

April 1987

THE

250 drs

ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly



Club Méditerranée



15 May 1987 opening of OLYMPIE, the new CLUB MED resort in the West Peloponnese in Skafidia - Pyrgos. There are six CLUB MED holiday resorts in Greece now.

Where to book in Greece CLUB MEDITERRANEE GREECE S.A.
302 Syngrou Avenue, 176 73 Athens Tel. 952-5088 - 958-7671/2/3
Or See your travel agent

CLUB MEDITERRANEE GREECE S.A.



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) Recognized by DoDDS – the largest world-wide network of American schools.

Elementary school in Vrillissia
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**

St. Lawrence College

The British School in Greece



TRENT BEDFORD STOWE BLOXHAM

Last year we successfully placed pupils at these Public Schools in the U.K.

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE RADA KINGSTON POLYTECHNIC

St. Lawrence's graduates annually win places at prestigious Universities and Polytechnics all over the U.K.

WE ARE MODELLED ON TRADITIONAL BRITISH PUBLIC SCHOOL LINES

- British curriculum organised around the Common Entrance, GCE "O" and "A" levels and CSE
- British/Commonwealth trained staff: High School 70%, Kindergarten and Preparatory School 100%
- Smart, conservative uniform
- Respected Prefect System
- Morning Assembly
- Parent-Teacher evenings, to discuss children's progress
- Dedicated Form Teachers, whose role is primarily a pastoral one
- Games Houses, which develop a sense of loyalty and team spirit
- Specialist preparation for British Art Schools
- On the mailing list of over 100 British Universities and Polytechnics
- Emphasis on extra-curricular activities such as music, forensics, gymnastics, chess and kindred areas
- Flourishing clubs and societies: Stamp and Coin Club, Debating Society, Drama Club, etc.
- We alone employ the representative of the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music, London

IN ADDITION, we offer to our pupil population

- Small classes
- A wide range of subjects
- Computer workshops
- An impressive record of entry to American, Canadian, Australian and other Universities
- Intensive English as a Foreign Language classes
- The convenience of education (and bus service) at a choice of 3 campuses - Filothei, Glyfada, Gargittos

OUR interest is to cater for YOUR child's education and welfare - come and see us to discuss what St. Lawrence can do for YOUR children

Please ring:

661-0979, 661-1851 Mr Kladidis, Headmaster High School, Gargittos;

681-2096 Mrs Stewart-Kaloti, Headmistress Junior School, Filothei;

894-3251 Mr Crook, Headmaster Junior/High School, Glyfada;

Mailing Address: P.O Box 65228, 15410 Psychico, Greece

THE ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly
Founded in 1974

Owned and published by
The Athenian Press Ltd.

Peta 4, 105 58 Athens, Greece
Tel. 322-3052, 322-2802
Vol. XIV No. 162 April 1987

Editor

Sloane Elliott

Managing Editor

Drossoula Elliott

Associate Editor

David Lazarus

Community Editor

Dimitra Vassiliou Fotopoulou

Layout and Graphics

Katerina Papalaskaris

Contributors

Katerina Agrafioti, Katey Angelis,
Richard C. Carpenter,
Wilma Liacouras Chantiles,
Jenny Colebourne, Pat Hamilton,
Elizabeth Herring, Dimitris Katsoudas,
Alec Kitroeff, Nigel Lowry,
Mary Machas, B. Samantha Stenzel,
J.M. Thursby, Heather Tyler

Art and Photography

Susa Avela, Antonis Kalamaras,
Spyros Ornerakis, Kathryn Patey,
Emil Moriannidis,
Eugene Vanderpool Jr., Katey Angelis

Accounts and Circulation

Despina Samaras

Administrative Assistant

Niki Karametsos

Advertising Manager

Arnout Blankstein

Restaurant Listings

Hildegard Stern Xinotroulias

The Athenian Organiser

Lorraine Batler

Phototypeset by

Fotron
Tsakalof 31, Kolonaki

Printed by

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

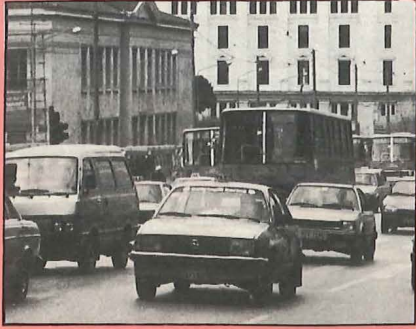
The Athenian, founded in 1974, is published monthly.

Tel. 322-2802, 322-3052. Single copies: Drs. 200
Subscription rates: one year Greece 2,800 Drs.; Air mail
Europe \$25. All other countries air mail \$27. All other
countries surface mail \$25. Send subscription orders, in-
quiries and change of address to The Athenian, Peta 4,
105 58 Athens Greece, Tel. 322-2802, 322-3052. Unsoli-
cited manuscripts, photographs, art work and materials are
welcome and should be accompanied by a stamped, self-
addressed envelope. Editorial correspondence should in-
clude the writer's telephone number; letters to the editor are
considered for publication, and may be condensed for space
consideration.

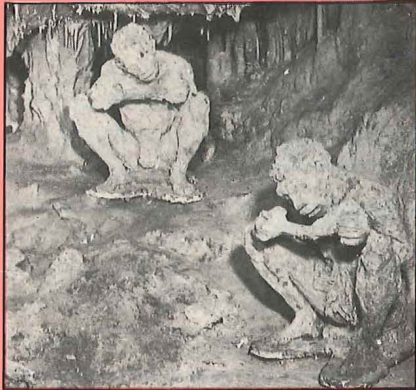
Drossoula Elliott

Tatoiou 56, Kifissia, Greece

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



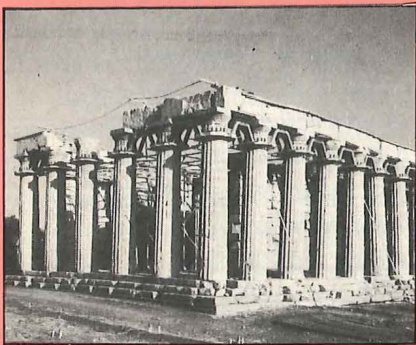
Page 24



Page 30



Page 33



Page 40



Page 46

FEATURES

19 A risky business

Nigel Lowry examines the perils of the shipping industry, which must combat terrorists, pirates and Exocet missiles to stay afloat. Possible solutions range from sophisticated defense systems to arming vessels for retaliation.

24 A heart transplant for Athens

Last year a group of Canadian architecture students arrived with a special classroom assignment: redesign the Athens city center. As Birgitte Jorgensen reports, their plans point to a radical overhaul, including banning cars from Panepistimiou and closing the bus terminals on Academias.

28 In search of the esoteric

When George Gurdjieff died, he predicted that his teachings would be misunderstood by his students. Susan Zannos looks at the growth of Gurdjieff's following since then and explains why the local center won't give its phone number.

30 Dating the past

Archaeologist Veronica McGeehan Liritzis explains the methods she and her colleagues use to determine the age of ancient artefacts. The techniques range from using evidence from tall trees to tiny grains of pollen.

33 Business as usual – almost – for Billy Bo

His associates say Greece's boy wonder of the fashion industry is doing business from abroad this year. His doctors say he is getting better. But the rumors persist: Billy Bo is sick; Billy Bo has AIDS. Heather Tyler reports, and reviews the designer's new summer collection.

40 Shelter from the storms

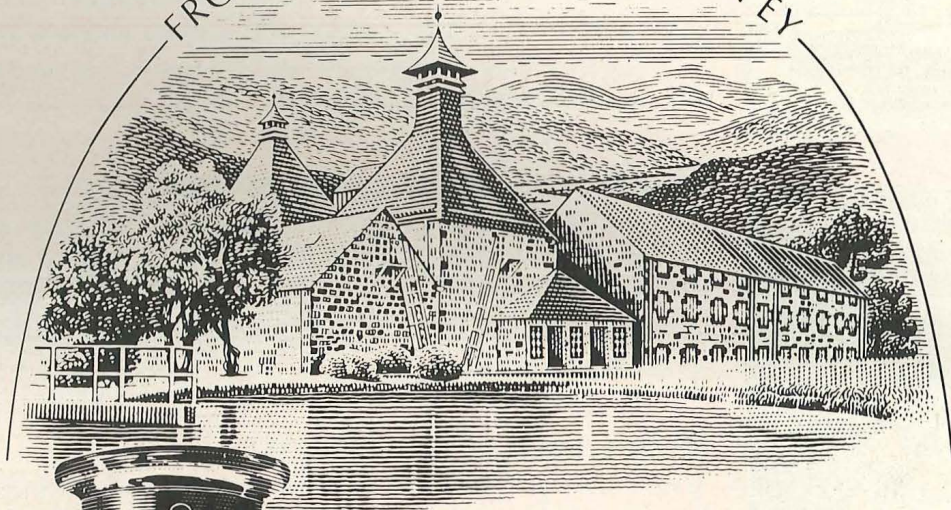
A fancy new tent is being erected over an ancient temple in the Peloponnese which is in danger of crumbling without some speedy restoration work. J.M. Thursby explores the history of the temple, which may have been designed by the same man who created the Parthenon.

DEPARTMENTS

Our Town	7	Cinema	44	Katey's Corner	56
Athenian Diary	9	Gallery Rounds	46	Classifieds	58
Viewpoint	16	Dance	49	Pointers	58
Businesswatch	18	Living	50	Guide/Focus	59
Onlooker	34	Music	52	This Month	63
People	39	Food	54	Restaurants	66
Close to Home	42	Marketplace	55	Matter of Taste	66

Cover by Rodi Konstantoglou

FROM THE GLENS OF STRATHSPEY



Discover the secrets of Cardhu.

Cardhu stands highest of the many distilleries in the glens of Strathspey, where icy mountain streams spring from the hillside. It is this water that helps give Cardhu its special character and smoothness — famous throughout the Highlands. Owned by John Walker & Sons Ltd, Cardhu has for many years been the principal malt in the world's most famous blended Scotch whiskies, Johnnie Walker RED LABEL and BLACK LABEL. Now it is more widely available as a single malt, matured for 12 years. So you can join a growing number of connoisseurs who are discovering the secrets of CARDHU.



Cardhu 12 Year Old Highland Malt Whisky

Distilled by CARDHU Distillery, Knockando, Morayshire, since 1824.



our town

Rendering to Caesar

A bill introduced before parliament early last month caused a fracas in church and political circles which continued unabated for weeks. The bill involves, primarily, the distribution of church property and the administration of the church itself. So far as the distribution of church real estate to poor farmers is concerned, the church had agreed in principle to this some time ago and it was reaffirmed last September.

The church is believed to own about one and a half million stremmata (400,000 acres) of land, or about one percent of the country. Of this, however, only 44,000 stremmata are said to be suitable for crops, and the number of farmers without land is estimated at 7,000.

As soon as the bill was tabled, 80 metropolitan bishops held an emergency meeting, objecting to the method by which the church was being called upon to transfer this property to the state within six months, claiming at the same time that the state intended to give this land not to poor farmers but to already rich agricultural cooperatives. The government argued that the church had already agreed to the distribution. The church countered that while it had agreed on the matter in principle, it did not agree with the method of distribution as set down by the bill introduced by the minister of education and religion, Antonis Tritsis. (Why there should be a ministry dedicated to these two odd bedmates must be attributed to its having been set up before the days of Charles Darwin.)

Far more serious in the eyes of the church was the bill's provisions

regarding church administration. Accusing the government of meddling and politicizing church affairs, bishops said, "We are willing to give up land but we will not budge on the matter of the self-government of the church." The 1975 constitution, composed "in the name of the holy and consubstantial and indivisible Trinity", renews the tenets of previous constitutions by stating in Article 3 the autonomy of the Orthodox Church and its administration by the Synod of bishops.

The new bill which the church objects to states that metropolitan councils consist of the bishop, a judge of the first instance, an appointee of the treasurer of the prefecture, a state employee chosen by the nomarch and three elected members of the congregation. How the latter are elected is left unclear. A similar structure is proposed for parishes and for the organizations that handle the administration of church property. While the government says it wants to democratize church administration, its opponents claim that it is trying to politicize the church. With ecclesiastic power and property as attractions, the new catalogue of members of any particular congregation, to be drawn up by the ministry, as proposed by the new bill may not, surprisingly, attract a legion of newly converted "pious" who do not even know how to cross themselves properly.

Although the details of the issue are extremely complex, with points well made on both sides, it would be hasty to conclude that the government's sudden interest in church matters is to establish the Kingdom of God forever in Greece. It is even possible that it is trying to give spiritual consolation to certain sec-

tors of the agricultural community whose EC funds have been unaccountably funnelled elsewhere.

The constitutionality of the bill is open to question, and if President Sartzetakis has been branded with the epithet of "Pontius Pilate", law might agree that he had a point. Ecclesiastics want to discuss the matter with the prime minister, but he declares that his time is taken up with more pressing matters. Still, it would be unfortunate if someone by this law, in giving a donation to the church (for the sake of his soul), should find himself rendering unto Caesar what had meant to be for God (particularly in honor of bouzouki great Vassilis Tsitsanis).

Historically, the church has played a glorious role in Greece, far exceeding any constitution, let alone any political party. It preserved the identity of its people for 400 years when there was no Greek state at all. For a thousand years earlier it was a bastion of the West. This month, once again, at Good Friday and Easter services, churches will be full of believers, non-believers and those who cannot make up their minds. They will all be celebrating an ethnic event. At these wonderful moments, the church is no longer just a refuge for the faithful nor a sacred precinct banned to those of no, or little, faith. It is a great and generous meeting place whose meaning has been preserved over many centuries – with understanding (though sometimes with less understanding) – by the very human act of a laying on of hands, from elder to novice.

Reform is good, but to interfere with this continuity is arrogance at best; at worst, a short-sighted foolishness by which church, state and citizen can only lose. □



Campion School

DMB&B ERGON C8626

Rigorous academic programme including six modern languages: French, German, Italian, Spanish, Arabic, Greek

Arabic and Greek taught from first grade

Full Classical Civilization programme throughout the school

Latin and Ancient Greek taught to high level

Excellent record of entry to top British and U.S. Universities: Oxford, Cambridge, Princeton, Durham, Bristol, MIT, London (Imperial University, King's, Queen Mary Colleges)

Regular entries to Greek universities

G.C.E. and G.C.S.E. preparation, together with special classes, effective in producing high scores in SAT, AP and Achievement Tests

Campion Diploma, awarded on successful completion of 12th Grade, accepted worldwide, including Greece

Junior Schools conveniently placed in Halandri and Glyfada

EFL programmes available at all levels

Computer education integrated into academic programme

Public drama and music performances of a high standard

Full sports' programme - many successes in inter-school competitions

Pupils of over 50 nationalities - international atmosphere exploited for educational purposes

Careful pastoral system - attention given to children's individual needs

Firm but fair discipline

Bursary and Scholarship scheme

Comfortable boarding-house in converted hotel

Junior School: Halandri, 114 Agias Paraskevis Str. Tel. 682 3134

Junior School: Glyfada, 172 Kyprou Str., Argyroupolis Tel. 961 3704

Senior School: Ekali, Dimitros and Antheon Str. Tel. 813 2013

Boarding House: Pefki, 5 Kolokotroni Str. Tel. 802 8398

For further information please contact: The Headmaster, A.F. Eggleston O.B.E., M.A. (Oxon) P.O. Box 65009 GR 154 10 Psychiko, Athens, Greece. Tel. 813 2013

THE ATHENIAN DIARY

by Sloane Elliott and David Lazarus

The calm waters grow rough

The bouncing ball of Greek-American relations got away last month, rolled out of the yard and into the street. As it turned out, no one got hurt and the game of improving ties was resumed.

But the week of bickering showed an unexpected squall in the "calm waters" that Greek and American officials have been sailing in of late. It became apparent that the newfangled "step-by-step" approach to being bosom buddies was a fragile process at best, easily disrupted by careless remarks and political rhetoric. And if negotiators were marching towards a new accord on the U.S. bases, they are probably tiptoeing now.

The row began when Prime Minister Papandreou announced that Greece had been "slapped in the face" by the Reagan administration and that he was not optimistic about improving Greek-American relations unless Washington "corrected" its stand on Turkey and Cyprus.

He was responding to remarks by the U.S. defense secretary, Caspar Weinberger, who told Congress that Turkish troops in northern Cyprus were there only for a defensive purpose. He was lobbying for an end to the 7-10 ratio in funding to Greece and Turkey and increased military support for Ankara. Weinberger's statements were followed by nearly identical testimonies from his outgoing deputy, Richard Perle, and American General Phillip Gast.

Greece reacted by officially protesting the "unacceptable and ignorant" remarks. A government spokesman called the American statements "gross, inadmissible and historically unfounded". The U.S. ambassador, Robert Keeley, was promptly summoned to the Foreign Ministry to receive Greece's displeasure from Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias. Keeley said he would convey the sentiment to his superiors in Washington.

"They tell us that there was no Turkish attack on Cyprus but only a Turkish defense of the island, which constitutes a full reversal of the U.S. position towards the Cypriot tragedy," said Papandreou. "We are not in a position to receive a slap in the face while sailing towards calm waters."

The government declined a visit last

month by Weinberger, who made calls at Spain, Portugal and Turkey. A trip to Washington by Defense Minister Yannis Haralambopoulos was also postponed. Papandreou warned that talks on Voice of America relay stations in northern Greece could not continue unless the U.S. made "the necessary corrective moves" to mend fences. In what was taken as a thinly veiled threat concerning the future of the American bases, Foreign Minister Papoulias said, "The Athens government will not be responsible for the negative repercussions on Greek-U.S. relations."

Then, with all the anger seemingly spent, both sides started making peace overtures. Greece said it was "satisfied" by America's response to its protest. Papandreou called a surprise meeting with other government leaders at his Kastrì residence to discuss the week's events, but this time no bilious statement was issued. The fiercest salvo fired was the government spokesman's reiteration of Papandreou's belief that Greek-U.S. relations were going through "a difficult and problematic period".

For its part, Washington adopted a conciliatory tone. A State Department spokesman, Charles Redman, called Greece "a good friend and a longtime ally", and said the administration remained committed to improving Greek-U.S. relations. He said the remarks by American defense officials ran contrary to State Department policy on Cyprus. Though the U.S. was "activating" its relations with Turkey, he said, it would do nothing to hamper ties with Greece.

"We have followed a balanced approach in our relations with Greece and Turkey," Redman said. "We do not tilt, nor do we believe that progress with one country is in any way inconsistent with our efforts to improve relations with the other."

The Reagan administration is still apparently in favor of scrapping the 7-10 ratio (by which Greece receives \$7 for every \$10 given to Turkey), but has so far been thwarted by the powerful Greek-American lobby in Congress.

As tempers died down, both sides returned to more substantial matters. Papandreou had to again fend off an attack from the opposition New Democracy Party, which resumed its call for early general elections and charged the prime minister with being "autocratic"

Shivering into springtime

It was very cold last month.

Two weeks of record low temperatures and freak snowfalls resulted in at least 40 deaths and left over 100 mountain villages cut off from the rest of the world. Food and supplies were flown in by army helicopters and army engineers labored to open snowbound roads and passes.

Crops and livestock were wiped out throughout the mainland and on a number of islands. The Agriculture Ministry estimated the loss at almost 40 billion drachmas, and an appeal for assistance was made to the European Parliament.

The capital saw its first snow in three years and chains were required to commute from the northern suburbs. Public transportation outside the city center came to a virtual halt several mornings, and enterprising youths were seen charging to clear snow from cars and singing Christmas carols.

Olympic Airways cancelled flights to and from Athens and Thessaloniki. Trains were delayed for hours and hundreds of passengers had to be rescued when they got stuck in a large snow drift near the Turkish border. Rough seas kept all ferry and commercial boats in harbor.

As the weather finally grew more seasonal and springlike, a debate was held in parliament at the opposition's request. New Democracy accused the government of having been unprepared for the unexpected weather. The opposition party levelled similar charges during the last year's other major natural troubles - the Kalamata earthquake and last August's rash of forest fires.

The government replied that it had done everything possible to alleviate problems caused by the bad weather. □

GREEK DANCES • DORA STRATOU

World Theatre Award. 1967 (First Recipient)
The Academy of Athens Prize 1974
MEMBER OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ATHENS
• ROTARY CLUB OF ATHENS SILVER MEDAL 1957



DORA STRATOU THEATRE (PHILOPAPPOU)

Every evening (from May to September at 10-15 p.m.)
Matinées on Wednesday and Sunday at 8:15 p.m.
Information: Tel.324-4395 (9-2 a.m.), 921-4660 (6.30-11 p.m.)

The Art of Etching

on the beautiful Ionian island of Corfu.
Courses of one, two and three weeks.
Tutor Delia Delderfield B.A.

Personal tuition with a maximum of ten people. Accommodation is at the LUCCIOLA INN. This small country inn with pool is situated in ideal surroundings 5 kms from the sea and two minutes walk from the studio.
Prices from £258 inclusive of tuition and half-board accommodation.

For full details and brochures please contact direct:
Delia Delderfield, Lucciola Inn, Spombou, Corfu, Greece
Telephone: 010-30-661-91344



dinogino
coiffures

sinopis st. & evinou 9-11
(behind athens tower)
tel. 7706525-7770471
7794609

11 vrasida st.
(behind athens hilton)
tel. 7248292-7240364
7240154

78 sp. merkouri st.
pagrati
tel. 7232486-7-8

30 i. metaxa st. - glyfada
tel. 8931988-9-8949182
8942026
men's salon
esthetics

THE ATHENIAN

and acting irresponsibly on international and domestic issues.

Irresponsible or not, last month's spat showed that Papandreou is not as "moderate" as some would make out, and he is still a force to be reckoned with before those calm waters lead bilateral relations to a safe harbor.

Church land bill

The government drew the wrath of the powerful Greek Orthodox Church last month by announcing its intent to acquire land owned by the clergy throughout the country and valued at approximately one trillion drachmas.

Education and Religious Affairs Minister Antonis Tritsis said most of the 1.5 million stremmas in question would be used for agriculture and livestock. He said churches and monasteries would still be allowed to farm the land to provide for their needs.

Church officials threatened to excommunicate Tritsis if the land bill went ahead in parliament.

The metropolitan bishop of Piraeus said the Greek government was worse than Turkey in matters of religion and its attitude towards the clergy. Other priests were quoted in the press as believing the move could be an attempt by the socialist government to take control of the church. Opposition leader Constantine Mitsotakis called the move "ruthless" and said not even Joseph Stalin had dared to confiscate church property.

Tritsis said the government had no intention of meddling in church affairs and that the proposed takeover would benefit both church and state.

A number of churches were threatening to shut in protest unless the government bill was withdrawn.

Oil takeover

The government has announced plans to pass legislation allowing it to purchase a controlling interest in oil works in the north Aegean operated by a consortium of foreign companies.

The American, Canadian and West German firms comprising the North Aegean Petroleum Company (NAPC) said they would protest the takeover to their respective governments.

The Greek government justified its plans by saying the move was a political action intended to counter Turkey's "expansionist intentions". The energy

THE ATHENIAN

minister, Anastassios Peponis, said the northern oil fields, which cover an estimated 10 percent of Greece's energy needs, are "a vital source of national wealth".

He said the region's proximity to Turkey "made it inconceivable that others should dictate programs of activity there".

The foreign consortium has been pumping oil from the north Aegean since 1975, when a contract was signed with the conservative government then in power. Chuck Parmelee, chairman of the NAPC, said the consortium would take the Greek government to court if necessary to protect its interests in the north Aegean.

"We don't want to sell our Greek operations," he said. "We're going to protect our huge investment in this country. We'll have recourse to international courts if necessary."

The government plans to take control of the NAPC through purchasing the 70 percent interest held by Denison Mines of Canada.

Trying to allay the growing fears of foreign investors, Greece said the NAPC takeover was a "one-time-only deal".

Cypriot visitor

Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou was in Athens last month for talks with Prime Minister Papandreu on American statements concerning Turkish troops and ongoing United Nations efforts to reunite the island.

Papandreu said his two-and-a-half hour meeting with Kyprianou had been important for discussing "general strategy". The Cypriot president said Athens and Nicosia were in "absolute harmony" on all issues.

On their agenda was the sudden decline last month in relations with the United States, where senior defense officials had remarked that Turkish troops in northern Cyprus were there only for a defensive purpose and could use American-made weapons.

Both Greece and Cyprus protested the statements, which were called "crude, unacceptable and ignorant".

Kyprianou said that though negotiations with the U.N. to find a settlement formula for the island were continuing, there has been no new proposal from U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

It never varies!



The non-refillable cap guarantees Dewar's fine quality.



Dewar's


CONSUMA S.A.
TEL: 9429651-5



TOLO – NAFPLIO, PELOPONNESE

Boys and girls (7-17 years) from all over the world will be meeting again this year between June 15th and August 25th at one of the most beautiful Greek seaside resorts to spend their holidays together. These holidays can be combined with a rich educational, sports and recreational activities programme.

Information:

63, Ippocratous St., Athens 106 80
Tel: 661-0979, 661-1851, 360-9482, 894-3251, 681-2096



student travel

A comprehensive travel office for students and young people

Athens – Brussels
Athens – Amsterdam



17.500 drs one-way

Athens – New York
Athens Montreal



62.200 drs
return

Athens – Rome



25.500 drs return

Contact us for

- International Student Identity Cards.
- Youth International Educational Exchange Cards.
- Competitive and reliable fares within Europe and worldwide.



Filellinon 1, Syntagma Square, Athens
Tel: 322-5165, 323-0483

THE ATHENIAN

Dangerous driving

Twenty-two people were killed and over 200 injured in road accidents throughout Greece during the holiday weekend last month.

Police said most accidents were caused by speeding and carelessness as millions Greeks left the major cities for visits to villages to celebrate the beginning of Lent.

Nineteen people were killed last year at this time and about 220 injured. The Council of Europe says that Greece has the worst road accident-fatality rate of the entire European Community.

In February, the government announced a 250 billion drachma plan to transform Greece's road network into a modern highway system.

Asylum swim

Two young Albanian men requested political asylum in Greece after swimming 12 kilometres in stormy seas to the island of Corfu.

Police said the Albanians, aged 18 and 22, used inner tubes to swim across the narrow strait dividing Albania from the northwestern Ionian island. It was a remarkable feat considering the cold water and choppy seas.

They were the first Albanians to escape to Greece this year. A total of 15 Albanians, including nine ethnic Greeks, crossed the northern border last year.

The defectors were identified as Ervin Stamarko, 18, a student, and Leonidas Vjeri, 22, a farm laborer.

Police said they they set out at night from Sarande on the Albanian coast and swam for at least 10 hours, arriving on Corfu near the village of Achardi the next morning.

Kurdish protests

Twenty-five Kurdish political refugees occupied a United Nations office last month demanding to speak to reporters about Turkey's recent attacks on Kurdish rebel camps in Iraq.

Police cordoned off busy Amalias Street in front of the U.N. Information Office during the 90-minute protest.

The Kurds, all wearing masks, left the offices peacefully after addressing reporters. No arrests were made.

The group handed a petition to the head of the U.N. office, Theo Loir,

THE ATHENIAN

protesting the "genocide in Kurdistan" and accusing Turkey of planning additional raids.

Turkish Air Force jets last month bombed Kurdish rebel camps and ammunition bases in northern Iraq. The Turkish government said the raids were reprisals for guerrilla attacks that killed 34 civilians.

Kurdish and Turkish refugees also staged two protest marches to the Turkish Embassy, where they burned effigies of the presidents of Turkey and Iraq as well as American flags.

Strong quake

A strong earthquake in western Greece last month caused damage to farm buildings but no injuries or loss of life.

Officials said the quake, measuring 5.8 on the Richter scale, had its epicenter in the sea off Cephalonia and was caused by the same fault that generated the 6.2 tremor that devastated Kalamata last September.

The quake was followed by a number of aftershocks and was reported felt by residents throughout the Cephalonia-Agrinion region.

An earthquake expert, Professor Vassilis Papazahos of Thessaloniki University, said the fault line has been active since 1983 and has generated numerous tremors.

Junta suicide

A former leader of the military junta that ruled Greece from 1967-74 committed suicide in his jail cell last month by hanging himself from the toilet tank.

