in the last resort, is there to write about writing that's worthy of the name, or song? If poetry conveys sound-patterns and feeling-states, criticism of the craft is impermissible when not superfluous. And in the case of eleven haunting, lean, elusive poems spaced out over all of nineteen pages, the supreme usefulness of a reviewer will be a whisper in the reader's ear – no more: an admonition to spend one risky hour far from geopolitics and grocer's bills and see if, from this tiny product, anything gets through.

Gossamer and granite: the combination, gradation, alternation neither comfortable nor easy.

Just as you have steeped yourself in pure transparency ('What colour is ambrosia?... Words, colour of mirrors' or

Deep silhouette waving
ambiguous circular fans underneath me—
the sun has caught her.
I hang in a bath of grey silk
between sea-floor and sun...

soul-shadow on sea-bed.

Those are my hands. They spiral,
finning silk
at its sleepy surface),

you may be unceremoniously dumped into a situation of common-or-garden but eternal bitterness:

No more unhangings that boot-tough
heart
.... I can hear weeping
for the obstinate warm fears
and company I was.
Well don't. Let my shroud alone
to dry out here in peace. No bronze
tears.

or else:

her face in close-up, finely
pressed against his deadpan hair.
.... Lover, of hopeful nights
and hurtful days.
I'd lie on a simple bed
and make quiet coral, make my songs
about you only...
About suffering, you said, I'm never
wrong

But then again, while the feminist flexes the biceps to thwack the poet's back for the fine aim of her rancour, or the male chauvinist mops his snout over why women claim sole rights to that shrivelling emotion, any too unwavering commitment (as of either such) risks wobbling on some banana-peel as wicked as one thumbnail sketch of space-age Athens and a representative of its jumped-up society:

your grey bottom has an uncouth air:
the squashy middle of a gigantic fan.

You are talking the most beautiful
language God thought up
using it to say you like meat balls.

...the most
beautiful city God intended quite
roaring its head off as usual. It might
be worse.

Other moments in these poems, which might need five hundred years to understand, alternate tantalizingly with, and yet add curious resonance to, incandescent images and unpredictable internal rhymes that a prosy reviewer can only envy and go back to: ground 'fluffy with young mosquitoes'; waters 'fatted with reeds'; 'air salted with confident / brown larks'; 'surlly sun, gilt as / coupling flies'; an Aegean memory of 'Giddy blues under you, calyx of bronze / flat islands unfolding'; or else 'that Turkish coast: / our violet gun-filled margin'; or 'He went into her room like peacock paint... embarrassed as a rocking-horse'; or 'rooks watch flashing rain smash barley'; or

head black as knives but sometimes
gold
where he stops under hibiscus to light
a cigarette.
Dark face mask-metal

or again

a small line of mountains hems
staring horizon,
nibbling wrist-vein, frail as a song
sung by an old man who loves you,
at dusk
in an alien, ancient tongue

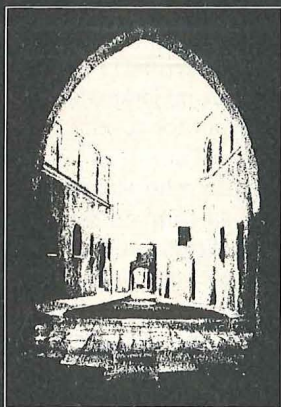
or 'the wind's pale note' or 'lemon-painted water'.

I could cite much more, indeed all nineteen pages, but the purpose of a review is only to provide a hint, a taste, or something between an invitation and a warning.

Ruth Padel fuses the arcane and the luminous into a single harmony, with-

by Kevin Andrews

ALIBI



poems by Ruth Padel

out a wrenching of either, or one unnecessary decibel left honking. Although from the foregoing quotes the note may sound preponderantly lyric, a whiplash force is packed – like the raw energy of the verb or the unforeseeable chemistry of juxtaposition – into lines that continue to move and sound beyond the final letter.

It may be hard to equate these word-dances (sword-dances?) with the poet's calling as an academic, a professor of Ancient Greek, yet a strongly lived experience of Greece today is evidently here the bridge uniting both activities; while her studies under E.R. Dodds would have been enough, too, to open any author up, disturb the contents, and reassemble the fragments more kindly.

After hearing Ruth Padel lecture once – on the echo of Homer in Seferis, and their mutual illumination – I could only envy her students (even at some awful university) and wish that more of her elucidations were available on paper.

My one regret here is that the existent volume, barely more than a brochure, were not a little more voluminous. Yet the very slightest increase in quantity might just – given the subtlety of the elusions, an awesome freedom from illusions, and the dexterity of the allusions (to a handful of classical figures each once, to Seferis without a murmur or, mostly by implication and more mysteriously still, to the texture of the light in the land that produced them) – knock at least one reader flat, or whisk him out of sight with the soundless consummation of a vacuum-cleaner in the stars.

music pulses

We handle the music sector for your parties, dances, weddings, etc. We have experienced personnel and offer music to suit every taste.

For more information, call **941-7303**, 5pm-9pm.



AN INTERESTING BOOK IN BOTH ENGLISH AND FRENCH

by Irene Economides, Bachelor of Theology and Political Sciences – guide lecturer in Greek tourism

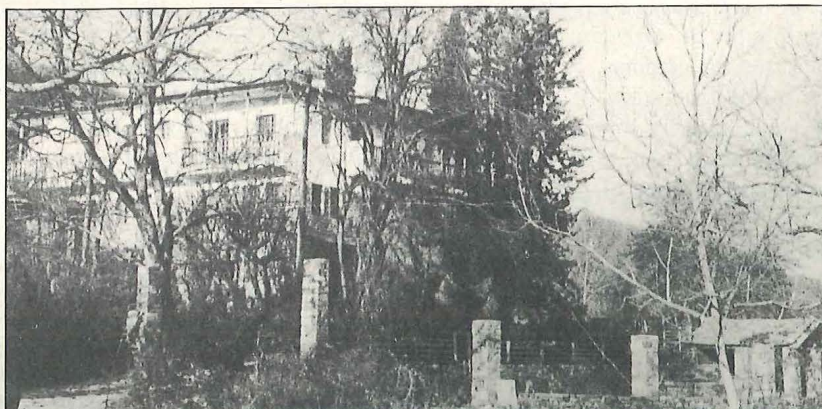
“Differences between the Orthodox Church and Roman Catholicism”

Bookstores:

Philokalia, Voulis 38 (nr Syntagma Sq.)

Eleftheroudakis, Nikis 2 (nr Syntagma Sq.)

For orders, apply Irene Economides, Astydiamandou 34, Athens, tel. (01) 723-1992 or 722-8486



HOTEL BOURAZANI

Bourazani-Konitsa

44100 Konitsa

Tel 0655-22783

A renovated traditional Epirot building, the Hotel Bourazani is located near the Albanian-Greek border, 519 km from Athens.

Guests can enjoy the abundant wildlife of Mount Pindus, visit the Zagors region, fish in the river Aoös and enjoy the game served in the hotel restaurant, without giving up civilized comforts like a private bathroom in each of the 11 large rooms.

This summer, why not visit a part of Greece most people rarely see.

Call the Hotel Bourazani at (0655) 22783 for further details.

Eleni



Eleni, the film adaptation of Nicholas Gage's best-selling book, opened in mid-March at 11 Athens cinemas. After a week's run, it was withdrawn from all but two. The reason, according to Stavros Iakovides, secretary-general of the Panhellenic Federation of Cinema Owners, was poorer-than-expected attendance due to fear of disturbances by KNE (Communist Youth of Greece) members who picketed the cinemas.

Eleni is the true story of a woman who was executed by communist guerrillas during the Greek civil war after she arranged for three of her children to escape from their village and join their father in the United States. Members of the audience frequently cheered at the end of the movie, but skirmishes between moviegoers and KNE picketers occurred outside a number of cinemas. In some cases police had to be called in.

These incidents added to the already troubled history of the book and the film adapted from it. In an interview in April 1984, when Gage was in Greece preparing for the film shooting, scheduled to begin in the fall, he noted that although the book had been a tremendous success both in the United States and in Greece, where it sold 4000 copies the first day, "no paper (in Greece) from Center to Left has reviewed it."

Eleni was scheduled to be shot in Lia, the village in northern Epirus where the actual story took place. The Greek government offered assistance, but when communist party members threatened to obstruct the project Gage and his co-producers Nick Vanoff and Mark Pick decided to look for another location. A few exterior shots were made in Lia, but most of the filming took place in Spain, where a replica of the village was built.

Although Gage said he was surprised by the huge sales of his book, he observed, "*Eleni* is a very human story and I think that's why the book has been successful. It's not political." Many critics, however, have claimed it was written with a right-wing bias and would mislead non-Greek readers about the events of the civil war. Gage's answer to this criticism was, "I wrote about what happened to my family in my area and if people have other experiences, they can write about it." He added, "I have helped people in the US who have written about the civil war from a communist point of view to find publishers."

Steve Tesich, whose screenplay for *Breaking Away* won an Academy Award, wrote the script. Gage believes an author should not write the screen adaptation for his own book: "You're too attached to what you have written in the book and this is much more than you can use in the script." Although the screenplay is faithful to the book, it combines *Eleni*'s story with that of Gage (John Malkovich) and his search for his mother's murderers. Kate Nelligan gives an impressive performance as *Eleni*.

Gage predicted that Greeks would respond favorably to *Eleni* because "the majority of the Greek people I know are interested in a realistic portrayal of their history." The film's brief run in Athens makes it difficult to assess the accuracy of his prediction. In the US, however, it had mixed reviews and a lukewarm reception at the box office.

I visited Lia with a group of tourists for an afternoon in the summer of 1984. The few inhabitants of the village were cheerfully doing household chores or chatting with neighbors. We felt conspicuous as we arrived but we were greeted warmly by Steve and Mary, the owners of the village café. As they prepared our lunch, we strolled around and were greeted with friendly curiosity by the villagers, who had evidently grown used to seeing increasing numbers of tourists who had read *Eleni* making the pilgrimage to its setting. A few weeks before, Gage, director Peter Yates and a camera crew had been there preparing location shots for the anticipated shooting, and Gage had finalized plans for a hotel he expected to build.

While we ate lunch I spoke to Mary. She had been raised in Cyprus and had

only returned to Lia in the last few years; but she told me that her husband, at the age of four, was in the second group of children to be sent by the *andartes* (guerrillas) to Albania. He lived for a year in Tirana and was then sent to Hungary for seven years before he returned to Lia.

Some people who were sent abroad in this way as children say they were treated prejudicially and were made to wear uniforms or have their heads shaved. Steve, however, says he was accepted into his new family, treated well and educated.

Mary pointed out that the men of Lia were traditionally itinerant tinkers and coopers who travelled far from home for most of the year, leaving their wives to tend the fields and rear the children. When the guerrillas advanced the men fled, thinking the women would be unharmed on their own. But the women were sent off to work and, according to Mary, although mothers agonized over sending their children away, "actually the guerrillas did the mothers a favor. The children would have starved if they had stayed here."

After lunch a few of us hiked up to look at *Eleni*'s house on a hill above the café. It was hard to imagine that this shell of a stone building, overgrown with vegetation, was once the largest, most impressive building in Lia. A chill went down my spine as I thought of the events described in Gage's book, which had been triggered some 40 years before when the house was chosen as the local guerrilla headquarters, prison and cemetery.

As we descended the slope a couple in a car offered us a lift to the café. Ioanna, the woman, explained that she had been born in another village in Epirus but that her family had emigrated to the US after her father was executed in the civil war. Reading *Eleni* had prompted her to return to her village, to see again the setting of her own personal tragedy and to release some of the grief she had for so long stored inside her. She had Greek-American friends and relatives who would do the same and who would also stop at Lia. "*Eleni* has become a representation of those we lost in our own families and the suffering it caused," she said. "I was also nine when I lost my father so I feel as though I know *Eleni* and her children quite well." □

Impetuosity and wisdom

The young, impetuous conductor Loukas Karytinou and the violinist Tassis Apostolidis played Katchaturian's Concerto for Violin and Orchestra recently during an exceptionally interesting evening with the Athens State Orchestra. Apostolidis is a wise, experienced, totally mature artist. He has that sort of intensity which is invisible but strongly felt. His aesthetic and technical control was total, though he played with slightly less brilliance than one would expect in a work of this genre.

Karytinou conducted faultlessly. In places, dynamics were carefully held back to bring the violin to the fore, in others brilliant climaxes were achieved. It was a considerate and well-designed accompaniment. The work chosen, however, was unfortunate. Katchaturian's concerto is shallow, outdated and rather tasteless. It did not do justice to Apostolidis' talent.

Other works in the program included Dimitrios Terzakis' "Proemion se ethos". This vaguely composed work, outmoded in its modernity, still requires skillful preparation and playing. Both were provided. Beethoven's First Symphony was performed with exuberance, accurate tempos and a sharp sense of dynamic contrasts.

Young Soviet conductor

Alexander Lazarev, a rising star among Soviet conductors, is one of the few to gain international renown so young. His program, which included only one Russian work (and a hackneyed one at that) opened with John Papadatos' "Azure Horizons". It is a work of strange beauty and masterful color tones. This young and skilful composer should, perhaps, catch the eye of Hollywood, for his work evoked images of spaceships approaching ice-covered planets.

Played by Aris Garoufalos, Brahms' Concerto No. 1 in D Minor was technically impressive. He is a pianist of merit, individuality and power, but this work was slightly alien to his temperament. The manner, good as it was, seemed somehow superficial. His performance, exuberant and exciting, was certainly the dominant element in a concerto where the piano's role is not so apparently prominent. Lazarev gave way to the pianist's brilliance, accompanying discreetly while losing none of

Brahms' inner subtleties. He concluded with a brilliant reading of Mussorgsky's "Pictures at an Exhibition" in the Ravel orchestration, giving minute attention to detail and sustaining superb climaxes.

A pleasant recital

Maria Kanatsoulis is the sort of pianist who is without fault, much admired, and yet lacks that inner 'light' we involuntarily associate with greatness. In an interesting and varied program, she provided a very pleasant evening. There was a Mozart Sonata, a Schumann Sonata, two Chopin Etudes and one Ballade, three Kalomiris Preludes, three Konstantinidis "Greek Island Dances" and Liszt's "Hungarian Rhapsody" No. 12. Her Mozart (K. 331) had a teacher-like accuracy but it was rather unexciting. The Schumann (op. 22), and less so the Chopin pieces, were uninspired. Yet her rendering of the Greek pieces was exhilarating and careful, and in the Liszt she displayed a power and enthusiasm hitherto unexpected.

Ups and downs

In an interesting recital recently, pianist Alexandra Papastefanou played vigorously and faultlessly, though violinist George Demertzis had his ups and downs. In the opening Largo-Allegro of Mozart's Sonata K. 454, their playing was very restrained and stylish, though the piano artistically dominated the relatively lifeless violin. The Andante was much better balanced, elegiac, and very Mozartian in its sense of architecture. In the closing Allegretto, both artists exhibited a flowing and easy abandon.

Demertzis was technically and stylistically inadequate in Debussy's Sonata for Violin and Piano, Papastefanou quite the opposite. The middle section Intermède was lighter and better performed and the finale, *Très animé*, perfect. Again, in Olivier Messiaen's Theme and Variations, Demertzis had technical problems, and the resulting harshness of the violin damaged the work's rhythmic impetuosity. Sergei Prokofiev's Five Melodies, op. 35b, was much more satisfactory. Both players produced delicate, subtle sounds.

In the closing Fantasy for Violin and Piano by Schubert, the slow movements were marvellously lyrical. Though the violin seemed indecisive,

the piano accompaniment was exquisite. Things livened up towards the end and a new equilibrium was reached.

Uneven evening

A concert conducted by Alexandros Symeonidis with pianist Dimitris Saroglou was quite uneven. Gazouleas' Neëra, a Carnival Suite, is an indifferent, conventional work which the orchestra played well. Tchaikovsky's First Piano Concerto is an overly familiar piece whose staleness was emphasised by the soloist's inaptitude and lack of concern. This boredom was ultimately conveyed to the orchestra, and the final chords could only be greeted with relief.

Things were astonishingly reversed, for both Symeonidis and the orchestra, with an almost unbelievably good reading of Saint-Saëns' Symphony No. 3. The first, relatively fast movement was clear and full of convincing dramatic drive. Best of all was the exquisite Adagio with the finest string playing I have ever heard from the State Orchestra. Symeonidis was triumphant here, extracting from his musicians a performance that was heart-breaking, restrained, rhythmically 'correct' and wonderfully expressive. The last two parts were very nearly as good, full of power, precision and growing to a breathless climax. The only disappointment was the anaemic organ, quite incapable of producing the magnificent support which Saint-Saëns apparently had in mind.

A feeble performance

Another State Orchestra concert opened with one of those pseudo-avant-garde works which the State Orchestra occasionally feels compelled to offer. Christos Samaras' "Esoteria" is a bore, though it was well conducted and played.

A heavy, lop-sided, unsubtle performance of Mozart's "Jupiter" Symphony, whose inner voices in the woodwinds never came to the fore, was preceded by the best part of the evening, though it did not approach excellence, either. This was Prokofiev's Second Violin Concerto played by John Georgiades. Though feeble in the opening and closing sections, he was more assured and expressive in the middle section. The conducting of Alkis Baltas was barely adequate.

Canvas and cloth

The exhibition of Via Davou at the Dracos Art Center welcomes the viewer with a shower of flowing fabric which hangs from the ceiling exuding spectral reflections – sometimes suggesting sails, more often birds. Rows of pale blue and white cloth adorn the foreground, screening the dark shadows and bright colors of those behind and radiating an effect at once gay and eerie.

These environmental installations, if pictured in an outdoor milieu, conjure up images of birds or clouds gliding



Environmental installation by Via Davou

and drifting through infinite space. Thick dark patterns of vigorous brushstrokes against fragile gauze recall flights through stormy seas, while vivid splashes of color reflect the warmth of bright sunny days. Made either of sheer tulle or of coarse netting, these symbolic shapes travel lyrically through history and mythology.

Substantial thought lies behind the easy, carefree impression presented. Davou suggests physical and conceptual dualities which are based upon the principle of binary opposites – a system related to cybernetics. The triangular pattern, an arithmetic progression made visible, opens up a vista of ethereal images.

The “sequential structures”, as Davou calls this building up of shapes

using one element at a time, are at first depicted by large bricks, or even soft fluffy pillows, and finally rendered in fabric, assuming the triangular shape of a sail. Reinforcing conceptualism with mythology and history, Davou merges the image of the sails with written quotations from the *Odyssey* or with the columns of the temple of Olympian Zeus. For the former installation she has woven on the sails verses from the epic, evocative, she says, of “journeys to distant places”. For the latter, she has, in place of a canvas, applied photographic documentation as a background or landscape, blending the solidity of the graceful pillars with the fragility of the gauze. This sense of duality is constant throughout her work.

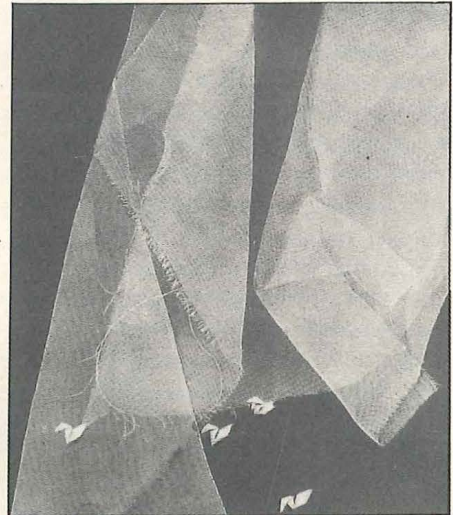
The basis for the title of this exhibition, “Consequences”, emerges when Davou combines cloth with canvas to create a dialogue between the image of the painting and that of the fabric. In several compositions the triangle figures prominently as a geometric form; often it is shown speeding across the canvas, its sharpness offset by the painterly background from which the supple gauze takes flight like a bird. The illusion of a crown is created by sheer tulle mounted around the border of a painting, focusing the eye on the dramatic impact of its black, white, and gold. The netting is frequently used as collage detail covered with arabesques of swirling color.

The Via Davou exhibition at the Dracos Art Center, Irodotou 2, Kolonaki, runs until May 21.

A world in rose

Tonia Nicolaidou is one of those rare artists who devote their talents almost exclusively to the graphic arts. The craft of printmaking is richly enhanced by her work, now on show at the Aithousa Technis Psychico.

“Variations in Rose” is the theme of Nicolaidou’s landscapes, in which she creates the illusion of vast expanses where sea and sky become a single entity. She adds small objects rendered in relief or disappearing flat into the paper, and she emphasises one striking color to set the tone of each of her exhibitions. Her current choice is a beautiful rose-magenta that evokes the twilight glow of a luxurious sunset or echoes



Tonia Nicolaidou, “Nets and Paper Birds”

the opulence of the exotic East with embellishments of delicate gold-leaf.

The three-panel images center on transparent effects: a play between visible and partly concealed objects, or a gradual fading, for example, of a sunset. These fading rays of a setting sun are depicted in a triptych: a single brush-stroke of vivid orange red runs carelessly across the width of the magenta expanse, changes to gold, and finally disappears in the last panel. Nicolaidou has the knack of expressing much in very few “words”.

The prints are linocuts combining several techniques including collage and stencil. The linocut, when deeply etched, gives the illusion of depth and movement, and is especially effective in her frequent depictions of a sandy beach. Collage reflects the richness of surface textures while bands of stenciling offer a decorative motif. In addition to gold leaf, she also uses silver leaf which, when set against a pale rose background, sparkles like dew. In the past she has combined linocuts with fabric and paper. For this exhibition she combines it with paper and with a wire mesh, whose fine webbing inspires the theme for several prints. Most interesting is the three-panel print in which the collage of wire resembles a piece of fabric with shredded edges. Here the interplay of the visible and the partly-hidden is between tiny birds, shown in relief, and the sheer wire netting that has entrapped them within its folds.

All the linocuts have been printed in editions of 20.

The Tonia Nicolaidou exhibition at the Aithousa Technis Psychicou, Vas. Pavlou 30, Psychico, May 12 to 30.

Working with wire

The materials of modern technology are prominent in the sculptures of Apostolos Petrides. Last month at the Athenaeum Art Gallery he presented an exhibition entitled "Idols made from one continuous wire". Constructed from aluminum wire and aluminum tubing, these sculptures reflect the new freedom that has filtered into traditional sculpture.

For Petrides wire is a symbol of the continuity of life. As an explicit entity, self-defined by its own contour, with a beginning and an end, it creates a harmonious flow which is only disrupted when the wire is cut and reset. With



Apostolos Petrides, "Louis XIV"

this concept in mind, he fashions the human figure out of one apparently endless, unbroken coil pulled patiently out of a chaotic confusion of wire.

In more clearly sculptural figures Petrides works from within outward to generate volume and mass. The thickly coiled wire and the webbing are built up to create a continuity of surface. Yet the eye can penetrate to the core of the body and follow the endless stream of wire winding about like veins and arteries. Typical of this technique is the sculptural group "The Three Ages of Man", showing a child sitting on a potty, two crouching teenagers playing leap-frog, and one standing adult. A fine, silvery aluminum wire suggests the youths and a black iron one the man.