Ex-General Odysseus Angelis, 75, still had seven years to serve of a 20-year sentence for high treason and other charges.

He had served as chief of the defense staff and vice president during the dictatorship, and had played a key role in toppling the monarchy.

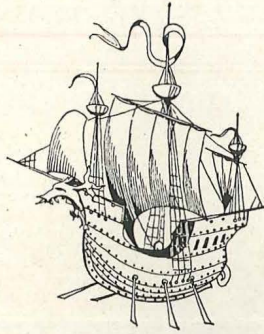
Police said that Angelis was seen at 8:30 in the morning talking with other jailed junta members at Korydallos Prison outside Athens.

Then, according to police, he went back to his cell and removed the electric wire from a portable heater. He tied one end around his neck and the other to an overhead toilet tank.

He was discovered some time later by prison guards. A hand-written will addressed to his niece was found in the cell.

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



Fiesta

EASTER IN CORFU

Spend your Easter holiday at the beautiful St. George's Bay Apartment Resort and Country Club in Acharavi, Corfu.

Fully furnished apartments (A Class), medium-size (sleeping 2-3), 6000 drachmas per night; large-size (sleeping 4-5) for 10,000 drachmas per night.

Minimum stay: 6 nights.

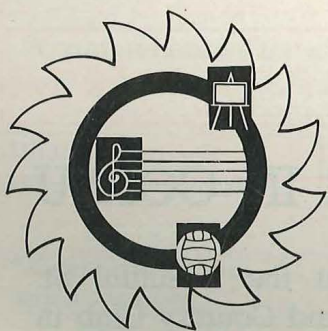
RESERVATIONS:

Travel & Tourism
63 Panepistimiou Ave.,
Tel: 324-5211 (10 lines)
Telex: 21 6163 GTA GR



1014

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOLS



SUMMER PROGRAM

**JUNE 17 – JULY 17
1987**

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

FOR BROCHURE AND FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL
ACS Information Center
639-3200, Ext.243
Miss B. Vrentas 808-0475

THE ATHENIAN

Airport accident

One policeman was killed and another injured in a freak accident last month when their patrol car was blown 150 metres down a runway by jet exhaust at Athens airport.

Police said the car was on a routine patrol of the tarmac when it passed behind an Olympic Airways Airbus A300 passenger jet.

The jet was held stationary by blocks and was undergoing engine tests. When the police car passed it was swept up by the full force of the exhaust and thrown down the runway, tumbling over several times.

The fatally wounded policeman was identified as Stelios Pertsoulakis, 30. His partner was reported in satisfactory condition in hospital.

Also last month, police rushed to the Israeli diplomatic mission in Psychico after two men on a motorcycle threw a parcel into the garden.

The building was evacuated as bomb squad officers collected the parcel, which was wrapped in tinfoil. Police said it was a "strong explosive device" that for some reason failed to detonate.

“Semeli”, just choose the glass.

Semeli

White dry wine in limited bottling



THE ATHENIAN

Dukakis to run

Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis, the son of a Greek immigrant, announced last month his intent to seek the 1988 Democratic presidential nomination – a move that the *Athens News* believes could spell trouble for Turkey.

“If Mr Dukakis is elected president of the U.S. it will prove a very unhappy situation for the Turks,” the newspaper wrote, adding that the governor’s relatives in Smyrna in Asia Minor may have suffered at the hands of the Turkish military.

“In view of the ongoing animosity between Greece and Turkey, and the current problem of U.S. military aid to these two countries, it will be a very unlucky day for Turkey if a Greek-Smyrnian becomes president of the U.S.,” the *Athens News* said.

Actually, the newspaper was jumping the gun a bit. If elected, Dukakis would probably maintain America’s official policy of neutrality in Greece’s squabble with Turkey. In the interests of NATO security, the U.S. desires a unified southern flank for the alliance.

THE London CONNECTION

Student charter flights to London

Prices between

12.900 and 18.900* drs one way

25.800 and 36.800* drs return

DISCOVER THE



CONNECTIONS

★ According to the dates of travel



Contact USIT, Filellinon 1, Syntagma Square, Athens. Tel: 324-1884

Sinking in the quicksand of crisis

Conservative societies, like the Greek one, sometimes need a severe crisis to shake them out of their lethargy, complaisance and stagnation. Actually, one hoped that the current political crisis would act as a catharsis, forcing all political forces of Greek society to rise to the occasion and meet the challenge. However, such high hopes, day by day, are proving to be illusionary and elusive. Instead of the political parties – and primarily the two major ones – lifting themselves out of the quicksand of the crisis, they seem to be sinking deeper within it, thus perpetuating the phenomenons of immobility and decline.

But why is this happening? Why doesn't the crisis have the effect of an electrical charge, rather than that of a sedative? How is it that, considering such a dispirited and disillusioned electorate, the parties fail to actively compete in order to fill an obvious political void?

There seems to be two answers to these questions: Firstly, the crisis is still not deep and painful enough to disturb the slumber of Greek political forces. Actually, with the exception of a few Cassandras who predict a rapid boom, it appears that the country will continue to muddle through, declining slowly but not collapsing. Secondly, the general stagnation observed in all political forces, instead of driving some of them to offer something new, reinforces instead their inertia, as the weaknesses of their opponents function as excuses for their own sluggishness. For example, why should New Democracy abandon its old ways since it feels that, despite its cozy weakness, it can still capture power by default due to PASOK's inability to govern? On the other hand, why should PASOK risk a painful change in its own good old ways since it feels that it can still win the next election – due to ND's unappealing image – as the "best of two evils"?

Of course, since the elections of 1985 PASOK has been forced to take some tough, necessary and unpopular decisions. It has had to curtail its free spending ways and impose an economic austerity program. It has had to revise its disastrous "socialization" policies and visions (being now forced to sell or

close down "socialized" enterprises). It has somehow freed the market from numerous price controls and regulations. It has contemplated changes in the public sector and has seemed willing to clash with the most reactionary groups in Greek society, i.e. the interest groups in public enterprises and the banking sector. In Davos the prime minister appeared to be fusing libertarianism with socialism, speaking about a "non-statist socialism" and even going as far as to claim that PASOK (whose founding charter threatened to "socialize" almost everything under the sun) was never philosophically statist.

And how can one describe the government's current onslaught against the church (where a compromise could easily have been reached) but as one more populist outburst? In effect, Papandreou, though having certainly altered his 1981-85 economic policy, and having moved to the center of the political spectrum, has attempted at the same time to demonstrate that his party maintains a good deal of its old leftist radicalism. This "zig-zag" (to use Papandreou's own words), in an effort to satisfy all at once PASOK's diverse electoral clientele, produces a confusing, contradictory and ineffective policy, which certainly fails to deal with – and merely perpetuates – the roots of the crisis.

But how does ND react to a situation which palpably demonstrates the ruling party's weaknesses in government? Has it succeeded in convincing public opinion that where PASOK failed it will be effective? Hardly.

Instead of quietly building and projecting the image of a confident and responsible party that has the ability and the appropriate policies to govern, ND has concentrated all its efforts in a useless and bombastic effort to clamor for early elections, while at the same time surpassing PASOK in populist outbursts. ND leader Constantine Mitsotakis, who initially and correctly rejected pressures emanating from within his own party to launch an "unyielding struggle" in order to force PASOK to hold early elections, finally endorsed such an approach, which offers him the sole advantage of quieting inter-party opposition now that an "anti-PASOK

crusade" has been launched. However, the disadvantages of such an option are more numerous and serious: the polarization that this campaign will create will make it much more difficult for disaffected PASOK voters to cross over to ND; ND supporters will soon become dispirited as the "early elections" promised by Mitsotakis will not materialize (since PASOK has no reason to hold them and cannot be "forced" to do so, despite ND's bravado); and, finally, the party will concentrate all its efforts in a lost cause and a useless message that is certainly no vote-catcher, instead of projecting the only message that can bring it to power – that it has solutions to the country's crisis.

To all these weaknesses, demonstrating that ND, like PASOK, lacks a coherent philosophy and also operates on a "day to day" basis, one should add the new phenomenon of inter-party authoritarianism that is now being practiced in ND, again along PASOK's well-established methods. The events which followed the congress of ND's youth organization (let alone the procedures) seem to indicate that the ND leader has decided to imitate the autocratic inter-party style of Papandreou. Actually, it is disheartening to see the spectacle of PASOK and ND parliamentarians who (demanding "unity" and "discipline" in the name of a holy war against the enemy) are being transformed into clapping puppets and hapless parrots with no voices of their own.

To summarize: Recent events demonstrate that the country, at a moment when it is facing a serious economic and social crisis, is also burdened with a severe political crisis. Both major parties appear incapable of convincing public opinion that they can deal effectively with the problems that multiply every day, from the economy to the disintegration of the health and education systems to the grossly ineffective public sector. Of course life goes on. And the Greek electorate in the next elections will choose, in its vast majority, between PASOK and ND. Only this time the choice will be, more than ever, between "necessary evils". □

F. Eleftheriou

Byron College.

A harmony of pastoral care, academic learning and...

The Byron College Commitment

Byron College is a new British School in Athens, founded by parents and teachers committed to stressing the individuality of each child, nurturing and promoting inter-ethnic understanding and providing an environment for the all-round development of the pupils.

The School works very hard to accommodate children requiring special care and tuition.

A comprehensive curriculum

A coordinated programme of work that begins in the Infant School and is continued through the Junior School where they begin work for the British G.C.E. examinations at 'O' and 'A' levels.

English as a Foreign Language (EFL) and foreign languages including Modern Greek and Arabic, are provided throughout the School. Specialised subjects including 'A' level Sciences and computer studies are also catered for.

An expanding range of extra-curricular activities includes sports, drama and music.

Experienced, committed teachers

The staff at Byron College are dedicated teachers with years of experience in handling the problems peculiar to the provision of British Education in Athens.

They have pledged themselves to achieving the highest academic standards.

Small classes ensure the constant attention for your child.

BYRON COLLEGE ATHENS

(Established and Registered in England)
35 Vassileos Pavlou, Paleo Psychico.

For further details, please call the School Secretary on 671-0585
BYRON COLLEGE. Committed to your child's future

A complete overhaul of banking

As dry and meticulous as all such reports, a hefty 80-page document now under the scrutiny of the governors of Greece's banks nevertheless threatens to be a powder keg for Greek banking, business and the government. Written by a committee of top bankers, the report envisages nothing less than the complete overhaul of the banking system in this country. Sometime after Easter the final draft of the committee's proposals will be submitted to the National Economy Ministry, and the government is expected to set the wheels of reform in motion before the end of the year.

Of course, the prospect of *any* government turning all the recommendations of *any* independent report into reality is remote, but in this case bankers are hopeful that a large part of the package will be approved by the socialists. Despite being the most up-to-date sector of Greece's economy, banking here has trailed woefully behind overseas banks in using new technology and other modern practices. Furthermore, a new generation of managers, who jumped into authority about five years ago when many senior managers retired following a new law that reduced the retirement age to 56, have been straining at the leash to whip their banks into more efficient and commercial shape.

Greek banking has traditionally been coerced by the state into channeling a decisive proportion of its resources into supporting long-term national economic goals. Bank service has been handcuffed by suffocating central supervision of transactions and strict control over the size and character of financial facilities offered. But these reasons, while they suggest why change might be necessary, don't completely explain why it seems just around the corner.

The dissolving of final European Community barriers by 1992 is the ace up the banks' sleeve. Within this space of time Greek banking is supposed to be deregulated in line with EC directives, although one banker told *The Athenian*: "The result will be a compromise... On one hand the government recognizes it can't resist deregulation and it will go just so far down the road to liberalization." But, he predic-

ted, "the big problems – the free movement of banking services and personnel within the EC, and free movement of capital – it will try to avoid for as long as possible."

Underneath the dry facade of banking and the herd instinct which often prevails to make banks difficult to distinguish from one another in their actions lies the power-brokering, risk-assessing heart of the banker, which in Greece has long been frustrated. As the committee's report says, competition between the banks has been stifled by a number of factors. For a start, commercial banking, despite its limitations, is the only game in town for most Greeks because of the lack of attractive alternatives in which to invest savings. An unusually high proportion – 90 percent – of all public savings which enter the organized money market (as opposed to being stashed away in bottom drawers or under mattresses) therefore enters bank deposits.

The effects of sweeping change on the banks cannot be overestimated. Last month the Bank of Greece took what some regarded as the first real step towards freeing the banking system by giving businesses the right to maintain short-term negotiable interest-bearing deposit accounts for their everyday needs, rather than the non-interest-bearing accounts they were previously forced to hold. The Bank of Greece's announcement was seen as the catalyst for a sharp 5.5 percent leap in that day's values on the Athens stock exchange. However, bankers have been unusually candid in admitting that it hasn't all been the fault of successive governments. "It's fifty-fifty," said a high-ranking source at the Hellenic Banks Association, who criticized the lack of initiative of some managers while at the same time maintaining that Greeks were not lacking in banking acumen.

This is a fact. It is Greek staff and management who are making healthy profits at Citibank, for example, although in that case it's for American shareholders. An even better example is Ergobank, one of the smaller banks with a dynamic reputation, which currently controls a single-figure share of the Greek market. In 1985 Ergobank was rated the No.3 bank in the world in

its assets/profit ratio and, although workers at the bank have complained that part of the bank's success has been achieved at their expense, last year it is thought to have further improved its performance, making 500 million drachmas more profit than *any* other Greek bank.

Most of the foreign banks belong to large, ultra-modern banking groups and are generally perceived to be more efficient and competitive than their Greek counterparts. But though it might seem that foreign banks would be able to mop up the local competition as soon as the market is opened, they have actually been retreating in recent months. Most of them came to Greece for the first time in the late 1960s and early '70s with the main intention of financing business, in particular the growing shipping industry centered in Piraeus. But shipping has nosedived, all the main lenders have had to grapple with bad debts, and the likes of American Express, First Chicago and Paribas have closed their waterfront branches.

The second and third biggest ship-financiers, Bank of America and Chase Manhattan (Citibank is again the top bank), are said to be on the verge of closing their Piraeus offices and transferring responsibility for their portfolios to the main Athens branches. But it hasn't only been shipping. The banks have had a general economic and business depression to weather, and several of the top institutions have cut staff. Several (and not all of them are American) are rumored to be ready to pull out of Greece altogether, or just retain sufficient presence to handle existing major accounts.

At present everything is in the melting pot. However, just as business in general is liable to be profoundly affected by changes in Greek banking, so banking is dependent on improvements in the basic economic indicators, such as inflation rates and balance of payments deficit. Even if the economy at large improves, though, Greece still seems a long way from the age of plastic money, standing orders and so on, on which real strides forward in banking efficiency ultimately depend. □

Nigel Lowry

A risky business

Greek merchant shipping runs a gauntlet of the Iran-Iraq war, pirates and terrorists to stay afloat. Experts are now pondering what measures should be taken to defend the industry

by Nigel Lowry

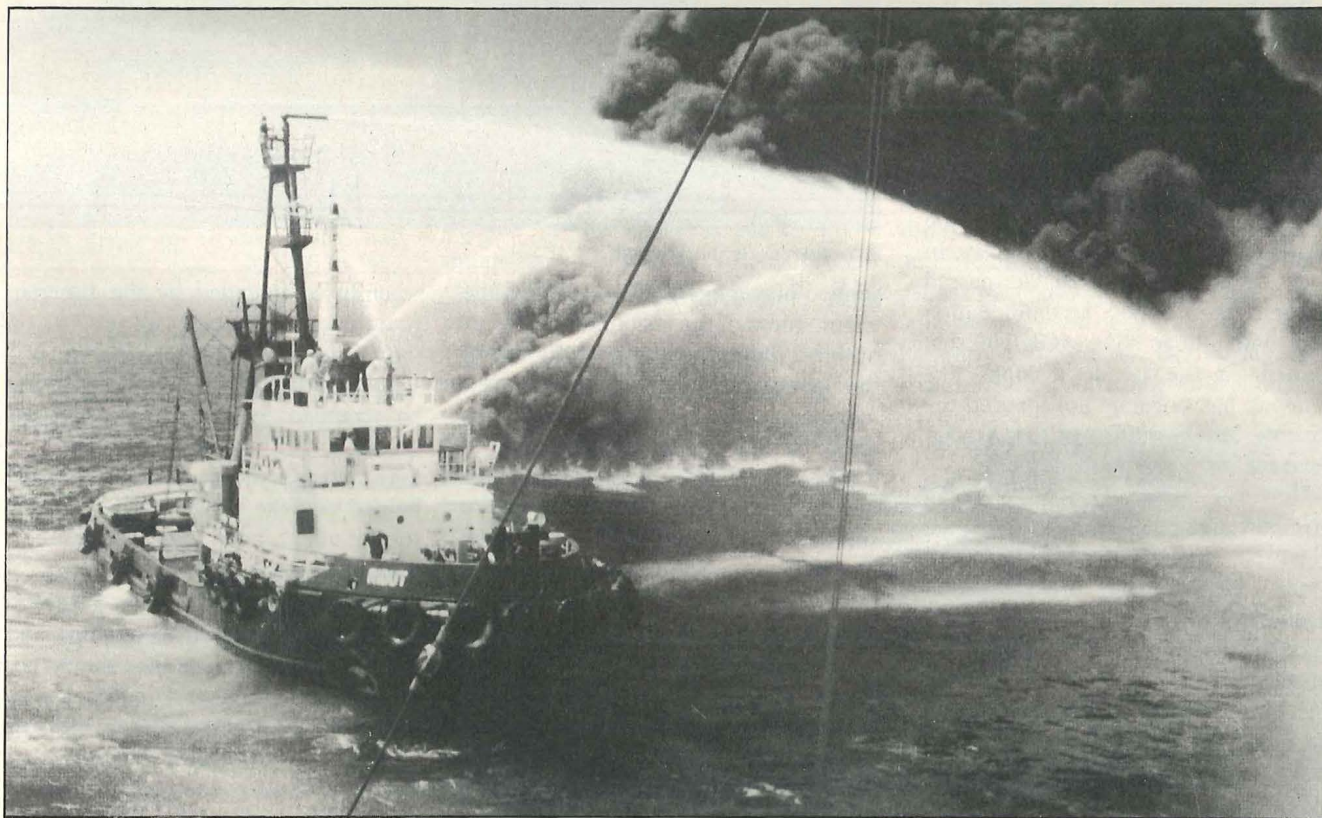
On March 27, 1984, two off-duty officers on the Greek oil tanker *Filikon L*, which was making its way through the Arabian Gulf, saw a smudge of smoke on the surface of the sea astern of their ship and wondered what it could be. Within seconds their questions were answered as an Exocet missile ripped through the vessel's steel hull and into one of the oil

The Gulf crossfire has refocused international attention on merchant shipping's vulnerability to attack, whether by warring nations, common pirates or terrorists.

As carriers of 95 percent of international trade, it's inevitable that ships come to be used as pawns in serious disputes. But in the last few years there has also been a resurgence of pirate

in world trade, Greeks are the world's biggest international shipowners. They have a vested interest in shrugging off threats and have a long history of breaking embargoes and running blockades.

Greek tankers, therefore, have been mainstays in keeping the Gulf oil route open during the Iran-Iraq conflict, with the result that they have suffered more than a third of all hits on ships running the gauntlet. The specter of piracy has also become very real to Greek cargo ships as they are among the most frequent traders in pirate-infested waters, such as those off Latin America, the west coast of Nigeria and in Southeast Asia. The shadow of the terrorist falls more over shipping here than elsewhere because it is the East Mediterranean, dominated by Greek cruise companies, which is perceived to



A gulf salvage operation

tanks, where the dense black cargo cushioned the impact, forcing it to sink to the bottom of the tanker without exploding.

This attack, launched by an Iraqi jet, lifted the curtain on what has become known as the "tanker war" in the Gulf. In recent months, vessels, mostly oil tankers, have been blasted at the rate of two or three a week as Iraq has tried to disrupt Iran's oil exports in order to gain the upper hand in the Gulf War, and Iran has retaliated, not by dog-fighting with the Iraqi Air Force, but simply by assaulting ships trading with other Gulf countries.

raids on shipping in murky corners of the world. Far from being classic duels on the high seas, these are usually carried out by small boatloads of armed thugs, for whom a ship at anchor just offshore is a sitting duck compared with banks, warehouses and shops on land. Passenger shipping is also having to come to terms with a similar threat. As the hijack of the *Achille Lauro* in 1985 proved, cruisers are tempting targets for today's politically motivated gunmen.

Greek ships have had a particularly rough ride. Coming from a country which plays a comparatively small part

be the danger zone. A fact not always emerging from press reports of the *Achille Lauro* incident was that the Italian-flag liner was under Greek co-management when she was seized.

Although the Gulf tanker war has taken a greater toll on merchant shipping than the Second World War, according to some analysts, reaction against the attacks was muted in the earlier stages. Miraculously, few crew members seemed to get killed. Little of the precious oil was lost. And, as shipowners immediately made clear, they were not going to be intimidated into withdrawing their tonnage from a re-

gion which provides 60 percent of the world's total oil supplies.

To many people the attacks seemed so bizarre that their brutality was somehow overlooked. They even had their lighter side, however grim. That first missile strike on the Filikon L, for example, was an intended attack on an Iranian oil cargo. But in fact the ship was carrying oil belonging to Kuwait, one of Iraq's supporters, whom the incident must have puzzled. Last June it was the turn of the Iranians to be embarrassed when one of their helicopters rocketed the Greek-owned tanker Superior. The ship was off Dubai awaiting repair after suffering no less than three separate attacks from Iraqi jets while it was performing stalwart service on Iran's high-risk shuttle service. Technically it was still under charter to the side which blasted it.

Another Greek merchant ship, the Konkar Dinos, did not even realize she had been hit until she arrived in port where the charterer reportedly pointed to a small hole in the hull with the remark: "That can't be right". While many of the photographs taken in the aftermath of such attacks convey all the horror of war, others can amuse. In cases where missiles have passed through the ship's accommodation block with a huge NO SMOKING sign painted on the facade it looks like someone has not only not ignored the warning but has stubbed out a giant cigarette on it for good measure.

However, well over 100 seamen have now died on blazing tankers in the Gulf. No figures are available for Greek deaths, say the Merchant Marine Ministry and the Panhellenic Seamen's Federation. But many of the Greek casualties have been horrific. The Greek-owned Avocet, for example, had her weather deck entirely blown off, numbered four deaths among the crew and was abandoned. The Greek salvage tug Smit Matsas I was the first tug to become a Gulf target in its own right in September 1985, when another deadly Exocet passed straight through the cabins of the chief officer and chief engineer. Luckily, they were out on duty at that time.

Speaking at an Athens conference on violence at sea in January, Dutch salvage expert Klaas Reinigert graphically described the "appalling conditions" following a missile attack and said: "Salvage men are not faint-hearted, but the risks are such that only one in five of our seafarers are prepared to work in the Gulf - despite a range of financial incentives." Reinigert de-



A victim in the 'tanker war'

scribed how a missile detonating in the engine room of the Liberian-flag Tiburon blew the elevator out of the top of the accommodation and seven crew members died, apparently scalded to death by steam from a fractured pipe. Tanker blazes have taken as long as six days just to cool sufficiently for tugs to smother the flames with foam. If foam is applied too soon it will either be burned off or residual heat may reignite the fire again afterwards.

Naturally, there have also been tales of heroism. Three Greek seamen were



The stricken tanker Anaraita, as seen from the salvage tug Smit Matsas 2

recently commended by the Liberian government following an attack on their Liberian-flag tanker. The ship was set on fire so badly it eventually had to be scrapped, but the trio of officers stayed aboard and risked their lives to take steps which "unquestionably helped save the vessel and her 300,000 tons of oil", Liberia told Greek authorities.

The question is: what are shipowners doing to protect their ships and crews? Not as much as they should be, according to Captain Dimitris Paizis, operations manager of Eletson Corporation, a well-established Piraeus tanker operator. In his opinion, the risks involved have still not been properly understood by managers, unions or governmental marine departments.

"It was a moment of truth - lives were at stake - so we rethought our approach," recalls Paizis. Among other measures, the company has painstakingly kept its own records of Gulf attacks and plotted them on charts. These have then been sent as part of an up-to-date information package to all ships at sea, and crews have been briefed with as much detail and advice as the company could provide. While Eletson believes that keeping the master and crew fully in the picture is vital for the safety and efficiency of the whole ship when in the danger area,



A missile strike on the Caribbean Breeze

this procedure is virtually unique among Gulf tanker operators.

Greek seafarers, along with many others, were totally dissatisfied with official definitions of the war zone and the war bonus levels determined by the government. Eletson has established its own demarkation lines in the Gulf and pays its crews up to one and a half months' wages over and above the norm for every separate Gulf trip.

On top of keeping ships informed, crews satisfied and implementing conventional safety precautions, such as sailing only at night, shipowners can buy elaborate and expensive defense systems for their ships. A commercially available early warning system to alert crew members to the threat of an oncoming missile, combined with a chaff decoy launcher designed to create a rapidly blooming cloud which will divert the missile away from the ship, has a price tag of around \$750,000.

A full package of protective measures can cost up to \$2 million. Defense Analysts Limited, a British security company, offers not only chaff but other decoys projected from the bow and stern of the vessel, camouflage painting, sandbag and steel reinforcing of vital areas of the ship, and a specially trained man on board to take charge in an emergency. The trouble is no one is really sure how helpful all this is, though chaff was reported to have worked so successfully during the Falklands war that an Exocet missile fired at a British warship was decoyed onto a supporting merchant vessel.

Here again Greek operators have taken the lead. Although others are known to be considering such devices, four Greek tankers employed on the high-risk shuttle service from the big

Iranian oil terminal at Kharg Island have gone ahead and equipped themselves with a selection of these defensive measures. Why not? According to Defense Analysts' managing director, Commander Nigel "Sharkie" Ward, in most cases they "haven't cost a cent" as owners can usually secure enough reduction in the heavy insurance premiums they have to pay for trading in the Gulf to cover the price of the precautions. He told *The Athenian* that the quartet of tankers currently under his company's protection had escaped



A tanker ablaze in the Gulf

attack at least half a dozen times and that, despite two hits by missiles, they had so far not caught fire or needed the assistance of salvage tugs – an extraordinary record compared with other tankers on the route.

The opinion of salvage man Reinigert was that such passive defense systems were "of little practical value" in the Gulf. The only defense was for the vessel itself to shoot the missiles out of the sky before impact, he judged. Others have gone further and openly

advocated arming merchant ships so that, if necessary, they can join battle with their assailants.

Nevertheless, everyone was taken by surprise in January when American newspapers reported that a Greek vessel had fired a missile at a U.S. helicopter in the Gulf region. It now seems doubtful whether this incident ever happened. The Greek Merchant Marine Ministry has not granted the necessary permission for any merchant ships to carry this kind of firepower, and the ship has strongly denied the allegation. But, even as he was protesting that no such attack had taken place, the ship's owner, Vassilis Constantacopoulos, found himself being patted on the back by shipping commentators who were delighted that someone had at last, as they thought, "fought back"

...even if it was against the wrong target. However, the consensus of opinion seems to be that equipping merchant vessels with arms is not the answer and would only legitimize them as targets.

Piracy has a long history of interest to the Greeks, going back to when the Phoenicians plundered the Aegean and Mediterranean before Athens became a naval power. Worldwide, piracy appeared to have been stamped out in the early 19th century. But during the last 10 years, boarding and looting

ships, though little publicized, has come back into fashion.

Over a recent four-year period, 230 attacks were reported off West Africa, 1500 off Singapore, 35 around Central and Latin America, 25 in the Philippines – and so on. These are all areas traded regularly by Greek shipping. In these raids the galleons of previous times have been replaced by small, fast launches, from which the marauders usually throw a grappling hook over the side of the ship and swarm aboard.

Knives and machetes seem to be the standard issue for modern pirates, but there have been plenty of incidents when crew have come under fire from automatic weapons.

It was just such an attack which caused Greek shipowner John Theodoracopoulos not long ago to call for Greek ships to be equipped with powerful arsenals to meet threats off unfriendly coasts. One of his tankers was attacked by two motor boats mounted with machine guns in late 1985 off West Indonesia. The ship only escaped being boarded when the captain ordered full speed ahead and thwarted the pirates with an evasive

ing a Greek ship was on the evening of December 29 last year. Armed pirates boarded the tanker Pasadena while she was at anchor in Bonny, Nigeria, and stole five steel hausers, underlining the modest hauls for which the marauders are willing to threaten seafarers' lives. On this occasion no one was hurt, but the attack prompted the Union of Greek Shipowners to call for greater international efforts to combat piracy. However, as they realize, the onus is likely to remain for the time being with individual shipowners and vessels to do what they can to protect themselves.

It has been estimated that the Achille Lauro hijack and the general East

could be trained to cast a suspicious eye over passengers one minute and extend the usual hospitality the next, and holidaymakers *would* put up with security arrangements, he affirmed.

However, Luck stressed that the responsibility lay with the shipowner to make ships secure. Ports were either under too much financial pressure or simply didn't care enough to pay for special perimeter fencing and other costly security measures. He acknowledged that, in any case, such airport-style procedures would "totally destroy" the very characteristics which had put some spots, such as Mykonos or Patmos, on cruise itineraries in the first



Fighting fire with foam

zig-zag course. None of the crew was injured, but the bridge and other parts of the vessel were riddled with machine gun bullets.

Theodoracopoulos tried to rally other owners to lobby the Merchant Marine Ministry to allow Greek vessels to be supplied with automatic rifles, rocket launchers and mortars to put intruders to flight. But so far the authorities have remained quiet about the subject. The International Shipping Federation recently cautioned owners against issuing firearms to crew, but thought the use of other available force was up to the individual masters. Theodoracopoulos is known to have suggested to his captains that powerful flares and the ship's hoses can be used to good effect if need should arise.

The latest reported incident involv-

Mediterranean terrorist scare of the last two years has so far cost Greek cruise shipping and the country's tourist trade upwards of \$700 million. Despite the crippling of the local cruise market, owners have implemented new security procedures, cut their ticket prices and are keeping their fingers crossed for the new season.

Another hijack is far from inevitable and security precautions for passenger ships can be taken cheaply and without too much disruption, according to a leading marine security expert who has acted as adviser to several Greek and U.S. cruise operations. "A lifetime of habits has to be broken," said Kenneth Luck of Control Risk Ltd. when he was in Athens recently, "but our experience aboard Greek ships last year showed the problems can be overcome." Crew

place.

The steps which have been taken by cruise companies to stifle the threat of terrorist action have been warmly approved in studies submitted to the U.S. Congress Foreign Affairs Committee, which said it was impressed by the thoroughness of baggage searches, vetting of passengers and other measures adopted by operators. The U.S. has also called for Greek support in getting tough with countries which don't treat security as a top priority.

It's not known whether any Greek cruise ships have yet gone so far as employing an armed sea marshal to ride aboard and use his gun should terrorists board the ship and the situation run out of control. However, this is an option now openly being discussed in the shipping community. □

ACS

A TRADITION OF SUCCESSFUL EDUCATION

from the ABCs

to the SATs

ACS is committed to providing your child with a quality education - in the tradition of America's finest private schools. An education which bridges distances by building confidence through a strong academic program and character through a variety of after-school activities. Reaching your child's full potential is our fundamental goal.

As a non-profit organization, ACS continuously reinvests into building a quality school. The result is that your child has the advantage of extraordinary learning facilities, excellent teachers and the individual attention associated with an outstanding private school.

All ACS students - from over 50 countries - benefit from a unique learning concept, the Writing Project, a multi-disciplinary, K-12 program designed to develop critical thinking and improve writing skills. For two consecutive years, ACS has received the prestigious Carnegie Foundation Award for excellence in education for the Writing and Humanities Projects.

At ACS we believe that the more you know about us, the more assured you can feel about your child's future. So, take the time to look at some interesting facts about ACS:

- Fully accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools since 1965
- 75% of our faculty members hold MA degrees
- Advanced Placement (Honors) Courses and the International Baccalaureate Diploma which meets requirements for GCE, O and A levels
- K-12 Computer Literacy, Programming in Basic, Logo, Pascal
- Special services such as personal and college counseling, remedial programs, English as a Foreign Language, speech therapy, medical services
- Intensive foreign language program including Modern Greek, German, Spanish, French, Arabic
- Boarding facilities Grades 9 through 12
- Extensive facilities including a computer center, gymnasium, playgrounds, science laboratories, libraries, art center, tennis courts, cafeteria
- After-school activities such as field trips, cultural events, sports
- Summer School Program
- Outstanding university acceptance record including HARVARD, MIT, GEORGETOWN, PENN, DUKE, DRAKE, RADCLIFFE, BERKELEY, BRYN MAWR



ACS-Committed to learning

For more information please stop by the school or telephone:

Halandri Campus: Junior Kindergarten through 12th grade, American Community Schools of Athens
129 Aghias Paraskevis Street 152 34 Halandri, Athens, Greece. Telephone: 639-3200 Telex: 223355 ACS GR

A heart transplant for Athens

Architecture students from Canada offer their ideas for redesigning the city center

by Birgitte Jorgensen

Have you ever wondered what would happen if you took a group of eager, talented young architecture students fresh from a North American university and exposed them to Athens for a few months? What kind of "new city center" plan could their uncorrupted imaginations come up with – if indeed they survived the ordeal at all?

That is exactly what John Gaitanakis, professor of architecture at the University of British Columbia (U.B.C.) in Vancouver, Canada did last year with 22 of his students and a seven-member team of faculty associates.

The 51-year-old professor was born and bred in Athens, his "first and lasting urban love", but left Greece at 18 to study architecture in the United States. His studies and work abroad have taken him to places as diverse as Oslo, New York, Oregon, Venice, Amsterdam and San Francisco.

Since 1968, this Greek-Canadian has been teaching architecture in Vancouver, but he has never quite forsaken his first love: his hometown of Athens. "Not because she is a beautiful city, but

because she has been beautiful and still has the opportunity of becoming one, if only her inhabitants will take her seriously," he says.

It is difficult not to take John Gaitanakis seriously, and the romantic feelings Athens stirs in one, when he respectfully refers to the city as "she" –

squeezed and jostled on the sidewalk, they invariably blame it on the buildings and the narrowness of the roads or the absence of parking. Never on the cars."

In 1979, seven years after the recommendations of his first project here, the government announced the closure of 365 streets in Athens for the purpose of playgrounds, parks and pedestrian walkways. This development sparked Gaitanakis' second mission to Athens that same year.



Panepistimiou has become a downtown expressway

whereas the author Lawrence Durrell once called her an enchanting "slut" of the Mediterranean.

The professor's most recent project here, from January to May of last year, was his third pilgrimage to Athens with architecture students. "During our first studies abroad program in Greece in 1972, few if any Athenians entertained thoughts about the desirability of pedestrian streets, even though everyone was suffering from the effects of traffic," recalls Gaitanakis. "We tried. However, those were the years of the Wilbur Smith transportation report and his proposals for a Plaka expressway. No one thought then, and probably only a few realize now, that the private car's appetite for space in the center is insatiable and therefore one's attention must turn towards creating pedestrian enclaves where urban life can be pursued with dignity and ease, rather than in the grip of fear of being run over by inept and bad-mannered drivers."

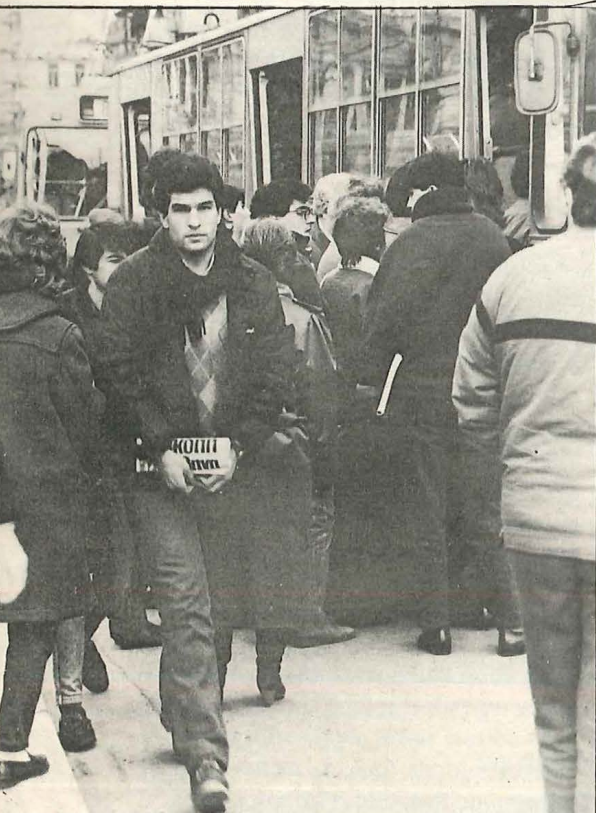
At that time, the locals' reception to the idea of demoting the priority and privileges of the private car was "politely mute", says Gaitanakis. "Whenever Athenians complain of being crowded,

To the professor's satisfaction, a whole network of pedestrian streets has since been established in Plaka, in the "commercial triangle" (bounded by Ermou, Athinas and Stadiou), between Kaningos and Omonia Squares, in Exarchia, Kolonaki and Pangrati. "Few would now question their success and the necessity of having pedestrian streets," he says.

His latest visit, in 1986, was prompted by the publication of the Master Plan of Athens in 1983, which ambitiously called for the closure of Panepistimiou Street to vehicular traffic. This gave Gaitanakis and his team of architecture students a springboard from which to "generate ideas based on the eventuality of such a closure".

According to architect R. Cleveland, a staff member of the team, it was Athens that first "found its humanity" in the agora – the public, urban square for the common man.

"Sophocles," notes Cleveland, "distinguished human culture from the animal kingdom by the attributes of thought, language and a city-sense. The character of the urban square went to develop through distinct phases –



It is difficult just walking through the area

Photos by K. Patey and D. Panayiotakopoulos

Roman, medieval, Renaissance, baroque and our present industrial revolution concept of the domesticated-wilderness urban park. Yet, in each case the public square was the distillation of contemporary philosophies concerning individual's place in the social order."

So what sense can we make of the tacky tourist hustle of Syntagma and the rough sleaziness of Omonia Square in terms of the Athenian social order today?

Midway down the corridor, both geographically and metaphorically speaking, between these two central nodes of Athenian life lies the potential core of a more civilized public square and a higher expression of Athenian life at its most promising best.

But, says the architect, "to the extent that our urban designs *catalyze* contemporary public aspirations, they will be a success. To the extent that our work only *describes* public expectations, it will be just another roadside attraction."

The proud centerpiece of the site chosen for the study is the masterful trilogy of buildings standing side by side on Panepistimiou: the Academy, the University and the National Library. The area designated for a new "cultural precinct" in the center of Athens also incorporates the backyard of the trilogy facing Academias Street, and the complex of the Student Union



Klafthmonous Square, which the students say should be linked with the university campus

This large central space, situated as it is between Syntagma and Omonia, is the ideal candidate for a genuine cultural focal point for Athens. Its collection of neo-classical buildings and the available open space provide virtually all the necessary prerequisites, both in terms of architecture and historical functions, for becoming a humane and liveable heart of the city – a human representation that Athens desperately needs.

If all the infrastructure for a new cultural center is in place, ready to go (save for some more landscaping, seating and ornamental details), what are we waiting for? What is holding Athens back from launching its star onto center stage? Answer: the less-than-minor detail of the estimated 50,000 private vehicles (not including the two-wheeled ones) which use Panepistimiou as a freeway every day and the more than 60 buses which use the back and sides

agility of a matador. Athenian streets are not for the faint of heart, for the old, the young and the infirm, or even for the unsuspecting and well-intentioned tourist."

The Athens-born architect pinpoints the transformation in his city's evolution which has robbed its heart, its humanity and what he calls its state of urban grace. "The recent addition of motorcyclists to the scene, who take advantage of the few centimetres of space left over between cars, respecting neither sidewalk nor pedestrian streets, completes the sheer hell that a walking person encounters. Athens is an eminently walkable city. There is hardly a service or commodity that cannot be obtained within a kilometre radius of the center...Few capitals offer such advantages. Athens could have been a walkers' paradise if vehicular traffic was restricted to deliveries, emergencies and mass transit within a well-defined system of judiciously selected streets."

Gaitanakis argues that Athenians take many of their city's advantages for granted: high density and mixed uses, low height limitations and a dependence on small, individually-owned shops and flats rather than big capital investments. These represent the ideals of North American schools of urban planning and architecture. "Yet," he says, "these advantages do not mean much unless there is a useable street system." He means streets for people first, cars and motorcycles last.

Aside from government approval for the Athens Master Plan of 1983 (as opposed to its mere recognition as a suitable framework for action), the only ingredients lacking for a real heart and soul in Athens are the banning of cars from the site, the relocation of the bus terminals *and* a comprehensive urban design concept which can make the area come alive. Enter Gaitanakis and his band of architecture students.

On this last trip, the students resided in the neighborhood of Metz and for several months commuted daily to the



Busy Academias, where the buses congregate

Building, the Cultural Center and the renovated Palamas Building behind the trilogy. To the south of it, it includes the Korai pedestrian mall as well as its extension across Stadiou Street into Klafthmonous Square.

The project site is significant not only for its distinguished address, but because it represented to the architects an opportunity to create a contemporary urban space worthy of the unique characteristics of modern Athens and its people in the birthplace of the urban square.

of the university on Academias as their terminals.

Gaitanakis outlines the problem: "There is an erroneous assumption that what makes a city beautiful is directly proportional to the noteworthy buildings it contains. Today I would be more tempted to say that what makes a city beautiful is the quality of the urban experience; that is to say, the meaningful and dignified access to whatever and whoever one wishes to visit...Instead, in Athens, one is called upon to exhibit the acumen of a jungle warrior and the

Polytechnic and the project site, passing on their way through layers of Athens' history. This was to have as profound and useful an effect on them as lectures, research and the studying of the site. The trilogy buildings were built between 1839 and 1902, but never originally conceived as a unit, though over the past century they have been universally regarded as the symbolic center of intellectual activity and cultural expression in Athens.

At the time of its design and construction, the trilogy was also meant, Gaitanaki says, "to be enjoyed by the gentry in horse-drawn carriages and the promenading public in their leisure hours."

As we all know, it is now, if not ignored, mostly enjoyed only in a whizzing peripheral glance from engine-powered carriages, or as a vaguely splendid presence from the blur of fleeting – not promenading – pedestrians.

Since the invasion of the private car, particularly in the period of rapid expansion following the war years, the area lost its "original shine and importance", says Gaitanakis, who grew up only 100 metres from the project site, and many of the surrounding buildings have been allowed to deteriorate. One of the most destructive elements to be introduced in this precinct is the bus terminal.



Walkers compete with all manner of mechanical beast

The effect of this intrusion has been catastrophic. The pedestrian atmosphere of the area is crippled by deafening noise, choking pollution and the chaotic – and often dangerous – passage of cars, motorcycles, trucks and buses which use Academias and Panepistimiou as a main thoroughfare. It has become a place where residents and tourists alike find themselves only out of necessity, not pleasure. What now functions as a discarded monument to Athens' former glories has been given over to "veritable sewers of traffic", as Gaitanakis puts it.

The only aspects of urban life which persist amid the modern ruins are the

protesters, demonstrators and street vendors who peddle their goods and petitions on the steps outside the university, which has remained a popular gathering spot since the 1970s.

Several significant measures have been taken by the government to remedy the situation, but they fall far short of the improvements needed. The closure of a few small streets cutting through the trilogy grounds, the restoration of all the major buildings in the area – with the exception of the dilapidated *polykatoikia* at the corner of Panepistimiou and Korai – and the completion of the underground parking and resurfacing of Klafthmonous Square have helped. But the most significant steps are yet to be taken: a banning of traffic from Panepistimiou Street and the removal of the bus terminals from Academias.

Nevertheless, the implications of even a possibility for such a drastic scale of change in the city center offers Athens residents a chance to realize the irresistible dream of an urban beauty and "state of grace" which seems so possible here, yet always elusive.

Being individuals as well as trained urban designers and architects, the U.B.C. students came up with a variety of schemes, ranging from the grandiose (interconnecting bridges and underground tunnels and the sinking of

Academias) to more practical solutions of improving on what already exists there.

These young foreigners, most of whom had never been to Athens before, displayed a surprising blend of sensitivity to the city's constant references to the past, and its effect on the present and future tenses, combined with an outsider's objective recognition of the relevant issues of everyday life in the Athens of the 1980s and beyond.

"Over the years I have observed that student work precedes what happens in practice by about 10 to 15 years," says Gaitanakis. If his students' proposals are a prediction, then this is a sneak

preview of what we might expect by the year 2000.

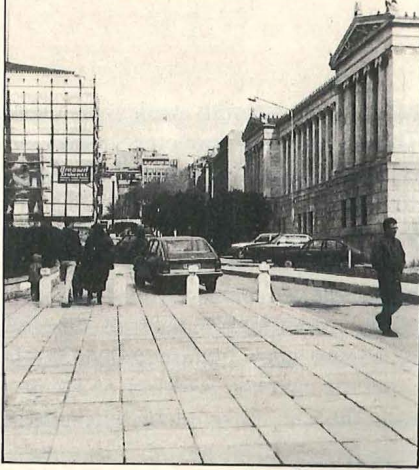
One intriguing plan designed by students M. Netrval, Donna Eng and Michael Eddenden covers the entire length of the axis from the trilogy (ignoring, however, the problem of the bus lanes on Academias, which other students dealt with admirably by replacing them with pedestrian plazas and parks connecting the entire complex).

The theme which unites the trilogy with Panepistimiou, Korai, Stadiou and Klafthmonous is that of Athens' memories. In the words of the authors: "Athens has had many personalities in its time and each has left its mark. In a sense, the ancient Greeks, the Romans, the Byzantines, Franks, Venetians, Turks and Germans have never left. Their stones now live in an uneasy co-existence as their idea of the city persists. This then is our concept: to revive Athens' memory, her layers of meaning which is her truth. We do not want to mimic the past whether as recreations or ruins, but to understand their spirit and pass that experience to people now. The city's need for green areas, open spaces, water, museums, street life without cars or high prices, are equally important to us, but memory is our inspiration."

How they propose to accomplish this procession of space and time is with devices that take the pedestrian from the plinth (the elevated ledge fronting the trilogy) through a complex of cafes, parks, fountains and museum shops resembling a Turkish arcade to a two-part plaza on Klafthmonous Square combining a museum park (incorporating a museum which will bring the existing City of Athens Museum up to the present, plus a new Byzantine museum) with an artisan park on the other side of the square where craftsmen can both work and sell their goods.

The unifying feature in this scheme is a novel "guidewall" which begins at Panepistimiou, becomes a pedestrian bridge over Stadiou after following Korai, and cuts through Klafthmonous Square, dividing it into the two separate parks.

The high wall becomes a series of columns on Korai, allowing for lighting, cafe seating and pedestrian circulation, then an arcade, a screen wall of fountains, and then shops in the wall with quality museum items, flower shops and the craftsmen's studios. It ends with a symbolic gate at the south end of Klafthmonous where the very



It seems cars come first, people second

real edge of the wall is a walkway with a tower above the gate to serve as a reference point.

The use of water as fountains, troughs, waterfalls and reflecting pools, as well as native trees and mirrors ("for their surreal effect – they reflect the present at all times") are the elements connecting this stream of ideas.

Another proposal envisions a grand opera house at the Stadiou end of Klafthmonous, an idea which has been considered since the 1930s. Athens' city planners have for even longer harbored a romantic vision of extending Korai, unobstructed, all the way to the Acropolis from the trilogy. Thus several other proposals for this site have been rejected in favor of a new concert hall near the American Embassy, the unfinished shell of which has stood as a work-in-non-progress for some time now.

One group of students designed an addition to the library housing a large, modern collection for public use, including a much-needed children's reading section, with up-to-date retrieval and cataloguing facilities. The dusty antiquity of the present set-up in the National Library must be seen to be appreciated in all its 19th century trappings.

Others saw the potential for a massive multi-plex cinema on the north-west corner of Korai to complement the full range of cultural activities opened up in the various proposals.

The underused and inaccessible garden behind the university would become an intimate, secluded oasis of gardens if some of the students had their way, while another saw the potential for an open-air amphitheatre.

Although differing in the interpretations and treatments of the site, all of the proposals were united on the issues of pedestrianizing the area, creating diverse outlets for cultural activities, events, exhibitions and workspace, and, above all, to humanize the center of the city and give it back to the *people* of Athens. □

Impressions of the city

After living in Athens for almost half a year, the Canadian architecture students of Professor John Gaitanakis developed distinct and highly personal opinions of the city.

"Athens is an active city. It's alive! So many beautiful, famous cities have become museums and are really quite depressing. People only look and there is nothing to participate in. Athens, on the contrary, is moving incredibly fast, constantly giving us new things to look at."

Marianne Enhorning

"During the last century, the architecture in Athens has expressed the development and use of borrowed and imposed styles. None of these architectural approaches or styles bring us in direct contact with Greek society and culture. Why imitate the Parthenon? What is wrong with developing a more vernacular approach from which one can sense and understand the feeling and character of the people?"

Marina Dimakopoulos and Willem Doesburg

"The visual image of the city, its rolling hills, the views of the Acropolis and Lycabettus, the orange trees and active street life compensate to some degree for the monotonous architectural image of much of the city. The city doesn't have a clear identity and seems unsure of where it is going, in terms of image and long-range planning. The many ruins, archaeological elements and churches, the Plaka and the neo-classical architecture give the city a rich history and there are many fascinating juxtapositions of ancient architecture, neo-classical, contemporary...but many of the sites could be better integrated into the fabric of the city, and there was a feeling that many of the archaeological sites were dealt with on an ad-hoc basis, as expediently as possible – the walk up to the Acropolis excepted."

S. Scribailo

"I became, to the extent that my unintelligible Greek permitted, a participant instead of a spectator. But I also came with the enthusiasm of a foreigner, steeped in the history of Socrates and Pericles, an enthusiasm unaffected by familiarity or jaded by tourism. When I walked the streets I was always aware of time, sight and even feel; I would walk the streets of each era. Time would slip and, like a crack in the earth's crust, reveal the past."

Michael Eddenden

"People in Greece do not seem so image-conscious. They are the way they are and don't worry what people think of them. If they feel like dancing in a cafe or on the street or on a boat they will dance! If they don't like something, they'll say it – loudly! Kids are allowed to play freely, not worrying so much about being polite. People there are more real. You don't find as many plastic people as you do in the North American society. Public and private life isn't as separated as it is in our society. People hug in public, yell in public and express their feelings freely."

Marianne Enhorning

"The tourist trap of Syntagma Square was the section of my walk where I would quicken my pace. Here I was labelled a 'tourist', which meant 'one with plenty of money who spends it on foolish items'. I would have to ignore the photographers, those selling pigeon food, kiosks selling plastic miniature temples and waiters trying to lure me for a cup of Nescafe costing three times too much. Whistles and stares were a common occurrence and I was expected to be flattered by this treatment."

Donna Eng

"I discovered the Greek culture to be extremely developed and steeped in tradition. Speaking as a Canadian in a society that is struggling to distinguish itself from its American neighbor, trying to establish a unique identity, it was fascinating to observe a society with none of these problems. In the West, we still think of Greece in classical terms. The country has certainly changed since then, but the people are not less proud of their heritage."

Wendy Andres

In search of the esoteric

Students of George Gurdjieff, a Transcaucasian Greek, hope 'the system' will bring them higher levels of consciousness

by Susan Zannos

Esotericism, the idea of hidden knowledge, arcane secrets, mysterious rites that can give greater powers, has been a perennially intriguing notion. This is particularly the case in troubled times, so it is no surprise that such ideas have attracted many people in recent years. During the first half of this century, the enigmatic figure of George Gurdjieff presided over an esoteric teaching system that is still of considerable interest, if the crowd at a recent Athens screening of the film *Meetings With Remarkable Men* was any indication.

The film was directed by Peter Brooks from a script based on Gurdjieff's book of the same name. Produced by the Gurdjieff Institute about

and America. Gurdjieff established his school, which he called the Institute for the Harmonious Development of Man, in a large chateau near Paris. At the same time, Ouspensky and some older students continued teaching the system in London and the United States.

His contemporaries held widely differing views of Gurdjieff and his teachings. Some, like writer Katherine Mansfield, virtually worshipped him, while others saw him as an evil Svengali who victimized the rich and gullible, and still others thought him a buffoon. From the many accounts that his students and acquaintances have written about him, it seems apparent that Gurdjieff delighted in this confusion and indulged in bizarre antics to in-

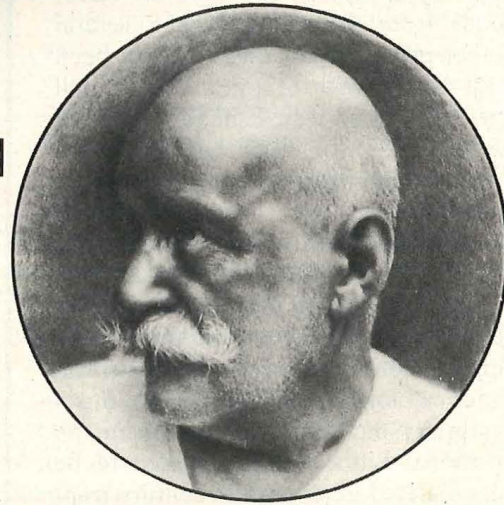
called by those who work with them. These may be monetary payments (which prompted charges of fraud and charlatanism against Gurdjieff), or they may be certain types of physical efforts, or certain sacrifices, etc. In brief, just as a muscle must be exercised in order for it to become stronger, so a man must endure difficulties in order to increase his level of being — with the aim in mind of becoming a kind of superman.

Gurdjieff said his ideas would never appeal to large masses of people, since for the most part people are far more interested in avoiding all discomfort than they are in learning the truth about their condition. Nonetheless, his ideas and his system did not die with him, and are much more widespread now than during his lifetime. They are studied and practiced by myriad schismatic groups of followers.

Gurdjieff groups are a bit hard to locate — you don't just look them up in the phone book. After all, being hidden is part of what "esoteric" means. There are at least three such organizations active in Athens, and many other



Peter Ouspensky



George Gurdjieff

Gurdjieff predicted that his ideas would be misunderstood by his students

10 years ago, the film chronicles the travels and adventures of the young Gurdjieff while he was seeking the remnants of ancient teachings which might help modern man. According to Gurdjieff, he found them, and from them compounded a system of esoteric philosophy designed to raise man's level of consciousness.

In 1915, Gurdjieff, a Transcaucasian Greek, was living in Moscow, where his ideas attracted Peter Ouspensky, the man who was to write about them extensively in books such as *In Search of the Miraculous* and *The Fourth Way*. During the turbulent years of the First World War and the Russian Revolution, they left Russia to take their esoteric teaching to Western Europe

crease it.

The basic tenet of Gurdjieff's teaching is that man in his ordinary state is a sleeping machine, a very complicated and sophisticated machine to be sure, but still a machine controlled by external accidents rather than by free will. Furthermore, man lives in dreams and illusions, seldom if ever having glimpses of reality. But, Gurdjieff claimed, it was possible for individual men to wake up, to achieve higher levels of consciousness. And he, in return for certain payments, would consent to teach people how to become more conscious.

The idea of payments of one sort or another is central to "the system", as the complex interrelated theories are

psychological study groups which have been strongly influenced by Gurdjieff's teachings. (Some psychologists claim that Gurdjieff will emerge as the most influential figure in the development of psychological theories in this century.)

If an institution is the shadow of a man, then Gurdjieff's most obvious shadow is the Gurdjieff Institute, which still has its headquarters in Paris. Its current leader is Madame de Salzmann, who was one of Gurdjieff's original students. Its aim is to preserve Gurdjieff's teachings in as pure a form as possible and to study "the movements", which were complex dances that Gurdjieff taught his students. (These can be seen in the final scenes of the film.) When mastered,

these movements are supposed to lead the initiate to higher states of consciousness.

The Gurdjieff Institute is active in Athens. Indeed it was the group here that arranged for the film *Meetings With Remarkable Men* to be shown recently. They do not, however, desire any direct publicity and do not even want their phone number published. When asked the reason for this secrecy, one of their leaders said that it is related to Gurdjieff's ideas about making payments. "If a person is not sufficiently interested to seek out a group," he said, "how could we expect that he would be the kind of person willing to make the much more difficult efforts required to actually change his life?" In other words, if you want to work with this group, you have to find them first. They are here in Athens, they are working with the Gurdjieff movements, and, once you find them, they are rather warm and welcoming.