In contrast, Petrides creates skeletal idols with a single linear contour, bending the wire (which in these groupings is cable-sized) into subtle graceful curves that distinguish male from female. He also works with thick aluminum tubes, commercial products which are finely textured to capture silvery rays and shadows. These are twisted into thick knots or shaped, as in "The Tree of Knowledge" into thin spirals which coil around thick trunks and branches. The impression of lightness reflected by these large sturdy sculptures is striking.

A touch of humor is offered by the bust of Louis XIV, a resplendent portrait of dense golden wire-curls and mustache, set on royal purple satin.

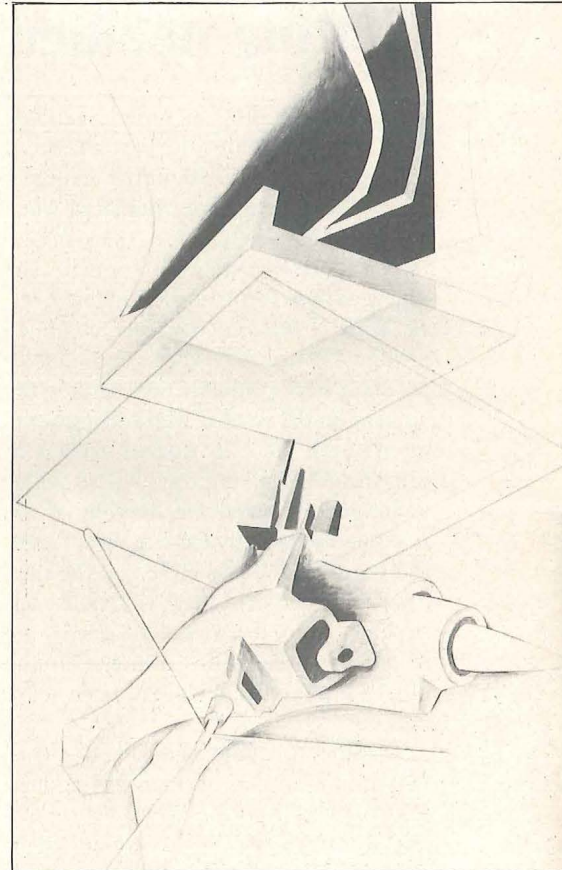
Spatial poetry

At the end of the month the Pierides Gallery in Glyfada will host an exhibition of paintings by Christos Caras sponsored by Gallery 3. The show includes his most recent work – oils and drawings – and the paintings he presented at the 1984 Venice Biennale.

The Biennale paintings are part of a series described as "spatial poetry". Here Caras' interests focus mainly on the dangers of environmental pollution, nuclear war, and even the intrusion of modern technology into everyday life. His tools are a visual vocabulary of geometric objects (cylinders, tubes, rods, spears, etc.), symbolic images of his concerns, which he repeats consistently throughout this series. He suspends this enigmatic imagery in space, evoking a world of silence, an environment of loneliness in which totem objects drift and float or move with exhilarating speed.

The color, often monochromatic, reflects a mystical quality, intensifying the sense of infinite space radiated by the dramatic, almost supernatural lighting. The color runs down the large canvases, enveloping background and objects in tonal gradations. Dark shadows suggest evil, while ethereal lights arouse an awakening of hope. "Proposal for a Monument" and "Circle and Parallelogram" from this series shown in Venice are both enhanced by eerie lighting and the richness of different shades of blue – marking the surreal elements of Caras' work.

In these intricate compositions the human presence is conveyed by imper-



Christos Caras, "Mission No. 2"

sonal, featureless figures. Executed in a free and painterly manner (as opposed to the precise linear contours of the objects) they are in constant dialogue with the artist's imagery. "Man Breathing in his Words" shows sharp spears attacking a vague, nebulous-looking head bathed in fabulous blue color-tones.

Caras plays with different levels of space: he creates the effect of a relief by overlapping variously shaped canvases (a circular and a rectangular one), or sets large flower-shaped cut-outs of plywood in the center of a painting.

The drawings, in pencil or ink and as large as the paintings, reveal the artist's fine draftsmanship. A single color is frequently added to accent the drama of the subject. The deep black shadows are always vivid and sharp-edged. The drawing of a young woman with a hat, her boyish head bent, is especially lovely. Reflected in the rear is her day-dream of a beautiful face. This interplay of dream and reality is repeated in several of the drawings.

The Christos Caras exhibition at the Pierides Gallery, Leoforos Vas. Yiorgiou 29, Glyfada, runs from May 26 to June 20.

Getting needled

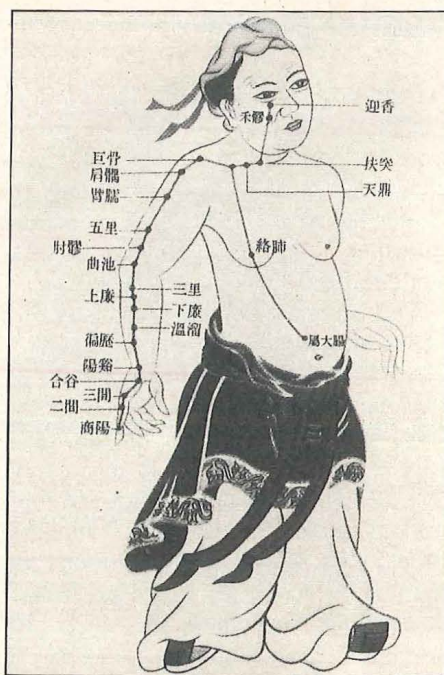
Of all non-drug therapies acupuncture is probably the best known. It has been around for about five millenia, and is thought to have originated when stone-age man used crude, sharp implements to relieve illnesses – ouch! The oldest written record is the Chinese *Classic Book of Internal Medicine*, compiled around 475-220 BC, when continued inter-state wars gradually restructured the ancient feudal system. Marked improvements took place in various aspects of life, including metallurgy, where better techniques allowed the making of the fine needles used in acupuncture. Later, the burning of herbs either on the needles or on the skin itself (moxibustion) became part of the treatment, and by the Middle Ages the intricate network of the body's energy channels had been mapped out.

Traditional medicine declined in China with the arrival of medically trained missionaries from the West, who introduced surgery and drug treatment. Acupuncture fell into disrepute, and was dropped from the curriculum of the Imperial Medical College in 1822. Classical medicine received a nasty knock when 60,000 people died of plague in Manchuria in 1910, including 80 physicians called in to help – you cannot clobber a microbe with a needle! Despite this, in 1949, when Mao arranged a forced marriage between modern and traditional medicine, 95 percent of doctors, and many charlatans and quacks, were still using old-style treatments. New scientific methods have been incorporated, stimulated by Western interest, research centres are developing ear and scalp acupuncture, and electricity is now used to vibrate needles for prolonged periods during childbirth and anesthesia.

One of Western medicine's quarrels with acupuncture is the way it works. Most acupuncturists say the body is controlled by the life force, or *ch'i*, which flows along specific invisible routes called meridians. The insertion of needles at strategic points can influence the flow of *ch'i* and correct any disharmony in the organism. Western scientists, who have been tinkering around with cadavers for centuries, say they have never found any evidence of these channels. The Chinese were on safe ground at home as, until 1922, the dead had to be returned intact to their ancestors. Apart from surreptitious peeps into those who had copped it

on the battlefield, which revealed circulation of the blood 2000 years before Western scientists discovered it, no concrete knowledge of the body's internal workings was available. Since bodies have become available for dissection no Chinese anatomist has yet pinpointed a meridian. However, just because something cannot be seen doesn't necessarily mean it's not there.

The activity of *ch'i* is influenced by the balance between yin and yang. Simply put, these are interreacting dynamic forces which exist throughout the entire universe, and in every organism including man. They are polar opposites: yin is female, negative, related to the earth and things deeply placed, dark, moist and watery; while yang is male, positive, of heaven and light, things hot and fiery.



The large intestine meridian

Everything contains elements of both, with a majority of one or the other. This balance fluctuates naturally, but when it is permanently upset, illness follows. Five organs of the body – heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, and spleen – control the yin-yang balance and so govern the individual, both physically and mentally. This comes close to the medieval idea of the humors, and is hard for Western medicine to swallow, thanks to its successful divorcing of body from mind.

Like most natural treatments, acupuncture looks at the individual as a whole. Before deciding where to set needles, most practitioners will take a detailed case history, including childhood, parents and general problems. Attention is paid to blood pressure, the condi-

tion of nails and tongue, voice, skin color, and even body odor. Twelve different pulses with 28 different qualities are carefully felt in the wrist. Fine stainless steel needles, between one and four inches long, are inserted for up to half an hour, to a depth of one tenth of an inch to an inch. There is only a slight pricking on insertion, as the needles are very fine, and possibly a sensation of burning, explained as energy movement along a meridian. For the lily-livered and for children needles can be replaced by pressure with a blunt instrument. Benefits are cumulative, but if no improvement is felt after three sessions, treatment is usually stopped. Treatment should also be discontinued when no further progress is made.

Acupuncture can also benefit our animal brethren, from horses to hamsters, but as rodents get ratty if you ask them to sit around with needles in them, a system called aquapuncture is used instead. Tiny amounts of sterile water, vitamin B, or dilute anaesthetic are injected into acupuncture points. The main problems are keeping large animals still and locating the minute meridians on small creatures. An English vet treating rheumatic cows and arthritic goats had such success with one beast that its farmer-owner presented his sciatica for treatment! Acupuncture is used to treat ailments in race horses to this day. Pigs have been cured of viral pneumonia, and a giraffe of arthritis!

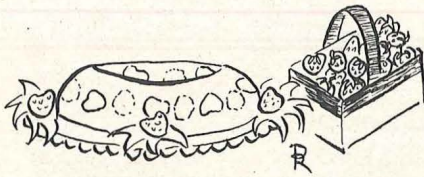
Not all people or problems will benefit from acupuncture, and it is essential to find a properly qualified practitioner, preferably also with orthodox medical training. It must not be used on pregnant women, except for delivery, and only 30 percent of osteoarthritis sufferers will respond to acupuncture treatment. However, around eight in ten migraine patients report substantial long-term relief, and it is the only natural remedy which gives noticeable and lasting help with hayfever. It is of limited help when the nervous system is impaired, and cannot reverse cellular damage. It must not replace surgery, but can speed the healing of a set fracture. It seems that the main role of acupuncture is to control, not cure, chronic conditions; but anything which can stop the misery of arthritis for six months obviously has a lot to offer.

D. REMOUNDOS

Further Reading:

Acupuncture by Alexander Macdonald. London: Unwin Paperbacks, 1982.

MAKING THE MOST OF Strawberries



Oranges are always looked upon as the number one source of vitamin C, but in fact strawberries have a higher vitamin C content than oranges of comparable quality.

Strawberries need very careful handling, and should be eaten as soon after picking as possible. If they must be stored, keep them in a cool place and completely dry. Don't purée them through a non-stainless metal sieve, which discolors the fruit. They should be washed at the last moment, then hulled and dried in a salad spinner if necessary.

They are a versatile berry, and although delicious simply halved in the juice of an orange or lemon sweetened with honey and served with a dollop of

yogurt, they can be used in a variety of sweet and savory dishes. Try filling half an avocado with chopped strawberries and vinaigrette dressing; or make an unusual dip or dressing by adding finely chopped strawberries to a ripe avocado which has been blended with about 150g thick yogurt and the juice of half a lemon. Add chopped fresh mint leaves if liked.

Strawberry whirl: Wash and hull about 200g strawberries and pulp with 1 tbsp clear honey. Stir into 200g strained (*sakoulas*) yogurt. Chill in glass dishes in freezer till thickened. Chopped nuts can be included or sprinkled on top. Serves two.

Strawberry platter: Cover a plate with 2 skinned kiwi fruit and half an unpeeled cucumber, finely sliced. Make a ring in the centre, with 225g large strawberries, cleaned and halved. Sprinkle with the juice of one lemon. Fill ring with 225g cottage or similar cheese.

D. REMOUNDOS

Leg-weight exercises

These exercises, like all those in this series, should be executed precisely. You will see results and you'll feel the benefits if you follow the instructions carefully! *If you have a problem with your back or knees, do the exercises without weights.*

Exercise 1 (good for outer thighs)

- Lie on your side. Your spine must be straight so I suggest you lie with your back against a wall. The back of your head, all of your spine (especially the middle of your back) and your foot should be in contact with the wall at all times. Check that your hips and shoulders are perpendicular to the floor. Your abdomen should be flat, your leg should feel long and be rotated inward from the hip socket. (Try not to twist your hips.) Your foot should be flexed and the big toe should lightly touch the floor. The arm below you is stretched under your ear. The hand of the arm above is placed on your hip bone so you can make sure your pelvis does not move. The waist is always long.

- Breathe in; breathe out.
- Lengthen your top leg as if you are pushing something away with your heel.
- Lift the leg *only as far as you can while keeping the spine long and the leg*

rotated inward. The heel should stay in contact with the floor. Note: the leg will not go high – precision first!



- Breathe in and lower your leg to the starting position.
- Repeat 10 times.

Exercise 2 (for flabby inner thighs)

- Preparation as above. This time, however, change legs by bending the knee of the top leg and stretching the leg underneath. Keep the underneath leg in contact with the wall, toes pointed and leg rotated outward.

- Breathe in; breathe out.
- Stretch the leg away from you without shifting the hip and lift it.



- Breathe in. Bring the leg down.
- Repeat 10 times

J. COLEBOURNE

The smell of success

In this age of dressing for success, the old saw about clothes making the man has never been more accurate. Today a man's choice of fragrance becomes yet another personal messenger, a signature if you will, with colognes, deodorants and soaps projecting individual styles and images. Male fragrances fall into groups based upon the ingredients which create their dominant traits. Some groups serve best for day and business wear while others feel most at ease with evening apparel.

Citrus fragrances comprise the lightest group and have a cooling freshness ideal for sportsmen or those who favor a discreet cologne. *Monsieur de Givenchy* combines the sophistication of French designer elegance with a comfortable light lemony note. Yves St Laurent's *Kouros* vibrates with a stronger, deeper citrus note, making it perfect for casual and business wear.

Green scents have a touch of invigoration that bestow a cool and bright mossy aura. Outdoorsy, woody, fragrances such as *Aramis Devin* and *Irish Moos* (Irish Moss) are a perfect match for the sportsman.

Spicy colognes have come a long way from Bay Rum, with today's complex blends of musks, florals and herbal bases which simply breathe elegance. *Chanel Pour Homme* is crisp but light, while Guerlain's *Habit Rouge* has a wealthier range of exotic spicing.

Chypre fragrances orchestrate bright citrus high notes with deep base notes. This combination forms a warm, rich scent that makes the chypres the most popular contemporary group. *Aramis*, a bestseller world wide, is a chypre, as are *Pour Homme* by YSL and *Monsieur Carvin*.

Fougère scents are the most aggressive colognes in the spectrum because they combine the darkest, richest aspects of the green, herbal and citrus groups. This results in high flash and high fashion electricity, the smartest brands being the trend-setting *Azzaro*, *Paco Rabanne* and *Jacques Bogart*.

Women since Cleopatra have received and given pleasure through scent, and today's men are tuning in to the power of olfactory signals as well. To ensure that wearing perfume truly is a manly affair, scent for men is packaged in black boxes and chunky bottles with bold lettering, to radiate macho elegance.

C. JANNONE

Katey's corner



☆ After last month's rains delightful bright red poppies sprang up among the fields of earlier wildflowers. Sometimes we get upset with happenings in Greece – but then we step outside on a spring morning, catch a whiff of the orange blossoms, hear the gossip of the birds and realize that all is still right with the world.

☆ The **Hellenic Animal Welfare** Association reports that its spring used-clothes and book sale and its Christmas bazaar broke all previous records – for which it thanks all those who donated things to sell and those who came along and bought them. A group of young members have formed an animal welfare action committee. If you would like to join, just telephone 643-5391 or 644-4473 to find out more about it. Thanks to donors and help from England, the association will soon be able to go ahead with plans for a permanent animal shelter. In the meantime, why not become a member and help out?

☆ Soviet Ambassador Vik-

tor Stukhalin and his wife have arrived in Greece and are already very often in the news... Ambassador and Mrs **Kjell Rasmussen** of Norway have left Athens to return to Oslo, and the new Norwegian ambassador-designate, Tancred Ibsen, and his wife have arrived. They previously served in Beijing and in New Delhi.

☆ With important Senate and House of Representatives elections this year, Americans of all political persuasions are being encouraged to register as voters. Ed Beffel, the voting officer at the US Consulate General, urges American citizens to come to the embassy between 8:30 am and 2:30 pm for information and/or to register. Democrats Abroad, telephone 723-2714, and Republicans Abroad, telephone 681-5747, are both ready and willing to help answer particular questions. Republicans Abroad (Greece) is planning a riotous get-together for Wednesday evening, May 7 at 6:30 pm, when members and their friends will have an opportunity to view a video of the recent fund-raiser of Republicans Abroad International held in Washington, DC. This is an opportunity to see well-known Republicans giving their all in an ersatz *Wizard of Oz*. For information telephone 681-5747 or 722-5767.

☆ The **Daughters of Pene-**



TASIS-Hellenic International School Drama Department, directed by Peter Rose, had a very ambitious spring schedule. Their delightful presentation of *The Sound of Music* was enjoyed by all, both as a part of the Lions Club benefit variety show and in its entirety on a later occasion. Tina Hill as Maria and Nancy Jreidini, Jimmy Vassilopoulos, Ronda Monger, Robert May, Stella Lymberis, Sofia Hoeglund and Anna Louise Hagen as the children were ably supported by a cast gleaned from among the students, parents and staff.



Members of the Cosby family – pictured with teacher Frances Harwood (right) – were among those who attended the opening of St Catherine's British Embassy School art show at the British Council. The event was organized by art teachers Mrs Porter and Mrs Katollus in conjunction with the headmistress, Miss Warren-Tutt. Over 70 paintings were on show, including one by Elisabeth (front, right). British Ambassador Jeremy Thomas based his opening remarks on a painting by four-year-old Laura Smith, entitled "God gave me a heart, and He gave me a smile", to point up the joy evident in the paintings.



The European Waltz Club sponsored a highly successful ball at the Athens Hilton Hotel under the patronage of the ambassadors of West Germany and Austria. Members of the club, diplomats, members of the press and almost a thousand guests waltzed the night away. Shown in the picture are some of the prize winners with the club president, John Sakellarides (at the microphone). Proceeds of the evening will fund scholarships to enable Greek school teachers to learn the waltz so they can instruct their students in this so-genteel dance form.

lope are sponsoring a 10-day trip to Spain this month. Just telephone 724-8443 or 723-9403 to find out more about visiting Madrid, Toledo, Seville, Cordoba, Granada and Barcelona in congenial company. Why stay home when there are such super doings afoot?

☆ Now that the weather has improved, Aideen Lewis and her faithful band of helpers are once again conduct-

ing horseback **riding** sessions for spastic children. This activity greatly benefits the morale and the coordination of these young people. However, as each child needs three persons to help him, volunteers are always needed. Telephone Aideen at 411-5118 if you can give a morning – even once a month – to help with the project.

☆ It was a very special occasion when the students



A large and attentive audience heard British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe speak at the regular luncheon meeting of the British-Hellenic Chamber of Commerce at the Athenaeum Inter Continental Hotel. Sir Geoffrey (left) enjoyed a pre-luncheon discussion with Mr Theodoros Pangalos, Greece's alternate minister of foreign affairs.

from the **American Farm School** in Thessaloniki came to Athens to present traditional dances from all parts of Greece. Their enthusiasm was infectious and the audience was soon clapping along to the rhythms. The auditorium of the Hellenic American Union was filled to capacity and the special slide presentation on the school helped everyone to become better acquainted with its work. We hope they

make it an annual event.

☆ A whole ballroom full of people enjoyed the **Champagne Ball** organized by the British-Hellenic Chamber of Commerce at the Athenaeum Inter-Continental. Perhaps the merriment could be attributed in part to the champagne cocktails which preceded the affair, or maybe it was the British Airways imported bagpipers, but a jolly good time was had by all.



The 50th anniversary of Penguin Books was celebrated in Greece with a reception hosted by the British ambassador, celebrations at the British Council and an exhibition in the lobby of the Athenaeum Inter-Continental Hotel. Some well known authors came along to lend their support and meet their fans. Caught here is John Brunner (left), who was autographing his new Penguin book *The Tides of Time*.



Holding their dearly-won trophy from the first of the quiz evenings held at the International Club in Kefalari is the triumphant Players team of Tim Cullen, Sue Voutoupoulou and Ron Bambridge. Having won, they were obliged to come up with a second quiz evening. This they did in fine fashion and more than 20 teams entered. The winning team this time was from the International Club itself. Team members were Ian Johnston, Tocryski and Conaghan. Call the club about the next quiz evening, to be held toward the end of May!



Mr Pierre Ducre, director of the Swiss Archaeological School, presented a report on the school to members and academics. Professor Rolf Stucky of the University of Basle gave a special lecture. Mr Ducre is shown with Swiss Ambassador Charles Steinhauslin (right).

Head for the great outdoors

by Heather Tyler

There's no doubt about it, Greece is ideal camping country, with thousands of kilometres of beautiful beaches, guaranteed long, hot summers, and many camping grounds offering good facilities.

If you intend to go for the great outdoors this summer, you're probably wondering just what you'll need. Athens has extremely well equipped camping stores offering excellent quality goods, and you'll also be able to pick up some things in department stores and at supermarkets.

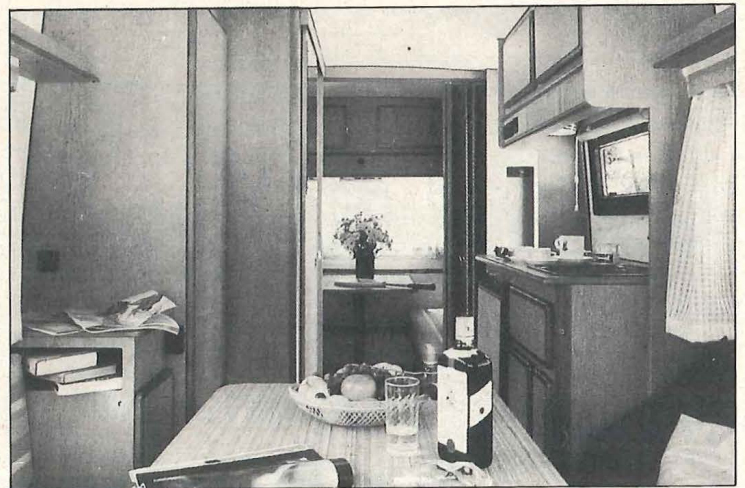
Available are caravans, camper vans, camper trailers, tents of every size and description imaginable, a vast array of food coolers, thermo-plastic water bottles, shower water packs, chemical toilets, air beds, foam mattresses, sleeping bags, ground sheets, compact chairs and tables, gas and kerosene lamps, easy-storage cooking utensils,

barbecues, Swiss pocket knives, canopy and tent extensions for caravans, small gas and electric refrigerators, welding kits – useful for emergency repairs, torches, picnic sets, hammocks, simple plastic water bottles, sea-water shampoo (to be found mainly at pharmacies) which is suitable for hair, bathing and

washing the dishes if you are camping in a dry area, fire extinguishers, beach umbrellas, tent repair kits, and that's not all!