Another group in Athens is much more forthright in giving out information, but more tenuously connected with Gurdjieff. They will say only that their ideas are "related". Their origins are in London, where many of Gurd-

jieff's original students continued his work without his direct supervision and eventually devised their own procedures. But whatever the connection, this group offers a regular course of lectures in what they call "practical philosophy". These lectures discuss the condition of humanity and discuss ways to raise the level of consciousness. (More information about this group is available by calling 701-5472).

In addition to the groups originating in France and England, there is an American-based organization which has what they call Gurdjieff-Ouspensky Centers in most of the major cities of Europe, including Athens. When asked what exactly the Gurdjieff "work on oneself" is, the director of the center here said that it is efforts to become more conscious.

"Most people have experienced higher states of consciousness without realizing what they were," he said. "In times of danger, such as being in an accident or an earthquake, for instance, we are shocked awake. Or, for another example, when some shocking event occurs. Most Americans over 30 can remember exactly where they were and who they were with when they

heard that President Kennedy had been shot. These experiences of a higher state of consciousness create memory because we were very vividly present, aware of ourselves and our surroundings, for a brief time. The rest of the time we are actually asleep to our lives. Those of us who are interested in increasing our consciousness want to really experience our lives. It's as simple as that. Our lives are so short, really, it seems a shame not to be more aware while we have the chance." (More information about the group may be obtained by calling 723-0234).

Gurdjieff himself predicted that his ideas would be misunderstood or would be understood differently by each of his students, and that has indeed turned out to be the case. Many of his students formed their own groups, and their students did the same, until there is probably no way to tell exactly how many different versions there are of "the Gurdjieff work".

Supposedly, on his deathbed Gurdjieff looked around at those gathered near and said, "This is a fine mess I've left you with." It does all seem confusing, but there's no denying the amount of interest still generated by his ideas. □

Spend a year in Greece for about \$25

Subscribe to THE ATHENIAN

Each month *The Athenian* brings you a complete look at Greece's political scene, the arts, business news, places of history and incredible beauty, people and features you will find in no other publication. Whether you live in Greece or abroad, a subscription to *The Athenian* ensures that you will be in touch with what's happening in Athens and throughout the country.

By subscribing to *The Athenian*, you will receive each month a complete look at Greece's political scene, the arts, business news, places of history and incredible beauty, people and features you will find in no other publication. Whether you live in Greece or abroad, a subscription to *The Athenian* ensures that you will be in touch with what's happening in Athens and throughout the country.



One year in Greece: 2,800 drachmas; air mail Europe: \$25; air mail elsewhere: \$27; surface mail (excluding Europe): \$25

Please send a gift subscription to:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Country: _____

Zip: _____

Just send this coupon to:

The Athenian Peta 4 Plaka, Athens
 Tel.322-3052, 322-2802

Dating the past

Archaeologists employ a wide variety of scientific methods to place a date on ancient relics, using evidence ranging from tall trees to tiny grains of pollen

by Veronica McGeehan Liritzis

To archaeologists, pride of place is given to the study of chronology, which is of paramount importance to prehistory since it is the measurement of time which provides the depth, and hence much of the meaning, for the narrative of the past told to us through the archaeological record.

History, whatever else may be said about it, is generally agreed to begin with the earliest written records. But writing does not start until a very long time after the appearance of man himself, and it is the function of prehistory to fill the gap. As writing was not invented simultaneously all over the world, the prehistoric period may end some thousands of years earlier in one region than in another.

Without written records, archaeologists tried to piece together the past by placing artifacts in some kind of relative order to one another – from the simplest to the most complicated. No one was ever quite sure about the chronological systems so devised as there was no absolute and certain verification.

We live in the age of nuclear technology, and archaeologists have had to wait until now for the development of techniques enabling them to unravel the past by more precisely dating the variety of objects and materials retrieved from excavations. Most of the “absolute” dating techniques are based on the principle of radioactive decay.

Current dating methods can be divided into two categories: organic materials such as wood, bone and shell; and inorganic materials such as pottery, stone and sediments. These materials may not seem very exciting, but the physical mechanisms which work invisibly inside them have entranced scientists over the last half-century or so. The result of all this effort has been a dramatic revolution in archaeology. Instead of simply organising materials in a relative order to one another, they can now be dated “absolutely”.



Radiocarbon dating revealed that this Indian mummy was about 2500 years old

Radiocarbon dating

The best known method is that of radiocarbon dating. This method depends on two simple principles: first, all living organisms (animal and vegetable) contain carbon, of which a fixed proportion is radioactive; secondly, after death, no new carbon is received into the organism, and the radioactive carbon already there decays at a constant and measurable rate. Thus, by calculating the amount of radioactive carbon left in organic remains uncovered by the archaeologist, it should be possible to determine how much time has passed since the death of the organism.

The “half-life” or specific carbon which carries this dating secret – carbon atom No. 14, usually called carbon-14 – is radioactive. This means that it loses half its strength roughly every 5,730 years. The half-life is the length of time which has elapsed when one-half of a radioactive substance has decayed, but it should be borne in mind that during the next period of 5,730 years what decays is only half of the remaining amount. In theory, therefore, the

whole amount never really vanishes, but from the practical point of view it becomes immeasurably small after a while, which is why the radiocarbon dating method cannot at the moment be used to obtain dates older than about 70,000 years. This is quite acceptable, since man in his developed form as *homo sapiens* didn't actually “arrive” or evolve until about 40,000 years ago.

Radiocarbon dates are given with a statistically determined probable error, stated as plus or minus so many years. This is inherent in the processing of the samples and the counting of the remaining radioactivity. There are many possible sources of fallibility in the radiocarbon method. The most serious relates to changes in the carbon reservoir and the effects of nuclear explosions.

When the technique was first developed by an American scientist named Libby in 1955 (for which he was awarded the Nobel Prize for chemistry in 1960), it was based on the principle that the amount of carbon in the world's atmosphere had been constantly stable through time. This has now been proved not to be so.

In the upper regions of the Earth's atmosphere there is a dynamic activity of nuclear processes as cosmic radiation first encounters the many types of atoms which make up the air. Some of the cosmic energy is converted into the production of neutrons and virtually every cosmic neutron eventually creates a carbon-14 atom. At about 10 kms above the Earth's surface, once carbon has been converted to carbon dioxide, circulating air soon mixes it up with different parts of the atmosphere. In this way 7.5 kg of carbon-14 is added to the world's carbon reservoir every year.

The exploitation of coal reserves (fossilized carbon) from the 18th century in Europe released extra carbon into the atmosphere. Nuclear explosions, especially those at sea, stimulate a massive increase in carbon in the atmosphere. This higher amount is absorbed, proportionately, by plants and animals. Scientists have now made allowances for such changes and the radiocarbon dating technique can be applied effectively to organic material with reasonably small error.

In Greece, some 7,000 years ago, man started to cultivate cereal crops. Even today in many villages the practice of threshing and separating the wheat from the chaff involves a preliminary stage of burning the wheat. Archaeologists have found and dated

the carbonized remains of wheat in several settlements. Wood does not usually survive long in soils which are acidic, such as most of those in Greece. When wood does survive, especially if it has been fired, it is turned into carbon and is an excellent material for dating. If a building was destroyed it is even possible to tell when it occurred. Often this permits archaeologists to tie up the evidence for ancient destructions.

At Rancho La Brea in Los Angeles, large tar pits have revealed the remains of animals which lived in the region during the Pleistocene era. The area is a site of active oil seepage that may have looked like water pools to the local animals, which, on approach, became trapped in the surrounding tar. Carnivores sought to feed on these victims and so, in turn, were ensnared as well. Consequently, the tar, which acts as a fine preservative, now contains a very comprehensive representation of the fauna of the Los Angeles basin in prehistoric times. Many of the animals are now extinct, like the almost legendary saber-toothed tiger and the imperial mammoth. Both bone and wood from this location were dated by the carbon-14 method from 10,700 to 29,700 B.C.

One must remember that the further back one wants to date the larger the error involved, and that is why archaeologists try to obtain as many dates as possible for each site they wish to date. The next time you make your souvlaki and throw away the ashes, remember that this material found in an archaeological site is more precious than gold.

Dendrochronology

There is another absolute dating method which is occasionally useful to archaeologists. This involves the annual growth-rings in trees and is known as dendrochronology. The tree rings are like a "natural clock", since one ring is formed in each single year. The width of the rings change according to the amount of humidity or rain in any given year; generally speaking, thicker rings mean a wetter climate, and it is often possible to pick out "marker" growth rings corresponding to a year that was in some way special—either very wet or very dry. By counting growth rings, and using the "marker" ones to establish connections between one wood sample and another, it has been possible to establish connections between sections of time, and thus for a few areas to build up a local sequence, starting with trees still grow-

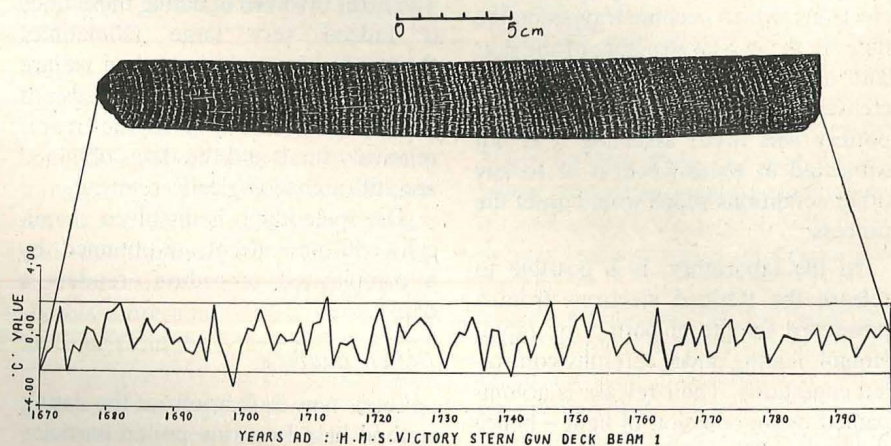
ing today and proceeding backwards through timbers used in buildings of historic age to the remains of timbers or wood which occur on the sites of prehistoric buildings. It will be fairly obvious, however, that all the necessary conditions for the use of this method are only rarely fulfilled, and another limiting factor from the point of view of the archaeologist is the infrequency of timber survival in very early periods of archaeological time.

Some scientists have attempted to compare and patch up the local curves with ones made for neighboring areas. This hasn't always been easy, but some initial results have been quite fruitful. Perhaps a few examples of how the method works will show how comparative curves can be used.

When the Roman Empire fell it left Europe in a state of disarray. For security, people looked to the church to offer some control and guidance; the church had been given power during the later Roman rule, once Constantine became a Christian. What is important

ably prolific in this field was Philips Wouwerman (1619-1668), and it was upon his paintings that workers at the Institute of Wood Biology of the University of Hamburg first concentrated their efforts. Sequences of up to 250 rings are visible along the panel's edge, for this was normally manufactured by sawing radially across the heart of the wood core. To counter subsequent insect attack and warping of the board, the sapwood was usually trimmed away, though six of Wouwerman's panels carried portions of it. The presence of sapwood rings allows the time of cutting of the timber to be estimated very accurately. This program indicated that the artist normally used wood within five years of the felling date. Eleven panels were linked together to form a floating chronology which allowed an order of his works in a relative time sequence and the synchronization of another sequence produced for south German oak.

Many stories have been written about King Arthur and his round table,



A wood sample from the HMS Victory reveals weather conditions from 1670 to 1790

here is that the growth of churches developed at a frantic rate and there is surely no small village in Western Europe which does not have its local church. These churches had timber-framed roofs, and it has been possible to work out the dendrochronological pattern from these timbers and a sequence has been built up for Europe. If someone now wants to date a piece of timber from Europe they will first try to see where it fits into the established sequence. Several scientists are now attempting to establish a local sequence for Greece. One can imagine the benefits of being able to date those Byzantine churches which have no epigraphy informing us of the time of construction.

Many of the leading artists of the 17th century worked in the Dutch lowlands and depicted peaceful village and riverside scenes on panels of oak. Not-

and most of these have been accepted as something of a myth. There was always the riddle of when Arthur actually lived. In England's Winchester Cathedral, the legendary table now hangs in the Great Hall. Before it was dated by dendrochronology, there were two possible periods which scholars agreed the table must have been made—the first was 500-600 A.D. and the second was 1400-1500 A.D., when kings with the name of Arthur were recorded. Recently they took down the table from the Great Hall for dendrochronological testing. A date in the 14th century was given and carbon-14 dates were taken to confirm this.

Thermoluminescence

Any archaeologist will tell you that the most common archaeological material is pottery, and a means of dating has recently been developed. Actually,

the principles involved in this method started several centuries ago when a certain Mr Boyle of Oxford liked his diamond so much that he took it to bed with him. Little did he know that the strange phenomenon which he observed that night would be used to date pottery which the world at that time did not even know existed.

Boyle held his diamond tight, and in the night the heat of his hand encouraged a strange glow to be emitted. So excited was Mr Boyle that he announced his discovery to the Royal Society in London. It has since become an established scientific law that certain minerals emit light when heated. This is the principle upon which thermoluminescence dating is based. The technique works like this: broadly speaking, all pottery is bound to contain a small number of radioactive impurities; also, the structure of fired pottery is at least in part crystalline. The emission of alpha, beta and gamma radiation from the radioactive constituents leads to the displacement of electrons, which become trapped in the flaws in the crystal structure of the pot. The number of trapped electrons increases with the length of time since the pottery was fired, assuming it is not subjected to excessive heat or to any other conditions which would upset the process.

In the laboratory, it is possible to release the trapped electrons from a powdered sample of pottery by rapid, violent heating under carefully controlled conditions. Their release is accompanied by an emission of light – hence the name of the method. The quantity of light emitted is measurable and is directly related to the age of the pottery, though it is necessary to calculate other things, like the rate of radiation emission in the sample, since this will depend on the radioactive impurities, which naturally vary considerably.

Many museums have bought archaeological ceramics “on the quiet” only to discover that they were forgeries. When samples of the objects were dated by thermoluminescence it was shown that the clay had not many trapped electrons and so was a fake.

Uranium/thorium dating

The focus of the uranium/thorium dating technique in archaeology is on the dating of different Paleolithic cultures in various parts of the world. This method dates speleothems. A speleothem is a stalagmite, stalactite or flowstone. These are formed in limestone environments, such as the caves



Models of Paleolithic men based on a speleothem-covered skull found in a cave in Greece

that are common in Greece. Water seeping through limestone rocks leads to the very gradual formation of speleothems.

As most Paleolithic men lived in caves and rock shelters, their personal remains or the remains of the artefacts which they made are sometimes found covered with fine layers of speleothem. The error involved in dating these finds is indeed very large (sometimes thousands of years), but when we are talking of a date of hundreds of thousands or years or more, the error is relatively small and the dates obtained are still archaeologically relevant.

The speleothem is dissolved chemically and the concentrate, obtained by a complicated procedure, renders a date.

Pollen analysis

Let us now look briefly at the dating method based on tiny pollen particles which have survived the years. The identification of pollen grains contained in an archaeological deposit and the calculation of the amount of each type of pollen enables the deposit in question to be assigned to a certain vegetational phase or zone. Geologists and other scientists have been able to work out what the climate was like in the past by collecting these tiny remains of plants and vegetables from lakes and archaeological sites. The grains are minute and can only be studied with the aid of a microscope.

As certain plants grow in warm, cold, wet or dry climates, a change in climate will result in a change of pollen, and by piecing the picture together a sequence of past weather can be obtained. Pollen analyses can be used to solve certain archaeological and important historical questions too. For example, the shroud in which some believe Jesus Christ was buried is now in Italy and has been subject to pollen

analyses. Incidentally, it is soon going to be dated by the radiocarbon method.

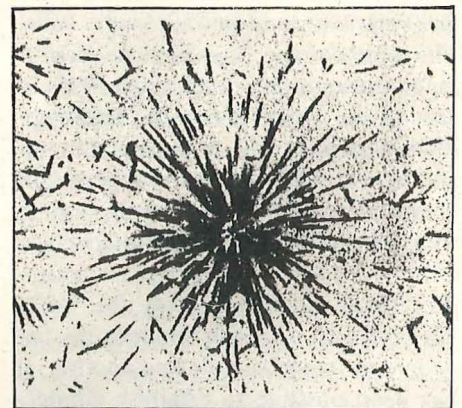
One question about the so-called Shroud of Turin was this: did it really come from Palestine? An eminent expert in pollen analyses took tiny pollen samples from in between the weave of the shroud. He compared the size and types of pollen with his reference material and concluded that undoubtedly the cloth came from the Holy Land. How did he know? He had a record of the types of plants, flowers and vegetables that grew in all areas of the Mediterranean around the time of Christ. There was a lot of variation from one area to another. When cloth was woven and dyed, it was the habit for it to be hung in the air to be bleached by the sun. Pollen travels with the wind and small grains became caught in the weave of the cloth.

Fission track method

The final method selected for description here is the dating of artificial or natural (volcanic) glass by the fission track method. This depends on the fact that the glass substances often contain uranium, which is subject to radioactive decay at a known and constant rate.

Volcanic glass such as obsidian, for example, contains uranium of one or two parts per million. The spontaneous fission of uranium atoms during the decay process produces actual scored fission tracks, which can be seen with a microscope and counted when a sample is prepared.

The above were only a few of the methods currently employed to solve archaeological problems. Archaeologists can no longer consider themselves ahead of their field if they fail to understand and apply scientific principles. Science has opened new horizons for archaeologists – and this is just the beginning. □



Fission tracks of uranium. The example shown, a “sun burst” track, is one-tenth of a millimetre wide

Business as usual – almost – for Billy Bo

by Heather Tyler

Nobody, but nobody in the Billy Bo camp is talking to the press about Billy Bo these days. They'll comment on his summer fashion collections for 1987, but that's about all.

"Mr Billy Bo is conducting business from abroad this year," I was told by a business associate who asked not to be identified. "He may be back in Greece in April."

So what is all the mystery and, to the uninitiated, who is Billy Bo? Briefly, he is the *wunderkind* of Greece's mushrooming fashion industry, and at only 30 he has a list of accolades and boutiques as long as your midnight blue elbow-length crushed suede glove.

He opened a small boutique on Solonos in Kolonaki 12 years ago, selling his own unisex sportswear to the pre-yuppie set. Only fully fledged yuppies can now afford his updated classical *haute couture* sold in the same shop, which is now pristine, neo-classical, black and white marble-finished. The casual clothes have been moved around the corner to Kanari, under the name Billy Bo Agora.

He has a carefully cultivated European style, with just a touch of flamboyant Greekness. He is a confessed workaholic, taking time off only to relax at his house on Mykonos. He has boutiques also in Neo Psychico, Mykonos, Thessaloniki and, most recently, in New York.

Back to the mystery. At the opening of his elegant new boutique on Park Avenue in New York on December 4, the party went on without him. Where was Billy Bo? At first the Greek newspapers carried stories that he was snow-bound in Dallas, unable to fly out. Then a more sinister story hit the headlines. Billy Bo was sick. Billy Bo had AIDS.

He returned to Greece two weeks later, and gave just one interview, which appeared in the magazine *Tachydromos* and the newspaper *Mes-simvrini*. The interview side-stepped the health issue, but the photographs said it all. They showed a smiling yet severely emaciated figure. He was rumored to have lost 30 kilos in weight.

While all other Athenian designers were jostling for publicity last autumn, presenting their winter collections with the usual glitzy panache, there was no show from Billy Bo. At the time of this writing, no one in Billy Bo management could confirm that there would be



Billy Bo, last year

a summer show for the new collection either.

The sad fact is that whatever his illness is, it has come at a most inopportune time. He is undoubtedly a rising star, the optimal yuppie in a country hungry for young business success stories outside the arena of soccer players and entertainers. His sleek professionalism is unrivalled, and his path to success more admired by the fact that he came from the wrong end of town – the working class district of Piraeus.

In a nation of small businessmen, he is a brilliant success story, blessed even with Hollywood good looks, and New York is his big break. He is joining the big league in the world's most demanding market.

So, now what? "The doctors are pleased with his progress, and he has put on weight," I was told. But any further questions about the man were met with a firm "no comment".

Despite the absence of the boss, business goes on, almost as usual. The big news for this summer is the much-tooted return of the mini-skirt. Strict tailoring is relaxing, fashion is easier, simpler and sexier for this summer. The bared lines of new-day dressing include the briefest sweaters, short pencil skirts or full-pleated shapes that balance unstructured jackets. Pants are fuller, wider, coordinating jackets freely long, or blouson in linen, satin and leather combinations.

The color emphasis is on black and white (Billy Bo's favorite colors), navy and white, sandy beige, the peachiness

of pinks and creams, polka dot and bold stripe combinations.

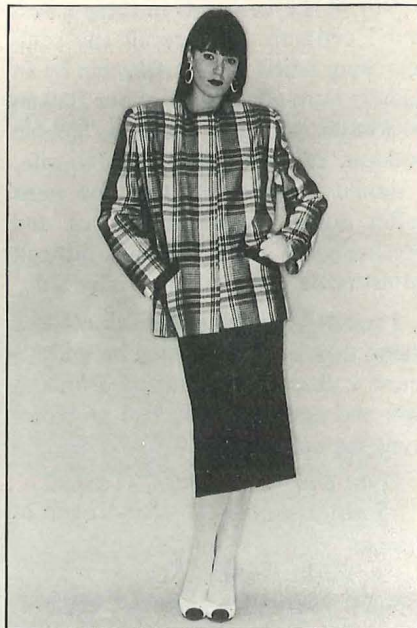
The French have made everyone gag this year with frilliness to the point of nausea, but Billy Bo is playing this one down. He is aware that Greek women go for updated classics; they want to look like winners, not like turkeys, and that they look best without an excess of flounces.

Still, the news for evening is short again, with silk taffeta making a big comeback – pleated, ruched, bubbled, ruffled, bunched and gathered – but it's classy stuff with none of the outright silliness laughed off the catwalks in Paris in January. Oscar de la Renta has a lot to answer for.

The styles have boned bodices, puff-ball sleeves or remain off the shoulder with brief ruffled skirts and bustle bows. Again, the dress is the thing, and romantic accessories are essential, but just barely essential.

The day wear *haute couture* includes low-key jackets with Chanel overtones, bias-cut trims and looking disciplined, yet the fabrics are soft and move easily. Skirts are just above the knee, or just below. Cotton and rayon combinations feature a great deal, and pure linen dresses, monochrome, or striped and dotted.

Key accessories for day wear are silver, minimal yet bold, clean, futuristic lines, and again the message is clear: choose one or two dramatic pieces but don't go overboard or you'll resemble optimal B-grade sci-fi. □



This navy blue and white suit features a double-breasted pullover jacket (70,000 drachmas)

Niknik of the North

I have been very intrigued by the outpouring in *The Athenian* of those intrepid women of the Western world – the American or British wives of Greek husbands. Their articulate and perceptive analyses of the emotional stresses and psychological traumas arising from their transplantation from an advanced society to a Balkan backwater make fascinating reading.

I particularly admire those who say they have made the grade, integrated themselves completely into Greek middle class society and have no more problems. By this I assume they accompany their husbands to the bouzoukia every night and break plates on the dance floor, feed their children on large quantities of Nounou milk, go out on Sunday drives in the countryside with a table knife and a plastic bag to collect dandelion leaves and put up with a smug and self-satisfied mother-in-law who knows everything and worships the ground her son walks on. I have equal admiration for the more forceful ones who have persuaded their husbands to give up the bouzoukia for lectures at the Hellenic American Union, teach their children to say “please” and “thank you”, take their husbands on a two-hour hike up a mountain on Sundays and have banished the mother-in-law forever from the family hearth.

I don't think anyone has ever made a survey of the husbands in these cases, and I certainly don't recall any soul-searching article in *The Athenian* by an equally intrepid product of our Balkan backwater who has taken a “golden goddess” of the Western world to wife. I should imagine that they too must suffer some emotional stresses and psychological traumas until difficult adjustments are made by either side.

I was talking about this subject to a friend the other day when he said: “I know a chap who's married a foreign wife and never had any real problems from the very start.”

“Oh, and who is that?” I asked.

“Sotiri Balamoutas, the docker in Piraeus.”

“A docker? And what sort of a foreign wife did he marry? English, American, German?”

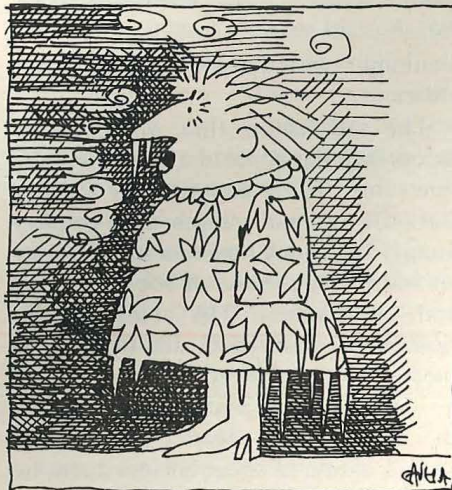
My friend shook his head and smiled. “You'll never guess.”

“Chinese, Indonesian, Vietnamese, Filipino?”

“I said you'd never guess. He married an Aleut, a young girl from Alaska called Niknik.”

“You mean an Eskimo?”

“An Aleut is not exactly an Eskimo, but close enough. He met her when he was working as a seaman on a Greek freighter on the north Pacific run. It's a very touching story, really. He came down with acute appendicitis while his ship was off the western-most Aleutians and so did she, in her native village on a nearby island. They were picked up by the same helicopter and flown to Anchorage. Their stretchers were side by side and they held hands



all the way, both convinced their last hour had come. When they were recovering from their operations and shuffling around gingerly in their bathrobes along the hospital corridors they renewed their acquaintance in Pidgin English and soon formed a romantic attachment.

“When the time drew near for both of them to leave the hospital and go their separate ways, Sotiri decided he was so much in love with Niknik he simply could not bear to live without her. He asked her to marry him and come live with him in Drapetsona. He would give up the sea and get a job on the docks. He wouldn't be earning as much, but while at sea he had perfected his skill at picking the locks of cargo containers, and there were many more of those in dockland than on any ship. So he would be more than able to support her in the style to which she was accustomed. Not that that style was anything to speak about.

“Niknik was overjoyed at the thought she would never have to chew a sealskin again to soften it, ride behind a dogsled in a howling Arctic gale or spend long winter nights carving figures out of sea lion tusks with a sharp knife. The thought did pass through Sotiri's mind that his friends and neighbors in Drapetsona might look askance at the foreigner he would be introducing into their midst, and he was sure his mother and his maiden aunt Elpiniki would have a fit as soon as they realized their long-laid plans to marry him off to the fat, bandy-legged daughter of the owner of the supermarket on the corner had been thwarted. But he was a tough cookie and he decided he would clobber anyone who dared to make a rude comment about Niknik and would placate his mother by giving her the fancy Japanese tea set he had won off a shipmate in a poker game.”

“And did everything turn out all right?” I asked.

“Oh sure. Niknik was a huge success in Drapetsona, particularly when she decimated the stray cat and dog population of the area and used their skins to make kayaks for the neighbors' children and an umiak which the couple took with them to Samos one summer, where Niknik spent a nostalgic holiday spearing monk seals.”

“How did she get on with Sotiri's family: the mother and the maiden aunt?”

“No problems, until they both grew old and almost senile and Aunt Elpiniki disappeared from the house one day after a particularly violent snowstorm. She was found a couple of days later, frozen stiff in an empty lot.”

“Good heavens, how awful! What do you think happened?”

“I don't really know, but you've heard of the old Eskimo tradition by which old ladies who can no longer chew sealskins and make themselves useful go out in the cold and allow themselves to die gracefully?”

“D'you think that's what Aunt Elpiniki did?”