Most of the equipment is imported from Italy, France and West Germany and the drachma devaluation late last year has bumped up all prices considerably. But investing in

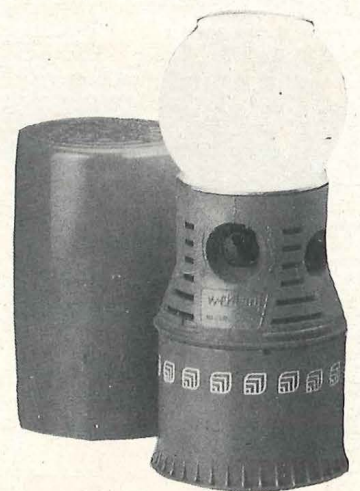
The luxurious interior of the Effetto Lander caravan, 1.500.000 drs from Campico.



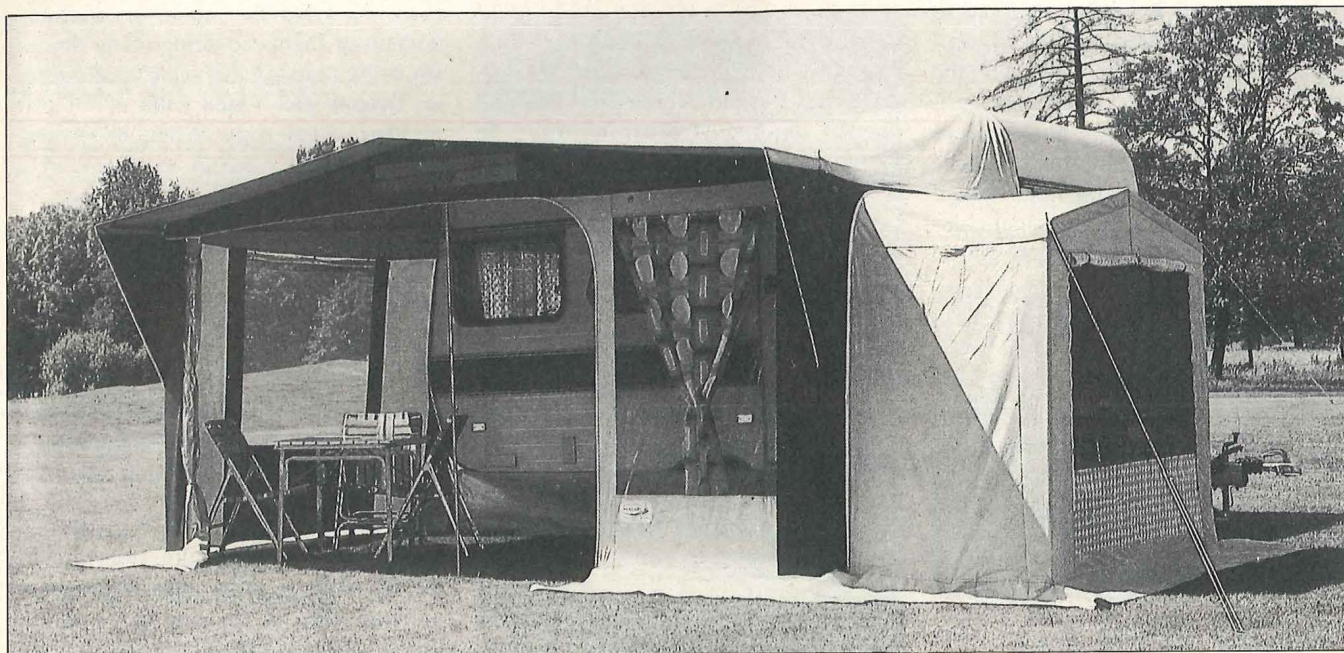
Italian thermal bottles made from thermo plastic with tap and dispenser cups. Hooked over the branch of a tree, they are suitable for showering.



Large tent, extremely practical and easy to put up thanks to its poles in three arches of fibreglass tubing. It doesn't need tent pegs. Sleeps three comfortably. 20.0000 drs from Campico.



Open lamp with electronic ignition and plastic protective cover, at around 2095 drs, available from Camping Car and department stores such as Minion.



Elaborate tent and canopy extension for caravans, complete with curtains and separate cooking area.



Versatile inflatable air beds for restful nights, or sunbathing at sea!

good-quality equipment makes good sense because once you've experienced the joys of outdoor living, you'll be hooked for years to come.

Don't forget to take a first-aid kit, ample rubbish bags, mosquito netting (cheap nylon curtaining available at any curtain fabric store for around 300 drs a metre is recommended), insect repellent, and your sense of humor. You may just find yourself digging trenches at midnight so rainwater won't flood your tent, or the family next door with six children and a killer dog will have brought along their television set and 100-watt stereo, or you'll have forgotten to bring tent pegs, a can opener, the torch, or the food cooler which is still sitting on your kitchen table 200 km away, keeping all your carefully packed goodies absolutely cold....



Popular Coleman 50 litre food cooler, steel belted for durability, zinc-coated to resist rust and corrosion, with a baked-on tough enamel finish. Plastic water bottle, 12 litres. Three kilos of crushed ice will keep even champagne cold for up to three days. Remember to keep your cooler in the shade. Ice is more effective than freezer packs.

A list of recommended camping-gear shops:

- Sydamo, Eth. Anistaseos 32, Halandri, tel 682-0718.
- Polo, Zisimopoulou 62, P. Faliro, Athens, tel 942-8200.
- Alfoi Pangrati, Mesogeion 338, Ag. Paraskevi, tel 652-9207.
- Campico, Mesogeion 274, Holargos, tel 652-8538, 652-8676.
- Camping Car, L. Vouliagmenis 587, Argypouli, tel 994-1188.
- Vakan, L. Kifissou 80, Agaleo, tel 561-6825.
- Eldico, Eurptanias 16, Ambelokipi, tel 691-1092, 693-0158.
- Captain Nemos, Akti Trifonos Moutsopoulou 64-66, Marina Zea, Piraeus, tel 451-4391, 451-6178.



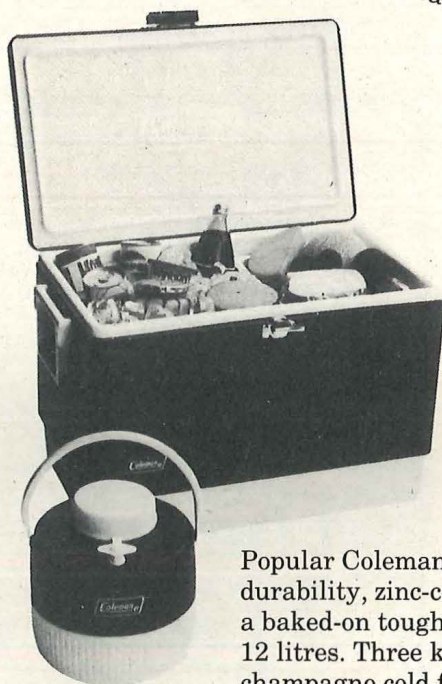
Elaborate tent and canopy extension for caravans, complete with curtains and separate cooking area.



Versatile inflatable air beds for restful nights, or sunbathing at sea!

good-quality equipment makes good sense because once you've experienced the joys of outdoor living, you'll be hooked for years to come.

Don't forget to take a first-aid kit, ample rubbish bags, mosquito netting (cheap nylon curtaining available at any curtain fabric store for around 300 drs a metre is recommended), insect repellent, and your sense of humor. You may just find yourself digging trenches at midnight so rainwater won't flood your tent, or the family next door with six children and a killer dog will have brought along their television set and 100-watt stereo, or you'll have forgotten to bring tent pegs, a can opener, the torch, or the food cooler which is still sitting on your kitchen table 200 km away, keeping all your carefully packed goodies absolutely cold....



Popular Coleman 50 litre food cooler, steel belted for durability, zinc-coated to resist rust and corrosion, with a baked-on tough enamel finish. Plastic water bottle, 12 litres. Three kilos of crushed ice will keep even champagne cold for up to three days. Remember to keep your cooler in the shade. Ice is more effective than freezer packs.

A list of recommended camping-gear shops:

- Sydamo, Eth. Anistaseos 32, Halandri, tel 682-0718.*
- Polo, Zisimopoulou 62, P. Faliro, Athens, tel 942-8200.*
- Alfoi Pangrati, Mesogeion 338, Ag. Paraskevi, tel 652-9207.*
- Campico, Mesogeion 274, Holargos, tel 652-8538, 652-8676.*
- Camping Car, L. Vouliagmenis 587, Argyroupoli, tel 994-1188.*
- Vakan, L. Kifissou 80, Agaleo, tel 561-6825.*
- Eldico, Eurptanias 16, Ambelokipi, tel 691-1092, 693-0158.*
- Captain Nemos, Akti Trifonos Moutsopoulou 64-66, Marina Zea, Piraeus, tel 451-4391, 451-6178.*



A large and attentive audience heard British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe speak at the regular luncheon meeting of the British-Hellenic Chamber of Commerce at the Athenaem Inter Continental Hotel. Sir Geoffrey (left) enjoyed a pre-luncheon discussion with Mr Theodoros Pangalos, Greece's alternate minister of foreign affairs.



Holding their dearly-won trophy from the first of the quiz evenings held at the International Club in Kefalari is the triumphant Players team of Tim Cullen, Sue Voutoupoulou and Ron Bambridge. Having won, they were obliged to come up with a second quiz evening. This they did in fine fashion and more than 20 teams entered. The winning team this time was from the International Club itself. Team members were Ian Johnston, Tocryski and Conaghan. Call the club about the next quiz evening, to be held toward the end of May!

from the **American Farm School** in Thessaloniki came to Athens to present traditional dances from all parts of Greece. Their enthusiasm was infectious and the audience was soon clapping along to the rhythms. The auditorium of the Hellenic American Union was filled to capacity and the special slide presentation on the school helped everyone to become better acquainted with its work. We hope they

make it an annual event.

☆ A whole ballroom full of people enjoyed the **Cham-pagne Ball** organized by the British-Hellenic Chamber of Commerce at the Athenaem Inter-Continental. Perhaps the merriment could be attributed in part to the champagne cocktails which preceded the affair, or maybe it was the British Airways imported bagpipers, but a jolly good time was had by all.



The 50th anniversary of Penguin Books was celebrated in Greece with a reception hosted by the British ambassador, celebrations at the British Council and an exhibition in the lobby of the Athenaem Inter-Continental Hotel. Some well known authors came along to lend their support and meet their fans. Caught here is John Brunner (left), who was autographing his new Penguin book *The Tides of Time*.



Mr Pierre Ducre, director of the Swiss Archaeological School, presented a report on the school to members and academics. Professor Rolf Stucky of the University of Basle gave a special lecture. Mr Ducre is shown with Swiss Ambassador Charles Steinhauslin (right).

Head for the great outdoors

by Heather Tyler

There's no doubt about it, Greece is ideal camping country, with thousands of kilometres of beautiful beaches, guaranteed long, hot summers, and many camping grounds offering good facilities.

If you intend to go for the great outdoors this summer, you're probably wondering just what you'll need. Athens has extremely well equipped camping stores offering excellent quality goods, and you'll also be able to pick up some things in department stores and at supermarkets.

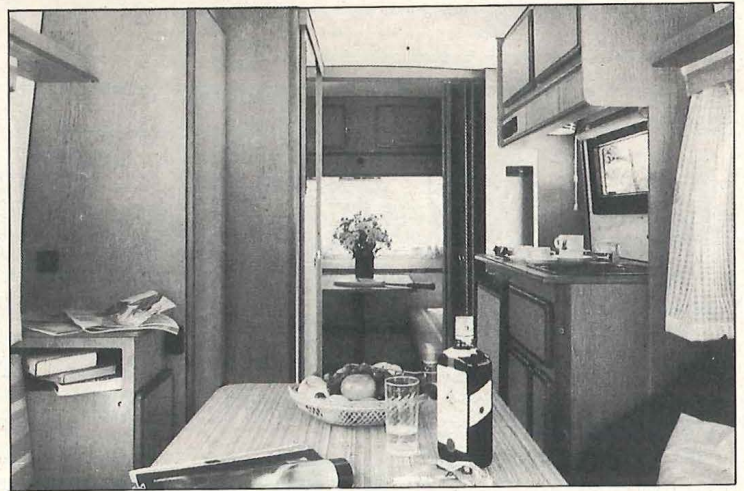
Available are caravans, camper vans, camper trailers, tents of every size and description imaginable, a vast array of food coolers, thermo-plastic water bottles, shower water packs, chemical toilets, air beds, foam mattresses, sleeping bags, ground sheets, compact chairs and tables, gas and kerosene lamps, easy-storage cooking utensils,

barbecues, Swiss pocket knives, canopy and tent extensions for caravans, small gas and electric refrigerators, welding kits – useful for emergency repairs, torches, picnic sets, hammocks, simple plastic water bottles, sea-water shampoo (to be found mainly at pharmacies) which is suitable for hair, bathing and

washing the dishes if you are camping in a dry area, fire extinguishers, beach umbrellas, tent repair kits, and that's not all!

Most of the equipment is imported from Italy, France and West Germany and the drachma devaluation late last year has bumped up all prices considerably. But investing in

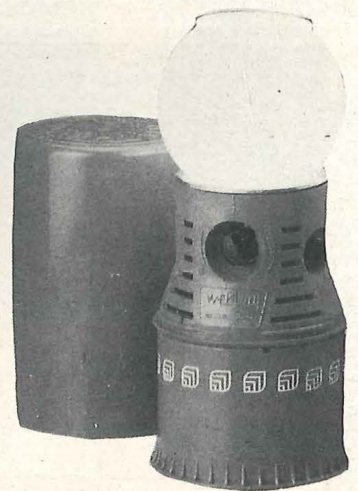
The luxurious interior of the Effetto Lander caravan, 1.500.000 drs from Campico.



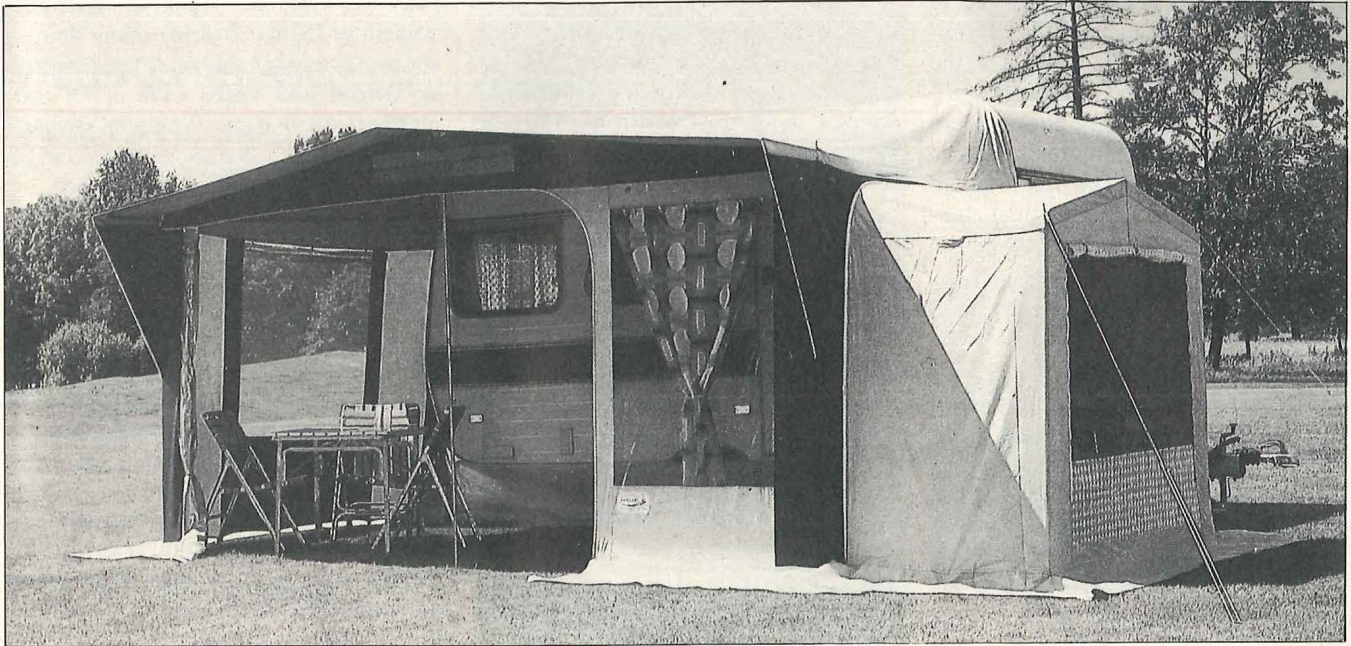
Italian thermal bottles made from thermo plastic with tap and dispenser cups. Hooked over the branch of a tree, they are suitable for showering.



Large tent, extremely practical and easy to put up thanks to its poles in three arches of fibreglass tubing. It doesn't need tent pegs. Sleeps three comfortably. 20.000 drs from Campico.



Open lamp with electronic ignition and plastic protective cover, at around 2095 drs, available from Camping Car and department stores such as Minion.



Elaborate tent and canopy extension for caravans, complete with curtains and separate cooking area.



Versatile inflatable air beds for restful nights, or sunbathing at sea!

good-quality equipment makes good sense because once you've experienced the joys of outdoor living, you'll be hooked for years to come.

Don't forget to take a first-aid kit, ample rubbish bags, mosquito netting (cheap nylon curtaining available at any curtain fabric store for around 300 drs a metre is recommended), insect repellent, and your sense of humor. You may just find yourself digging trenches at midnight so rainwater won't flood your tent, or the family next door with six children and a killer dog will have brought along their television set and 100-watt stereo, or you'll have forgotten to bring tent pegs, a can opener, the torch, or the food cooler which is still sitting on your kitchen table 200 km away, keeping all your carefully packed goodies absolutely cold....




Popular Coleman 50 litre food cooler, steel belted for durability, zinc-coated to resist rust and corrosion, with a baked-on tough enamel finish. Plastic water bottle, 12 litres. Three kilos of crushed ice will keep even champagne cold for up to three days. Remember to keep your cooler in the shade. Ice is more effective than freezer packs.


A list of recommended camping-gear shops:

- Sydamo, Eth. Anistaseos 32, Halandri, tel 682-0718.*
- Polo, Zisimopoulou 62, P. Faliro, Athens, tel 942-8200.*
- Alfoi Pangrati, Mesogeion 338, Ag. Paraskevi, tel 652-9207.*
- Campico, Mesogeion 274, Holargos, tel 652-8538, 652-8676.*
- Camping Car, L. Vouliagmenis 587, Argyroupouli, tel 994-1188.*
- Vakan, L. Kifissou 80, Agaleo, tel 561-6825.*
- Eldico, Eurptanias 16, Ambelokipi, tel 691-1092, 693-0158.*
- Captain Nemos, Akti Trifonos Moutsopoulou 64-66, Marina Zea, Piraeus, tel 451-4391, 451-6178.*

Pointers

Compendium bookshop, housed in a neoclassical building at Nikis 28, continues to offer good bargains. On the first floor, in addition to the large variety of foreign and Greek books, there is an exhibition of children's books. And something new on the second floor – special prices for personal computers.  The new generation at the




Petridis shoe company has its own ideas on fashion, but all new ideas and trends are backed by the Petridis tradition of high quality. The company recently hosted a group of Italian shoe designers, including Renato Bellini, who has shod most of the models at Italy's haute couture fashion shows. 

SAS in March co-sponsored a Scandinavian Food Festival at the Ledra Marriott hotel to commemorate 37 years of service to Greece and to greet their new area manager, Mr Finn Thaulow. SAS (Scandinavian Air Service) first flew to Athens in 1949 and opened its first street-front office in 1956 with 12 employees. Today Athens is an important link in SAS's international network, with flights to Europe, the Far East, the Middle East and Africa. The airline's winter timetable calls for four weekly non-stop flights between Athens and Scandinavia, while the summer schedule will include daily flights.  The air hostesses of **Olympic Aviation** are flying in bright new uniforms which reflect the colors of Greece – the blue of the sky, the white of Greek island homes and the yellow of the sun.



An Olympic Airways employee, Truth Kontoyiorgou, designed the outfits. Olympic Aviation, the first affiliate company of Olympic Airways, operates commuter flights covering many domestic routes and provides charter services.

 **Dream Box Video Club** is not just another video club. When its owner, Emil Boulard, was an executive in a multinational corporation he used to relax by watching video cassettes. One day he decided to drop his hectic lifestyle and turn his hobby into a business. His ideas became reality with the opening of Dream Box in Kifissia. "Being a heavy consumer of videos myself," Boulard says, "I knew what I wanted – a large variety of movies, easy access to the store and handy parking. Our system allows the customer to choose a tape easily and find out immediately what is available without referring to us. We store as many units of the most popular titles as we can so we won't keep customers waiting for weeks for a particular film. We also try to get to know our customers and their tastes so we can help them with their choices." Dream Box, tel. 801-2149, is located in the shopping center at Leoforos Kifissias 293 and Deliyani 26 in Kifissia.

Dimitra Vassiliou Fotopoulou

classifieds

Cost 1000 drs all inclusive for a minimum 15 words; 15 drs each additional word. All ads must be prepaid by cash, cheque or money order. Deadline is the 15th of each month for the following issue. If you wish you may call the ad in (tel. 322-2802, 322-3052) but payment must be made before the deadline or the ad will not appear.

SERVICES

MARSHA HAND AND TAROT card readings, tel. 895-5814.

CHRISTOS ANESTI! Happy Easter from the Crossroads International Christian Center, Kessarias 30, Ambelokipi. 770-5829, 801-7062.

TELEX-TELEFAX, translations, typing, word processing, business executive offices, couriers. ABC SA, 10 Dioharous St (Hilton), tel 724-0134/5, 9-16:00.

LESSONS

BE PEACEFUL, even in your dreams. Raja Yoga Meditation for inner realization. Free courses in English, German and Italian. tel. 867-1551.

TO LET

TO LET – South Peloponnisos cottage fully equipped only for first two weeks of August. Call Mrs Agrafioti 671-7499.

FOR RENT. Aegina island. Sea-front villa and bungalows, fully furnished weekly or monthly renting. tel. 821-8318, 364-1922.

TRAVEL

40FT SAILING YACHT for charter. Join us for a weekend excursion on our 40ft sailing yacht and learn how to sail. Eight berths, four cabins. Available also for longer periods skippered or bareboat. 651-8600 pm.

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

DENTIST

PHIL. ROSSI DDS

16 Nikis St. Syntagma Sq.

Tel.: 32.20.040

Residence telephone for emergencies 93.34.961

Your Athens Office

EXECUTIVE SERVICES Ltd.

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

Reupholstery and repair of sofas and chairs with attention to detail.

KOSTAS HADJIAN

Periandrou 8 and Daedalou, Plaka

Telephone 324-7857

Greek spoken only.

GYNECOLOGIST. INFERTILITY SPECIALIST

P. APOSTOLIDIS MD, MB, ChB

Former Associate Professor in USA

Office: Vassilissis Sophias 101

Ambelokipi 115 21

Visits: Mon, Tue, Wed, Thur, 5:30-8 pm

tel. 644-2708

the newsstand

The best selection of English paper-backs in Kifissia

36 Kiriazzi Str., Kifissia

Herbs in Athens

Basil pots on doorsteps, rosemary and mint bordering gardens, dill growing wild on rocky hillsides, dried camomile, sage and *dafni* (bay) emitting enchanting fragrances in herb shops: everywhere herbs sweeten the city air a bit. Smelling herbs can be a sensual experience – an instant trip to the countryside.

Even better, by taking a herb walk in downtown Athens you'll find every imaginable dried herb for cooking and brewing tisanes and a few fresh ones to brighten your balcony. Herbs are sold as *votanika* (the word from which botany is derived) or with *zarzabatika* (the Turkish term that includes leafy green and aromatic plants, according to local retailers). Turks also call herbs *botanik*, incidentally.

Begin your walk at X. Attonis & Sons (Ermou 82), near the corner of Athinas and Ermou streets. The tiny shop, lined from floor to ceiling with shelves and containers, specializes in dried herbs. Angeliki and Irini dispense advice, lore and recipes along with the herbs: "*samboukos* (elder) for colds, *mahali* (mallow) for nerves, chest colds or painful urination, *tsai tou vounou* (mountain tea) for stomach ailments, *tilio* (lime or linden) for colds and bronchitis, *diktamo* (dittany) for nerves." They can't say exactly how many herbs they stock ("more than 50 kinds") but they work fast, weighing and bagging herbs (and henna for a hair wash) in seconds as people rush in before catching a bus.

A short walk to Agias Irinis, a street between Athinas and Eolou streets, and behind the church you suddenly step into a courtyard packed with fresh flowers and herbs in pots or seeds in packets. These are traditional florists, some of whose stalls have been in their family for generations. The Fanourios stall, for instance, has been in the same spot for 60 years.

Fresh basil, rosemary, marjoram, mint, dill and rose geranium shine in pots in neat rows amid the roses, azaleas and cyclamens. You can also buy potting soil (it may cost as much as a plant) and clay pots. Your herbs will be removed from the pots and wrapped in wet newspapers to repot at home – unless you buy the pot.

Walk back to Athinas street toward the large Public Market until you see



V.L. CHANTILES

Fresh herbs are sold with colorful flowers at the plant market behind Agias Irinis

thigh-high barrels overflowing with herbs. Stavros Zervos and Panayiotis Brombonas' stall at Athinas 20, owned by Emmanuel Blomistou since 1922, is more like a wall with tiny shelves packed with herbs in plastic bags. The herbalists have no trouble identifying the best sellers.

"*Chamomili*, *rigani* (oregano) and



V.L. CHANTILES

Stavros Zervos and Panayiotis Brombonas sell dried herbs on Athinas street

tsai tou vounou," they say. These dried herbs are the only ones sold in bulk, the silvery mountain tea tied in clumps the old-fashioned way.

Dried herbs keep their fragrance amazingly well in tightly covered jars away from heat and sun. Fresh herbs, on the other hand, flourish in the sun with lots of water. Rosemary, with its spectacular color and aroma, can be cultivated on balconies or in gardens. The spiky leaves are short; tiny blue flowers bloom from spring till autumn. But to be a true Hellene in Greece, keep a basil plant by your step and use scissors often to snip off the tips, shaping it into a soft green ball (this works best with the tiny-leaved variety). Save your cuttings for cooking.

Happy herb growing!

PESTO SAUCE WITH SPAGHETTI

This delicious recipe from Sloane Elliott, editor of *The Athenian*, never fails to excite guests. Combining ingredients that are prized in Greece in a different way, pesto is fun to serve to unsuspecting Hellenes. They are amazed by the green color (being accustomed to spaghetti served with tomato sauce) and are soon intoxicated by the zesty garlic and cheese flavors, gently smoothed by the basil and oil.

- 2-3 cloves spring garlic
- 1 handful basil leaves, washed and patted dry with a towel
- 1 handful pine nuts (*koukounaria*)
- 30 grams (about 1/4 cup) kefalotyri, Parmesan or romano locatelli, grated
- 6-7 tablespoons fine olive oil
- salt
- 1/2 kilo spaghetti

To make the pesto, peel the garlic and pound in a mortar with a pestle (or mix in a blender). Add the basil, pine nuts and cheese, pounding or beating steadily. Drizzle in the oil, drop by drop, mixing continuously, until the oil has been absorbed and is the consistency of churned butter. (This sauce may be made a day or two in advance and stored, covered, in the refrigerator. Bring to room temperature before using.)

When ready to serve, in a large pot boil a large amount of water and salt it lightly. Cook the spaghetti until "not too al dente" and save half a cup of the liquid before draining. Thoroughly mix the pesto with the drained spaghetti; add the cooking liquid to make a pleasing consistency. Serve immediately. Serves 4 to 5.

THE ATHENIAN guide

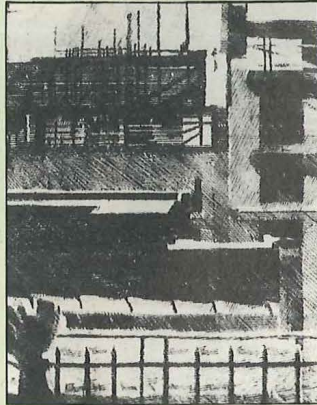
Where to go... what to do

focus • music • dance • drama • museums • sites • tourist tips • sports • matter of taste • restaurants and night life

focus

athens festival

This year's **Athens Festival** will begin on June 17 at the Herod Atticus Theatre and will continue till September 14. Among the groups scheduled to perform are the Skot Theatre from Japan, Karolos Koun's Theatro Tehnis, the Minsk Philharmonic, the Alvin Ailey Dance Company, the Moscow Philharmonic and the State Theatre of Northern Greece. Theatre performances at Epidaurus will be held from June 20 to September 9 every Friday and Saturday and will feature the State Theatre of Northern Greece, Proskinio (A. Minotis), Theatro Athinaion (Karezi-Kazakos), Amphitheatro, the National Theatre and Karolos Koun's Theatro Tehnis.



Panayiotis Tetsis, Aithousa Tehnis Iakinthos

exhibitions

Thessaloniki, Greece's second largest city, rivals Athens in the richness of its historical legacy and archaeological sites. Since last December, one of the city's most prominent landmarks – the medieval **White Tower** – has been

hosting an exhibition tracing the history of the city from 300 to the Turkish conquest in 1430.

The exhibition contains sections on church art, funereal architecture, and the city's economic and commercial past. Temporary exhibits can be seen on the fifth floor, which is also the site of the future observatory.

spring fairs

The **Ekali Beautification Association** is sponsoring a spring fair on Sunday, May 18, from 11 am to 3 pm, in the backyard of Saint Marina's church in Ekali.

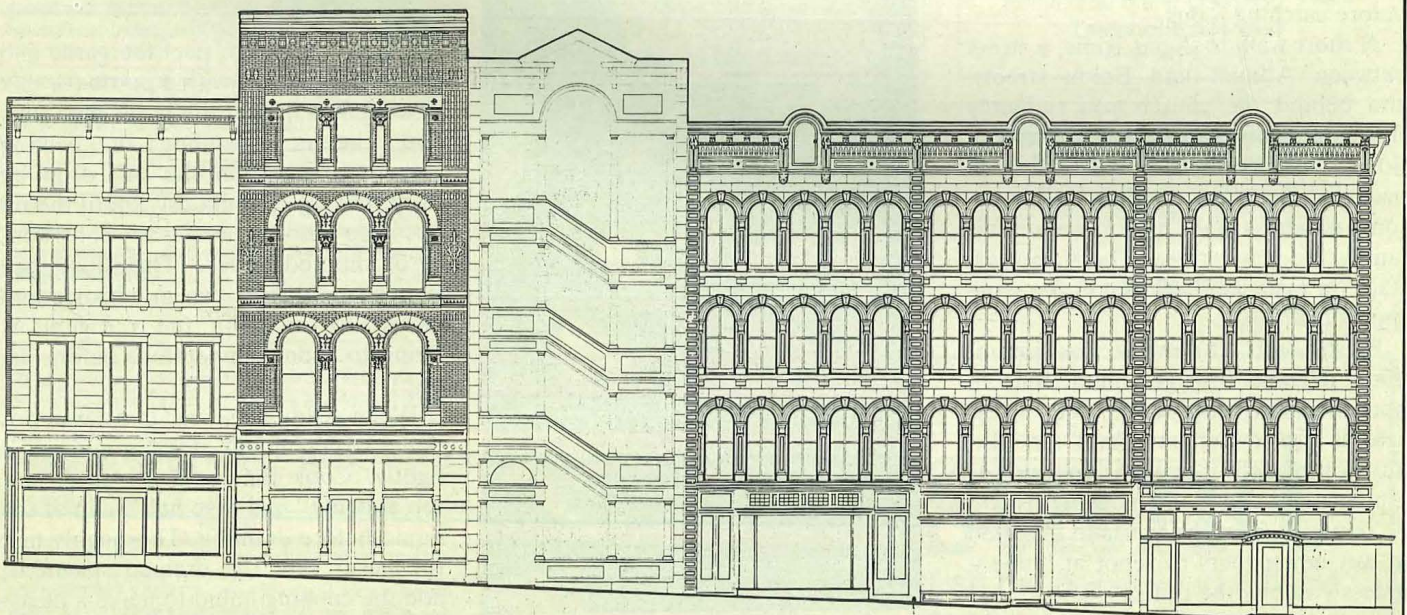
Several types of *pita*, souvlaki, draft beer and other types of refreshments will be served. Children can participate in games organized by the Girl

Scouts while visitors browse among the books, plants and flowers on sale.

Tasis Hellenic Schools are sponsoring **International Day** in an effort to raise money for the learning media center. The entertainment program has been drawn from the different nationalities represented at Tasis. In addition to the flea market and book fair, souvlakia, hot dogs, hamburgers, ceramics, leather goods and other items will be sold at the high school building, Xenias and Artemidos Streets, Kefalari, on May 17, from 10 am to 5 pm.

walking tours

A series of **walking tours** is being sponsored by the French-Hellenic League to

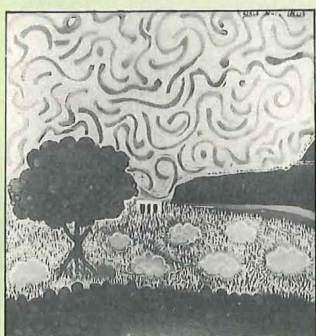


Zygos now in Washington, DC

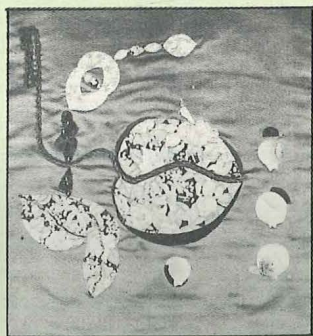
help its members get to know each other better. For information call the league at 360-6231 between 9 am and 2 pm daily and between 5 and 8 pm on Thursdays. Tours will meet on the corner of Filellinon and Xenofondos Streets, near Syntagma Square. The following treks are scheduled:

Katsimidi-Varibombi-M. Axion Esti, Saturday, May 10, 5,000 drachmas for both members and non-members; Amfiareon-Hotel Pelagos, Saturday, May 17, 7,000 drs for mem-

Crete through the fall of the Byzantine Empire. The program represents an archaeological journey through Greece, and an artistic, philosophical and historical trek through the Greek mind. Courses and seminars are given by guest professors from Greek and American universities; field trips are led by archaeologists associated with San Francisco State University. Participants include teachers, students and professionals of all ages and backgrounds who share an interest in Greece and the



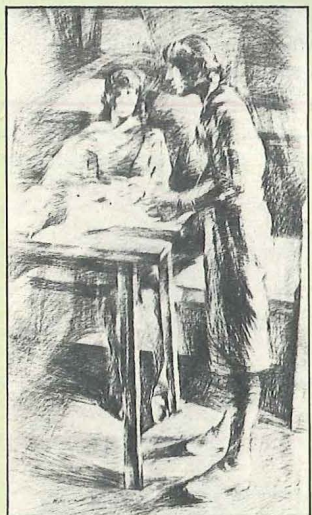
Manolis Zaharioudakis



Iris Faratzi, *Hyrohoos*



In Memory of Spyros Vassiliou



Magda Levendakou, *Zalokosta*

bers and 650 drs for non-members; Porto Yermamos-Villia, Saturday, May 24, 500 drs for members and 550 drs for non-members; Ayios Lavrentios-Yiros Pylou, May 2-6; and Halkidiki-Ayios Oros-Speilo-Petralona, May 2-6.

education

Greece through the Ages is a one-month survey of ancient Greece from the Minoan civilization of

Mediterranean world.

The program is based in Athens, with field trips to Crete, Santorini, Delphi, Olympia, Mycenae, Epidaurus, Olympia and Turkey. It involves a rigorous lecture and travel schedule, though there is also time for independent activities. Enrolment is limited to 35 applicants. Academic credit is offered through affiliated universities.

Participants interested in university credit can contact either Dr Barbara McLaughlin, Classics Department, 1600 Holloway

Ave, San Francisco, Ca 94132, tel (415) 469-1371 or Dr Steven Schaber, Department of Classical Languages and Literatures, San Diego State University, San Diego, Ca 92182, telephone (714) 265-5186.

Applications must be made either directly to the Athens Centre, or through affiliated universities and organizations, by May 20. Send applications to the Director of Summer Programs, The Athens Centre, Archimidous 48, 116 36 Athens, Greece, telephone 701-2268 or 701-5242.



Oxana Razdoboudko-Kleftoyianni, *Hydrohoos*

theatre

Last year, the Marionetteatern, under the direction of Michael Meschke, organized a small **international puppet theatre festival** on the island of Hydra. Because of its success, both the Swedish and Greek ministries of culture decided to co-sponsor the event again. Small puppet theatres from all over the world, including India, Japan, Europe and, of course, a *Karagiozi* puppet theatre from Greece, will take part in the festival from July 9 to 13.

art

While on his first trip to Greece four years ago, **Edward Andrew** decided to take swimming lessons at a public pool. His attention soon drifted from his classes to the light and color of Greece, and he began a series of paintings dealing with life around the pool. *Figures at a Public Swim-*

film preview

La Historia Oficial, the winner of the 1986 Oscar for best foreign film, will be among seven movies shown at the **Argentine Film Festival**, sponsored by the Ministry of Culture and the Argentine embassy. Screenings will take place at the Alkionida cinema, Ioulianou 42, at 8 and 10 pm. All the films have English subtitles except *Don Segundo Sombra*, which has sub-titles in French. For Greek speakers, the organizers have arranged for simultaneous translations into Greek: head-sets will be made available upon presentation of your ID card.

La Historia Oficial (1985), May 8. Alicia is a high school history teacher with a husband and an adopted daughter. She accepts their way of life without question until one day she begins to suspect that her daughter is the child of a *desaparecido*. Propelled by her suspicions, Alicia begins a difficult journey towards a truth which could destroy everything she holds dear.

Los Chicos de la Guerra (1984), May 9. The modern history of Argentina is told through the story of three children who grow up in a harsh society which has nothing to offer them in exchange for their suffering. The three boys wind up fighting for their country against the British during the Falklands War and become heroes in the process.

Asesinato en el Senado de la Nation (1984), May 10. The subject of this film is the assassination of Senator Enzo Bordabere in the Argentine senate building 50 years ago. While presenting the events which led to the murder, the film also examines the political and economic conditions of the country at that time.

Tiempo de Revanchia (1981), May 11. A worker who was once active in the labor movement tries to live down his past by moving to the south and getting a new job at a quarry. One of his co-workers is an old friend from his union days. The exploitation of the workers by the multinational corporation which manages the quarry forces both men to organize once again.

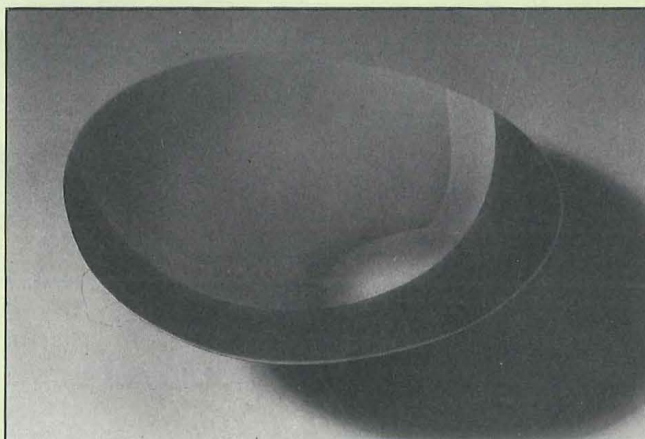
Don Segundo Sombra (1969), May 12. The Argentine gaucho, like his American counterpart, the cowboy, is a mythic figure in his country. Director Miguel Rodriguez has tried to paint a realistic portrait of a gaucho with his film, credited by critics with being an authentic representation of life on the pampas.

En Retirada (1984), May 13. The place and time is Argentina 1983, after the fall of the military junta. The Bear, a professional murderer, torturer and kidnapper employed by the deposed dictator, feels hemmed in by the flow of events. He tries to contact his old boss but can't - all his former colleagues are in hiding. He tries to drop out of sight but doesn't manage it in time. Julio, the father of a student the Bear once kidnapped, discovers the assassin's identity and thus begins a relentless pursuit.

El Poder de las Tinieblas (1979), May 14. Fernando Almos wants to discover the root of Evil. A childhood friend informs him that Evil runs rampant in the world thanks to the work of a mysterious organization of blind people. Fernando, however, doesn't know what to make of this tale until two days later his friend is found murdered under strange circumstances. Events force Fernando to begin his own investigation, which leads him into a confrontation with incredible and inexplicable phenomena.



Theodora Horafa, AFI



Caroline Iliou, AFI

ming Pool will be on show at the British Council from May 16 to 31. Viewing hours: Monday, 6 to 8:30 pm, Tuesday through Friday, 10 am to 2 pm and 6 to 8:30 pm, and Saturday, 10 am to 2 pm.

In Memory of Spyros Vassiliou, an important retrospective of the artist's work, will take place at Apopsi beginning on May 15. Two series of paintings, never before displayed

publicly, will be the highlights of the show. The first was assembled from drawings made while Vassiliou was a student at the School of Fine Arts in the 1930s. More interesting, perhaps, will be Vassiliou's last works, based on memories of Venice.

Greek art was limited in scope during the 19th and early 20th centuries. Most artists chose to borrow ideas from abroad rather than de-



Hristos Antonaropoulos, *To Trito Mati*

velop their own styles. However, the environment began to change after World War II, as more and more artists delved into their own culture and history for inspiration.

Recently, **Zygos** decided to export some of this talent abroad. Ion Frantzeskakis, the second-generation representative of the firm, founded a new division of Zygos in the center of Washington DC, at 403 Seventh Street, NW, near the Mall. The opening was attended by about 800 people, mostly Americans but with a good number of Greeks in attendance. The American guests were surprised at the quality and originality of the work on display, as few of them had been exposed to modern Greek art before.

Pelagia Angelopoulou, Angelos, Eleni Economidou and Roza Iliou are just a few of the artists who participated in the group show. **Angelos'** Renaissance-like paintings are on show at the gallery until May 20.

Frantzeskakis' goal is to introduce modern Greek art to North America. Greek artists living in Greece and

in the United States now have a new venue for their creations in the remodeled townhouse, the ground floor of which is used for individual exhibitions. The basement hosts a permanent collection of small sculpture, jewellery, prints and multiples.

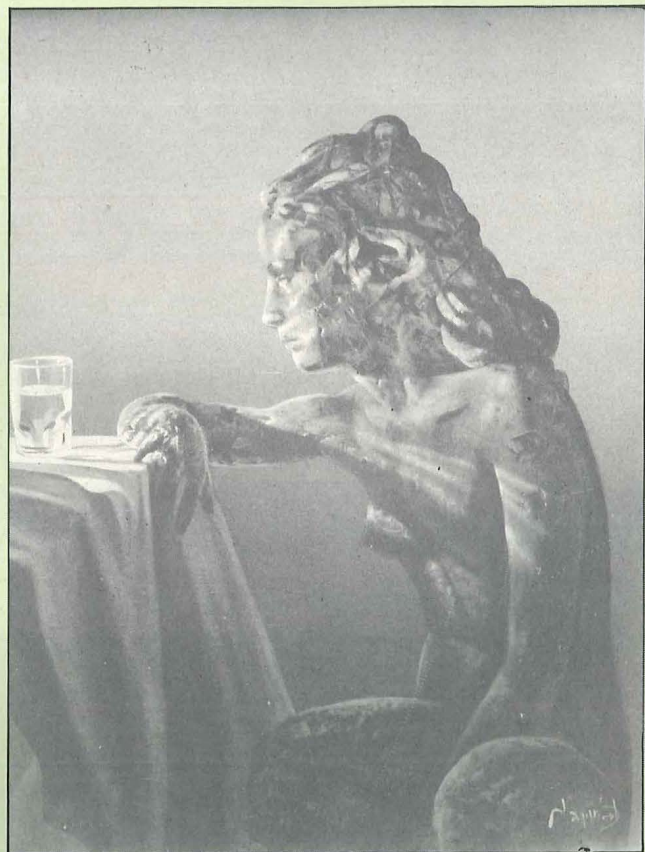
Closer to home, Zygos Gallery has organized two exhibitions by painters Popi Zoidi-Frantzi and Katerina Yannaka from May 8 to 23.

art

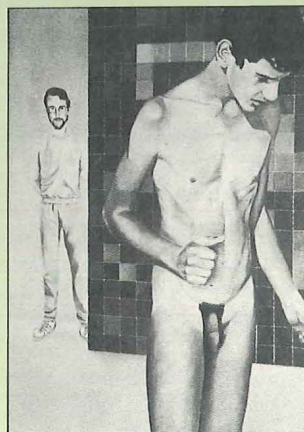
Galerie 3 is certainly busy this month, presenting three very interesting shows. The



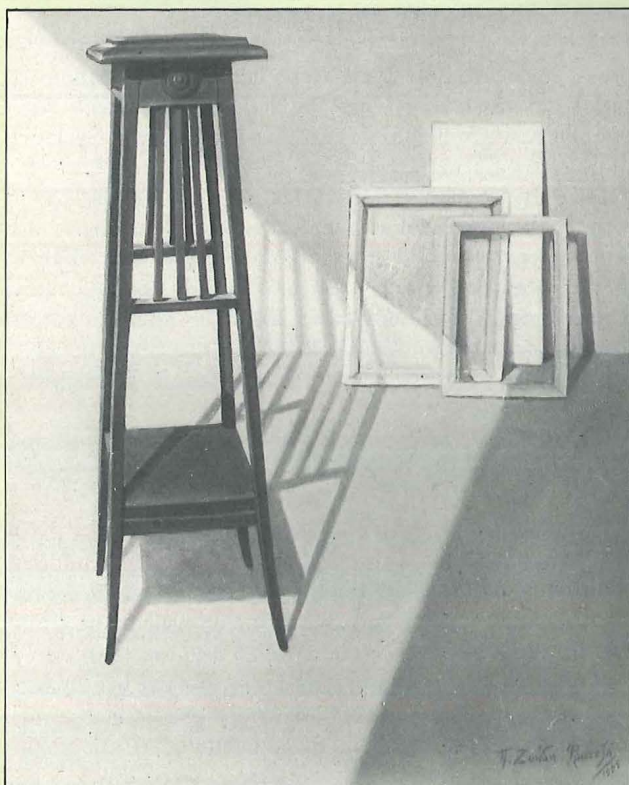
Angelos



Dimitris Nalbandis, Athenaeum Art Gallery



Edward Andrew



Popi Zoidi-Frantzi

first, which began in April, is entitled **Pandora's Box (Small Spaces)**.