My friend gave me a sidelong glance. “Did she fall or was she pushed?” he asked cryptically. “Sotiri doesn't like to talk about it but he did put his mother in an old folks' home shortly afterwards and made it a point to keep Niknik at home on stormy nights. Otherwise, theirs is as perfect a marriage between a Greek and a foreigner that you could ever imagine. □

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



PIAGET
Polo

PIAGET

Chez les plus grands joailliers du monde

VOURAKIS

8, Voukourestiou Str., Athens

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
Traffic police	532-0111
Coastguard patrol	108

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	770-5711
----------------	----------

Athens Mayor's office	524-2369
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)	
Koumoundourou 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	324-7511
Air France, Karageorgi Servias 4	323-0501
Air India, Omirou 15	360-3584
Air Zaire, Nikis 16	323-5738
Air Zimbabwe, Panepistimiou 39	323-9101
Alia (Jordan), Filellinon 4	324-1377
Alitalia, Panepistimiou 9b	322-9414

Austrian Airlines, Othonos 8	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, Kar. Servias 4	323-0344
CSA (Czechoslovakia), Panepistimiou 15	323-0174
Cyprus Airways, Filellinon 10	324-6965
Egyptair, Othonos 10	323-3576
El 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	360-7615
Iraqi Airways, Syngrou 23	922-0018
Japan Airlines, Amalias 4	324-8211
JAT (Yugoslav), Voukourestiou 4	323-6429
Kenya Airways, Stadiou 5	324-7000
KLM (Dutch), Voulis 22	322-6011
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	32-944
Luxair, Kriezotou 6	360-3134
Malev (Hungarian), Panepistimiou 15	324-1116
Middle East Airlines, Filellinon 10	323-5683
Northwestern Orient, Voukourestiou 36	360-4166
Olympic Airways, Panepistimiou 15	961-6161
Pan Am, Othonos 4	323-5242
PIA (Pakistan), Panepistimiou 15	323-1931
Qantas (Australia), Filellinon & 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	322-8211
Singapore Airlines, Filellinon 22	323-9112
South African Airways, Kar. Servias 4	323-7857
Sudan Airways, Amalias 44	324-4716
Swissair, Othonos 4	323-1871
Syrianair, Panepistimiou 39	323-8711
Tarom (Romanian), 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	323-8685
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
Recorded 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

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

Embassies and consulates

Algeria, Vas. Constantinou 14	751-3560
Argentina, Vas. Sophias 59	722-4753
Australia, Mesogeion 15	775-7650
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	728-7883
Czechoslovakia, Georg. Seferi 6	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. Sophias 7	361-1663
German Democratic Republic, Vas. Pavlou 7	672-5160
German Federal Republic, Dimitrou 3	369-4111
Honduras, Vas. Sophias 86	777-5802
Hungary, Kalvou 16, P. Psychico	671-4889
Iceland, Paraschou 5, P. Psychico	672-6154
India, Meleargrou 4	721-6227
Iran, Stratigou Kallari 16, P. Psychico	674-1436
Iraq, Mazarki 4, P. Psychico	671-5012
Ireland, Vas. Constantinou 7	723-2574
Israel, Marathonodromou 1, P. Psychico	671-9530
Italy, Sekeri 2	361-1723
Japan, Mesogeion 2-4	775-8101
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
Luxembourg, Stisihorou 11	721-7948
Malta, Filellinon 7	323-0068
Mexico, Vas. Konstantinou 5-7	723-0754
Morocco, Mousou 14, Psychico	647-4209
Netherlands, Vas. Constantinou 7	723-9701
New Zealand, An. Tsoha 15-17	641-0311
Nigeria, Eratosthenous 1	751-3737
Norway, Vas. Constantinou 7	724-6173
Pakistan, Loukianou 6	729-0214
PLO, Vas. Sophias 25	721-7146
Panama, Vas. Sophias 21	360-2992
Piraeus, Akti Miaouli 23	411-9497
Philippines, Kanari 5-7, Piraeus	452-3015
Poland, Chrissanthemon 22, P. Psychico	671-6917
Portugal, Loukianou 19	729-0096
Romania, Em. Benaki 7, P. Psychico	671-8020
Saudi Arabia, Marathonodromou 71	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 B8	724-5915
United Kingdom, Ploutarchou 1	723-6211
United States, Vas. Sophias 91	721-2951
USSR, Nikiforou Lytra 28, P. Psychico	672-5235
Vatican, Mavlis 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 Offices

Information Centre, Amalias 36	322-9624
High Commissioner for Refugees, Skoufa 59	363-3607
UNDP Representative	322-8122

Ministries

Agriculture, Aharnon 2	524-8555
Commerce, Kaningos Sq. 15	361-6241
Communications, Xenofondos 13	325-1211
Culture and Sciences, Aristidou 14	324-3015
Education, Mitropoleos 15	323-0461
Energy & Natural Resources, Mihalakopoulou	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 Zenonos	522-5903
Labor, Pireos 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) 26-4321
Planning, Housing & Environment, Ambelokipi	643-1461
Presidency, Zalokosta 3	363-0031
Press and Information, Zalokosta 10	363-0911
Prime Minister's Office, Zalokosta 3	323-1506

The Athenian organizer

Public Order, Katehaki 1	692-9210
Public Works, Har. Trikoupi 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 8am to 2pm, Monday to Thursday, Friday 8am to 1.30pm.

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-8 pm 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

Algemene Bank Nederland, Papargopoulou 3, Klafthmonos Sq.	324-3973
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	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
Credit Banque Commercial de France, Filellinon 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, II Merarhias and Filonos 7, Piraeus	411-7415
Stadiou 24, Athens	325-0924
I Dragoumi 3, Thessaloniki	(031)531-007
The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC, Akti Miaouli 61 ..	452-7483

Churches and Synagogues

Greek Orthodox Churches of special interest:

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

Other denominations:

Agios Grigorios (Armenian), Kriezli 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	801-2516
Skandinaviska Sjomanskyrkan, Akti Themistokleous 282, Piraeus	451-6564
St. Denis (Catholic), Venizelou 24	362-3603
St. Andrew's Protestant Church, Pendelis 5, N. Filothei (offices)	681-8336
Services: Greek Babel Institute 9 am Papaflessa 40, Kastri	
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, Vouliagmeni 58, Ano Hellenikon	895-1023
Church of 7th Day Adventists, Keramiko 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 Archaeological Institute Gennadion 2B, Kolonaki	722-3201
French School of Archaeology, Didotou 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
Byron College (Psychico)	671-0585
Campion School	813-2013
College Year in Athens	721-8746
Deree College (Agia Paraskevi)	639-3250
Deree College (Athens Tower)	779-2247
Dropfeld Gymnasium	682-0921
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	661-1851
Tassis Hellenic International School	808-1426
The Ionic Center, Strat. Syndesmou 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	894-3737
American Legion (Athens Post) Tziraion 9 (near Temple of Zeus)	922-0067
A.C.S. Tennis Club, 129 Ag. Paraskevi, Halandri	639-3200
AOK Tennis Club, Kifissia	801-3100
Athenian Hockey Club	813-2853
Athens Tennis Club, Vas. Olgas 2	923-2872
Attica Tennis Club, Filothei	681-2557
Canadian Women's Club	801-7553
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, Xenofontos 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	346-2800
Republicans Abroad (Greece)	681-5747

Riding Club of Greece, Paradissos	682-6128
Riding Club of Athens, Gerakas	661-1088
Sports Center, Agios Kosmas	981-5572
The Players	813-5744, 801-3967
Multi-National Women's Liberation Group, Romanou Melodou 4	281-4823
Paradissos Tennis Club, Maroussi	681-1458
Politia Club, Aristotelous 8	801-1566
Yacht Club of Greece, Microilmano	417-9730
YMCA (XAN), Omirou 28	362-6970
YWCA (XEN), Amerikis 11	362-4291

Business Associations

Athens Business and Professional Women's Club, Ermou 8	324-2115
Athens Cosmopolitan-Lions Club (Mr P. Baganis)	360-1311
European Economic Community (EEC), Vas. Sofias 2	724-3982
Federation of Greek Industries, Xenofontos 5	323-7325
Foreign Press Association, Akadimias 23	363-7318
Greek Productivity Center (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, Kapodistrias 36	514-7311
Propeller Club	778-3698
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
Far East Trade Centre (Republic of China), 54 Vas. Sofias Ave.	724-3107
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, Voulis St. 15	323-2622

CHARTER A VALEF YACHT

SINCE 1969 owners and
managers of the largest fleet of
crewed yachts for charter in
Greece

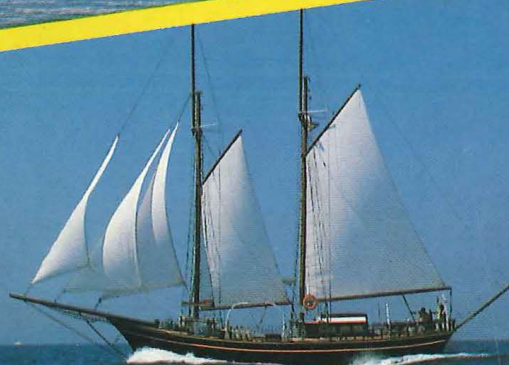
FOR LESS THAN THE COST OF A HOTEL ROOM

IN GREECE



M/Y Christina, 160', 7 staterooms, 6 similar yachts available.

**M/Y Alexandra, 72', 4 staterooms,
20 similar yachts available.**



**M/S Prince de Neufchatel, 85',
30 similar yachts available.**

For less than the price of checking into a hotel room, you can check out the thousands of hidden islands, the tucked-away beaches and the quaint fishing villages of the Greek Isles in your own, fully crewed, luxury yacht. Snorkel in a secluded cove, water ski from your yacht's private ski boat, explore the remains of an ancient civilization or just relax whenever or wherever you choose to cruise. If it sounds like a vacation fit for a millionaire, it is.

Except that this dream holiday costs no more per day than an average hotel room. In fact, it may even cost less! So find out for yourself why it pays to charter a Valef Yacht and leave the crowds, the pollution, the lines and everyday hustle. Turn a hotel room key and you open the door to four walls. Charter a Valef Yacht and you open the door to an Aegean adventure you'll never forget. Please write/phone for our brochure.



VALEF YACHTS LTD

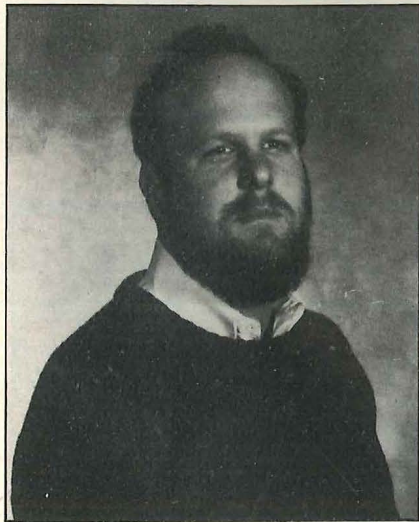
USA HEADQUARTERS: 7254 Fir Rd., AMBLER, PA 19002 U.S.A., Tel.: (215) 641.1624 or (215) 641.0423 or (1800) 223.3845
Telex: 846146 VAL AMBR

INTL. HEADQUARTERS: 22, AKTI THEMISTOKLEOUS, 185 36 PIREAUS, GREECE, Tel.: 4529571, EVENINGS: 4529.486
Telex: 21-2000 VAL GR

Coming full circle with Greek

James Stone, 32, whose translation of Greek poet Yannis Kondos won the Greek Award from Columbia University last year, has been vacillating between Greece and America for 12 years now.

As an undergraduate classics major he first came to Athens with the Study in Greece Program, and decided to stay on an extra year and work. Although he had been studying ancient Greek since high school, it was his first exposure to modern Greek, and he "flew" with it.



James Stone

"I loved learning to read signs, making a fool of myself in the street, nodding my head for hours without understanding a word someone was saying." He started reading modern Greek — "anything from newspapers to poetry" — and worked at the Center for Pre-school & Elementary Education, a bilingual, bicultural setting that emphasized close relations between the staff and each child's extended family.

Back in America to complete his degree, he was encouraged by George Savidis, who at the time held the George Seferis Chair at Harvard University, to translate a Seferis text that had as yet never been translated. After a couple of years' work, Stone's translation was published in the *Journal of the Hellenic Diaspora* and his life began to fall into what he sees as "a triangle of poetry, translation and teaching".

After marrying a Greek medical student, he worked for Didacta here in Athens, writing a textbook and redesigning their audio-visual language program, headed language arts for a

Montessori elementary school in Ohio and started the Globe Press with a friend.

"Our idea was to expose translations of European poets whose voices were recognized in their own country but unknown in America."

To date they have published three books, the most recent Stone's own translations of Greek poet Yannis Kondos, *The Bones* (distributed in Greece by Denise Harvey).

"I knew Yannis from my year here as a student, we had a mutual passion for poetry, and in about 1980 I started

working on his poetry, choosing the ones I wanted to become more intimate with. That's what translation is for me, a process of becoming intimate with a poem."

Coming full circle, Stone now teaches for the Study in Greece Program that brought him here, in addition to working as a language consultant for a private elementary school.

"Whenever I can, I try to slip something to do with poetry into the class. I think it's very important for the age I work with. Their first and most natural response is gaiety, and it's a very natural response to a poem, to laugh."

Pat Hamilton

An 'untamed' flair for design

The first thing you notice when meeting Zoe Keletseki are her large green eyes and a feeling of warmth. One soon comes to understand that the radiance of the eyes derives from her experiences in the Anatolian and Western worlds, while the quality of warmth which flows from her is due to a seemingly inexhaustible supply of energy.

Keletseki started designing jewelry as part of a desire to express her emotions and experiences. Though she has never studied art professionally, she has always been an admirer. This lack of technical experience, she says, led her to want to discover what "creating" means.

"I may be lucky in this way — I have an untamed artistic drive." First she created for her family; her first piece was designed for her daughter Maria. It was bold in shape yet delicately smooth, representing the strength of her love and at the same time tenderness. After that first gift, jewelry designing became a passion. Soon she created for close friends and, eventually, organized a successful exhibition at her home.

"Sometimes I wake up in the night with a form in mind and spend the rest of the evening elaborating on its design," Keletseki says. She works on impulse only. She sells to women who appreciate the precision of her art — and only what she herself would wear, not what is "in".

Each piece is hand-made by a single jeweler. There is much care and thought going into each earring, brooch

and necklace that Keletseki designs. The light and the forms mix with each other in such a way that the eye is under the illusion that the jewelry has a life of its own.



Zoe Keletseki

When asked of her inspirations, she answers: "From my philosophy. When one lives in the city one becomes selfish. We always want more. I learned a long time ago when living in Persia that less is more. My happiness comes from the simplest things and I find that my inspirations also derive from them. Ideas come to me from watching the sea waves, the tops of trees swaying in the wind or a swan swimming. I look for simplicity in movement."

Keletseki's jewelry is sold at Ostria in Kolonaki and Tiara at the Domus Center in Halandri.

Tina Agiorgitis

Shelter from the storms

A fancy new tent will cover an ancient temple in the Peloponnese until restoration work is completed

by J.M. Thursby

An enormous, specially constructed tent – 1,150 square metres – is arriving from Italy. As part of an emergency rescue bid, it will serve as temporary roofing for a Doric temple of Apollo Epicourios at Bassae in the western Peloponnese. One of the finest remaining examples of late classical architecture, the temple's survival is threatened by the long-term effects of adverse weather conditions. Due to its position, perched 3,450 feet high on a windswept natural plateau, it has been battered by storms, earthquakes, frost and severe temperature fluctuations.

Only descriptions by Pausanias have survived from classical writings. But his belief that its architect was Iktinos (who designed the Parthenon) induced many prominent Philhellenes to endure the rigors of travelling to the site over the past three centuries. Perhaps its very inaccessibility amid wild and rugged (and spectacularly beautiful) mountain country saved it from the excessive looting suffered by most other ancient buildings. Whatever the reason, it has survived as one of the most intact ancient monuments in Greece.

Many of its architectural features have of course disappeared – only a few can be accounted for. Well known in Britain as the “Phigalean Marbles” (named after the nearby village), the temple's exquisite sculptured frieze and

several fragments of metope are on permanent display in the Bassae Room of the British Museum. Plaster copies of the frieze, which depicts Athenian battles against amazons and centaurs, are in the Travellers Club in London and on the main staircase of the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford.

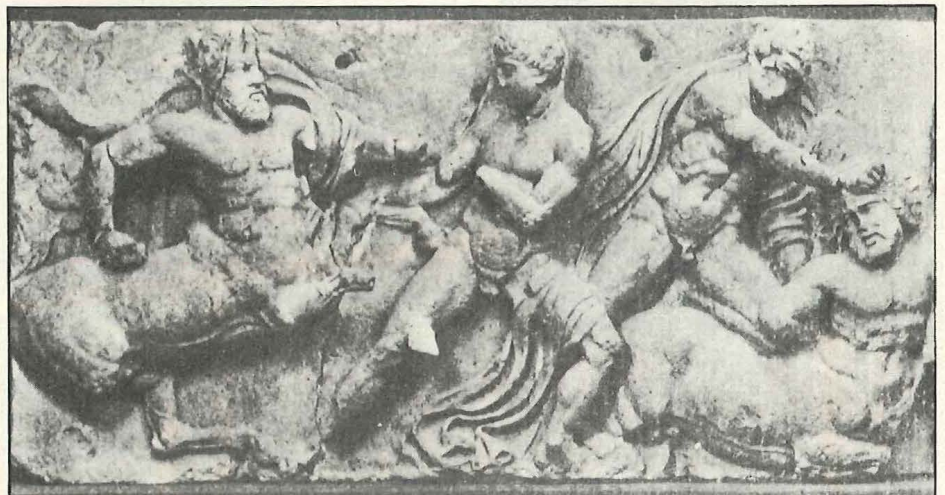
They were sold to the Prince Regent of Britain (later King George IV) for the grand sum of 19,000 pounds by the same four young architecture students who found the Aphaian Marbles on Aegina. Killing time until their “finds” were auctioned on Zante, they set off to explore the Peloponnese. One of them, Charles Cockerell, left to visit

Sicily. John Forster and the two Germans, Haller von Hallestein and Jacob Linckh, stayed at Bassae.

From time to time they were joined by other young gentlemen who, on arrival, built themselves a crude hut near the site. Eventually a small village formed which they called “Frankopoli-

The marbles were sold to Britain by four young architecture students

lis” (the town of the Franks). They filled their days making architectural drawings and searching for fragments of the frieze. As it had deteriorated



Frieze slabs from the temple in the British Museum

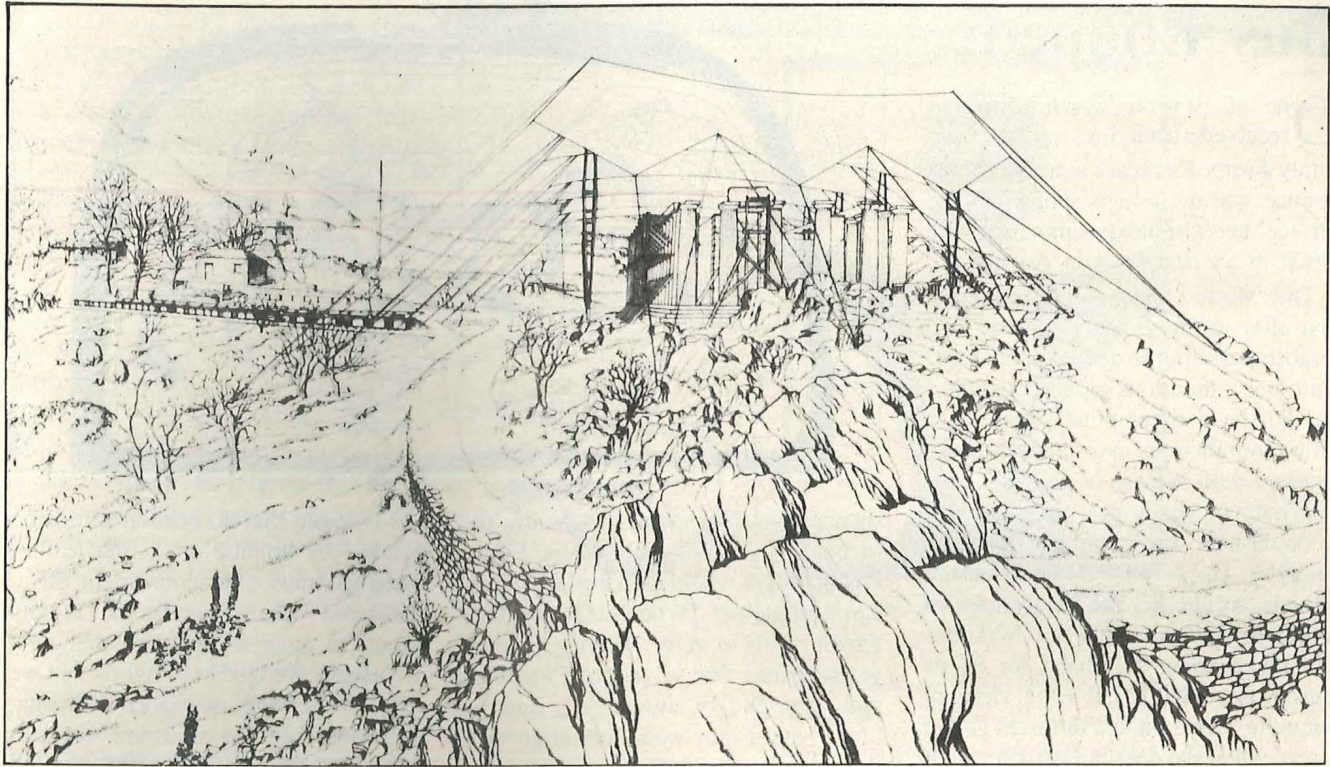


The Temple of Apollo Epicourios at Bassae

throughout the years it had broken into “a great many pieces”, one of them recorded. So successful were they in their reconstruction that no restoration work was necessary when it was finally assembled.

More than 50 hired locals helped with the digging, and an Arcadian band played while they worked. At night they “danced and sang” while lambs roasted on wooden spits. “Apollo must have wondered at the carousels which disturbed his long repose and have thought that his glorious days of old were returned,” wrote Cockerell some time later.

Permission to dig had been obtained by the group's agent after some difficulty with (and much bribing of) the territorial pasha at Tripolis, provided he got half the finds. Fortunately for the



An artist's conception of how the tent will shelter the temple

collection, he was deposed as the marbles were being transferred over 43 kilometres to the sea, and was therefore "willing" to sell his share.

The new pasha, furious at having no cut, sent his troops to the port with orders to confiscate. They arrived just as the ship set sail. In its hasty departure a unique Corinthian column, the earliest known to art history, had to be abandoned. It was apparently smashed to pieces by the frustrated soldiers.

Known locally as "the columns", the temple, which was not the first to occupy the site, is approached by an ancient pathway. Built into the actual rock of the same stone on a levelled earth base, it is, given the terrain, a miracle of engineering. Unfortunately, the silver-gray limestone has veins of aluminosilicate running through it and splinters easily. Originally covered by marble tiles, its roof has long since disappeared, leaving the columns exposed to the elements. Water has seeped into the stone, causing vertical displacement, and the earth foundation is slowly eroding, leaving the temple structurally unsafe.

Tests carried out by the Chemistry Department of Athens University showed that immediate roofing of some kind was vital if the building was to be saved. At a cost of 50 million drachmas, the tent, which is reinforced to stand gale-force winds of up to 200 kilometres an hour, will play this role. It will shelter the whole temple and stay in place until the problematic restoration work (being carried out by a select

committee under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture) is completed. Visits to the site will not be restricted in any way.

Archaeologists believe this unique temple was built in at least two stages: perhaps started during a truce in

The temple may have been designed by the same man who created the Parthenon

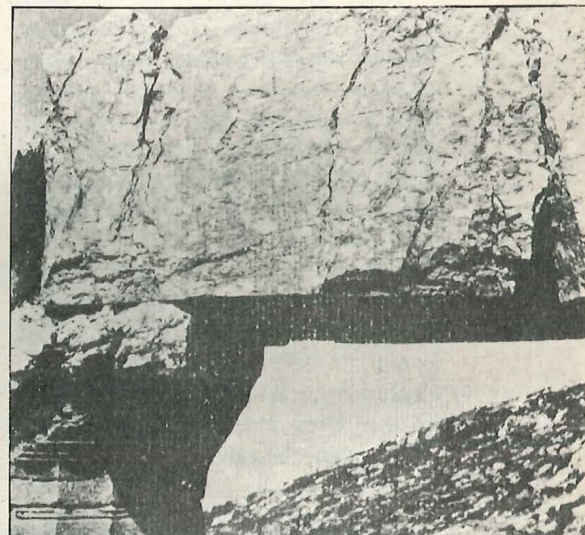
the Peloponnesian Wars (413-404 B.C.) and finished at the end. There are a number of unusual locally inspired architectural features. It is a late classical building erected on an archaic ground plan. Unlike most temples in Greece it is aligned north-south instead of east-west, and embodies all three classical styles: Doric, Ionic and, for the first time, Corinthian.

Apollo Epicourios, too, is an unusual dedication. "Epicourios" means "helper", and was probably chosen by the once prosperous citizens of nearby Phigalea for helping them avoid a plague which killed thousands during the Peloponnesian Wars. His huge 12-foot bronze statue was still in existence six

centuries later when it was seen by Pausanias in a neighboring town.

"There can be no doubt of the frieze ... being the work of Phidias. These of the Parthenon (are) so much inferior in many instances to those we have found," wrote an enthusiastic John Forster from Zante that year. He was echoing a widespread belief that Iktinos and Phidias, the presiding genius and sculptor of the Parthenon in Athens, had created another masterpiece at Bassae. This is now disputed by most archaeologists and historians.

But whoever the unknown artists were who worked in the wilds of Arcadia at the end of the 5th century B.C., they left a legacy to the world of art in its highest form. It is well worth all the effort and money required to save it. □



Weather conditions have caused major damage to the structure over the centuries.

Bus Etiquette

One of several wedding gifts I received from my mother was Emily Post's *Etiquette*: a casual family gesture which, though simple on the surface, had a subtext as pregnant with intent as an island cat in August.

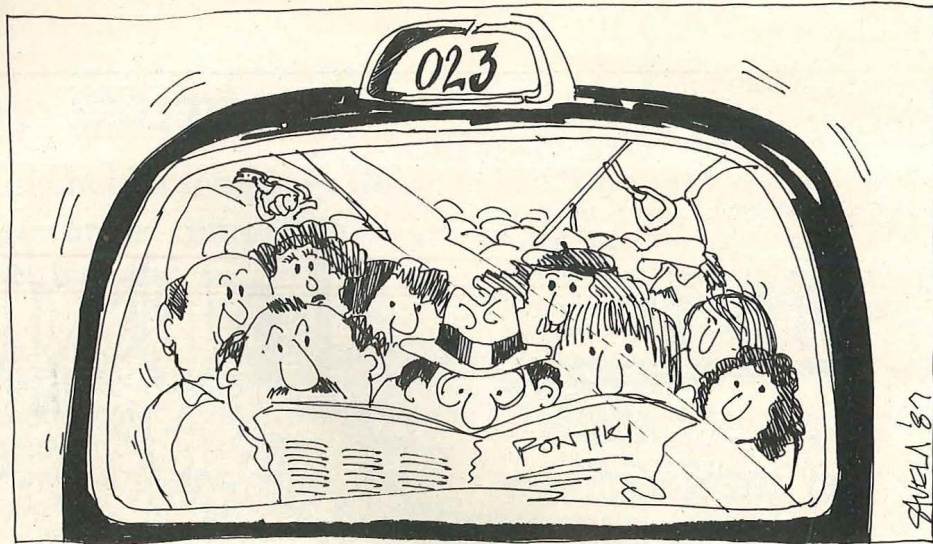
Did Mother imagine, I wondered, that after all these years "abroad" I'd forgotten where the dessert spoons go? (Into one's mouth as soon as possible.) Or did she perhaps think I'd gotten a little rambunctious and slapdash in my dealings with society in general?

Whatever her hopes, they are sure to be dashed, for attempting to live by Emily's rules in no-holds-barred Athens would be the equivalent of trying to navigate between Mykonos and Delos using the charts for Saints Eustatius and Kitts. The vestal virgin of etiquette serves quite a different god in Greece than she does in Georgia, and it would be pure pleasure to see what Emily would do if she ever had to wait in line (line?) for the 023 bus during Kolonaki's rush hour.