Critic Veatriki Spiliadi suggested the theme to artists Akrihakis, Varotos, Thodoros, Nikolaidis, Zaharioudakis, Skylakos, Stasinopoulou and Haros. Their interpretations will be on display until May 9.

Manolis Zaharioudakis will continue to exhibit his work, this time primarily landscapes, in a one-man show from May 12 to 30. The artist hit upon the idea of improving landscape painting after hearing so many derogatory remarks about the genre, and wound

up piecing together impressions of places he had visited to create his own imaginary landscapes.

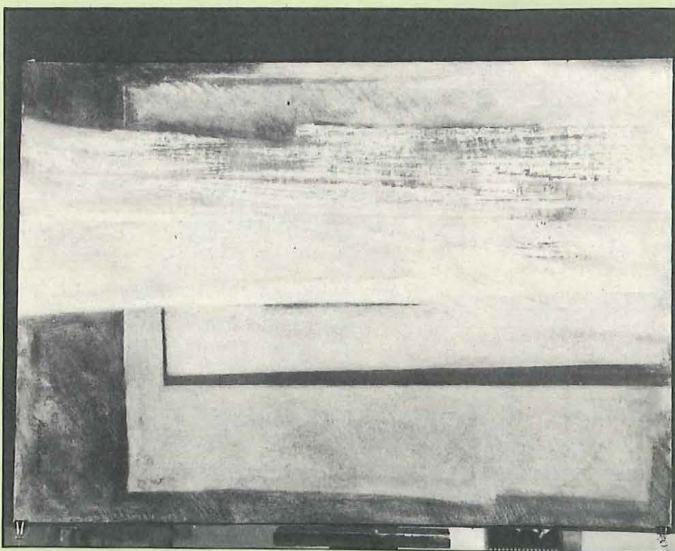
The gallery is also co-sponsoring an exhibition of **Christos Karras** at the Pierides Gallery from May 26 to June 20. See *Gallery Rounds* for details.

appeals

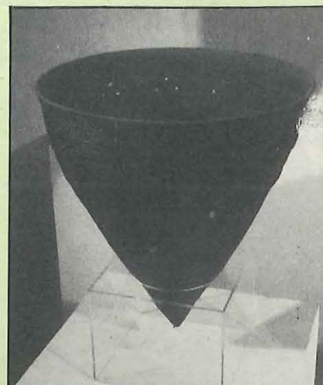
Where, and when, can someone enjoy the pick of modern Greek painting, watch the sun go down behind Mount Hymettus, see a display of real Greek dancing, enjoy excellent food and drink and help a good cause?

The answer to this riddle can be obtained by donating at least 1200 drachmas to the **Centenary Appeal of the British School at Athens**, launched to fund bursaries for Greek and Cypriot scholars to work in Britain and an extension to the school's library.

Can't wait that long to find out? Students of the Hellinidon Lykeio will perform a number of traditional



Maria Ziaka, *Medusa*



Theodora Horafa, *AFI*

dances during a cocktail party given by the British Ambassador and Mrs J.C. Thomas at the Vorres Museum in Paenia on May

28, thanks to Ion Vorres and the support of Andreas Potamianos.

Just because you have the answer now doesn't mean you shouldn't donate whatever you can to the Centenary Appeal. For further information, contact the British School, Souidias 52, at 721-0974.

note

The **British Council** will not be open on May 1 and 5 while the **Hellenic American Union** will be closed for the Easter holiday until May 12.

Educational programs for children in Athens museums

Most of us remember being reluctantly dragged around museums by some well-meaning adult hoping to give us our first taste of culture. These initial trips may have got us into the habit of visiting museums regularly; at least according to the officials responsible for organizing the wide variety of children's programs run by Athens museums.

The **Benaki Museum** was the first to offer workshops for kids of various ages. Their programs focus on ancient, folk and Byzantine art as well as the art of the Greek revolutionary period. Trained personnel give short guided tours to different exhibits in the museum. In addition, direct participation is encouraged through slide presentations, which are accompanied by discussions, and coloring sessions using workbooks specially created by the Benaki. Kids come to feel, perhaps for the first time, that a museum is something to enjoy and cherish. Their response is usually enthusiastic.

At the moment only one workbook, which costs 30 drachmas, is available in English but the Benaki hopes to have all the workshop materials published in English by the beginning of the new school year.

Children can visit the Benaki alone or with adults every day except Tuesday, buy a workbook, and fill it out if they wish. Most schoolchildren, however, come to the museum in groups accompanied by their teachers after making reservations. During the school year, workshops are held from 9:30 to 11 am and from 11:30 am to 1 pm, every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Workshops for English-speaking school groups can also be arranged.

The **Ethniki Pinakothiki** (National Art Gallery) recently started up an ambitious series of programs for children between the ages of nine and 12 as well as for young adults aged 13 to 18. Two visits to the museum are required, each a complete lesson in itself.

Nineteenth-century art is discussed and analyzed during the first visit while the second focuses on the 20th century. Visits are divided into two sections: a guided tour and a workshop. Younger children are encouraged to make their own creations based on what they have seen during the day. For the time being, the educational programs at the Pinakothiki are conducted only in Greek.



ΜΟΥΣΕΙΟ ΜΠΕΝΑΚΗ
ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΤΙΚΑ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΑ

Benaki Museum, Koumbari 1 and the corner of Leoforos Vas. Sophias, tel: 362-6215, extension 23.

Ethniki Pinakothiki, Leoforos Vas. Konstantinos opposite the Hilton hotel, tel: 721-1010.

Museum of Cycladic and Ancient Greek Art, Neophytou Douka 34, Kolonaki, tel: 724-0026. For reservations call on Saturday between 10 am and noon.

Goulandris Museum of Natural History, Livadou 13, Kifissia, tel: 808-6405.

One of the newest programs to be inaugurated in Athens is that at the **Museum of Cycladic and Ancient Greek Art**. A guided visit for children, aged five to 12, of the Cycladic sculpture exhibitions is given by a nursery school teacher. Afterwards, the children are taken to a special classroom where they participate in a variety of games having to do with ancient times, enjoy a puppet show with figures which resemble Cycladic idols and act out the way they think people lived from 3200 to 2000 BC. Their ideas are based on information provided by the teacher. The kids can also participate in several handicraft workshops, according to their age.

Certain handicraft items, as well as children's books about Cycladic art, are available in the museum's gift shop.

The **Goulandris Museum of Natural History** does not have a children's program as such, although groups of children are often guided through the museum. However, museum officials have organized a children's club called The Children's Friends of the Museum, which puts out a monthly newsletter covering natural science topics. The group also organizes excursions, parties, visits to the Planetarium, and poetry and art competitions. The annual membership fee is 350 drachmas. All activities are in Greek.

Hildegard Stern Xinotroulias

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	31

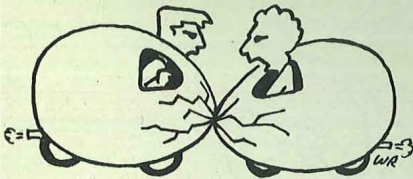
NAME DAYS IN MAY

In traditional Greek circles one's name day (the feast 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 polla* (many years).

May 5	Irene, Irini, Rena
May 21	Constantine, Kosta, Gus, Dino, Helen, Eleni, Nitsa, Elaine

DATES TO REMEMBER

May 2	Good Friday (Eastern church)
May 4	Easter (Eastern church)
May 11	Mother's Day (US, Canada)
May 26	Memorial Day Observed (US)
May 30	Memorial Day (US)



PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

May 1	May Day
May 2	Good Friday
May 5	Easter Monday

GALLERIES

AFI, Tripodon 25, Plaka. Tel: 324-7146. Ceramics by Theodora Horafa and bone china, porcelain and white clay artifacts and jewellery by Caroline Iliou, May 12-31.

AITHOUSA TEHNIS IAKINTHOS, Zirini 23, Kifissia. Tel: 801-1730. Painter Panayiotis Tetsis - *Evolution over 15 Years (1970-85)*, an exhibition of 30 oils charting the artist's development, May 19 - June 19.

APOPSI, Dinokratos 35. Tel: 721-9720. *See focus.*

ARGO, Merlin 8, Kolonaki. Tel: 362-2662. *Artist and Object*, a group show featuring, Apergis, Hadzikiyiakos-Ghikas, Daskalakis, Karras, Makroulakis, Malamos, Manolides, Miyadis and Fokas, until May 13. An exhibition of painter Louisa Yourga's work follows, May 15-31.

ATHENAEUM ART GALLERY, Hotel Athenaeum Inter-Continental, Leoforos Syngrou 89-93. Tel: 902-3666. Surrealist Dimitris Nalbandis until May 10.

DADA, Antinoros 31. Tel: 724-2377. Painter Carlos Karosos until May 2.

DRACOS ART CENTER, Herodotou 2, Kolonaki. Tel: 721-7103. Artist Pia Davou until the end of the month.

EIKASTIKOS HOROS, Dimokritou 21, Kolonaki. Tel: 361-1749. Painter Pavlos Xirakis until May 23.

GALLERY "F", Fokilidou 12, Kolonaki. Tel: 360-1365. A group exhibition featuring the paintings of *Dipli Ikona* magazine collaborators until May 25.

GALLERY 3, Fokilidou 3, Kolonaki. Tel: 362-8230. *See focus.*

HYDROHOOS, Anapirou Polemou 16, Kolonaki. Tel: 722-3684. *Alone with Nature*, landscapes of Russia by Oxana Razdoboudko-Klefoyiannis, until May 8. Embroidery by Iris Faratzi, *see People.*

KREONIDES, Iperidou 7. Tel: 322-4261. A group show focusing on objets d'art, until May 10.

MEDUSA, Xenokratos 7. Tel: 724-4552. Painter Maria Ziaka, May 14 - June 7.

NEESMORPHES, Valaoritou 9a. Tel: 361-6165. *Textures*, a group show examining the use of texture in art, until May 10.

ORA, Xenofondos 7. Tel: 323-0698. Australian Jane Lee and a group show of engravings, May 12-30.

SYLLOGI, Vas. Sofias 4. Tel: 724-5136. Folk artist Yiorgos Keramidis, until May 26.

THOLOS, Filellinon 20. Tel: 323-7950. Painter Eftihia Androulaki, May 14-31.

TO TRITO MATI, Xenokratos 33. Tel: 722-9733. *Another Version of Zoophily* is the name of painter Hristos Antonaropoulos' exhibition, until May 30.

ZALOKOSTA 7, Zalokosta and Kriezotou Sts. Tel: 361-2277. *Design*, an exhibition of small sculptures and jewellery by Magda Levendakou, until May 23.

ZOUMBOULAKIS, Kolonaki Square. Tel: 360-8278. Dimitris Koukos from late May until June.

ZYGOS, Iofondos 33. Tel: 722-9219. *See focus.*

LECTURES, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS

THE MEANING OF SPACE IN RELATION TO HUMAN THOUGHT AND DEED, a symposium sponsored by the Goethe Institute and Art Group 4 + from May 21-23.

CONSERVING THE ACROPOLIS, a talk by Mrs Touloupa of the Acropolis Museum at the French Institute, May 20, 9 pm.

GREEK AND FRENCH writers, publishers and translators will meet to discuss the state of the book at the French Institute on May 21, 22 and 23.

JACK PETTICAN, a retired teacher specializing in the design of educational aids, toys, games and puzzles for the disabled, will discuss his work at the British Council on May 15, 8 pm.

FITZGERALD AND HIS CHARACTERIZATION OF THE INTER-WAR PERIOD, writer Stefanos Rozanis will lecture in Greek at the Hellenic American Union on May 5.

APPRECIATION OF FITZGERALD IN GREECE AFTER WORLD WAR II, a panel discussion with Edmund Keeley, Menis Koumandareas, Stefanos Rozanis and Faedon Tamvakakis at the Hellenic American Union, May 21.

F. SCOTT FITZGERALD: THE GREAT GATSBY, a lecture by Edmund Keeley at the Hellenic American Union, May 25.

SPRING COURSES

ACCELERATED GREEK I, II and III at the Athens Centre, May 19 - June 13. Call 701-2268 or 701-5242 for information.

BASIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING, Workshop I, at the Center for Continuing Education, The American College of Greece, May 12-23. Call 779-2247 or 861-2821 for information.

EVALUATING CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS, a seminar organized by the Center for Continuing Education, May 28 - June 4.

GROUP DYNAMICS AND ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE is addressed to executives interested in acquiring a basic comprehension of employee psychology and group behavior and is organized by the Center for Continuing Education, May 12-21.

INTENSIVE MODERN GREEK CLASSES at the Hellenic American Union beginning June 2. Registration takes place from May 20-30. Telephone the Greek and Other Studies Department at 360-7305 for further information.

SCREENINGS

BRITISH COUNCIL

HAIL CAESAR. The theme and characters of Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar* have been transferred to an imaginary country in modern times, sharpening the political impact of the drama. Anthony Bates, John Stride and Peter Howell star. May 8 and 22, 8 pm.

THE HUMAN FACTOR, adapted from Graham Greene's novel by dramatist Tom Stoppard, is the story of secret service agents in whose lives the pressures of private relationships engender tragedy. Directed by Otto Preminger, the film's cast features Nicol Williamson, Richard Attenborough, Derek Jacobi, John Gielgud and Robert Morley. May 19 and 26, 8 pm.

FRENCH INSTITUTE, ATHENS

A film festival dedicated to **Jules Dassin** on May 12, 13 and 20. Dassin will meet with the public on the 13th at 8 pm to discuss his work.

HELLENIC AMERICAN UNION

TENDER IS THE NIGHT (1961), William Holden and Jennifer Jones star in this film directed by Henry King. May 14.

THE LAST TYCOON (1976), Elias Kazan directs Robert de

Niro and Jeanne Moreau. May 16.

BELOVED INFIDEL (1959), directed by Henry King with Gregory Peck and Deborah Kerr. May 20.

THE GREAT GATSBY (1949), directed by Elliott Nugent and starring Alan Ladd. May 22.

TRAVEL

WALKING TOURS, *see focus.*

SAFARI TO KENYA, June 20-30. Call Nick Demertzis at Mycenae Travel Service, 361-1097 or 361-9072, for details.



CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

CROSS-CULTURAL ASSOCIATION, tel: 804-1212. Lawyer Mania Rondikaki will talk on inheritance laws in Greece and how to write a will in a cross-cultural situation on May 21, 8:30 pm, at the Swiss Foyer, Skaramanga 4B.

FOREIGN WOMEN BRINGING UP CHILDREN IN GREECE will meet on May 1, 15 and 29. Telephone Angela at 804-1212 for further information.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB OF KIFISSIA, tel: 801-7231. Quiz evening on May 25; swimming pool should be open this month, weather permitting; swim and trim classes start up on May 19; children's swimming lessons begin sometime in June; and Fri evening barbecues around the pool are scheduled to start in mid-June. The club's offices will be closed from May 1-5.

EXHIBITIONS

EIGHTH NAFTIKO SALONI ATHINON exhibition at the Stadium of Peace and Friendship, Faliro, May 10-18.

WESTERN CHURCH ART FROM THE TREASURES OF THE ST NICHOLAS CATHEDRAL IN FRIBOURG at the Benaki Museum until May 10.

POST-WAR ART TRENDS IN GREECE, 110 Greek artists are represented in this expansive exhibition ending May 30.

GRAND ARCHITECTURAL PLANS OF PARIS at the Ethniki Pinakothiki until May 11.

PAINTER ARISTIDES PAPAGEORGE at the Ethniki Pinakothiki until the middle of this month.

THE GLYPHTHIKI is scheduled to open at the Ethniki Pinakothiki on May 19, after a year's delay.

KUNSTLEGRUPPE 4 +, Vangelis Dimitreas, Maria Kokkinou, Vaso Kyriaki, Renata Menis and Nikos Peralis, all graduates of the Athens School of Fine Arts and founding members of the Center for the Arts, will exhibit their work at the Goethe Institute, May 20-27. Viewing hours: 9:30 am - 2 pm and 4-9 pm daily.

CONTEMPORARY FRENCH BOOKBINDING, an exhibition at the French Institute, May 15-30.

F. SCOTT FITZGERALD exhibition at the Hellenic American Union featuring photographs, handwritten texts and personal memorabilia, May 12 or 13-23.

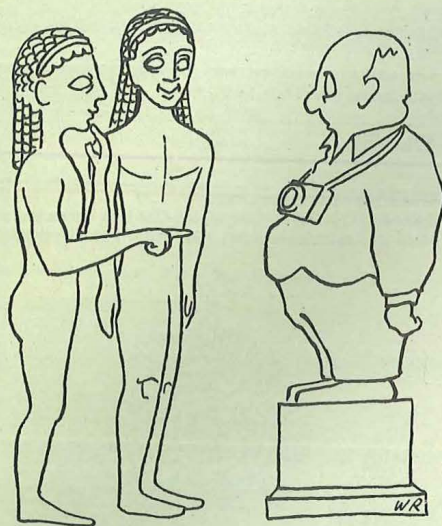
THE HUMANITARIAN VISION, photographs taken by Margaret Bourke-White during 1930-54, at the Hellenic American Union, May 12-23.

EDWARD ANDREW at the British Council, *see focus.*

SET DESIGN IN TODAY'S MODERN GREEK THEATRE, an exhibition at the Vafopoulou Cultural Center in Thessaloniki until May 18.

MUSIC, DANCE, THEATRE

YIANNIS PARIOS and ANNA VISSY in concert at the Pasadena College Auditorium, 1570 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California, on May 31, 8:30 pm. For tickets and information telephone (213) 478-3423.



LE MALENTENDU by Albert Camus will be performed by Dimitra Zaphiroutou, Hélène Lembessi, Evangèle Liodakis, Christos Mantacas and Myrto Pispini of the Athens Conservatory on May 7, 8 pm. For information call the French-Hellenic League at 360-6231.

PIANO RECITAL by Dora Bacopoulou is being sponsored by the French-Hellenic League on May 14, 8 pm.

A MUSICAL EVENING with Mema Irineou and Sotiris Tachiatas will be presented by the French-Hellenic League on May 28, 8 pm.

GUITAR RECITAL by Carlos Bonnel at the Athens College Theatre, May 14.

THE MUSICAL ANNIE will be performed by the Kantzas elementary school, a division of Athens College, at the Athens College Theatre, May 23 and 24.

AROUND THE WORLD IN 60 YEARS, a musical panorama in celebration of the 60th anniversary of Athens College, May 30, 8:30 pm.

GREEK GUITARIST COSTAS COTSIOLIS will present works by Dowland, Bach, Brouwer, Vasquez and others in a varied program of contemporary and classical guitar music at the British Council, May 12, 8 pm.

THE COMEDIE FRANCAISE will perform Yiannis Ritsos' *Persephone* at the French Institute on May 26 and 27, 9 pm.

PIANIST NIKOLAS ZOUMBROS at the Hellenic American Union, May 28.

ROCK BAND AEOLOS at the Hellenic American Union, May 30.

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, 9-2. Closed Sat.

ATHENS COLLEGE LIBRARY, Psychiko Tel. 671-4627, ext. 60. Open Mon-Fri, 8:30 am-4 pm, closed Sat. 25,000 books in English and Greek; English periodicals.

AMERICAN LIBRARY (USICA), Hellenic American Union, Massalias 22 (4th floor). Tel. 363-7740. Books, periodicals, indexes and US 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 am-2pm and Mon-Thurs, 5:30-8:30 pm.

BRITISH COUNCIL LIBRARY, Kolonaki Sq., Tel. 363-3211. Lending Library open Mon-Fri. 9:30-1:30, Mon-Thurs 5:30 to 8. Reference Library open Mon-Fri. 9:30-1:30, Mon and Thurs, 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.

FRENCH INSTITUTE, Sina 29, Tel. 362-4301. Books, periodicals, references and records in French, Mon-Fri, 10-1:30, 5 to 8, except Mon. mornings.

THE GENNADEION, American School of Classical Studies, Souidias 61, tel 721-0536. References on Greece from antiquity to the present. Permanent exhibit of rare books, manuscripts and works of art. Mon, Wed, Fri, 9 am-5 pm, Tues, Thurs, 9 am-8 pm and 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, except Wed. afternoons.

MULTI-NATIONAL WOMEN'S LIBERATION GROUP, Mavromihali 69, 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. The library is open during the group's

meetings, the first Fri of the month and on Thurs, 13 days after the first meeting, around 8:30-9 pm.

NATIONAL LIBRARY, Panepistimiou St, tel 361-4413. Open Mon-Thurs, 9 am-8 pm, Fri and Sat, 9 am-2pm. 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 and 4-8:45 p.m.

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY, Vas. Sofias, Tel. 323-5030 Mon-Sat, 8:30 am - 2 pm. The Benaki Annex is located in the National Historical Museum.

PINAKOTHIKI LIBRARY, Mihalakopoulou 1. Tel. 723-5857. Located behind the Pinakothiki (National Gallery), the library is open Mon-Fri, 8:30 am-2 pm. Art books and journals focusing on the period after the 15th century and on modern Greek art. For reference use only.

THE HELLENIC AMERICAN UNION GREEK LIBRARY, Massalias 22, 7th floor, tel 362-9886 (ext 51), is open Mon-Fri, 9 am - 1 pm and 6-9 pm. A general public library, it also functions as a reading room. Along with its 6000 volumes of Greek books, it holds an impressive collection of English books on ancient Greek literature and drama, modern literature, Greek history and Greek art (ancient to contemporary), travel atlases and maps. Membership costs 100 drs per year for Greek citizens or foreigners who hold a residence permit. Other users can check out books as well by paying a deposit of 500 drs. One can check out 2 to 5 books for a period of 2 to 3 weeks.

MUSEUMS AND SITES

ACROPOLIS, open 7:30 a.m.-6:00 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, bases, 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.

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 Hadzimihali 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. Entrance free.

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 MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Levildou 13, Kifissia. Tel. 808-6405. Open daily, except Friday, from 9 a.m. - 2 p.m. and Sunday from 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Entrance: 70 drs for adults and 20 drs for students.

GOUNARO MUSEUM, G. Gounaropoulos 6, Ano Ilissia. Tel. 777-7601. Art and memorabilia of Gounaropoulos, one of Greece's best-known artists.

THE JEWISH MUSEUM OF GREECE, 36 Amalias St., Athens. Tel. 323-1577. The collections of the museum include religious and folk art representative of the centuries old Judeo-Greek and Sephardic communities of Greece. Open Sundays through Fridays from 9-1. Saturday closed.

KANELLOPOULOS MUSEUM, Theorias and Panos Str, Plaka, tel. 321-2313. Art and artifacts from prehistoric times to post-Byzantine period. Open Mon.-Sat. 9 a.m.-3 p.m., Sun. 9:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m. Closed Tues.