The 023 bus sets out from God knows where (probably Kaningos, where buses, like salmon, go to spawn) and creeps uphill towards Kolonaki, gathering anything but momentum. And where there are veritable schools of 610 and 022 buses on this same south-north route, there is, so far as I can tell, only one 023. It is a very old conveyance, 023, and since it has neither mate nor heir, when it goes, there will be no other way of scaling Lycabettus except by hoofing it...which is, of course, why I'm willing to wait that 40 minutes to an hour every working day for 023 to arrive: *anything* but walk up those 182 steps to the office!

There are usually some 15 other morose commuters clustered around the bus stop on Kanaris Street, breathing in the great clouds of exhaust generated by Mercedes taxis taking the hill in fourth gear, and tearing the crusts off *frantzolas* of bread held under their arms. I haven't yet figured out why Mercedes taxis speed uphill like they do, as there's a light at the top of Kanaris that stops everything dead in its tracks every 60 seconds or so. It could all be some sort of primitive performance art put on for the benefit of the bored masses waiting for 023. Then again, the cabs *could* all be heading for hospitals.

023, when it appears, does *not* take Kanaris in fourth gear, nor even in second. It's far too decrepit for such



shenanigans. Not so the 15 who now try to board it. And here's where Emily Postopoulou would get her first jolt. Bus etiquette? When 023 arrives, *putsch comes to shove*. There's no spirit of first come, first served, or Christmas past, present or future on Kanaris Street, and Emily would either go with the flow, or go under.

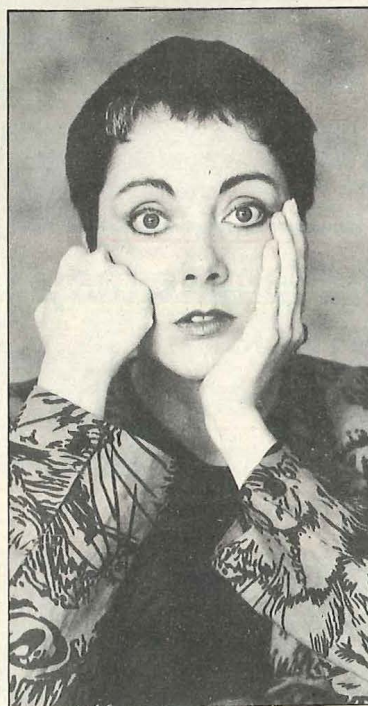
023 is so old that no one dares to keep balance by holding on to the leather hanging-straps: they come right off in the hand. There's no need, in any event, to hang on, as the commuters are usually wedged in so tightly that we risk not the slightest chance of falling, let alone of getting off at our stops. In Athens, there's no such thing as a full bus, though. At every stop after Kanaris Street, more of us squeeze on board. Finally, rolling along Patriarchou Ioacheim, those of us in the back of the bus are so intimately entwined that when one fellow opens his *Pontiki* another five of us read it along with him.

But despite the elbows and umbrellas assailing me from all sides, and the fact that with every lurch the leather-clad blonde in front of me falls back into my arms, placing her three-inch heels firmly onto my patent leather toes, I *am* avoiding that Dantéesque trek up Lycabettus.

At the end of Patriarchou, 023 dips down Marasli Street and suddenly slides to a halt...at a stop we all know is *not* on the bus route. I can't see a thing but a forest of brunette heads and here and there a triangle of bus window, but I do know there's a lot of shouting going on up front, and it seems to have something to do with a Mercedes taxi: I have a sick feeling I *now* know why Mercedes cabs fly up Kanaris Street.

By now, I've been either on or waiting for this bus for 45 minutes, and we are no longer moving. 023 sighs, deeply, the doors open...and this bus that I have staked so much on and fought like a guerrilla to board begins emptying. Rapidly. Parked on the corner of Marasli and Alopekis, a block from Evangelismos Hospital, is a driverless Mercedes taxi. 023, helpless to get around both cab and corner is now hopelessly wedged between the Mercedes and a car parked directly opposite. Now I know what Scylla and

CLOSE TO HOME



ELIZABETH HERRING

A very long time ago, I used to wait my turn – always last, because he or she who waits a turn *is* always last in Athens. Now, armed with briefcase, bookbag, purse, *frantzola* and, often, umbrella, I am a formidable candidate for fifth or sixth on, right behind all the men and the darling little grandmothers.

Once up the bus steps, the passengers become a variety of human toothpaste, squeezed from entrance to exit.

Charybdis look like in 1987.

The other bus passengers, assessing the situation with practiced eyes, are now swarming off in 32 directions, tearing more crusts off their loaves as sustenance for long walks ahead. I, however, who am now even farther downhill from my destination than when I started, get back on the bus. At least I have a seat now.

The bus driver is by this juncture all but frothing at the mouth and a small audience has gathered to see how the scene will play out. Twenty minutes elapse, and the only statement the driver utters during this interval that I can understand and/or print is that three 023 drivers have already had heart attacks on this route, and I can see why. Fortunately, the route is lined with hospitals and clinics.

After a full half hour, the taxi driver appears to explain, dramatically, that he has parked here to drop a terminally ill passenger at Evangelismos – probably a bus driver – and in no time at all, 023 is around the corner and on up the hill by a circuitous route, stopping for no one at all.

We're fairly flying around the *periferiako*, Lycabettus' lopsided halo, and soon zooming down Kleome-nous Street towards my stop at the Marasli stairs. I start jabbing the stop button well in advance, as the driver seems bent on spiriting his single passenger down to Kaningos, come hell or high water or Mercedes cabs.

We do, in fact, speed right past my stop, at which point 023 turns his nose downhill and I rise to the occasion. Emily, bless her decorous little heart, would probably be chalking all this bad luck up to fate and calmly resigning herself to a long walk' back up the hill.

"SSSSSTTTTTTOOOOOPPPPP!!!!!"

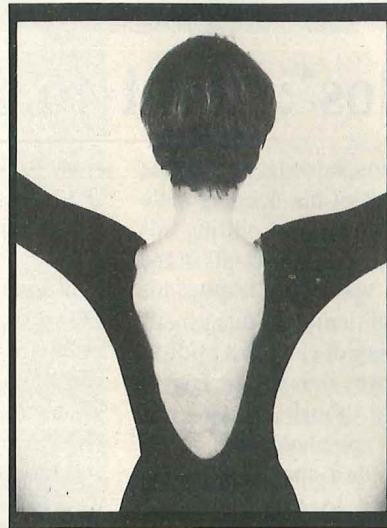
I bellow, standing my ground in mid-bus and holding on for dear life.

We're now almost down to Dexameni Square, doing a good 50 mph. But damned if the driver doesn't come to a rattling stop and let me off – without uttering a peep, I might add. We're still, miraculously, a few feet upwind of my destination, and I feel jubilant. It is now c.3:45 p.m.; it has taken me an hour and a half to come half a vertical mile; I've missed my appointment; I'm famished and shaking. But I am not one to forget my manners.

Picking my way across the street in front of the bus – *not*, in retrospect, such a wise move – I smile sweetly up at the driver and belt out the equivalent in Greek of "Thanks, have a nice day." If Emily could just see me now... □

Jenny Colebourne's

Director: Jenny Colebourne Cert. L.S.C.D. Dip. W.Y.C.



BODY CONTROL CENTER

Ms Colebourne received her training in London and New York and still maintains contact with both places. She is a former dance lecturer for the London Education Authority, former performing arts lecturer at Middlesex Polytechnic, where she taught Yoga and modern dance and lecturer in the Body Control technique at the London School of Contemporary Dance.

She founded the Body Control Center in Athens in 1982.

Ms Colebourne also writes regularly on exercise and dance in the "Athenian".

BODY CONTROL SESSIONS

Jenny Colebourne's Body Control Center offers a unique exercise program with emphasis given on personal care and attention; therefore sessions are by appointment only.

Programs include exercise on equipment specially designed to improve posture and increase flexibility and strength.

Special programs are provided for men and women of all ages who simply wish to keep fit, for people with back problems or injuries and for pregnant women.

The center is highly recommended by doctors and osteopaths.

YOGA COURSES

These courses are also in small groups.

The emphasis is on mastering the "postures", breathing and relaxation.

Special courses are available for pregnant women.

BODY CONTROL CENTER: DIMOHAROUS 18, KOLONAKI, TEL. 72 31 397

'Angelos': Real to reel

In 1976, Christos Roussos tied a rope around the neck of his sleeping male lover and killed him by slitting his throat. Both men were conscripts in the navy; Roussos was 18. Despite his lawyer's plea for leniency due to his youth and good conduct record prior to the crime, none was shown. The lawyer argued that even though Roussos was under extreme psychological stress when he committed the murder, he turned himself in to the police and acknowledged his guilt and repented. Nevertheless, the verdict was death, commuted to a life sentence.

The story made headlines in Greece

and trial. Roussos became a cult figure after the release of *Angelos*, and it was felt that its success would foster sympathy for his appeal.

Roussos, now 29, collapsed in January on the 74th day of a hunger strike to publicize his appeal. He was in stable condition in the hospital, while on the streets of Athens thousands of demonstrators marched to parliament to protest the president's refusal. A couple of days later, a group of writers and artists staged a hunger strike at Athens University. Among those participating by camping out with the organizers was Michalis Maniatis, the Greek actor who catapulted to stardom playing Roussos in *Angelos*.

Maniatis and his French wife Mannuella (who is the daughter of director Nikos Papatakis and actress Anouk Aimee) are indignant about the refusal to grant Roussos' appeal. Mannuella stresses that though their sympathies were with Roussos because of sentimental reasons, "We hadn't expected the events would have such an impact on the general public."

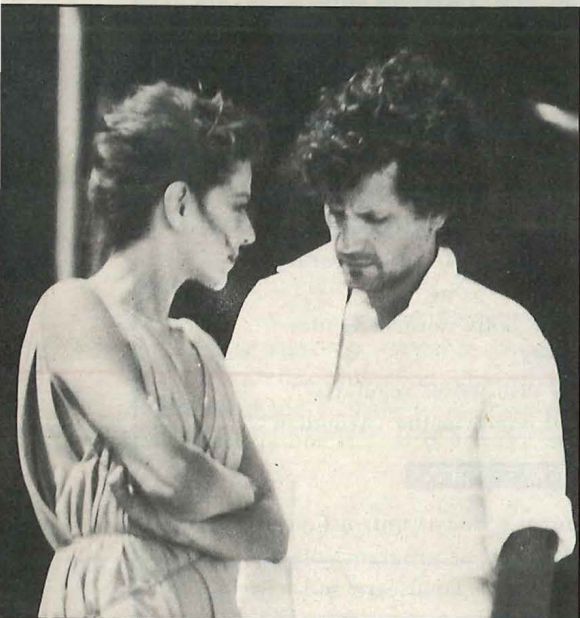
Maniatis, who won the Best Actor's Award in Thessaloniki for his role in *Angelos*, had been a male model and had never acted prior to the film. Roussos' visitors in the numerous jails he was imprisoned in were limited to immediate family members once a month. Maniatis was unable to meet him, but he prepared for his role by working

with an acting tutor in Los Angeles, and then explored the transvestite community in Athens. He started socializing with them and observing their nighttime exploits. "Like vampires," he notes, "they only go out at night." He claims he lost all of his friends, who thought he had gone crazy or was on a star trip.

As for the homosexual scene in Greece, Maniatis says: "I have seen homosexuals all over the world, but the Greek ones are unique. In my opinion, all Greeks are latent homosexuals, one way or another, because of the social structure. They see a woman as an object and don't respect her." According to Maniatis, many "normal" people have sex with transvestites and seem to prefer those who have not had sex changes. Mannuella interjects: "After all, Greeks invented homosexuality as a natural outlet, not as a perversity." She laughs and adds, "The Greek press wasn't particularly happy to hear that."

Angelos was shown at the Chicago Film Festival and set off heated discussion after the screening. "Gay activists complained that the film gave the impression that all homosexuals were murderers, while the straight audience interpreted it as a tragic love story in which the killer could have been a man or woman, straight or gay," says Maniatis.

After the release of *Angelos* in Greece, Roussos wrote Maniatis a long letter thanking him for his sensitive portrayal and sympathetic inter-



Maniatis and his wife Mannuella in 'Medea Summer'

at the time and sparked protests over the military tribunal's decision. It inspired an award-winning movie, *Angelos* (1982), directed by George Katakouzinis, which broke box office records in Greece for a restricted film and was shown in a number of festivals. It also had a commercial release in selected U.S. and European cities.

The controversy was renewed in January when President Christos Sartzetakis rejected the latest appeal for commuting the life sentence to 20 years. Four previous appeals had also been refused, two of them by Sartzetakis.

Roussos maintains that he killed his lover after being forced into transvestite prostitution — claims which were rejected by the court at the time of his



Michalis Maniatis (left) in 'Angelos'



Transvestites on the street in 'Angelos'

views. Maniatis corresponded with Roussos but didn't get to meet him until recently, in the Korydallos prison hospital, after he started his hunger strike. When Roussos finally met Maniatis, he was so overcome with emotion he couldn't speak. Instead, says the actor, "He put his arms around me and cried."

Maniatis next saw him when he was

transferred to a public hospital in "a terrible state - he almost died." Since then, he has visited Roussos and is in daily contact with his parents. In *Angelos*, they are portrayed as miserable, quarrelsome people, the father an alcoholic and the mother an ex-prostitute. "In a film, one exaggerates for dramatic effect," explains Maniatis. "Roussos' parents are simple, good-hearted

by B. Samantha Stenzel

people who give lots of love and support to their son."

Since *Angelos*, Maniatis starred in the acclaimed dramatic musical *Rembetiko*, several Greek comedies and French productions. Mannuella makes her starring debut as his lover in Babis Plaitakis' upcoming release *Medea Summer*, in which they portray a couple grappling with vast cultural differences. Maniatis recently completed a screenplay in English and is planning to direct the film when he gets enough financial backing.

Katerina Iatropoulos, Roussos' lawyer, is filing a court application for his release on health grounds. Maniatis, who has a playful sense of humor, turns dead serious as he says, "The situation for homosexuals in Greece has worsened after Sartzetakis' decision. According to him, homosexuality is a crime." Maniatis sums up his thoughts by saying, "Roussos is a rare example of a convict who hasn't been crushed by prison. He has got back on his feet and demonstrated that he belongs in society after 11 years behind bars." □

Θάλασσα & Γιώτικ

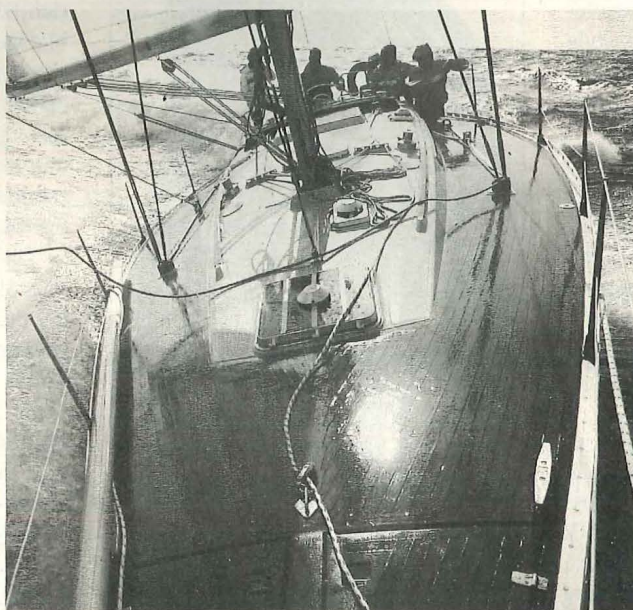
Για τη θάλασσα ENA είναι το περιοδικό
Από το 1977 κάθε 1η του μηνός στο περίπτερό σας ή με συνδρομή.

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 Γιώτμαν.

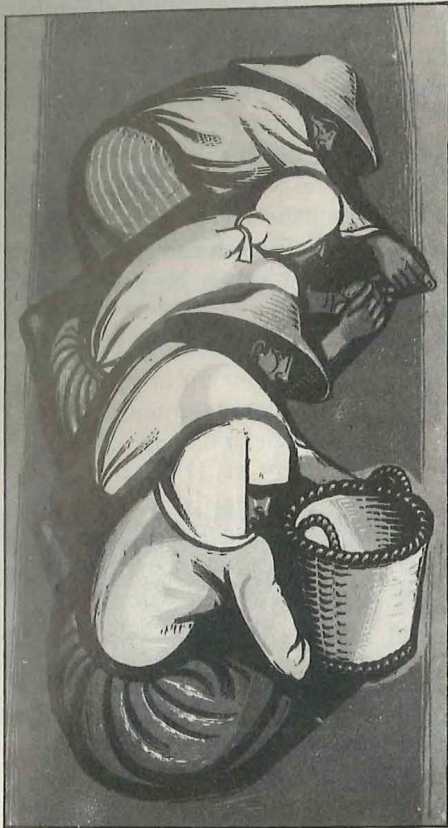
The first Greek
yachting magazine
since 1977

Sea & Yachting

Για να είσθε πάντα... μέσα στη θάλασσα.

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

A commanding presence in Greek art



Tassos, 'Gathering Fruit'

One should not miss an exhibition organized by the National Gallery for Tassos, the well-known engraver who died in 1985. This retrospective traces the development of his prolific career and reflects the commanding presence of his work. Carving exclusively on wood, Tassos' unique style and technical mastery earned him a special niche in contemporary Greek art.

His woodcuts mark a biographic trail of this country's national events of the last 45 years: the German occupation, the Civil War, the junta period, the Cyprus invasion. His wealth of themes focus constantly on man's suffering and oppression, within the framework of major events, and are depicted in groups and series of pictures.

Always drawing in a figurative style, Tassos' early work was based on folk tradition, historical and genre scenes, rich color and rounded forms. The '50s brought a gradual change of style in figure, content and color; form became flatter, more linear and highly decorative, and a tragic, emotional quality invaded the imagery.

A striking change affected his color range as Tassos chose black and white

to express hereafter the dramatic impact of his statements. White divides the body into decorative rhythmic patterns that seem to float, while black unites them into a single entity. The stylized figures have the frontal pose of saints and stern, expressionless Byzantine features. Emotion is evoked by posture and rhythm of line.

Many are the highlights of this exhibit, but none so arresting as a five-metre-wide homage to the Polytechnic School, titled *November 17, 1973*. Engraved in three sections, it took two years to complete. It is a poignant scene of figures standing in frozen stillness in long rows receding in the background, their eyes reflecting silent accusations, while three mourning figures are holding the dead body of a young man.

Tassos illustrated many books and the poetry collections of Seferis, Sikelianos and Varnalis. In a series of prints executed for Yannis Ritsos' poem "The Epitaphios", he paraphrased the death of Christ in a contemporary context by showing a Pieta scene of a modern mother holding the body of her dead son in her arms. Most charming is the series of *The Ladies of the Rembetika*



Tassos, 'They'll be waiting 34 years'

Songs, which, says the catalog, were a happy and relaxing interlude of his time. Highly ornamental, they refer to the imaginary women revered in these type of songs.

Tassos Alevizos, who has always been known simply as Tassos, was born in Messinia in 1914. He studied at the School of Fine Arts in Athens and had his first one-man show at the age of 22. For many years he was professor and later dean of the Art Department of the Polytechnic School, then art director of a printing firm, and he designed stamps for the Greek and Cypriot postal services. He has participated in numerous exhibits and one-man shows.

National Gallery of Art
Vas. Constantinou 50
Exhibit ends April 24

Villy Makou

Villy Makou is a young painter who lives and works in Paris, and is currently showing her latest work at the Aithousa Technis Psyhico. The abstract paintings on exhibit record rich sensuous surfaces and a dramatic impact of dark tonalities.

Color, surface and gesture are the basic features of Makou's acrylic paintings. Black dominates as a color with an amazing range of tonalities - from rich, shimmering sable tones to muted blacks and dull grays - and with underlying shades of blue and green adding luster and vibrancy as they surface through the darkness. An emotional mood and atmosphere is created when radiant color accents come up against the black tonalities.

The paintings have an interesting interplay of vigorous strokes and curving contours. The circular shapes suggest images of a torso, haunting figurations highlighted by brilliant white, while the aggressive brushwork brings excitement and rhythm to the canvases. Collage fabric and thick pigments of paint add to the surface texture.

Enigmatic titles accompany the paintings, such as *Across the street someone is having a birthday*, *After 11*, or *When the war ends don't forget me*. They allude to the artist's personal emotions or events, and help the viewer to interpret the images within his own reference of memory.



Villy Makou 'Red'

Dilemma is a small painting, striking for a delicacy of color and gentleness of line lacking in the others. It shows black spidery lines caught in a web of beautiful sea-green tonality. Most of the paintings are long rectangular panels, imaginative in their conception and their sense of grandeur.

Aithousa Technis Psychico
 Vas. Pavlou 30, Psychico
 Exhibit ends April 4

Sam Pappas

Having spent many years abroad living and working in Paris, New York and Houston, Sam Pappas recently presented his first one-man show in Greece at the Aithousa Technis in Psychico. His fascination with printers' inks reflects his interest in assimilating the qualities of printing as well as an expertise in commercial art.

Pappas transforms old discarded posters into works of art in a highly inventive manner, with the final result having little to do with the original design. He prints his surreal images on



The print shop

Much more than simply an art gallery

In the heart of Athens a neoclassical mansion from the early 1900s has been restored to its former elegance and beauty by Stavros Mihalarias, art dealer and restorer. Now open to the public, it offers numerous art services: exhibition galleries, auction sales, restoration, evaluation and authentication, as well as a small print shop selling works of Greek and foreign artists.

Currently on exhibit on the ground floor gallery are 19th century paintings and rare icons. The collection contains works by Greek and European artists, the latter inspired by the romanticism of that period. Typical is *The Death of Marcos Botsaris* by Francesco Podesti (1800-1895), an Italian painter. A genre scene, it shows the great hero of the Greek War of Independence expiring while battle rages all around him.

The Fishing Boats by Constantine Volonakis (1837-1907) is another group scene depicting the activity of a village seaport – the returning fishing fleet, the mending and dragging in of the nets, the farmers' market, the washing of clothes near the sea, etc. This noted Greek painter, known for his seascapes, studied in Munich, but his gentle style of painting shows the influence of the French Impressionists.

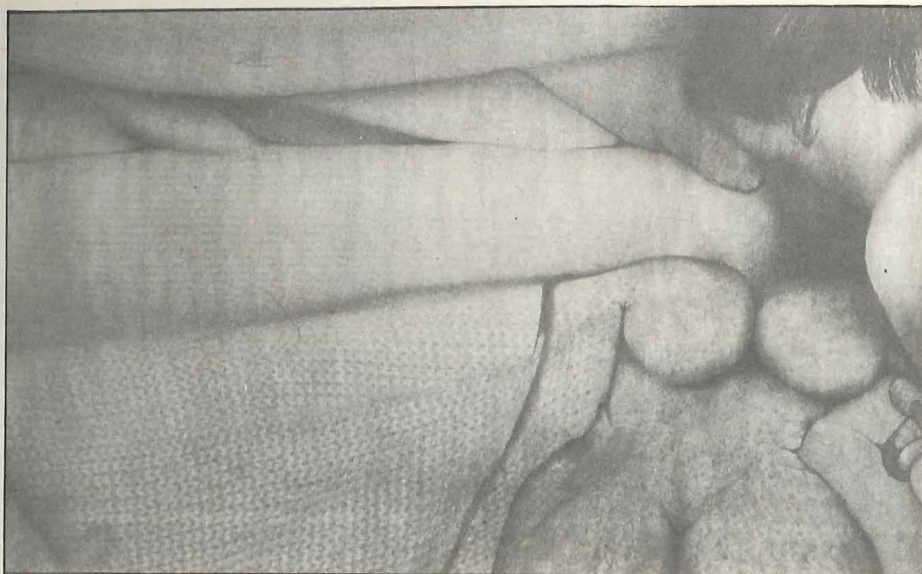
Not to be missed are paintings by the English and German artist/travellers William Linton (1791-1876) and Augustus Mayer (1805-1890). The former shows a majestic view of Mt. Parnassus with a rider trotting through a densely treed gorge; while the latter describes a panoramic view of the Acropolis and the surrounding city (1853). Painted on wood, it also depicts a wealth of delicate detail. All these genre paintings are marvelous for the documentary detail of dress, action and mannerism.

Most interesting are the icons. The Russian, dated from the early 1880s, belong to the Moscow School of Painting and show a central figure of the Virgin, or a saint surrounded by marginal figures of other saints. The 17th century Coptic icons, following a similar form of central and marginal figures, show a simplicity of style; the poses are more natural, the faces less severe, the colors more vivid and without the addition of gold paint.

The contemporary painters are housed on the lower level across from the print shop. Along the long marble wall hang the *Flags of the EEC*, drawings by Pavlos, who lives and works in Paris. Pavlos' intricate technique involves printers' cuttings – multicolored pieces of poster paper molded into attractive shapes.

Along with the artwork the viewer will also enjoy the beauty of this handsome townhouse, its painted ceilings, its attractive ironwork bannisters, its fine wood and marble floors.

Mihalarias Art Center
 Herodotou 22, Kolonaki



Sam Pappas

top of these scrapped posters to achieve textured patterns. He adapts into the compositions any of the old underlying shapes or details that may surface through the colored inks and enrich the new image.

Sexuality is echoed in the idyllic landscapes dominating most of the work as Pappas juxtaposes the subtle curves of low mountain ranges and those of provocative nude figures. His objective is to create a dream-like environment of serenity and well being, enhanced by graceful forms; as shown in one of the mixed media works where a lithe figure floats upward, caught in the sweeping arc of a rainbow.

Architectural details are another aesthetic element of his landscape. Most interesting is the arrangement of an elegant neoclassic structure and a curvaceous torso envisioned by a pair of eyes in the lower foreground. Most

of the work radiates the warmth of the rich shades of red, and the cool of brilliant electric blues

Exhibit ended in March

George Lappas

George Lappas is currently presenting an intriguing sculpture show at the Zouboulaki Gallery. Titled *Mappemonde* (Map of the World), it is an extension of previous work involving space perception whereby space is expressed by the image of a "field" rather than volume.

Lappas reflected this concept in *The Abacus* a few years ago with small spheres and interconnecting lines weaving in and out of space, becoming a multiple as well as an entity. The artist compares the structure of this impressive construction to the flying pattern of

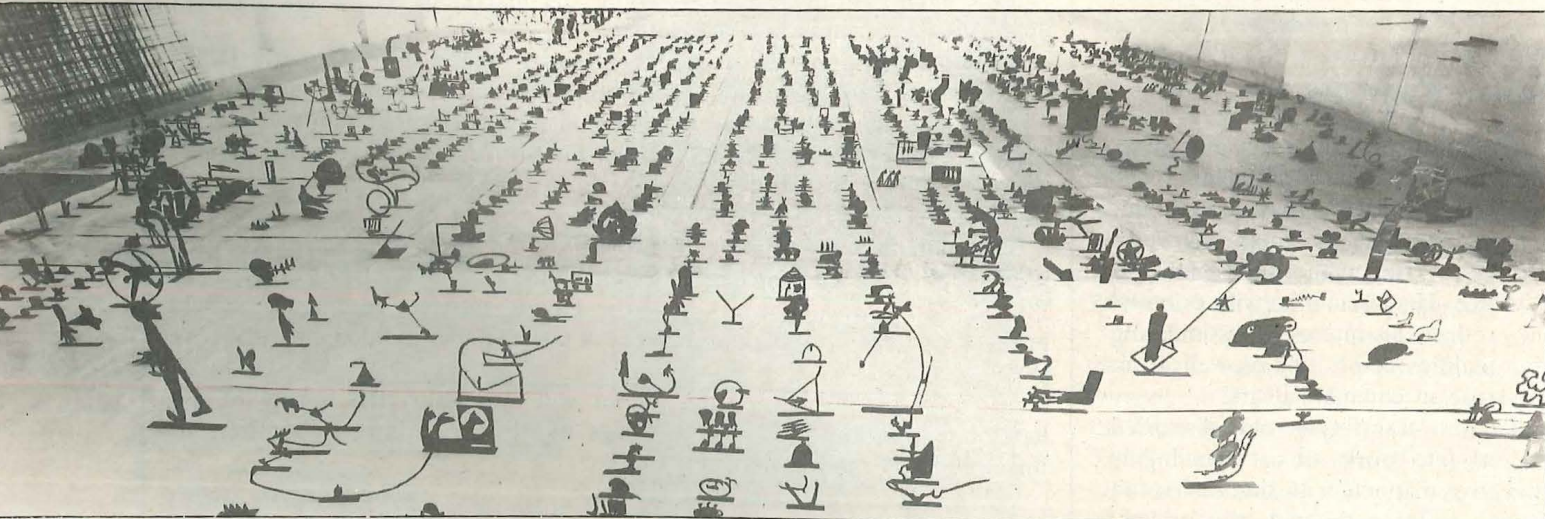
migrating birds: the spreading-out and closing-in of the group.