KERAMIKOS MUSEUM AND SITE, Ermou 148, tel. 346-3552. The site includes the ruins of the Dipylon and the Sacred Gate and the cemetery which stood outside the city walls of ancient Athens. Most interesting is the Street of Tombs, a funerary avenue containing the graves and monuments of famous Athenians. The museum houses many finds from the cemetery. Open 9 a.m.-3 p.m. every day except Tues.

MUSEUM OF THE CITY OF ATHENS, 7 Papanigopoulou, off Kiflithonon Square, Plaka. Tel. 324-6164. Open 9 a.m.-1 p.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Housed in the Old Palace built in 1833-4. The displays illuminate 19th

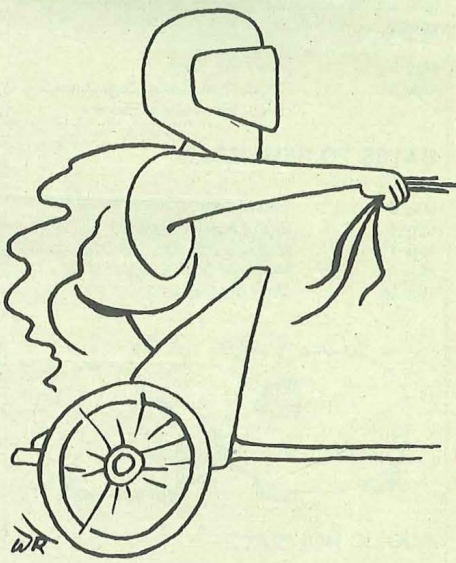
century Athens.

MUSEUM OF CYCLADIC AND ANCIENT GREEK ART, Neophytou Douka 4, Kolonaki. Open daily, except Thurs and Fri, from 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., and on Sat, 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. The museum was built to house the private collection of the Nicholas P. Goulandris Foundation. Two hundred and thirty unique examples of Cycladic art are housed on the first floor while the second is devoted to small and monumental works representing a span of over two thousand years of Greek civilization, from 2000 BC to the 4th century AD. On Sat mornings the museum organizes activities for children. Call 724-9026 for bookings.

MUSEUM OF GREEK FOLK ART, Kydathinaion 17, Plaka, (near Nikis 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 collections of ancient Greek art. Open weekdays (except Monday) 8 a.m.-6:00 p.m. and Sunday 8 a.m.-5 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.

ROMAN AGORA, end of Aiolou St., tel. 321-0185. The agora dates from around the beginning of the Roman period. Open daily 9-3.

MUSEUMS/SITES OUTSIDE 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 am - 7 pm and Sunday from 9 am - 7 pm.

MYCENAE, ruins of the most important Mycenaean palace on top of a citadel. Open daily from 8 am - 7 pm and Sunday and holidays from 9 am - pm.

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 theatre 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 am - 7 pm, Sunday and holidays 9 am 7 pm. Closed Tuesday.

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 am - 7 pm weekdays, 9 am - 7 pm Sunday and holidays.

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 am - 7 pm, Sunday and holidays 9 am - 7 pm.

Central Greece

DELPHI, seat of the famous oracle, with ruins of a vast and rich sanctuary, and a fine museum. Site open from 8 am - 7 pm on weekdays and 10 am - 4:30 pm on Sundays and holidays. The museum, tel. (0265) 82313, houses finds from the excavations. Open daily 8 am - 7 pm, closed Tuesday, and Sunday and holidays 10 am - 4:30 pm.

OSSIOS LOUKAS MONASTERY, between Levadia and Delphi, was built in the 11th century AD. Outstanding mosaics. Open 8 am - 7 pm weekdays and 9 am - 7 pm Sunday and holidays.

SPORTS

ARCHERY

Arion club, Glyfada, tel. 894-0514: the **Panathinaikos Club**, tel. 770-9582.

ATHLETICS AND GYMNASTICS

SEGAS, Syngrou Ave 137, tel. 958-9414

Panellinios Athletic Assn, Evelpidou and Mavromateon, tel. 832-3700.

Glyfada Athletics Club, Diadohou Pavlou, Glyfada, tel. 894-6579.

Kifissia Athletics Club, Tatoi 45, Strophidi, Kifissia, tel. 801-3100.

Hash House Harriers, tel. 723-6211 ext. 239.

BADMINTON

Halandri Badminton Club, Halandri. For further information, call 652-6421 or 671-8742.

BASKETBALL

For information call the **Basketball Federation**, N. Sari-polu 11, tel. 824-4125 or 822-4131.

Panellinios Athletics Association, Evelpidon and Mavromateon Sts., after 3 p.m. tel. 823-3720 or 823-3733.

BOWLING

The following bowling alleys are open to the public in Athens, with prices for games from 120 to 140 drs and with shoe rentals usually included.

Bianos Bowling, Vas. Yorgiou 81 and Dousmani 3, Glyfada, tel. 893-2322; open 10 a.m. to 2 a.m. Also Vouliagmeni 239, Glyfada, tel. 971-4036, open 6 p.m. to 2 a.m.

Bowling Center Piraeus, top of Kastella, 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.

Bowling Center Kifissia, snack bar and bowling alley, Kolokotroni and Levidou Sts., Kifissia, tel. 808-4662, open 10 to 2 a.m. Competitions every Monday at 6:30 p.m. for 'B' class; Wednesday at 6:30 p.m. for 'A' class.

BOXING

Panellinios Athletic Assn., Evelpidon/Mavromateon Sts, tel. 823-3720, 823-3733, gives lessons three times a week.

BRIDGE

General information from the **Hellenic Bridge Federation**, 6 Evripidou St., 4th floor, tel. 321-4090.

CAVING

Hellenic Speleological Society, Mantzarou St, Athens, tel. 361-7824.

CHESS

For general information and details of lessons, contact the **National Chess Federation**, 79-81 Sokratous St, 7th floor, tel. 522-2069 or 522-4712.

CRICKET

The Ramblers Cricket Club, amateur cricket club playing in Halandri. Call Jonathan Weber, its treasurer, between 9 am and 3 pm, at 363-3617 for information.

CYCLING

Detailed programs and further information available from the **Greek Cycling Federation**, 28 Bouboulinas St, tel. 883-1414

FENCING

General information from **Greek Organization of Fencing**, 57 Akadimias St, 6th floor, tel. 720-9582.

Athens Club, Panepistimiou St, tel. 324-2611.

Athens Fencing Club, Doxapatiri 11, tel. 363-3777

Athens Club of Fencers, Poulou 13, Ambelokipi, tel. 642-7548.

FIELD & TRACK

Information on events, participation etc. from **SEGAS**, Syngrou Ave 137, tel. 958-9414.

FISHING

Amateur Anglers and Maritime Sports Club, Akti Mout-soupoulou, Piraeus, tel. 451-5731.

FLYING

Athens Aero Club, Acadimias 27a, tel. 361-6205.

GOLF

The **Glyfada Golf Course and Club**, near the Eastern Int'l Airport bus terminal, tel. 894-6820 and 894-6875.

GYMNASTICS

Contact **SEGAS** for information, at Syngrou Ave 137, tel. 958-9414.

HANG GLIDING

Aeroleschi, tel. 361-7242, offers a one-month course in hang-gliding.

HIKING

Ipethrios Zoi (Outdoor Life), 9 Vass. Sophias, tel. 361-5779 is a non-profitmaking mountaineering and hiking club open to all. Organizes outings every weekend at minimal cost. No special equipment needed except good walking shoes, rucksack.

HOCKEY

Field Hockey Club of Athens, ACS, Halandri. For further information call 681-1811.

HORSE RACING

There are races every Mon, Wed, Sat at 2:30 at the Phaliron Racecourse at the end of Syngrou Avenue, tel. 941-7761.

HORSEBACK RIDING

For general information contact the **SEGAS Horseback Riding Committee**, Syngrou 137, tel. 231-2628.

Athens Riding Club, Gerakas, Aghia Paraskevi, tel. 661-1088.

Hellenic Riding Club, 19 Paradissou st., Maroussi, Tel. 682-6128.

Tatoi Riding Club, Tatoi and Dekeria Sts., near airport, tel. 801-4513 and 806-1844.

HUNTING

The Hunting Confederation, Korai 2, Athens, tel. 323-1212.

ICE SKATING

Athens Skating Club, Sokratous 200, Vari, tel. 895-9356. Offers lessons. Open daily from 10 a.m.-2 p.m. and 5 p.m.-12 and weekends from 10-2 a.m.

MARTIAL ARTS

For general information, contact **SEGAS**, Syngrou 137 tel. 934-4126.

Budokan, Sevastopoleos 118, Ambelokipi, tel. 692-1723

Panellinios Athletics Assoc. Evelpidon/Mavromateon Sts, tel. 823-3733.

MOUNTAINEERING

The Greek Alpine Club, 2 Kapnikareas/Ermou St, tel. 323-1867. Outings are organized every weekend.

OTHELLO, (Cross between chess and checkers).

Greek Othello Club, Tel. 638-0280, 657-0627.

PARACHUTING

Athens Parachute Club, Lekka 22, tel. 322-3170 (evenings).

ROLLERSKATING

Rollerskating centre, Ermis Messoghiou 399, Ag. Paraskevi, tel. 659-0618.

ROWING

For general information contact the **Rowing Federation**, 34 Voukourestiou (Syntagma), tel. 361-2109.

RUGBY

Spartans Rugby Club, Glyfada, tel. Andy Birch, 813-3883 or Tom Raftery, 894-9782.

SAILING

Hellenic Offshore Racing Club, 4 Papadamanti 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.

Voula Beach "A", tel. 895-3248.

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 Patis-sion and Mavromateon Street. Buses for the other beaches all leave from their terminus outside the Zappeion on Vass. Olgas Ave.

Private Beaches

Astr Palace Beach, Vouliagmeni, tel. 896-2086. 100 drs. entrance fee, umbrellas, snack bar, clubhouse, restaurant available. 9 a.m.-7 p.m.

Lagonissi, tel. 0299-83911. At the Xenia Lagonissi Hotel bungalow resort on the road to Sounion.

Swimming Pools

Athens Hilton, tel. 722-0201. Nonmembers pay a fee.

Caravel, roof garden swimming pool, gymnasium, tel. 729-0721.

Chandris Hotel, Syngrou 385, Kallithea, tel. 941-4824.

Park Hotel, Alexandras Ave 10, tel. 803-2711. Entrance free.

Athenaeum Inter-Continental, Syngrou 89-93, tel. 902-3666.

TABLE TENNIS

Greek Ping Pong Federation, Ag. Constantinou 10, tel. 522-5879.

TENNIS

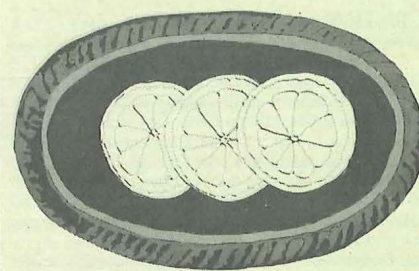
Information on clubs and courts from Greek Tennis Federation, tel. 821-0478

WINDSURFING

Greek Windsurfing Association, tel. 323-0068.

a matter of taste

Elaine Priovolos



French elegance

If you feel the need to be pampered, treat yourself to dinner at an elegant French restaurant. Don't know of any? Why not try **Bagatelle**, located next to the Athens Hilton at Ventiri 9.

Decorated in dusty pinks, mauve and beige, Bagatelle has a dining area on the ground floor and a bar downstairs. Unfortunately, Manolis Mikelis wasn't playing the piano on the evening we dropped by but the restaurant's stereo system provided easy-going popular music.

Although essentially a French restaurant, Bagatelle also offers a sprinkling of Italian dishes which we didn't try this time. We passed over the appetizers, which included Beluga caviar, to begin our dinner with French onion soup. Served in individual ceramic bowls, the soup, topped with melted, browned cheese, was deliciously thick and creamy. For the main course, we choose steak au poivre and steak Diane, both cooked in a cognac-based sauce, from the large variety of meat and seafood entrées. All meals are served with the side dishes of the day, in our case carrots, zucchini and potatoes. We also had Athenian salad - fresh lettuce with slices of green pepper, cucumber and tomato.

For dessert, I tried the apple pie, which had a creamy, light custard filling. Bagatelle offers an impressive number of dessert coffees in addition to the standard French, Greek and decaffeinated varieties.

We were impressed not only by our dinner but by the service as well. The waiters were courteous, efficient and knowledgeable.

Our dinner for two, including wine and dessert, came to 4820 drachmas, very reasonable considering the quality of the food and service.

Bagatelle, telephone 721-8893, is open every night from 6:30 pm.

Restaurants reviewed in this column are not informed beforehand.

restaurants and night life

TAVERNAS AND RESTAURANTS

CENTRAL

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 noon-1 am.

DELPHI, Nikis 13. Tel 323-4869. Excellent lunchtime spot, very good food, reasonable prices, 11 am-11 pm.

DIONYSOS, Across from the Acropolis. Tel 923-3182 or 923-1936. Complete restaurant and pastry shop. The house specialties are: charcoal-broiled shrimps, fillet of sole, baby lamb and veal mignonnettes in oregano sauce.
note: *Dionysos-Zonars* at the beginning of Panepistimiou St. near Syntagma Square also has complete restaurant service. Tel. 323-0336.

A third *Dionysos* is on Lycabettus Hill

DRUGSTORE, Stoa Korai. Tel 322-6464, 322-1890. A multi purpose restaurant with news stand and pharmacy. Open from 8 am-2 am, except Sundays.

EVERYDAY, Stadiou 4 and Voukourestiou corner. Tel 323-9422. Spacious and central, serving moussaka, grills and salads. Also convenient for coffee, croissants, pastries and ice cream. Open 7 am-2 am (Restaurant-cafeteria, pastry shop)

FLOKA, Panepistimiou 9, restaurant, pastry shop. Tel 323-4064.
note: *Floka* Leoforos Kifissias 118, Tel. 691-4001 also provides complete restaurant, pastry shop and catering services. Delicious club sandwiches and ice cream pies ("Black Venus" etc.)

IDEAL, Panepistimiou Ave 46. Tel 361-4604, 361-3596. "The Restaurant of Athens" founded in 1922. Pleasant atmosphere in a succession of well decorated rooms, discreet stereo music, attentive service, extensive menu. Open for lunch at noon. "Ideal" for late diners. Don't let the unobtrusive entrance put you off.

KENTRIKON, Kolokotroni 3, in arcade next to the Athenaeum Palace Hotel. Tel 323-2482. Full taverna fare including beef sofrito, beef in earthenware pot, Roumeli lamb, stuffed cabbage leaves and lentil soup.

KOSTOYIANNIS, Zaimi 37 (Pedion Areos) Exarchia. Tel 821-2496. Large selection of appetizers. Main dishes are, among others, rabbit stiffado (stew with onions), souvlaki with bacon and quail. Closed Sunday.

LENGO, Nikis 29. Tel 323-1127 Charming bistro restaurant with good Greek cuisine; a little expensive. Open daily 12 pm-1 am.

THE THREE BROTHERS, Elpidos 7 Victoria Square. Tel 822-9322, 883-1928. Open after 8:00 p.m. Closed Sundays. Specialties include swordfish souvlaki, shrimp with bacon, shrimp salad, eggplant with cheese in tomato sauce. Extensive menu.

SAVORIES, (formerly Earthly Delights). Panepistimiou 10, (in the arcade). Tel 362-9718. Lunch and cocktails in a personalized environment. Nikos and Gail offer high quality and savory mezes accompanied by their own popular Santorini wine. Open daily, except Sun, from 12:30-5:30.

SYNTRIVANI, Fillinenon 5, near Syntagma Square. Tel 323-8662. Greek cuisine, extensive variety of dishes including souvlaki and moussaka (specialties). This restaurant also serves fresh fish.

HILTON/U.S. EMBASSY AREA

BALTHAZAR, Tsoha 27 and Vournazou. Tel 644-1215. Renovated mansion not far from the U.S. Embassy. Restaurant and attractive bar, menu includes scaloppine with cream, spaghetti and a different curry daily, fresh salads.

FATSIOS, Efroniou 5, Pangrati (south of the Hilton). Tel 721-7421. Good selection of well-prepared Greek and Oriental specialties. Daily from 12-5 pm.

LE BISTRO, Holiday Inn Hotel, Mihalakopoulou 50, Ilissia. Tel 724-8322. French and Greek cuisine. Piano.

MIKE'S SALOON, Vas. Alexandrou 5-7 (between the Hilton and Caravel Hotel), Tel 729-1689. Bar, snacks and meals. Daily 12 pm - 2 am and Sundays, from 6 pm-2 am

OTHELLO'S, 45 Mihalakopoulou, Ilissia. Tel 729-1481. Specialty: Beef Stroganoff. Open daily, from 12 pm - 2 am Closed Sunday.

PAPAKIA, Iridanou 5 (behind the Hilton). Tel 721-2421. The specialty, as the name suggests, is duck (steamed in cream sauce). Other entrées are lasagna, chicken Kiev, vegetable «pies» and daily specials. Daily from 8 pm-2 am.

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 pm until late. *Bakaliaros*, *bifteki* special, snails, baked fish (*gavros*).

THE ANNEX, Eginitou 6 (between the Hilton and U.S. Embassy). Tel 723-7221. Some Greek cuisine. Full cocktail bar. Open daily from 12-3:30 pm and 8 pm-2 am. Closed Sunday.

THE PLOUGHMAN, Iridanou 26, Ilissia; (near the Holiday

Inn). Tel 721-2044. Dartboard; English cooking, and reasonable prices. Open daily from 12 pm-2 am, kitchen closed on Sundays.

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 nightly. Open from 9 pm-1 am. Closed Sundays.

PLAKA

ANGELOS'S CORNER, Syngrou 17 near Temple of Zeus. Cozy nook with piano. Excellent Greek and French cuisine. Seats 50 max, reservations necessary. (922-9773/7417). Serves dinner from 6 p.m. to midnight.

BAKALIARAKIA (TA), Kydathinaion 41. Tel 322-5048. Basement taverna specializing in salt cod in batter usually served with garlic sauce. Souvlaki and delicious salads.

DAMIGOS, where Kydathinaion meets Adrianou, basement taverna offering quality meat, fresh vegetables, specialty bakaliaro with skordalia; extremely reasonable, friendly service.

FIVE BROTHERS, Aioliou St off the square behind the Library of Hadrian. Open daily from 8-1 am.

HERMION cafe and restaurant, in a little alley off Kapnikareas (near the Adrianou St. cafeteria square). Delightful spot for Sunday lunch with exquisite Greek cuisine (a light touch with the olive oil), friendly service. Open daily from 8-12 am.

MILTONS, Adrianou 19, Plaka. Tel 324-9129. Charming island atmosphere. Large selection of traditional appetizers, homestyle Greek cooking and various steaks, also fresh fish. Open lunchtime, perfect for business lunches, and evenings. Reservations suggested.

PICCOLINO TAVERNA, Moni Asteriou between Hatzimihali and Kydathinaion, opposite church. The best pizza in town, also offers full taverna fare with fresh shrimp, swordfish kebab. The host keeps serving you ouzo on the house long after you've become a regular. Open daily from 9-12 am.

PSARRA, Erotokritou and Erechtheos Sts. Tel 325-0285. An old favorite; great for Sunday lunch. Swordfish souvlaki, taverna fare; special spot for locals and residents. Open from 12-5 pm and 7 pm-2 am daily.

THE CELLAR, Kydathinaion 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 from 8 pm-2 am daily.

SOCRATES' PRISON, Mitseon 20 Makryianni. Tel 922-3434. Charcoal grilled chicken and swordfish, rolled pork with carrots and celery in lemon sauce, roast lamb with mushrooms, meatball casserole. Pikermi wine laced with wine from Santorini (barrelled).

THESPIA, 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 pm-2 am.

XYNOS, Ag. Geronda 4. Tel 322-1065. Old Plaka taverna

with extensive fare including stuffed vine leaves, fricassée. Wine from the barrel. Guitar music. Closed Sunday.

PANGRATI AND ENVIRONS

KARAVITIS, Arktinou 35, Pangrati. Tel 721-5155. Traditional old taverna serving 'wine drinker's meze' and meat with potatoes and vegetables served in an earthenware dish. Wine from the barrel.

MARKIZA, Proklou 41 (Varnava Square) Pangrati. Tel 752-3502. Known for its 'wine lover's meze', onion pie, Cypriot meat balls. Wine from the barrel. Closed Monday.

MAYMENOS AVLOS, (Magic Flute) Kalevkou and Aminda 4 (across from the Truman Statue). Tel 722-3195. A gathering place for the theater and after-theater crowd serving snacks, fulls meals, sweets and ice cream. Specialties include lemon pie and an unusual sauerkraut. Open all day for coffee and cake. It also sells pies and pastries to take out.

MYRTIA, Markou Mousouri 35, Metz. Tel 701-2276. Greek cuisine, large variety of hors d'oeuvres. The specialties include lamb in lemon sauce. Closed Sunday.

ROUMBA, Damareos 130. Tel 701-4910. Specialties include filet à la crème with mushrooms and "Roumbosalata". Closed Tuesdays.

THEMISTOKLES, Vas. Georgiou 31, Pagrati. Tel 721-9553. Extensive taverna fare, charcoal grills but the specialty is meat in lemon sauce. Delicious fried meatballs.

HOTELS

ATHENS HILTON, Tel 722-0201.

Supper Club, fresh gourmet food plus nouvelle cuisine items at reasonable prices. Music. Open daily from 8:30 pm-1 am (last order taken at 12:30 am) Dinner and buffet lunch.

Ta Nissia, taverna, downstairs. Music. International cuisine.

ATHENAEUM INTERCONTINENTAL, Tel 902-3666.

La Rotisserie, fine French food prepared under the direction of Chef Hervé Merendet. Lunch and dinner. Closed on Sundays. Private dining area for small parties and receptions, ideal for business luncheons.

Cafe Pergola, open all day, every day from 6 am-2 am. Rich and varied buffets breakfast, lunch, and dinner, international à la carte. Special Sunday brunch from 12 noon.

Kava Bar, open daily from 11 am to the wee hours. Happy hour from 5-7 pm. Live music nightly from 9 pm except Mondays.

The Taverna, serves wide range of Greek and Cypriot mezedeas, meat and fish from the grill. Open for dinner from 9 pm. Music by D. Krezos Trio.

Kava Promenade, serves crêpes, soufflés for light lunch, drinks and desserts all day and into the evening. Live piano music. Located in main lobby.

Labyrinthos, disco playing the latest music, nightly.

ASTIR PALACE, Athens, off Syntagma Square. Tel 364-3112.

Apocalypse Restaurant, excellent international cuisine served in elegant surroundings. The menu also includes



MAXIM

Restaurant - Piano Bar
Kanari & Milioni 4, Kolonaki Sq
tel. 361-5803, 363-7073

Dine in absolute luxury with impeccable service
in Athens' premier dining room right on Kolonaki Square.
Piano music nightly, roof garden
and the best cocktail bar in town
Open for dinner daily. Never on Sunday!