Mappemonde leads further along this conceptualism, setting it on a ground level with diversified images to create a more complex entity. Space is defined now as a world map filled with unrelated forms (two-dimensional metal shapes) derived from many backgrounds: art, mythology, history, science, etc. Spread out on the gallery's floor like soldiers on a battlefield, these miniature images close in on a matrix form – a house made out of the square steel panels from which the forms were cut.

The images, both abstract and realistic and with highly stylized patterns of movement and shape, reflect in this codification of sculpture a systematized expression of life. They are meant to register upon the viewer as spontaneous impressions rather than being symbolic or narrative; more like an encyclopedia of memories and sensations.

The *Mappemonde* images are strategically arranged around a labyrinth-like walk leading to the house. The viewer may wander freely, contemplating the whimsical as well as enigmatic maze of shapes engulfing him. Of interest are the steel panels of the house showing the tracings of the cutouts: outlines of toys, trees, animals; geometric and hieroglyphic shapes; references from the circus, comics, pirates tales, theatre, history, etc. Each image stirs the imagination and invites a wealth of suggestions.

*Zouboulaki Gallery
Kolonaki Square, Kolonaki
Until April 11*



George Lappas, 'Mappemonde' figures leading to a sheet metal matrix

Jose Brown: What is art?

Jose Brown performed last month at the Small Theatre in Dexamini. As you walked into this small studio space you saw newspaper cuttings spread all over the floor and stuck to the walls. Brown gave a 90-minute performance which was totally improvised. As a technician he is not particularly good, though he has had a broad training, including studying Horton technique with Bella Lewitsky, ballet with Mia Slavenska and Eugene Collins, the Ballet Russe, and Martha Graham technique. Interestingly, he has also studied Japanese Noh technique and he is very involved with Zen philosophy.

The performance touched on extremes of emotion and different psychological states. Moments I particularly remember were of him staring into the sun, crawling into holes, sweetness and humor, anger and violence...sounds good, doesn't it? But I left with many questions going round my head. What exactly is art? How necessary is technique?

I enjoyed Brown's performance, but found it somehow unsatisfying. I have come to the conclusion that art must transcend the ego of the individual. Although one must to some extent admire Brown's ability to improvise for such a long period of time, his dance movements – exactly because they were improvised – were simplistic and repetitive. He held our interest, he made us react and sometimes recoil – but is this enough?

We have all experienced sadness, happiness and moments of madness. In art, we wish to see fresh ways of seeing these feelings, or greater depths of emotion, or we wish to gain new insights and understanding. We wish to transcend ourselves through art. Technique is important because it gives the dancer means with which to express himself more finely. Choreography is a further tool for finer expression. Improvisation is only interesting from the point of view of curiosity and

Jose Brown

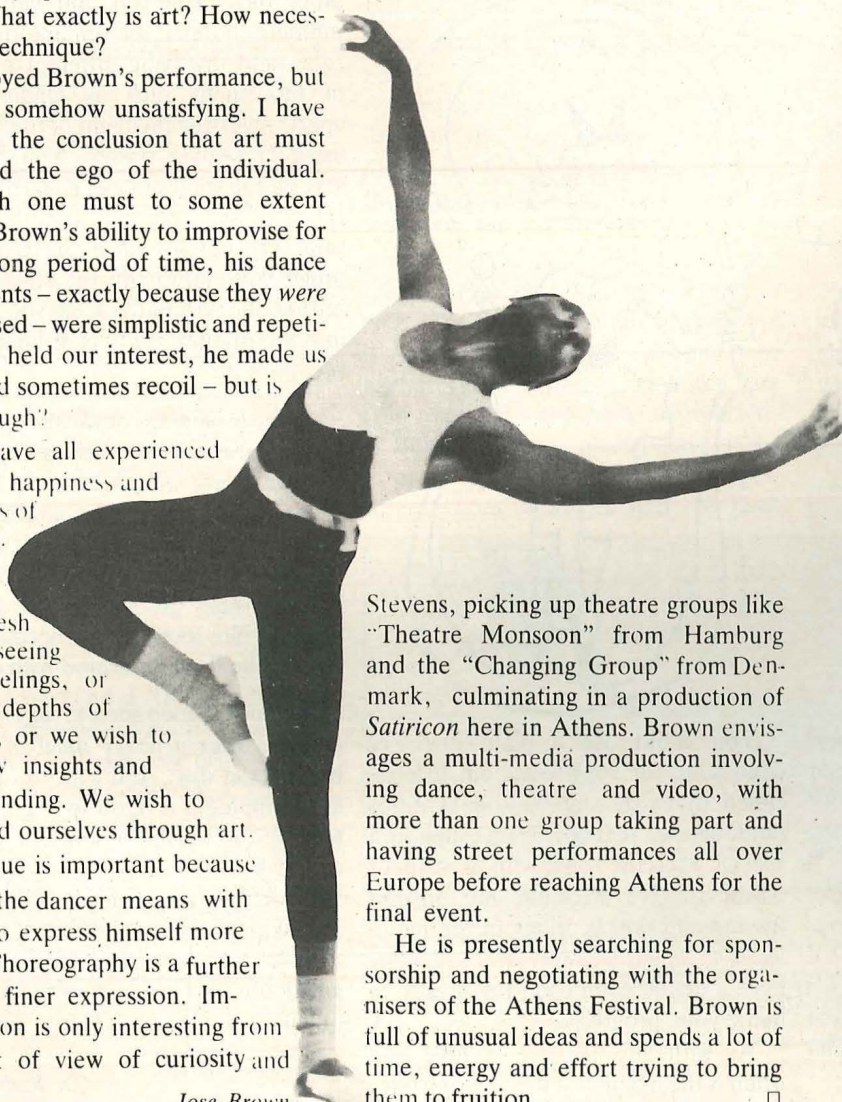
as a method of opening up the creativity of an artist.

Brown's performance was valuable from the point of view that he forced one to think and to question. This has particular value here in Greece, where we rarely get to see such work; the show would not have been noticed in New York or London, where there are many "fringe" events. Brown has already given a choreographic workshop at the state school, which was well received by the students, and he will be giving a performance at Deree College. He was invited to teach there but was unable because of visa problems. So Greece will lose the inspiration of Brown's ideas to no less than Pina Bausch in Germany, where he will go on to teach a workshop.

We may see him again, though. He has a grand plan to busk down through Europe with a friend, guitarist Steve

Stevens, picking up theatre groups like "Theatre Monsoon" from Hamburg and the "Changing Group" from Denmark, culminating in a production of *Satiricon* here in Athens. Brown envisages a multi-media production involving dance, theatre and video, with more than one group taking part and having street performances all over Europe before reaching Athens for the final event.

He is presently searching for sponsorship and negotiating with the organisers of the Athens Festival. Brown is full of unusual ideas and spends a lot of time, energy and effort trying to bring them to fruition. □



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

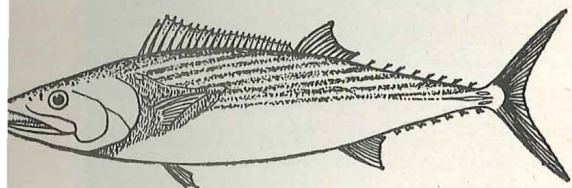
ELEFTHEROUDAKIS

MUSIC CENTRE

ATHENS TOWERS
Building A

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

Swimming with Greek seafood



The bonito needs light treatment

It is amazing how much stale fish is to be had in a city as near the sea as Athens, so here are a few hints to help you recognize those which haven't spent too long out of their natural environment.

The best time for shopping is early in the morning. The best place is the central Athens fish market, followed by the main suburban markets. The quali-

ty of street market offerings varies considerably – usually the cheaper, more popular types are freshest, but it takes time and effort to establish the necessary relationship with your corner fishmonger. At certain spots on the Saronic coast road at weekends, individual fishermen ply their wares, but you sometimes wonder whether they drove out rather than sailed in with them. Old tricks to look out for are the mixing of a staler catch with a fresher one, and similar-sized but cheaper fish put in with the more expensive.

There is a saying in England, "If you don't want the whelks don't muck 'em about!", but Greek fish sellers are not so sensitive, and it is a good idea to get your hands on your intended purchase.

If a surreptitious poke leaves a dent, steer clear; and when a fish is picked up it should keep its body tension, not sag in an inverted U-shape. Give it a good hard look in the eye; some types goggle back at you, all should have eye and head surfaces level, so avoid anything with a sunken, glazed gaze. If there's no head or guts at all, remember the Greek metaphor "a fish starts to smell from the head".

Some fishmongers will actually show you the gills themselves – they should be a healthy pink to dark red, not faded brown. Two final indicators of freshness are the skin and the smell. When you gut a fish, your nose should be reminded of the sea, not a scientific experiment. The skin ought to have a silvery sheen with rainbow hues to it, and any scales should still be firmly attached.

Put a skip in your step



Skipping is an anytime, anywhere exercise that requires no special training or expensive gear. Not for nothing is it included in aerobic programs and boxers' training schedules. It exercises the heart and lungs, arms, chest and shoulders, and improves coordination and reflexes. It is good for the bones, and because the big leg muscles have to work to raise the body's weight against gravity, circulation is also improved.

You could use a plain piece of clothesline for your rope, but it is inclined to twist, and be too light for outdoor use. It is worth investing in a special exercise rope with a strip of plastic to give direction and prevent fraying and ball bearings in the handles. The length is adjustable, and some have a digital counter in the handle to mark your progress.

As with any exercise, a little and often is the maxim – a long session once

a week is no good. Gradually work up to a minimum of 15 minutes every other day. You can add variety by jumping, hopping or running over the rope, and involving different patterns of movement such as landing feet apart, reversing the flight of the rope or using cross-over passes. You needn't stay on the spot, but can go backwards, forwards and sideways – space permitting. Try not to watch the rope, but judge your jumps by the sound of it hitting the ground. Once you've got into the rhythm, try to coordinate your breathing to it.

When skipping outdoors on hard ground, it is essential to wear a pair of cushion-soled sneakers to absorb shocks which could damage the knees and back. Foul weather is no hindrance to skippers, who can carry on indoors once the breakables are removed. No footwear is necessary as long as the floor is covered with carpet.

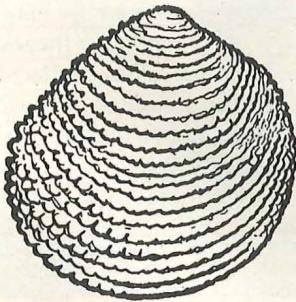
It is not a good idea to skip in tight clothes, after a heavy meal or in the heat of the day. And a word of warning: skipping is a vigorous exercise and may be too much for some. If you get out of breath climbing stairs, are pregnant or find it difficult to walk fast or jog, skipping is not for you. If you are over 35, have a back problem or are in any doubt, it is essential to check with a qualified professional before putting a spring in your step.

D. Remoundos

Keeping fit

The sun posture, part I

The bonito, a torpedo-shaped fish – something between a tuna and a mackerel – returns this month from its winter sojourn in the Black Sea. It has dense, dark flesh with a distinctive, rich flavor and needs light treatment. The fishmonger will clean it for you and cut it into steaks. Without browning, gently fry plenty of finely sliced onions, red and green peppers and some garlic in a little oil, using a heavy-bottomed pan. When the onions are transparent, add a generous amount of peeled, chopped



The Warty Venus has plenty of vitamins tomatoes. When partially cooked, remove half the mixture from the pan. Allowing one large or two small steaks per person, lay them on the bed of vegetables with a bay leaf on each piece. Cayenne or paprika pepper may be used. Cook gently until fish is done, adding some white wine or stock if necessary. Serve hot or cold with plenty of fresh lemon juice.

As the weather improves, you may take a turn down the promenade at Glyfada which houses the fish restaurants. At an establishment with white tables and chairs near the end of the street you might spot a portly gentleman clad in a knobby sweater, spotless white apron and nautical cap. He is a shop within a shop, and his speciality is that bivalve relative of the clam that rejoices in the name of **Warty Venus**. With a few deft turns of the wrist he will prepare you a plate of this shellfish, although you can also buy it for yourself in the central Athens fish market – but freshness is vital. They contain about 9 - 12 percent protein and small amounts of vitamins A, C and D, as well as thiamin and riboflavin. They have some iron, calcium and phosphorous, and provide about 77 calories per 100 grams. However, if you are concerned about cruelty to creatures, this dish is not for you; they are still alive, and actually move when the lemon juice hits them.

D. Remoundos Fingertips and toes in a line

Stand with feet parallel and eyes closed. Make sure your spine is straight and balanced. Shoulders should be relaxed and the palms of your hands should be together and beneath the mouth.

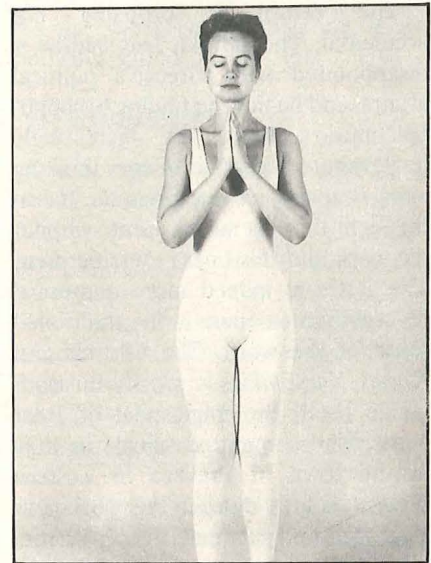
Feel the balance of your body in this position. Feel its symmetry. Breathe easily and deeply throughout the posture. Turn hands back to back. Draw them down the center line of your body until your arms are straight. Point your fingertips downwards. Lock the thumbs and float your arms forward and up so the upper arms are around your ears. Press down on the soles of your feet and lengthen the whole spine as much as you can.

Keep the upper arms around the ears, pull your abdomen in and up, tighten the buttocks (to protect your lower back), lift your chest and arch way back (be careful to use your whole spine and not to push into your lower back).

Straighten up. Feel as if you are lifting up and over something and begin folding forward with a flat back. Keep the upper arms around your ears and feel as if you are stretching the spine parallel to the floor. When you can't fold forward any further, hang down with a flat back. Make sure your weight is well forward over the toes and your legs are not swaying back. Make sure your shoulders and neck are relaxed.

Bend the knees, place palms on the floor on either side of the feet, fingertips and toes in a line. Step way back

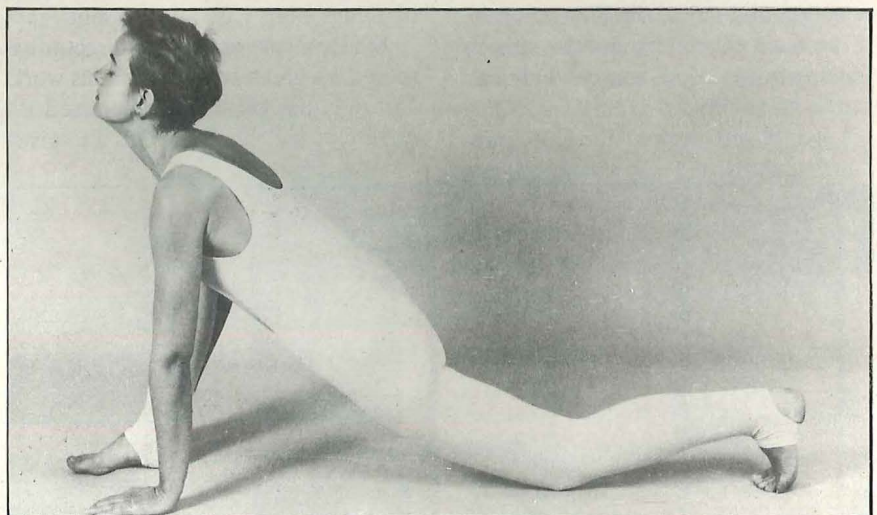
with the left leg, place the back knee on the ground and roll your head back (the shin bone of the front leg should be at a right angle to the floor to get the correct stretch). Relax your back hip down towards the floor and open your throat. Keep the palms of your hands and back



Palms of your hands beneath the mouth foot in exactly the same positions.

Bring the front foot to join the back foot – the arms and the legs are straight – the heels stretching down to the floor, buttocks reaching for the ceiling. Push with the palms and try to bring the chest closer to your thighs and relax with head down. This is called the “triangle” position and it should be like an equilateral triangle.

Next month: The “cobra” position.
Jenny Colebourne



A Theodorakis opera

A world premiere of an opera by Mikis Theodorakis is not, certainly, a negligible affair; new Greek operas are, as a rule, staged abroad. But Theodorakis is very well known both in Greece and abroad, and he has never before written an opera. Its composition marks the culmination of a period in which the composer has "rediscovered" serious music.

The return is probably not accidental. Theodorakis had said he is disappointed with Greece's political affairs, and he may be finding his popular music's battle cry increasingly irrelevant, whereas his deeper thinking – and despair – crave expression. It is in this light that his more recent symphonic work *and* this opera must be seen. The latter is indeed more a musical reverie than an opera in the traditional sense of the word. The title chosen, *Kostas Karyotakis*, is grossly misleading in itself; the tragic poet of great merit, who committed suicide in 1928 in the town of Preveza in western Greece, is little more in this work than a puzzled and subdued, even pathetic, observer.

The opera is a series of static tableaux in which the history of Greece (greatly influenced by the mythology of a decaying and disillusioned Left), the music of great masters (Stravinsky, Kurt Weil, Schoenberg, Wolf-Ferrari, Shostakovich, Bartok and the Theodorakis of the songs) and the glorious Greek past mingle in a not always well integrated whole.

Almost all the critics have pointed out the work's weaknesses: its poor and fragmented libretto, the lack of dramatic action and unity, the lifeless nature of the main characters and the music's drawing from various sources and qualitative inequality.

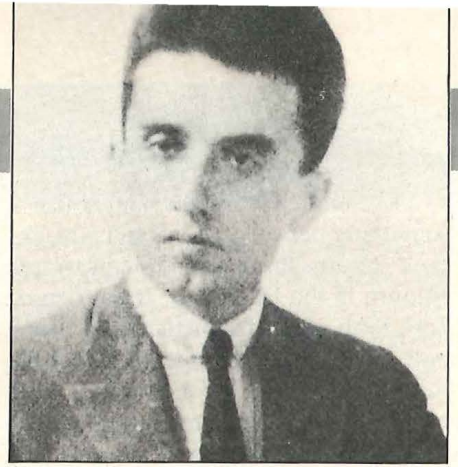
I would not dispute their dictums.

But the work has, after all, an atmosphere of its own and a characteristic poignancy. Some of the melodies are truly fine, subtly colored and noble, full of a gentle, abandoned melancholy. The traditional Theodorakis rigor is absent; but the composer does not in any way intend to invigorate us. He is clearly tired of doing so. He desires to weep for the sake of the Greece he was dreaming of. That is why he draws from all musical sources he can find, consciously or unconsciously – including his own past.

The quality of feeling and his melodic invention bridge the gaps. The result is poignant and the influences are, more or less, integrated. It is true that the libretto is weak and dramatically incoherent. But, likewise, the political mythology of the Left was weak in its conception: the elements it was composed of were seemingly arbitrary and generalized. So is Theodorakis' *tableau vivant*, a poignant elegy for the crumbling mythology of the Greek Left – with its angels and demons (royalty, ministers, Bavarians, the English, industry, etc.).

The involvement of Kostas Karyotakis, the romantic, melancholy, self-centered poet, in such a process was very inappropriate. For not even Kavafy could be so apolitical as the desperate civil servant of Preveza. But there is, apparently, a similarity of *feeling* between the poet and the musician, and their moving into and knowledge of various provincial towns has, in the mind of Theodorakis, emphasized this similarity even to the point of arbitrarily using the fragile poet as an observer of things both past and present.

Mr Evangelatos as stage director has scored his greatest success in this work. Not only has his staging expressed the quality of the music, but has also given



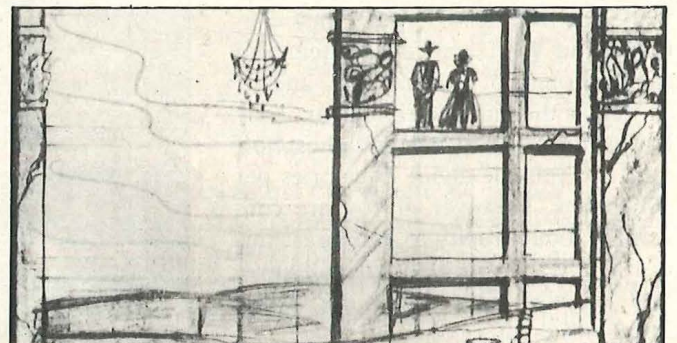
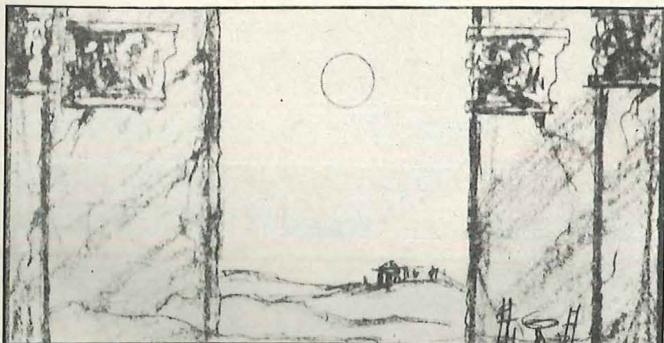
Kostas Karyotakis

it a "unity of dreaming". He was immensely supported in this by the superb sets and ingenious technical solutions offered by the designer, George Patsas, whose sets, composed by blocks of masonry with antique friezes, are mobile and marvelously effective. A dreamy screen separated the stage from the audience, and the director offered us subtle, aesthetic images, even when the latter were obviously contradictory.

This is not an opera in the traditional sense. As long as everything is behind the screen of a dream (or nightmare) anything can be assembled. It is this conception that has greatly highlighted the positive aspects in Theodorakis' first work for the lyric stage – and concealed its weaknesses.

Musically, the interpretation was no less fortunate: its architect was conductor Loukas Karytinis, increasingly more successful in taking a place among Greece's best conductors. His task was by no means easy. Scenes of chamber music and subdued sound were constantly alternating with flamboyant, massive, noisy, tonic melodies, and the traditional Theodorakis style. The tempo changes constantly. All these difficulties were successfully surmounted by Karytinis, whose command of both the orchestra (which deserves great praise indeed) and the chorus (likewise) was complete.

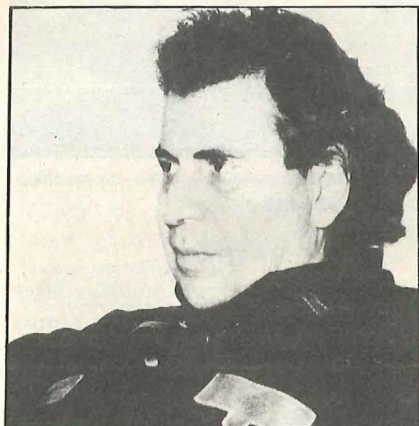
The casting could hardly have been better. On top of all, for the quality of her singing, Kiki Morfoniou must certainly be placed. Smooth, lyrical, totally musical sounds emanated from her.



Preliminary set designs

Her bridging of registers and legato are unique at the Greek State Opera. Her tone is dark and velvety, only shrill at the very top. Her lower notes are powerful, dark and rounded. Her scenic economy is exemplary.

Next came Frangiskos Voutsinos as Dionyssos and Andreas Couloumbis as Karyotakis. The former was well above



Mikis Theodorakis

his usual standard of recent years, singing very smoothly indeed and – even more of a marvel – without that annoying vibrato so frequently present. But the lack of weaknesses of this sort is not the only praise: he sang beautifully and evenly with a full, expressive voice. Theodorakis' lyrical melodies, with their repeated notes and lack of great ups and downs, were certainly of great help for bringing his best qualities to the fore. Equally praiseworthy was Couloumbis, who also acted with economy and sang with good taste and restraint, always faithful to his subdued role. Stamatis Berris, as the journalist, is a very hopeful discovery among the opera's tenors. He should be given more opportunity for, like Constantine Pliatsaras (the minister), he will impress with progress. Paliatsaras is a dedicated and knowledgeable tenor, with a very pleasant voice and excellent scenic presence, who should have been used in roles more suitable to his capacity for lyrical song and convincing theatrical ability.

I must praise also all the others – Petrakis, Tsakiridis, Constantinou, Sermie, Hayannis and Sakis Baltatzis, the dancer, for their contribution to the work's success. I am a little less enthusiastic with Mirto Douli as Phaedra: she tends to be shrill and very unbalanced in her singing, and the results are rather unpleasant. I think she must now use her great intelligence for more study. It is never too late.

Werner Thomas

The great merit of British cellist Werner Thomas, who played with the Athens State Orchestra in February, is his versatility. For one thing, he studied in France and his best prize comes from Munich.

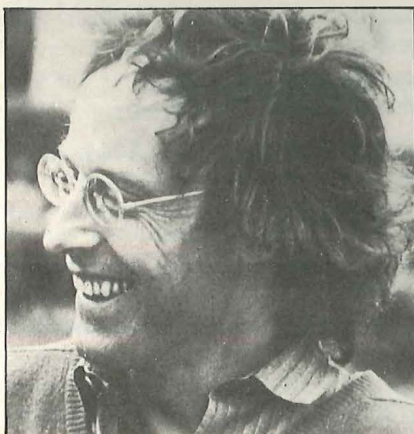
He played Dvorak's Cello Concerto in B Minor, op.204 in an original way that dispersed any possible traces of boredom (as I was hearing the work for the umpteenth time). What I heard was a *new* experience.

Thomas' sound is not overpowering, but interestingly disturbing. He exploits all the details of his part, brings them to the fore, draws attention to them (surprising one that they are even there), yet he always integrates them in a constant melodic flow.

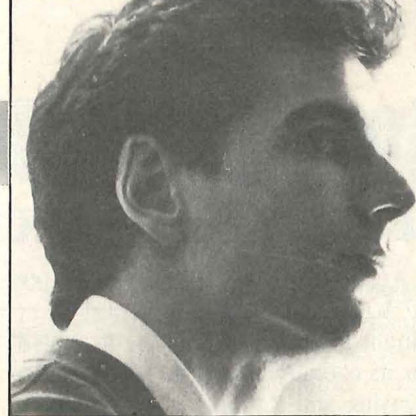
In the adagio his "singing" was devoid of the usual exhibitionism: it went deeper, revealing finer qualities in Dvorak's melody. His rendering of the final part, allegro moderato, was by far the most original: sudden contrasts, sliding arching into the next phrase, small pictures suddenly surfacing, unsuspected melodies within seconds. Thomas will soon be more frequently mentioned.

The orchestra was at its best, truly worthy of such a soloist. Symeonides, the conductor, seemed to be feeling the pulse of the artist he was accompanying. His capacity for soft, expressive orchestral sound is rarely encountered in the Kratiki concerts.

Unfortunately, while high praise must likewise go to him for his conducting of Visvardis' "Prelude and Fugue on a Macedonian Song" (for strings only – a well composed, well orchestrated, traditional work), I am critical of his conducting of Haydn's "Surprise" Symphony. This symphony, No. 94 in



Werner Thomas



Aris Christofellis

G Major, calls for a light, accentuated, vivid rhythm and steady tempo. What we got was heavy, ungracefully moving music without the delight in dynamic alternations and with frequent problems in string synchronization and woodwind sound quality. Pity.

Christofellis

It was wise of Athens College and Achaia Clauss, the wine company which sponsored the event, to bring Christofellis back. He is a superb counter-tenor.