SYNGROU AVE. 17 A. DIAKOU ST. ATHENS
(NEAR THE TEMPLE OF OLYMPIC ZEUS AND
HOTEL ROYAL OLYMPIC)

RESTAURANT
GRILL ROOM
BAR
INTERNATIONAL
KITCHEN
with
Stereo Music
please call for Reservations
92-29-773
Reservations Tel. 92-27-417

Greek favorites like *avgolemono* soup. Extensive wine list, including a very good house wine. Open every day for lunch, 12.30-4.30 pm, and dinner, 8 pm-1 am. Live dinner music with pianist Yiorgos Niarchos beginning at 9:30 pm.

Asteria Coffee Shop, open every day for breakfast, 7-11 am, lunch 12.30-4 pm, dinner, 7.30 pm-1.45 am.

Athos Bar, open every day from 11 am-1.45 am. Piano music.

ASTIR PALACE, Vouliagmeni. Tel 896-0211.

Grill Room, downstairs cafe-restaurant, piano music, sometimes a small orchestra for dancing. Open daily from 1-3.30 pm and from 8 pm-1.30 am.

GRANDE BRETAGNE, Syntagma Square.

G.B. Corner, steaks, seafood and Greek specialties. Open 11 am-2 am.

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 pm and from 8 pm-12 am.

LEDRA MARRIOTT HOTEL. Tel. 952-5211.

Summer Starling Buffet starting June 14. Poolside, evening dining with music and dance. Sumptuous buffet serving refined Heelenic specialties, spectacular view of the Acropolis, the city and the sea. Daily except Monday, from 8 pm.

Kona Kai, Polynesian food complete with waterfall, recessed pools. Open Monday through Saturday from 7 pm-12.30 am. Expensive but well worth it. Tepanyaki, 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 am-1.30 am; breakfast from 6.30 am, served à la carte or buffet, specialty eggs à la minute; all day menu 11 am-11 pm; salad bar, geared to business lunches, wide selection of international local dishes; late night menu, 11 pm-1.30 am; Sunday brunch, 11 am-3.30 pm, buffet serving hot and cold dishes; wine on the house, guitar music.

MERIDIEN HOTEL. Tel 325-5301-9.

Brasserie des Arts, French cuisine, superb chef, tasteful portions, unique waiter service. Open for lunch, 1-3.30 pm, and dinner, 8 pm-1.30 am. Last order taken at 12.45 am.

The Athenian Bistro, snacks and buffet with Greek specialties, daily from 7-2 am. Great for business conferences.

CHANDRIS HOTEL, Tel 941-4825.

The Four Seasons, Greek and international cuisine, à la carte, drinks, live music 9 pm-1 am.

KOLONAKI

ACTI, Akademias 18. Tel 360-2492. International and Greek Cuisine.

BOJAZZO, Ploutarhou and Dinokratou, Kolonaki. Tel 729-1420. The name means "Theatrical clown" in German. Lunchtime salad "fountain," champagne brunches. Dinner specialties include Bouzouki Frivolite (calamari stuffed with pine nuts and rice), vine leaves stuffed with sea bass mousse, aubergine (eggplant) with ouzo-flavored mince meat and yogurt.

BRUTUS, Voulgaraktonou 67, Lofos Strefi. Tel 363-6700. Attractive, quiet restaurant and full bar. Among the main dishes you will find "meatball Brutus" stuffed with cheese, bacon and mushrooms served with a baked potato and special sour cream-like sauce, tiny skewered meat balls, a "plat du jour" which changes daily. Desserts include home-made chocolate cake and lemon pie on alternate days, baked apples and yogurt with sour cherry sauce.

DIONISSOS, Mt Lykavittos (accessible by the funicular which starts at the top of Ploutarhou St, Kolonaki). Tel 722-6374. Atop one of Athen's landmarks with a view of the entire city. Daily 9 am-11.45 pm.

DEKAKOIKTO, Souidias 51, Kolonaki. Tel 723-561, 723-7878. Small restaurant with pleasant atmosphere, a small number of well-prepared dishes. Good bar (with snacks). Daily 12 pm-2 am. Sunday 6.30 pm-2 am.

FAIYUM, 44 Kleomenous, Kolonaki, Tel 724-9861. Open every evening. Specialty: crêpes and desserts. A few Chinese and Arabic main dishes.

GEROFINIKAS, Pindarou 10. Tel. 362-2719, 363-6710. Fine Greek and oriental cuisine, fresh fish, out-of-season fruits and vegetables, rich sweets. Specialties include lamb with artichokes and eggplant puree. Cosmopolitan atmosphere.

LA RIOGA, 50 Kleomenous St. Kolonaki. Tel 724-8609. Piano music accompanies your meal. Among the entrées are steak with Café de Paris sauce, baked potatoes, paella, schnitzel, liver, and steaks with various sauces. For dessert try the crêpes Suzette flambées, chocolate crêpe, and finish your meal with Irish coffee.

NOUFARA, Kolonaki Sq. 21, Tel. 362-7426. Restaurant, snack bar, spaghetteria.

MAXIM, Kanari and Milioni 4, Kolonaki Square. Tel 361-5803, 363-7073. Piano bar-restaurant. Piano music nightly. Roof garden. Open for dinner every night except Sun.

ROUGA, Kapsali 7, Kolonaki Square. Tel 722-7934. Set off in a small cul-de-sac (*rouga* means lane). Open nightly from 8 pm-2 am.

VLADIMIROs, Aristodimou 12, Kolonaki. Tel 724-1034, 721-7407. Twenty years old this year and still going strong. Specialty entrées are pepper steak and spetsofai (sausages and green peppers in tomato sauce) from the Pelion area. Piano music and songs. Bar.

KIFISSIA/NORTHERN SUBURBS

APOSTOLIS, 11 Gortinias, Kifissia. Tel. 801-1989. Spinach and cheese pies, sweetbread pies, filet of beef, oven-baked cutlets. Open on Sunday for lunch.

AUBERGE, Odos Tatoiou. Tel 801-3803. International and Greek cuisine.

BARBARA'S, Ionas St, Kifissia. Tel 801-4260. First class restaurant with a welcoming atmosphere. Snails bourguignonne, crêpes with fresh spinach, the best Chateaubriand in Athens. Home-made desserts. Barbara welcomes all guests personally.

BLUE PINE, Tsaldari 27, Kifissia. Tel 901-2969. Country club atmosphere. Renowned for its fine assortment of *hors d'oeuvres*, also favored for charcoal broils. Piano. Closed Sun.

CAPRICCIOSA, Pizza Restaurant, Kassaveti and Levidou 2, Kifissia. Tel 801-8960. Open daily from 10 am-1.30 am.

EKALI GRILL, (part of the Ekali Club), Lofou 15, Ekali. Tel 813-2685. A posh yet hospitable restaurant with selection of some 20 wines mainly from small vineyards, the Ekali Grill will really provide a treat. Tantalizing salad bar, tournedos, Chateaubriand filet of sole. Cream pies, cakes, fruit salad or crêpes Suzette. Soft piano music.

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 pm. Closed on Sunday.

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 pm.

Closed Sunday. Music, piano and songs.

HATZAKOU, 1 Plateia Plakas, Kifissia. Tel 801-3461. Open nightly and for lunch on Sunday. Specialty: Schnitzel Hoffman.

GRAND CHALET, Kokkinara 38, Politeia, Kifissia. Tel 801-4888. International cuisine with Greek specialties. Piano and songs.

KATSARINA, 43 P. Tsaldari, Kifissia. Tel 801-5953. Specialties: fried cod with garlic sauce, snails, savory pies and stuffed vine leaves.

KENTIA, on the corner of D. Petriti and Arhiepiskopou Hrisanthou, right off the main plateia in Drosia. Tel 813-4080. Specializes in French cuisine with a few Greek dishes. Personalized service.

LOTOFAGOS (Lotus Eater), 4 Aghias Lavras, Kifissia, behind the 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. Limited seating. Reservations a must.

MOUSTAKAS, H. Trikoupis and Kritis, Kifissia. Tel 801-4584. Also open for lunch on Saturday and Sunday.

NICHOLAS, 270 Kifissias Ave, Filothei. Tel 681-5497. On Sundays and holidays open also for lunch. Crêpes with cheese stuffing, snails, *dolmadakia* (ground meat and rice-stuffed vine leaves) *bekri mezes* (meat cooked in wine).

O NIKOS, Skopelou 5, Kifissia. Tel 801-5537. On a road running parallel to Odos Marathonos, turn right just before the Mobil station at Nea Erythra. The specialty is kid with oil and oregano.

PEFKAKIA, 4 Argonafton, Drossia. Tel 813-1273, 813-2552. *Youveltsakia*, *stifado* (rabbit stew) and large choices of *mezedes* (*hors d'oeuvres*).

PELARGOS, 83 G. Lyra, Nea Kifissia Tel 801-4653, closed Sundays. Specialties: skewered goat, also *kokkoretsi* (innards on the spit), apple pie dessert. Retsina from the barrel.

PICCOLO MONDO, Kifissias Ave 217, Kifissia. Tel 802-0437. Phone for reservations. Piano-restaurant with French cuisine. Main dishes include médaillons de boeuf and escalope with tropical fruits. Closed Sunday.

PITSOUNIA, 26 Halkidos, terminus of the Kato Kifissia bus. Tel 801-4283, open for lunch and dinner. *Bakalarios skordalia*, (fish with garlic-sauce); snails.

SARANTIDI, Plateia Elaion, Nea Kifissia. Tel 801-3335. Large variety of food, good wine. Music. Also open for lunch on Sunday.

STROFILLI, Panaghi Tsaldari, Kifissia. Tel 808-3330. Also open for Sunday lunch. Greek and international cooking.

HALANDRI/MAROUSI PSYCHICO/ENVIRONS


ALATOPIPERO, Konstantileos/Tsavella, Maroussi. Tel 802-0636. *Youvassi* (pork with garlic cooked in ladoharti) and chicken *sti gastras*. Daily, except Monday, from 8.15 pm-2 am and Saturday from 8.15 pm-3 am.

CHRISTOS, Serron and Ethnikis Antistaseous Sts, Halandri. Tel 671-6879, 647-2569. Grills, unusually delicious zucchini chips, "bifteki special" smothered in chopped fresh tomato, tasty *hors d'oeuvres*.

DIOSKOURI, D. Vassiliou, Neo Psychico. Tel 671-3997. Wide range of seafood and grilled dishes. Specialties: charcoal grilled fish, cooked specialties (casseroles and stews).

HATZAKOS, Irodou Attikou 41, Maroussi (just below the

Pianist: Manolis Mikelis



Bagatelle

Fine cuisine Française

TEL. 72 18 893

DINNER FROM 6:30 PM

Credit Cards Cordially accepted

Garden - Piano Bar - Restaurant

9, Ventiri str. Athens Hilton area



the flame

STEAK HOUSE

Open lunch and dinner,

9 Hadjiyanni Mexi and Michalacopoulou Str. behind the Hilton,

Tel. 723-8540, 724-3719.

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 12:00 to 15:30 pm. Dinner 7:30 pm to 12:30 am. (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)




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)

restaurants and night life

KAT hospital). Tel 802-0968. A variety of seasonal dishes. Specialty: lamb in filo pastry.

KRITIKOS, Pendelis Ave/Frangoklissia. Tel 681-3136. Two fireplaces, short orders, *dolmadakia beyerdi* (a Turkish dish), *retsina* from the barrel. Open daily, except Mondays, from 8 pm-12 am and Sunday from 12 pm-12 am.

KYRANITA, 4 Ithakis, Halandri. Tel 682-5314. Greek

DIOSCURI

restaurant



Charcoal grill - Fish
Cooked specialties

DIMITRIOU VASSILIOU 16 - N. PSYCHIKO
TEL. 6713.997 - SUNDAYS OFF



cuisine, music. Daily from 6 pm-2 am, closed Sundays.
O MORIAS, Vas. Konstantinou 108 and Pelloponissou, Aghia Paraskevi. Tel 6599-409. Family taverna with very reasonable prices. Specialties include lamb in tomato sauce with pasta, grills (unusually good meatballs) salads. Wine from the barrel.

ROUMBOS, Aghiou Antoniou, Vrillisia. Tel 659-3515. Closed Fridays, pork with olives, beef *au gratin*, *gardoumba* (casserole liver, heart, etc.)

STEKI TOU ANDREA, Messinias/Kithaironos, Frangoklissia. Tel 682-5041. Fried *bakaliaros*, *bifteki* special, snails, baked fish (*gavros*). Open nightly from 8 pm-2 am and for lunch on Sundays, 12-5 pm.

THE VILLAGE II, Moraitou 82 and Vrana (Neo Psychiko). Tel 671-7775. Pleasant "village" atmosphere, good service. Specialties: lamb cooked over grapevines, *frigandeli*, charcoal-broiled quail.

TO PRASINO, Plateia Drosopoulou, Filothei. Tel 681-5158. The taverna with (perhaps) the fastest service in Athens! The menu includes grills (sausages, chops, souvlaki and hamburger steak) and delicious deep fried meatballs. Salads. The meat is all first quality. Lunch from 12:00-4:30 and dinner from 7:30-12:00 pm.

TO SPITI, Frankopoulou 56, New Psychiko. Tel 672-1757. Private home converted into cozy taverna. Menu offers grills, meatballs, pork in wine sauce with cheese, fava, salads, *retsina*.

PALEO FALIRO/ALIMOS

CAMINO, Pizzeria-trattoria, Posidonos 54, Paleo Faliron. Tel 982-9647. Piquant pastas, pizzas and choice cuts of meat are special; draft Heineken and Santorini bottled "house wines". Not as pricey as neighboring Italian restaurants.

FONDANINA, Vas. Georgiou 31, Tel 983-0738. Specialties includes stuffed "Pizza Calzone", spaghetti carbonara, rigatoni with four cheeses, *saltimbacca à la Romano*, filetto diabolico, Italian and Capriccioso salads, chocolate mousse, *creme caramel* and "cake of the day."

GASKON TOMA, 20 Posidonos, Paleo Faliron. Tel 982-1114. Open every evening. Appetizers, short orders, *plaki* (fish and vegetables cooked in wine). Ouzo and wine free.

KAPRI, Posidonos, Paleo Faliron. Tel 981-6379. Open for lunch and dinner, 12-4.30 pm and 7.30 pm-1 am.

MOURIA, 101 Ahilleos, Paleo Faliron. Tel 981-3347. Specialty: squab in season. *Retsina* from the barrel.

PAPAGALO, Leoforos Posidonos 73, Eden. Tel 983-3728. Menu which will accommodate all moods and tastes. Snack and salad bars, charcoal grills, ice cream and crêpes.

PANDELIS, 96 Naiadon, Paleo Faliron. Tel 982-5512. Constantinopolitan cuisine, with various specialties. Daily from 12 pm-2 am and Sunday from 12-5 pm.

PANORAIA, Seiriron/Terpsihor Sts, Paleo Faliron. Tel 981-3792. On Sundays open only for lunch. Short orders for fish and meat; shrimps.

SEIRINES, 76 Seiriron, Paleo Faliron. Tel 981-1427. On Sundays also open for lunch. Short orders, rabbit in red wine, *bakaliaros* (cod).

STA KAVOURAKIA, 17 Vas. Georgiou, Kalamaki. Tel 981-0093, open only at night 6 pm-2 am. Crabs (*kavouria*), charcoal-broiled octopus, various fish.

GLYFADA/VOULIAGMENI SEASIDE.

ANDONIS, 22 Armenidos, Glyfada. Tel 894-7423. Open for lunch and dinner. Shrimp ragout, charcoal grilled octopus.

BARBA PETROS, 26 N. Zerva, Glyfada, (Aghios Konstantinos). Tel 891-4937. On Sundays also open for lunch. Special cheese pies, kid, chicken, short orders.

CHURRASCO, 16 Pandoras St, Glyfada, Slick dining, outdoor terrace dining and bar; specialty, steak tartare, fixed at table. Elaborate, fairly expensive, elite Athenian crowd.

DOVINOS, 2 Plateia Fleming, 2nd stop in Glyfada. Tel 894-4249. Various fish dishes, baked and grilled.

EL GRECO, Cnr. Kyprou & Feves Strs., Glyfada. Tel 899-4249. Various fish dishes, baked and grilled.

EVOI-EVAN, behind the Zeus boat factory, Ano Glyfada. Tel 893-2689. International cuisine. Music.

FRUTALIA, Kelsou 5 (from Athens, turn left at Vouliagmenis 63). Tel 921-8775. Nostalgic songs in a rustic setting. Nightly from 8 pm.

IMBROS, Selinis/Iliou, Kavouri. Tel 895-1139. Open for lunch and dinner. Fish, meat, Constantinopolitan cuisine.

KANATAKIA, I. Metaxa/Pendoras Sts, Glyfada. Tel 895-1843. Short orders, specialty *hilopittes*. Wine from the barrel.

KASTRO BARBA THOMA, Vlahika, Vary. Tel 895-9454, open from 11 pm. Baby lamb, *contrefilet*, suckling pig, *souvlaki*, *kokkoretsi* (innards cooked on the spit), spleen, choice of appetizers.

LE FAUBOURG, 43 Metaxa and Pandoras, Glyfada. Tel 894-1556. A full menu of meat dishes including calf liver cooked with onions and bacon - a house specialty. Open daily except Sunday, for dinner only.

MAKE UP, Grill restaurant, Posidonos 4, Vouliagmeni. Tel 896-1508. Open daily for dinner.

PANORAMA, 4 Iliou Kavouri (opposite Hotel Apollo). Tel 895-1298. Constantinopolitan *mezedes*, lobster, fish of all kinds.



MEXICAN
RESTAURANT

Kifissias 267, Kifissia

(Behind Olympic Airways
near Plateia Kifissias)

Authentic Mexican food!

The first Mexican restaurant in Greece
Menu includes a glossary of all dishes

tel. 801-4198

Open Mon-Sat 6:30 - 12 pm

Closed April 27 - May 5 for Easter vacations

TO SMARAGDI On the coastal road, Kato Voula. Tel 895-8207. Shellfish, fresh fish, various hors d'oeuvres.

PIRAEUS

DOGA, 45 Deliyiorgi, Evangelistria. Tel 411-2149. Specialties: snails, kebabs, innards on spit (*kokkoretsi*), pureed yellow peas with onions (*fava*).

KALYVA, Vassilis Pavlou 60. Tel 412-2149. Colorful cartoon murals, dining balcony overlooking the sea and Microlimano; established reputation for excellent quality of their meats. Daily from 8 pm-2 am.

LANDFALL CLUB, Makryianni 3, Zea Marina. Tel 452-5074. Seafood and Greek cuisine.

VASILENA, Etolikou 72. Tel 461-2457. A long-established taverna situated in a renovated grocery store. The owner provides a parade a parade of 16 different dishes (in the order that he chooses) for a fixed price. Soup is usually served last! Be sure to have an empty stomach to do honor to this delicious food.

VLAHOS, 28 Kolyeti, 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 pm-2 am.

ZILLER'S, Akti Koundouriotou 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 pm-2 am.

SEAFOOD

MICROLIMANO, (or *Turkolimano*, as it is still called) in Piraeus now hosts 22 seafood restaurants, all offering a good meal with excellent service at a table by the sea. Every taxidriver knows where it is, but if you want to use local transportation, take the metro to Faliron station, one stop before the Piraeus terminal, and walk towards the Castella hill, following the sea around to the tiny port (a five-minute walk). If you use the green bus in Syntagma, again get off at

Faliron train station. A few of the more popular tavernas: **ZORBA**, Tel 412-5501; specialty is the tray of *mezedes* offering stuffed mussels, shrimp, octopus and much more. 26 Akti Koumoundourou.

THE BLACK GOAT, at No 6, an old favorite, and one of the first tavernas in the marina, choice of fresh lobster, crayfish and clams. Yachtsman's hangout.

Another less well-known and less expensive seafood row in Piraeus is at **Fraetes** around the coast from the Zea Marina yacht harbor. Several restaurants offering fresh fish and a cliffside view of the sea. Also for seafood:

ANDONOPOULOS, Frederikis 1, Glyfada. Tel 894-5636; an old and comfortable restaurant with an extensive seafood menu. Daily noon-midnight.

BOUILLABAISSSE, Zisimopoulou 28, Amfithia (behind the Planetarium, Syngrou Ave). Tel 941-9082. Bouillabaisse, fresh fish and a variety of shellfish. Nightly 7.30 pm-12 m.

LAMBROS, on the shore road, Posidonos 20, Voula. Tel 896-0144. Variety of appetizers and usually a good assortment of fish. Moderately expensive. Daily 10 am-1 am. Closed Mon.

PSAROPOULOS, Kalamon 2, Glyfada. Tel 894-5677. One of the oldest seafood restaurants, on the marina, open year round, tasteful service, tasty dishes, tasteful prices.

STEAKHOUSES

BEEFEATER STEAK HOUSE, 9 K. Varnali, Halandri. Tel 883-2539. A Canadian corner in Athens; American and national specialties. Air-conditioned. Open from 2 pm-2 am. **FLAME STEAK HOUSE**, Hadzigianni Mexi 9 (near the Hilton). Tel 723-8540. Specializes in good charcoal broiled steaks and chops. Bar open for cocktails. Nightly from 7 pm-1 am.

PRINCE OF WALES, steakhouse and pub, 14 Sinopes St. Tel 777-8008. Open every day from 12 pm-2 am. Closed Sundays, businessmen's lunch menu (main dish, beer or wine, and dessert).

STAGECOACH, Voukourestiou 14, Tel 363-5145. Specializes in steaks and salads, with an extensive bar. Reservations advisable. Daily 12 am - 4 pm and 7 pm-1 am. Closed Sunday.

STEAK ROOM, Eginitou 6, (between Hilton and US Embassy). Tel 721-7445. Full menu featuring charcoal broils. Includes a bar. Reservations advisable.

CREPERIES

MARIONETTA, 40 Ippokratous St and Diditou St. (corner). Old, neoclassical house with magnificent marionettes on the walls and hanging from the roof. Specialties: Shrimp crêpe, "Marionetta" crêpe, cold pork salad, wine barrel, beer, fruit juices.

PHADRA, Metsovou 14. Tel 883-5711. Neoclassic house decorated by young Greek artists. Large variety of unusual crêpes. Closed Tuesday.

RUMOR'S, 35 Dimokritou St Kolonaki. Tel 364-1977. Spe-

Considered to be one of the
finest restaurants in Athens

Barbara's

Soft piano music
Separate intimate cocktail bar
Excellent international menu
First class service. Unusual salads.
Curries twice a week

37, IONIAS Str. KIFISSIA, TEL. 80 14 260

cialties: Tuna crêpe, spinach and cheese crêpe, salads (also restaurant).

TO ROLOI, (The Clock), Aristotelous St, Victoria Square. Crêpes with chocolate, ice cream, honey and walnuts, dinner crêpes.

FRENCH

BELLE HELENE, Politeias 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,



九

KOWLOON CHINESE RESTAURANT

龍

GLYFADA

KYPROU 78

TAKE AWAY SERVICE
TEL. 894-4528

Michiko

RESTAURANT

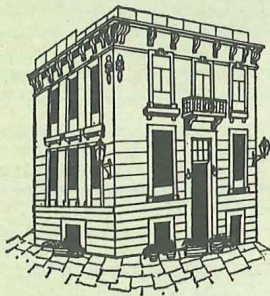
日本料理

TEMPURA SUKIYAKI

SUSHI SASHIMI

by Authentic Japanese Chef

27 KYDATHINEON ST. PLAKA
322-0980 — 324-6851



FILOMOUSA

Snacks • Pastries

OPEN 11:00am - 2:00am

1 Filomousou Etairias Square, Plaka, tel:



JE REVIENS

Dine in Athens' own Parisian corner in the heart of Kolonaki

With Jildo Reno at the piano

Specialty French and Greek Cuisine
HOME CATERING

Open for Lunch and Dinner, 49 Xenokratous St., Tel. 721-0535, 721-1174

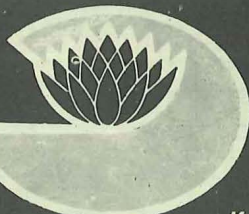


Red Dragon

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

Restaurant
Snack Bar
Sphagettaria



NOYFAPA

Dine indoors or out in pleasant Kolonaki Square

Kolonaki Sq. 21 Tel. 361-4508

mushrooms, chicken crepe with ham, mushrooms, cheese in tomato sauce. Open daily from 10 am-2 am.

ERATO, Varnali 7, Halandri (Dourou Square), Restaurant, bar. Open nightly from 7 pm-2 am, except Sunday when it opens for lunch at noon. International cuisine (Greek and French).

BAGATELLE, Ventiri 9 and Hadziyianni Mexi (near the Hilton). Tel 721-8893. Piano. Open daily from 7 pm-1 am. Specialties: frogs' legs, snails, filet of sole stuffed with lobster, *duck à l'orange*, baby lamb in wine sauce with vegetables. Homemade desserts, crêpes stuffed with almonds, ice cream, hot cake with almond and *crème anglaise*.

JE REVIENS, Xenokratous 49, Kolonaki. Tel 721-1174. Specialty French and Greek cuisine. Open for lunch and dinner.

LE CALVADOS, Alkmanos 5 (near Athens Hilton) Tel 722-6291. A touch of Paris with a comprehensive menu from house pâté to "Mousse au chocolat" including a variety of steaks with original sauces, shrimps with curried rice, and cheese fondue. House wine. Specialties from Normandy and fine Calvados of course.

L'ORANGERIE, 55 Efroniou, (opposite the Caravel). Tel 724-2735, 724-2736. Nice atmosphere. Specialties: filet au poivre vert (filet with green pepper), risotto mediterrannée, seafood, seasonal salads. Piano.

PRUNIER, Ipsilantou 63, Kolonaki (across from the Hilton). Tel 722-7379. International cuisine. Full range of seafood.

ITALIAN

AL CONVENTO, Anapiron Polemou 4-6, Kolonaki. Tel 723-9163. Gourmet specialties: pasta and scalloppine. Nightly from 8 pm-1 am. Closed Sunday.

AL TARTUFO, Posidonos 65, Paleo Faliro. Tel 982-6560. Specialties: spaghetti, pizzas, scalloppine, filet à la Tartufo, carbonara, tortellini à la crème. Nightly from 7.30 pm-2 am. Lunch Saturday and Sunday.

ARCOBALENO, 14 Nap. Zerva, Glyfada Square. Tel 894-2564. Specialty: shrimp provençale.

DA WALTER, Evzonon and Anapiron Polemou, Kolonaki. Tel 724-8726. Spacious bar. Specialties: rigatoni with four cheeses, fileto Piedmontaise, sauce madeira, profiteroles. Nightly 8 pm-1 am.

FONDANINA, 31 Vas. Georgiou. Tel 983-0738.

IL FUNGO, Posidonos 68, Paleo Faliron. Tel 981-6765. Specialties: filetta, 22 kinds of pasta, 20 varieties of pizza, 16 different scalloppine. Nightly from 8 pm-2 am, Sundays and holidays from 12.30-3.30 pm.

LA BOUSSOLA, Vas. Georgiou and Grigori Lambraki, Glyfada. Tel 894-2605. Italian cuisine and steak dishes. Daily from 12.30 pm-2 am. Saturday 12.30 pm-2.30 am. Closed Wednesday for lunch.

LA BOUSSOLA, near metro station Kifissia. Tel 808-3912. Formerly "Da Bruno". Under same management as "La Boussola" in Glyfada. Filet à la diavolo and "Triptiho à la Boussola" (three kinds of pasta with special sauces and cheese) are among the specialties.

LA FIAMMA, Plateia Dimokratias 5, Holargos. Tel 651-7355. Large variety of Italian dishes and oven-baked pizza. Take-out service. Open daily from 7 pm-2 am and on Sunday and holidays from noon-2 am.

LA TARTARUGA, 25th of March 38 and Palaiologlou Sts, Halandri. Tel 682-8924. Large portions of piquant entrees and pizza, also Italian main dishes. Chilled glasses. Very reasonable prices.

TOSCANA, 16 Thisseos, Vouliagmeni. Tel 896-2497-8. Open every evening. International and Italian cuisine (also Greek dishes). Specialties: escalope à la Toscana, escalope cordon bleu, filet with mushrooms, torta romantica (dessert).

KOREAN

GO RYEO JEONG, Alimou 33, Argyroupolis. Tel 991-5913. Authentic Korean, Chinese and Japanese cuisine. Parking. Open daily 10:30 am-4pm, 6:30 pm-1 am.

SEOUL, 8 Evritanias Ambelokipi (near President Hotel), 692-4669. Specialties: beef *boukoui* (prepared at the table), *yatse bokum* (hors d'oeuvre), *haimon gol* (seafood and vegetables prepared at the table), *tsapche* (Korean spaghetti with black mushrooms).

MEXICAN

AZTEC, Leoforos Kifissias 267 (near the trohonomo). The first Mexican restaurant in Greece. Menu includes a glossary of all dishes. Open Mon - Sat, 6-11:30 pm.

LEBANESE/ARABIC

ALI BABA 2, Poseidonos Ave. 13 Kalamaki. Tel 983-0435, 9832-984. Restaurant and Arabian music hall. Superb

restaurants and night life

Oriental cuisine with Lebanese "meze" and a rich variety of sweets. Floor show with belly dancers. Every night from 10:30 pm.

BEYROUGH, Karapanou 13, Glyfada. Tel 893-1169. Lebanese "meze", specialties and sweets. Take out service, home deliveries. Open daily 8 pm-2 am, Sat and Sun also 1 pm-4 pm

KASBAH, (Caravel Hotel). Tel 729-0721. Entrees include chicken livers piquant and hommos (chickpeas with tahini). Closed Sunday.

MARALINAS, Vrassidas 11 (between Hilton and Caravel Hotels). Tel 723-5425. Open for lunch and dinner. Lebanese meze, charcoal grills.

MIRAMARO, Aristotelous 5 and Syngrou (opp. Ledra Marriott Hotel). Tel 922-3290. Egyptian club with floor show. The oriental menu includes hommos, lentils, stuffed grape leaves, marinated lamb's tongues, mixed grill. Sweets: baklava and kataif. Egyptian ouzo.

SAHARA, Possidonos 15 and Davaki, Kalamaki. Tel 983-7731. Arabic food, floor show.

SHAHRAZAD, Akadimias Ave. 43. Central Athens. Tel 360-4260, 360-1877. Club-Restaurant. "An underground oasis in the heart of Athens." Select menu for cosmopolitan clientele. International and Oriental music floor show.

CYPRIT

AGRINO, Falirou Ave., Koukaki (opposite Inter-Continental Hotel) Tel 921-5285. Restaurant, taverna, bar. Traditional Greek, Cypriot, English and Continental cuisine. Piano and guitar music. Open from 10:00 a.m. until after midnight

KIRKY, 1 Pendelis, Kefalari. Tel 808-0338. Specialties: *haloum* (fried Cypriot cheese); *seftalies* (tasty village sausage). Fireplace.

BELLA PAIS, Plastira 77 and Meletos 7, taverna/music, Nea Smyrni. Cypriot and Greek specialties, *seftalies*.

INDIAN

TAJ MAHAL, Syngrou Ave. 5. Tel 922-2278. Over 40 meat dishes and over 20 vegetable dishes. One of the specialties is lamb cooked in yogurt with herbs. Desserts include "Gulab Jaman" (moist pastry ball).

PHILIPPINE

MANILA GARDEN, Peristratou 60, Tzitzifias. Tel 942-5912. Philippine, Chinese, Japanese specialties.

SPANISH

CASA MADRID, Akti Koundourioti 4, Kastella, Piraeus. Tel. 412-3032. Plush interior for winter season. Free parking next to restaurant. Specialties include: paella, stuffed squid, braised lamb, beef steak with pueros sauce, roast pork and chicken a la Madrid.

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 music. Nightly from 8 pm. Closed Monday.

RINCON, Prinkippos Petros 33, Glyfada. Dishes include mushrooms vinaigrette, *asado* (barbecued pork), lasagne, *lomo* (beef tenderloin), *Milanesa* (breaded beef). Cambas wine by the carafe.

SEVILLA, Theognidos 11-13 (beginning Ag. Sostis Church). Tel 932-3941. Spanish and French specialties, music and songs. Paella, Andalusian steak, little meat loaves Sevilla, sangria.

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN

SVEJK, Roybesi 8 (Neos Kosmos). Tel 901-8389. Specialties: *sbitkova*, *knedlik*, *palatzinka* etc. Closed Tuesday.

VEGETARIAN

EDEN, restaurant and cafe, 3 Flessa Str, Plaka. Tel 324-8858. Charming meeting place for travelers (backpackers); juices, salads and sweets.

JUICY, Loukianou 34, Kolonaki. Tel. 722-4817. Menu includes large array of exotic juices and fruit cocktails. 'Juicy' salad, cheese and vegetable sandwiches, soya burgers and a daily vegetarian special. Prices tend to be steep but por-

tions are generous and quality of produce excellent. Open Monday through Sat, 11 am to 2 am, and Sun, 6 pm to 2 am.

AUSTRIAN

VIENEZIKI GONIA, Ventouri and Ouranias 13, Holargos. Tel 652-0275. Viennese and Greek specialties, soft music, fireplace.

GERMAN

ALT BERLIN, Kolokotroni 35, Kefalari. Tel 808-1324. Restaurant, sweets, ice cream. Open 9 pm-2 am.

RITTENBOURG, Formionos 11, Pangrati. Tel 723-8421. Boiled and grilled sausages, pork with sauerkraut.

CHINESE

CHANG'S HOUSE, Doiranis 15 and Athidion, Kallithea. Tel 959-5191, 959-5179. Under same management as The China. Open daily from 12-3.30 pm and 7.30 pm-12.30 am. Closed Sun lunch.

CHINA, Efroniou 72, Ilissia (between Caravel Hotel and University Campus). Tel 723-3200. Oriental atmosphere. Daily 12-3 pm, 7.30 pm-2 am. Closed Sun lunch.

GOLDEN DRAGON, 122 Syngrou Ave. and G. Olympiou 27-29. Tel 923-2315, 923-2316. A variety of Taiwanese dishes. For reservations call 923-2315, 923-2316. Reasonable prices. Open daily for 12.30-3.30 pm and from 7.30 pm-12 am.

KOWLOON, Kyprou 78, Glyfada. Open daily 12-3. for lunch and 7-1 in the evening. Specialties include fried rice, baked duck and king shrimps.

LOON FUNG TIEN, Alkionidou 114, coastal road near EOT Beach B. Tel 895-8083. You can choose chop suey, spring rolls, Chinese noodles among other dishes. Peking duck must be ordered 24 hours in advance. Every Sunday Chinese buffet lunch at a fixed price.

PAGODA, Bousoug and 3 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, fresh mango in season and sweets.

THE PEKING CHINESE RESTAURANT, 6 Fedras and Karapanou. Tel 893-2628. We recommend anything sweet and sour. The chef adds chilli sauce making the sweet and sour slightly fiery. Open daily from 1 pm.

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.

JAPANESE

KYOTO, Garibaldi 5 (on Philopappou Hill). Tel 923-2047. Japanese delicacies in a comfortable setting. Daily 12-3 pm and 7.30 pm-12 m. Closed Sun.

MICHIKO, Kydathinaion 27, Plaka. Tel 322-0980. A historic mansion houses this multi-roomed restaurant. Japanese garden; traditional music. Daily 1-3 pm, 8 pm-12 am. Closed Sun.

SHOGUN, Asimaki Fotila 34 and Alexandra Ave (Pedion Areos). Tel 821-5422. Specializes in sushi, tempura and sashimi. Open for lunch and dinner.

SPECIALTY SWEET SHOPS

HIGH LIFE, Akti Posidonos 43, Paleo Phaliron. A specialty sweet shop with Turkish delights: Taouk Gioksu, chicken breast mousse, traditionally ordered with Karmaki ice cream; EkmeK, Turkish sweet made from honey and flour; profiteroles; Take-out service.

FAROUK HANBALI, patisserie, Messinias 4, Ambelokipi. Tel 692-5853. Lebanese sweet shop specializing in delicious baklavadaKia with walnut and pistachio fillings. Near the President Hotel. Open daily from 8:30 am-9 pm.

COFFEE SHOPS, TEA ROOMS

AITHRON COFFEE CORNER, Atrium Shopping Center, Harilaos Trikoupis Street, between Akadimias and Panepistimiou. An uptown coffee shop/ouzerie. Fresh ingredients and quick, courteous and efficient service.

BRETANNIA, Omonia Square, open before sunrise to wee hours; fried eggs, yogurt with honey, hot milk and cognac.

DE PROFUNDIS, 1 Angelikis Mihalas 1, Plaka. Tel 721-4959. Pleasant, antique-filled environment. Quiches, pies and pastries. English teas and a variety of coffees and spirits. Classical music on the stereo. Open every day from noon to 1 am.

ERMIS: ALL ABOUT COFFEE, Ermou 56. Sandwiches made with French bread, cakes and *mezedes*. Beverage include juices, coffees and spirits. Nice atmosphere.

FILOMUSA, Filomousou Etaireias Square and Kydathinaion, Plaka. Tel. 322-2293. Remodeled neoclassic house on square. Fruit juices with or without alcohol, sweets, a large variety of teas. Discreet jazz-rock music. Open from morning to night.

OREA ELLADA, (Beautiful Greece), the charming mezzanine cafe of the Center of Hellenic Tradition, 36 Pandrossou St, Monastiraki; coffee, drinks and snacks; sit among pottery handicrafts and antique treasures and enjoy a view of the Acropolis, 9:30 am - 7:30 pm daily, Sunday until 2:30 pm.

LOTUS, Glafkou 14 and D. Vassiliou, Neo Psychiko. Tel 671-7461. Aromatic teas, pastries and fruit juices. Also sandwiches and crêpes. Wonderful selection of music. Urusul decor. Mostly a young crowd.

STROFES, Hamilton 7, Plateia Victorias. Tel 883-3625. Hot and iced teas, spoon sweets, homemade liqueurs, fruit salad and pineapple jelly. French, Italian and American music from 1930-1950. Old Greek newspapers and magazines.

TO TRISTRATO, Ag. Geronda-Dedalou 4 Plaka Tel. 324-4472 Milk shop. Breakfast with fruit specialties, cakes, sweets, coffee.

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 am-3 pm. Closed Sunday.

ATHINAIKON, cnr. Panepistimiou and Themistokleous. Tel 322-0118. Small and simple, at this address since 1937. Offers a limited but delicious selection of snacks that include sweet breads, fried mussels, meatballs and shrimps. Daily 11:30 am-5 pm and 7:30-11:30 pm. Closed Sun.

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 am-2 pm.

GENOVEFA, 17th of November Ave 71, "Vlahou" bus stop, Holargos. Tel. 653-2613. Large selection of appetizing appetizers to accompany wine, beer or ouzo. Choose from shrimps with feta cheese, eggplant, potato salad, lamb tongue with oregano, codfish balls, fried cheese etc. Closed Sunday.

BARS

KAROLOU DIL, Loukianou and Ahaïou, Kolonaki. Tel 721-2642. Refined atmosphere, soft music (often "retro") Student and younger crowd mainly but suitable for all. Very "in". Drinks, snacks and food. Open 8:30-2:00 am.

MONT-PARNASSE, 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 pm-2 am.

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.

SCORPIOS, Evrou 1 and Lampsakou, (across from the American Embassy). Tel 771-1206. Foreign and Greek music and songs. International cuisine, mostly French. Special dishes include chopped filet in cream sauce with curry, filet with bacon and Bercy sauce, salad "Scorpios" and "Imperial" salad (avocado, onion, egg, tuna with special dressing). Desserts include chocolate soufflé, baked apples "Mariette" with whipped cream and Bavarian cream pastry. Open from 9:00-2:00 pm except Sundays.

TAPAS de Comilon, 267 Kifissias (behind Olympic Airways). Athens wine bar, cold plate.

TO GERANI (O KOUKLIS), Tel. 324-7605. Tripodon 14, Plaka. Superb and substantial 'mezes' make more than a meal. Try the sausages and tasty salads. Accompany your meal with wine (hyma) or ouzo.

FAST FOODS

GALLERIA TITANIA, (Titania Hotel, street level) Panepistimiou 52. Fresh fruit salad and fruit drinks, ice cream, sandwiches, pittas, sweets and coffee. Small bar. Open 7 am-2 am.

A wine... 2300 years old.



Gold-plated wine crater, found 2300 years ago in Macedonia, near the TSANTALI winery which reveals the great tradition of the Macedonians in the art of good wine-making.

Makedoniko Tsantali

Centuries ago, the Macedonians established the tradition that entails numerous secrets, passed from generation to generation.

Today, still following the same, 2300 years old tradition, we are making the MAKEDONIKO TSANTALI.

This tradition, together with the TSANTALIS' craftsmanship, endows the MAKEDONIKO with the rich aroma and the distinctive taste of fresh grapes.

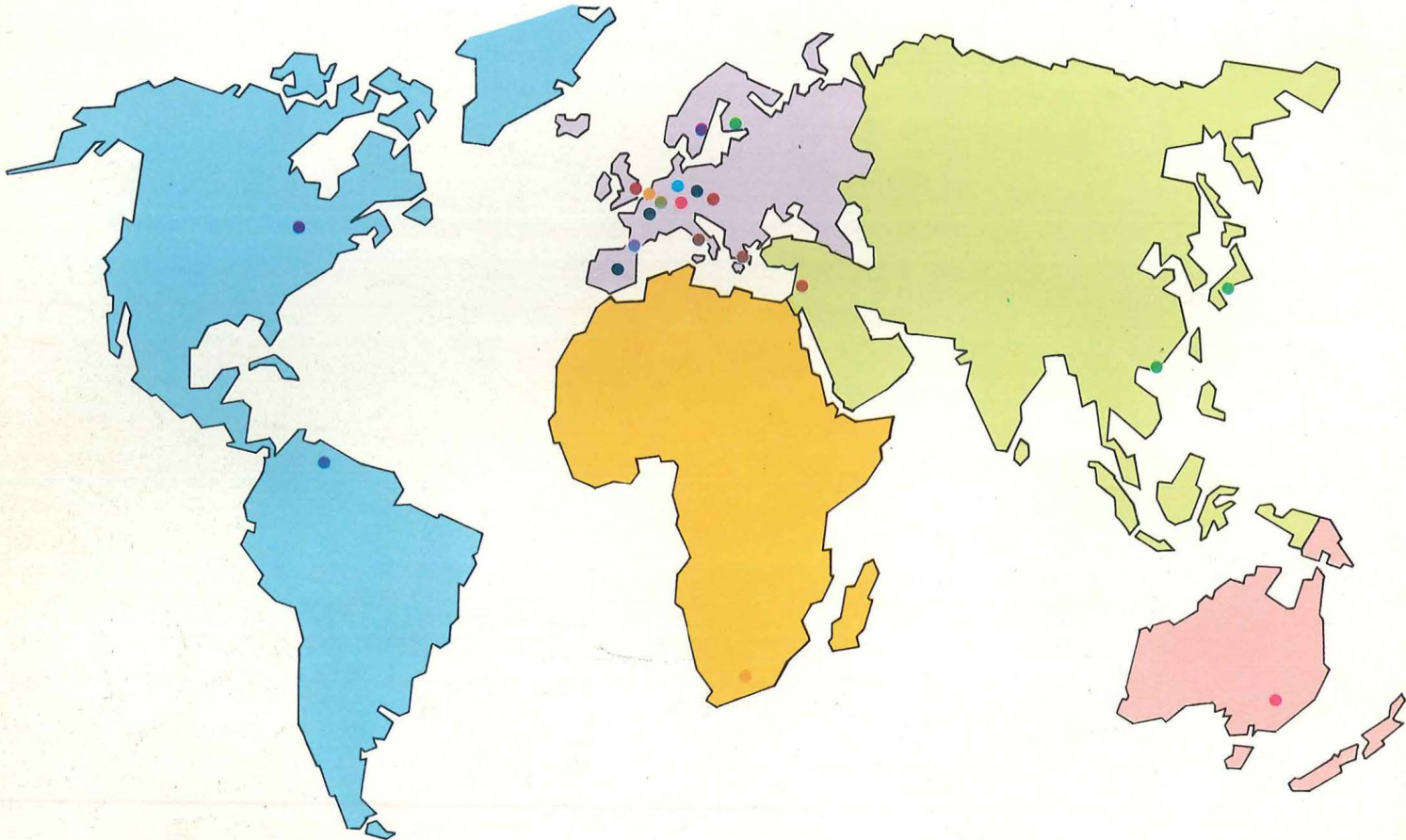
Just uncork and enjoy the MAKEDONIKO TSANTALI.

White or rosé, in a green bottle.

TSANTALI WINE
greek sunshine



INTERCONTINENTAL GROUP OF DEPARTMENT STORES



around the world all the members are:

● Andorra	Grands Magasins Pyrénées	● Holland	Vroom & Dreesman Nederland B.V.
● Australia	Myer Stores Ltd.	● Hong Kong	The Shui Hing Company Ltd.
	Grace Bros.	● Israel	Shalom Stores Ltd.
● Austria	Kastner & Öhler Warenhaus AG	● Italy	Coin Grandi Magazzini SpA
● Belgium	GB/INNO/BM	● Japan	Takashimaya Co Ltd.
● Canada	The T. Eaton Company Ltd.	● Luxembourg	Monopol, Grands Magasins S.A.
● England	Selfridges Ltd.	● South Africa	Edgars Trading (Pty) Ltd.
	Lewis's Ltd.	● Spain	Galerias Preciados S.A.
● Finland	Oy Pukeva	● Sweden	Ahlens AB
● France	Au Printemps SA	● Switzerland	Grands Magasins Jelmoli S.A.
● Germany	Karstadt AG		Manor Ltd.
● Greece	Lambropoulos Bros Ltd.	● Venezuela	Centrobeco S.R.L.



LAMBROPOULOS BROS

ATHENS - SALONICA - PIRAEUS

The only stores in Greece members of the I.G.D.S.

- major credit cards accepted
- free home delivery
- free parking (5, fidiou str. Athens 138, Evripidou & Venizelou str. Piraeus)
- cafeteria overlooking the Acropolis

● **Athens** 6, Lykourgou & Eolou str. ● **Salonica** 18, Tsimiski & Komnion str. ● **Piraeus** 10, Tsamadou & Vas. Constantinou s