His program was very extensive. First, some Renaissance songs: "The Three Ravens" (anonymous) was melancholy; fine, ethereal upper middle register notes here, smooth endings.

The "Willow Song" (also anonymous) suffered from a certain lack of drive and was tonally imbalanced. All the advantages remained.

In *Il Ballerino* (Gastoldi), one sensed a problem in bridging the registers and the singing was unequal, contrary to the *Amarilli* (Caccini), which was in excellent tempo, tonally correct and with a fine drive – exuberantly performed.

Two French songs by Plancon were both slightly problematic: *Ma belle si ton ame* suffered from bad diction (but was well sung) and *La Rousee* succumbed to metrical inaccuracy. The Handel arias were beautifully sung, but not the selection from "Rodelina" which was strained and unnatural, the result of fatigue no doubt.

After the interval we heard a part from Pergolesi's *La Lontananza*. The first aria was insecurely sung and the quality of the upper notes was not excellent. The second aria started well, but the legato in the middle section was also less than perfect.

The highlight, of the evening, with Christofellis at his best, was Giacomelli's aria from "Merope" with breathtaking staccato notes. Iakovos Pappas at the harpsichord was impeccable throughout and a great help for the singer. □

Tastes of Arachova

Arachova, the village nestled 3,000 feet high on the southern slope of Mount Parnassus, should be as famed for its cookery as it is for its charming weaving and setting.

The same fingers that weave the *arachovitika* patterns create distinctive dishes by the same name. The vista of Arachova, in fact, was so admired by Karl Baedeker, he paused on horseback in the early 1900s to enjoy the sight. Today, on the two-and-a-half hour car or bus ride from Athens, the sight of Arachova is still a highlight. It seems whimsical, lovingly crafted as folk art. But you know that loaves are baking in a *fourno* and shuttles are flying on a loom in that cozy village of 3,000 people.

And they are. Baedeker's chronicle is still valid. "The inhabitants are noted for their love of independence and for the strength of their family ties. The men are tall and the women are pretty. The carpets are well known," he wrote in *Baedeker's Greece* (third revised edition, 1905).

During my visit in October, the up-beat merchandizing of those "carpets" dazzled the eyes. The main road, lined with shops, displayed local and imported weavings in the doors and windows — an endless museum of color.

At the far end of the village, near the fragrant bakery, the shop of Panayiotis Panagakos featured only local works. His sister Katina was weaving at a loom in the shop's window, surrounded by heaps of pillows and hangings with the characteristic brown, white and blue geometrics, touched with greens, yellows, red, cream and grey. She described the woven symbols the weavers have learned from their mothers and grandmothers.

She and a friend told me how they mix seasonal, leafy greens and layer their *hortopita*, skewer and charcoal-broil *kotosouvli* (local souvlakia) and anoint their *karydato* (walnut half-moon pastries) with cognac and rosewater.

For an *arachovitiko* treat, try their recipes and visit the Arachovites soon.

Hortopita Arachovitiki

Katina Panagakos chooses seasonal greens for her pita. If these are not available near you, substitute your favorite variety. She makes her own filo, but recommends the commercial

kind as a shortcut.

500 grams (1.1 lb.) of each leafy green: spinach, sorrel and chard
1/2 can evaporated milk or 2 cups fresh milk
6 eggs
250 grams (8.75 oz.) grated kefalotyri or crumbled feta
juice of 1 lemon
salt and freshly ground pepper
600 grams (21 oz.) filo (9 leaves)
olive or vegetable oil for brushing filo

To make the filling: trim stems, wash, drain and slice the leafy greens; drop into a large bowl. In a smaller bowl, beat together half of the milk and 4 of the eggs, reserving the rest for the topping. Add the beaten egg mixture to the greens. Then add the cheese, lemon juice and seasonings. (Avoid salt, if you can; the cheese is salty enough.)

To layer the pita, you will make 3 layers, ending with filo on top. Lightly oil a pita pan. Spread 3 filo leaves, oiling lightly between each. Spread one-third the filling over the filo. Repeat twice, using 2 leaves filo between the second and third layers, brushing each filo leaf with oil. Top with 2 filo leaves.

Beat the remaining eggs and milk and pour evenly over the top. Decide how large you want the squares to be and cut them, using a very sharp knife. *Cut all the way down to the bottom of the pan.* Bake at 250 deg.C (475 deg.F) for 30 to 45 minutes until the pita is golden and crisp. Serve hot. Makes 9 to 12 servings.

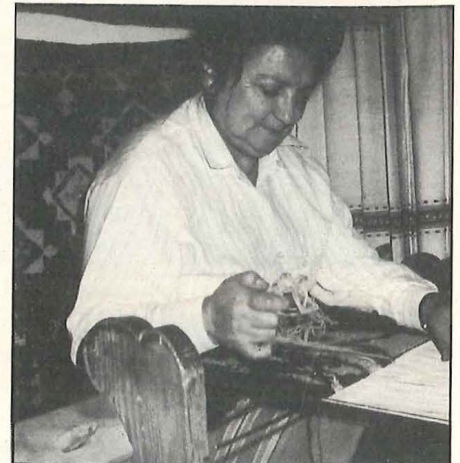
Kotosouvli

Vipletta Tabaki, a village friend who stopped into the shop, serves her version of souvlakia (larger than the popular fast-food tidbits) with a home-made pita, tomato salad, wine or beer, and fresh seasonal fruit. Five or six souvlakia per person is a generous amount when estimating serving size.

seasonal lean meat, cut in 2-inch cubes
salt and freshly ground pepper
dried oregano
fresh lemon juice

Place the meat in a bowl and season lightly with salt, pepper and oregano. Thread the meat on skewers. Broil over hot charcoal for about 15 minutes, turning until cooked evenly on all sides.

Immediately pour lemon juice over the souvlakia. Serve hot.



Katina Panagakou of Arachova, an excellent weaver and cook

Karydato

"Serve *karydato* on holidays after the chocolates and drinks," says Katina Papagakou. Traditions are strong in Arachova. This specialty will make any day a holiday.

1 kilo (2.2 pounds) walnuts
300 grams (10-1/2 oz.) fine semolina
1/2 teaspoon baking powder
1-2 teaspoons vanilla extract or powdered vanilla
rind of 1/2 orange or lemon, grated
1 jigger cognac
500 grams (1.1 lb.) sugar, with 2 tablespoons reserved
9 eggs at room temperature
rose water for sprinkling
powdered sugar

Cut walnuts with medium blade of a meat grinder and place in a very large bowl. Add the semolina, baking powder, vanilla, grated rind, sugar and cognac. In 2 electric mixing bowls, separate the eggs. Beat the yolks, gradually adding the 2 reserved tablespoons sugar. When fluffy, very slowly add the beaten yolks to the walnut mixture. In the other bowl, whip the whites until fluffy and stiff. Using your fingers in a lifting motion from each side, gradually add the whites to the batter (the same method used when adding yeast and liquids to flour when mixing bread). Avoid losing the air in the whites. To shape, lift small portions of the mixture and shape into half-moons.

Place on buttered baking pans, allowing space between each. Bake at 200 deg.C (400 deg.F) for 12 to 15 minutes until rosy. Immediately remove from pan and dust with powdered sugar. Sprinkle with cognac and rose water while still warm. Cool on racks. Store in covered containers. □

Spring cleaning

This time of year in rural Greece, prior to the grandest of holidays, family and friends return to their roots and it has always been the custom to spruce things up in their honor. The garden walls, pathways and flower pots, the outdoor oven (in preparation for holiday cooking) are all given a fresh coat of white wash. The local gardener comes to prune the lemon tree, cut back the jasmine, let everything breathe. Rugs are lifted and stored, winter clothes put away, the house given a proper cleaning. Customs die hard here, and for even the most confirmed second or third-generation Athenians, Easter marks a convenient deadline for spring cleaning.

So now is as good a time as any to get your house in order, wade through the clutter, throw out, give things away, prune the possessions.

If you do your own cleaning, major seasonal jobs can be a daunting prospect. Time management consultant Alan Lakein suggests punching holes in overwhelming projects, make lists of instant tasks that can be done in 10 minutes or while you're on the phone or doing something else, and cross things off as you do them.

There are also professional cleaning firms that come in for special jobs, preferably the ones you loathe doing: windows, walls or carpet and upholstery cleaning in situ. Look in the Yellow Pages under *katharisma*. For a more personal touch, **Gillie**

and **Enid**, who speak about five languages between them, work as a team (1000 drachmas/hour) and will come on a regular basis or for the odd time you need some help polishing the floors (they provide the polisher). **Christa**, from Holland, does ironing and cleaning in both homes and businesses (500/hour).

In this climate there is some logic in the laying and lifting of carpets, and with storage space at a premium most carpet cleaners will store carpets through the summer and then deliver

THINGS TO DO TODAY

DATE _____

1	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	<input type="checkbox"/>

them come the cold weather. One of the largest, **Rex Dry Cleaners**, also washes flokati carpets and has pick-up and delivery service for both rugs and clothing.

By far the most novel cleaning service around is **Dust Control Hellas**. Their van comes monthly to pick up your soiled dust mop head and leave you a spanking clean one, chemically treated for effective dusting (about 400 drachmas).

If no amount of cleaning helps, maybe it's time for a new coat of paint. **Rhonda**, who comes highly recommended among the foreign community, does both painting and whitewashing for those lucky enough to have a courtyard or garden. She gives free estimates and prices are reasonable.

If you're going to do a



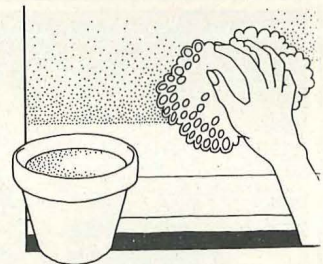
proper cleaning or paint job, now's the time to empty the closets of things you don't wear - clothes waiting for the ultimate diet to fit. Be strong. According to Lakein, you should get rid of 20 percent of everything. By keeping things you don't use you confront guilt every day; give them away and you'll feel guilty only once.

For clothes and shoes in style, in season and in good condition, you can try **Troc** or **Pare Dose**, shops that have made a business out of quality used clothes. You leave your cast-offs on consignment, and when they sell, the store takes a percentage. The owners are picky about what they take, and don't put very high prices on things, but they know their clientele and whatever is accepted usually sells.

The **Women's Committee for Mental Health** is always in need of clothes, shoes and games for the roughly 20,000 patients in mental hospitals all over Greece. You can leave donations at their office, 6-8 p.m. weekdays.

The **Animal Welfare Association** welcomes clothes and such for their Fall Bazaar and books for the Spring Book Sale. Their offices are open 9-2 p.m., Mon-Sat, and there's an entire little library of used books for sale. In case you have a burning need to replace the 20 percent of your library that Lakein has told you to eliminate.

For those of us raised with the recycling mystique, it's very difficult to throw away magazines and newspapers, particularly if you've let them accumulate into weighty piles. Many Greek Orthodox churches sell paper products to recycling firms to raise money for their good deeds. **Ag. Dimitrios** in Psychico has a large box near the building behind the church specifically for paper donations.



Gillie & Enid, 722-3678, 721-6533

Christa, 822-8773

Rex Dry Cleaners, pick up & delivery, 959-4561, 958-5805

Dust Control Hellas, 723-7296

Rhonda, 923-2951

Troc, Xenias 18, Ilissia, 775-4400

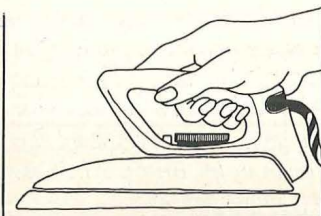
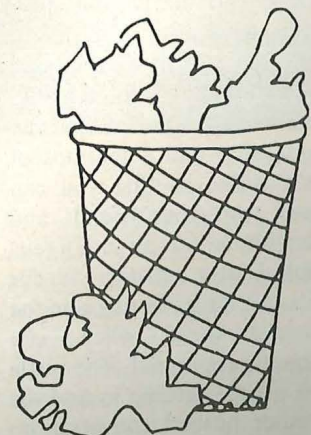
Pare Dose, Vas. Sophias 125, Mavilis Sq.

Women's Committee for Mental Health, Aiginis 54 & Paxon, Kypseli, 821-8866, 671-3228

Animal Welfare Association, Pasteur 12, Mavilis Sq., 643-5391, 644-4473

Ag. Dimitrios Church, Ag. Dimitriou St., Pal. Psychico, 671-2678

Pat Hamilton



katey's corner



☆ It is a literally breathtaking experience to be present as the sun appears in the east behind the Acropolis on an Easter Sunday morning. This year, when the Orthodox and Western Easters coincide on April 19, Athenians can plan

surroundings. Now a tradition, the crowds grow every year – and with good reason. Don't miss it.

☆ There are several very welcome **cultural trends** emerging lately. One of these is that music programs are being presented in unusual venues. Thus there have been outstanding evenings in the National Art Gallery, the Gennadius Library of the American School of Classical Studies and the Pierides Museum of Modern Art. Combining the arts is an excellent idea... It is also a real



Thanks to the Irish Bar! This popular watering hole in Ambelokipi (Estias 5-7, off Sevastoupoleos 64 and Messonion 77) has offered its premises on several occasions for a jumble sale to benefit the Greek Animal Welfare Association. "Jumble" – including a popular book stall atop an erstwhile billiard table – is gathered up, volunteers are enlisted to do the selling, word gets about and customers flock. Thus, some much-needed cash for the pets. Drop by the pub and thank them – you will find a jolly crowd enjoying darts and billiards, and imbibing.

to be atop Filopappou Hill for the Ecumenical sunrise **Easter service** and experience this event firsthand. Many of the churches of Athens participate, there is always special music and the heavens provide a unique inspiration. Pile the kids in the car, add some folding chairs, a blanket or two (and maybe an umbrella) and a thermos of hot coffee so that you can join with your friends and neighbors for an unforgettable Easter morning. Set for 6 a.m., the gathering is in the semi-darkness when city sounds are muted. The rustle of people settling in and the rather hushed conversations attest to the power of the

plus that the foreign cultural institutes have become very active. Almost any night of the week you can be attending a lecture, an interesting painting exhibition, a concert, a play or a movie. The Spanish, the French, the Germans (the Goethe Institute), the Italians, the British and the Americans – all have special offerings.

☆ Reminder: Sometimes we receive **special programs** on short notice – too late to feature in the Focus or This Month sections of *The Athenian*. Make it a practice to keep track of such events in the *Athens News*. Unfortunately, all too often it says "tonight so and so is



Nostalgia was evident at the annual Propeller Club Charity Ball, held with the support and cooperation of the ladies of AWOOG at the Athens Hilton. The Roaring '20s theme brought out the imaginations of many of the participants and flapper dresses abounded. Costume and Charleston contests provided visual entertainment, but it was the appearance of the U.S. Sixth Fleet Band, in town from Naples, that really brought down the house. The big band sound of the 17-piece uniformed group encouraged even the non-dancers to dance! A highlight of the evening was the door prize drawing of two round-trip tickets on Pan Am to Washington, D.C., with a stay at the Vista International Hotel included. Master of Ceremonies (rear at microphone) George Besi presided while (from left) Roaring '20s Ball Chairman Sherril Fischer, lucky winner E.H. Asvestis, Mrs Louise Keeley (who drew the winning number) and Pan Am's Santos Micallef participated in the drawing.



The British really know how to organize a party, as we've seen. First came the Winter Ball, organized by Bridget Coscoros in the British Embassy Residence under the patronage of Ambassador Jeremy Thomas and his wife, in aid of St. Paul's Anglican Church. Two birthdays that met at midnight added considerably to the festivities. In our photo (from left) is Mrs Coscoros, Rev. Jeremy Peake, Peter Kolter, the two birthday celebrants – Capt. Colin Macgreggor and Col. Bernard Edridge – Mrs Silvia Hill and Lady Thomas. Just two weeks later was the popular annual bash of the British Hellenic Chamber of Commerce, organized by Irene Watson of IBS at the Athenaeum Inter-Continental Hotel – also under the patronage of the British ambassador and his wife. The surprise of the evening was a Caribbean theme including a steel band flown in by British Airways, complete with a rubber-legged Limbo dancer.



Mrs Tsuneo Tanaka, wife of the Japanese ambassador, continues a tradition that goes back at least 300 years, and which probably derived from an even older tradition dating to 710 A.D. The custom is to set up a tiered platform for a set of dolls representing emperor, empress, attendants and musicians in ancient court dress about three weeks prior to March 3. A "Festival for Girls", the exquisite set of dolls is customarily given by the parents to a daughter when she is born or on her first birthday, or to a daughter-in-law upon the marriage of a son. Mrs Tanaka carries her set - very carefully - with her in order to celebrate this annual festival wherever they are posted.

appearing", and your "tonight" is already spoken for, but sometimes you can just drop everything and go... Special mention of the marvellous events celebrating the 30th Anniversary of the Hellenic American Union must be made. Their program is packed full of interesting cultural opportunities, both in English and Greek. Drop by and pick up one of their schedules... Lastly, thanks go to corporate sponsor Axaia Clauss for an excellent musical series being held at the Athens College Theatre. The diversity of this program is great and the final concert in the series will be held on May 15.

☆ Be sure not to miss a concert of selected Easter por-

tions of **Handel's Messiah** under the direction of John Davis. Performances will be on April 11 at 7 p.m. at St. Paul's Anglican Church and at 6 p.m. on the 12th at the Hellenicon AFB Chapel. Soloists will include bass Nicholas Armour, sopranos Delana Gregoire and Kathryn Gathers, and alto Jenna Kuziakus. For information about attending, telephone either 989-5522 or 989-5294.

☆ **Republicans Abroad** members and friends will enjoy a unique evening on Wednesday, April 8. Long-time Athenian George Legakis was present in Australia for the finale of the America's Cup - strategically located



The Kifissia Girl Scouting "neighborhood" held its annual "Thinking Day" in the Auditorium of the American Community Schools - a tradition on the birthday of their founder, Mrs Baden-Powell. Well over 200 Girl Scouts representing the troops of the area, parents and friends were present as the various troops gave short skits reflecting the fact that they have been "thinking" of other Girl Scouts and Girl Guides all over the world. Our picture shows members of Troop 7, who have obviously been thinking of Japan. Led by Liz Harwood and Patty Nonemaker, the girls were helped with their studies by utilizing some of the beautiful Japanese items supplied by various members of the troop.

aboard a press boat with his collection of still and video cameras. Come see the excitement of the event as George recounts some souvenir memories and shows his video. This will be a fundraiser with an entrance charge that will include drinks and snacks. Telephone 681-5747, 802-8184 or 813-4292 for information on attending.

☆ Plan Ahead Department:

Reserve the date of Saturday, May 23 for a fun-filled whole-family **country fair** organized by St. Andrew's Protestant Church. There will be many activities for the kiddies, jams and marmelades, books and baked goods, plenty to eat and drink, and even wonderful prizes to be won. More details next month: just block off this special day on your calendar *right now!*



A gala evening presented by the European Waltz Club at the Athens Hilton was even more successful this year than last. More encouraging, the level of the dancing was also higher and holds promise for the future of the waltz. Special thanks to the city of Vienna, which provided the orchestra, a brilliant dance team and a singer from the Viennese Opera. The sparkling evening was climaxed by a waltz contest, which was won by Jorgen Winther Pedersen and Mia Jensen (center) who were presented with their cups by Austrian Ambassador and Mrs Helmut Strasser.

Pointers

☞ **Meli Exclusive** interior decorators held a month-long show at Fresh in Kolonaki of goods from India, some influenced by the Greeks. Meli



furnished a mock interior in the store with many tasteful items. ☞ **The National Bank of Greece** has introduced a



Mastercard credit card, already in use in 165 other countries by some 115 million consumers. ☞ **Delta** dairy products has introduced a new pasteurized milk available in paper cartons. ☞ **Colgate Palmolive** celebrated its



25th anniversary in Greece with a reception at the Hotel Grande Bretagne last month. Colgate started here in 1962



with just toothpaste and soap. Today the company offers 30 different products and 22 separate brands. ☞ The Hotel Athenaeum Inter-Continental hosted a **Hungarian Festival**, in cooperation with the Hungarian Tourist Office and Malev Airlines, and stocked with treats by chefs from the Duna Hotel Inter-Continental in Budapest.

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.

SERVICES

AMERICAN R.N., B.S.N., with extensive Pediatric experience to work in private Pediatric Clinic in Athens. Write Anne Herrera, King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Centre C-1, P.O. Box 3354, Riyadh 11211, Saudia Arabia.

HIGH QUALITY PICTURE FRAMING SERVICE a wide range of wood and aluminium frames and bevelled mounts now offered by the Jill Yakas Gallery. Open Tuesday to Friday 10.00-2.00 and by appointment. Spartis 16, Kifissia, tel. 801-2773.

MOVING LOCALLY OR WORLDWIDE? We specialize in household removals to and from Greece, air freight, general cargo, auto and pet shipping and customs clearance. Telephone **BENNET INTERNATIONAL** 681-9501/684-6303 for estimate without obligation.

ATHENS GYM, Vas. Constantinou 5-7, first floor, has everything from bodybuilding to aerobics. Tel 722-2229.

TO BUY

GREEK AMERICAN visiting Greece in May-June 1987 seeks to buy reasonably priced house or buildable land for retirement in Greece. Send property description, price, telephone and address to C.J. Latos, Box 362 Wyoming, Rhode Island 02898, U.S.A.

PERSONAL

AUTHOR SEEKS INFORMATION regarding usage customs and background history of "Proskinitaria" (icon stands) that dot the edges of Greek highways. Write to the R. Hurlbutt, 4920 South Logan, Minneapolis, MN 55409, U.S.A.

FOR SALE

NEW TWO FLOOR HOUSE 240s.m. with fireplace, 35 kilometres from Athens, near Marathon Lake on 500s.m. land with garden, trees, marvelous view. Owner tel 413-6119.

EKALI for sale villa 445 square metres in two floors with internal staircase. Luxurious construction 1980-81. Garden of 3000 square metres. Sauna. 3 Fireplaces. Alarm system. Remote-controlled garage door. Double windows, etc., etc. Only serious requests please, Mr Philip Athanasoulas at 721-7207, 8am-3pm, Monday through Friday.

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

DION. ARVANITAKIS M.D., B.Sc., L.M.C.C.

OBSTETRICIAN - GYNECOLOGIST

N. American registered

By appointment: Tel.671-2512, 672-5153

PETS

URGENT! good homes needed for beautiful cats. Owner leaving soon. Neutered, vaccinated. Lovely pets. Tel day 641-0311, night 641-0207.

EXCELLENT CARE for your cat in my home. Long and short term. Reserve for Easter 523-6628.

FOR RENT

ON THE ISLAND OF SKYROS house for rent, 4 main rooms, in the traditional neighborhood, with view to the sea, telephone 901-4681.

ENJOY A WEEKEND EXCURSION and at the same time learn how to sail on a 40ft sailing yacht. Eight berths-four cabins, two showers/wc. Sailing Saturday mornings and returning Sunday evenings. Also available for longer periods, skippered or bareboat. Tel 651-8600.

ATHENS, NEW IRAKLION furnished apartment suits 3/4 persons. Large verandas, tel. Irene 413-5500 or 282-2262.

SPECTACULAR SEA-VIEW VILLA rental on Santorini. Restored multi-level Kanava, short walk to main town. Ideal for writer or painter. Dramatic, quiet setting. Terraces and Yoga deck. Fully furnished, fully equipped. Contact Judith Mullen, 135 Hudson street, N.Y.C. 10013 U.S.A. (P.S. Colorious sunsets).

DR KIM, TONG-OK Physician of Chinese Medicine M.D. Ph.D (Sweden)

Korean Acupuncture & Moxa Assoc.
Scandinavian Acupuncture Foundation
Adviser to the International
Lasertherapy Association

Laskareos 29, Neapoli
Tel: 723-5393 9am-2pm

The only accredited post-secondary academic institution in Greece is again seeking faculty members qualified by an M.A. or Ph.D. degree and holding or eligible to hold a Greek work permit. Without these two qualifications no application will be considered or acknowledged. We are interested in credentials, expertise and experience in English, especially EFL or ESL, Speech and other basic fields of liberal arts, but only at the post-secondary level. Please send your resume with address and/or telephone number to: **THE ATHENIAN**, Peta 4, 105 58 Athens.

the newsstand

The best selection of English paper-backs in Kifissia
36 Kiriazzi Str., Kifissia

THE ATHENIAN guide

Where to go... what to do

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

focus

art

Panayiotis Tetsis is exhibiting his work in two galleries, Ora and Nees Morfes, until April 4. Each exhibition has a thematic unity. **Landscapes from Hydra** is the name of the show at Nees Morfes. Tetsis has worked on the island of Hydra in recent years and created a series of paintings with the same theme in different hours and with changing light. This relation of form, color and volume, and the dependence on light, is the artist's main concern in his work of **still lifes** on show at Ora

Gallery. Aquarelles by **Herman Blaut** will be on show at the gallery Anemos from April 2-April 30. The artist, in his search for a personal "lyric hyperrealism", gives his attention to water-color painting. The interesting thing about it is that his aquarelles are equal to his principal work. They are characterized by a cheerful warm sensation and an idealistic image. Blaut's water-colors are the continuation of a European tradition of aquarelles which was flourishing mainly in the beginning of the century.

Landscapes from the Cyclades is the subject of works by Evangelos Petritzis, who is exhibiting at Dada Gallery until April 15. He was born on the island of Syros. He studied political science, art history and archeology in Paris, but he finally gave all his attention to painting. He had many individual shows and participated in group shows in Greece and abroad.

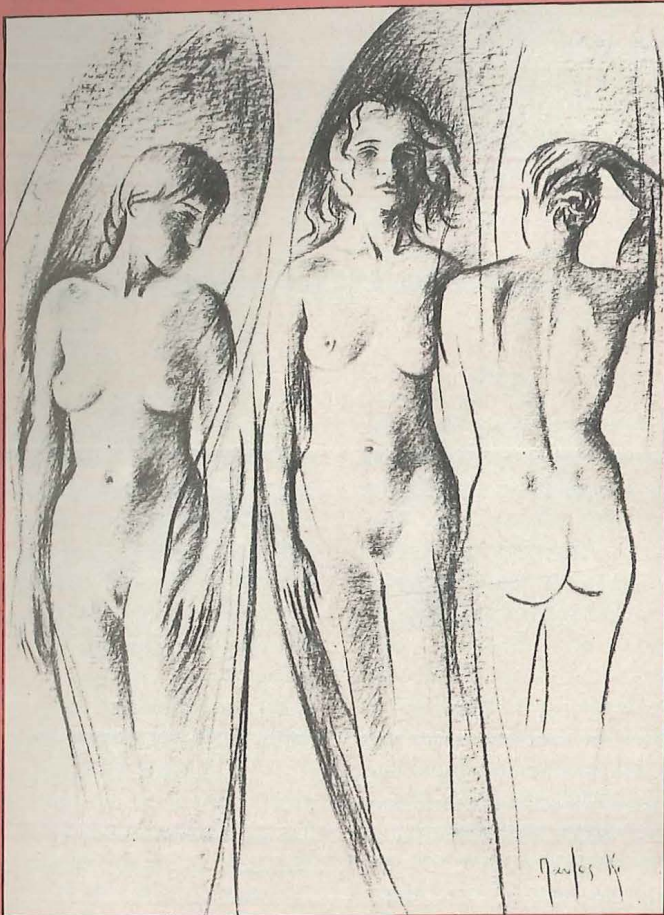
Pit Engelman says this about his work: "For many years I have been trying to find my relationship with nature, my surroundings and reality. My ambition as a painter has been to in-

crease my own spirituality and be in harmony with it." Engelman was born in Paris in 1953 and studied at the Schools of Fine Arts in Berlin and Amsterdam. He has exhibited in Greece and abroad and participated in group shows. He has lived permanently in Athens since 1983. The exhibition is at "Zalokosta 7" Gallery until April 2.

Pavlos Kouyioumtzis is exhibiting at the Gallery Epoches until April 15. He was born in Drama in 1945. He studied fine arts, architecture and sculpture at the University of Oregon and the Athens



Bernad Pierre Wolff at the French Institute (International Month of Photography)



Pavlos Kouyioutzis at Epoches

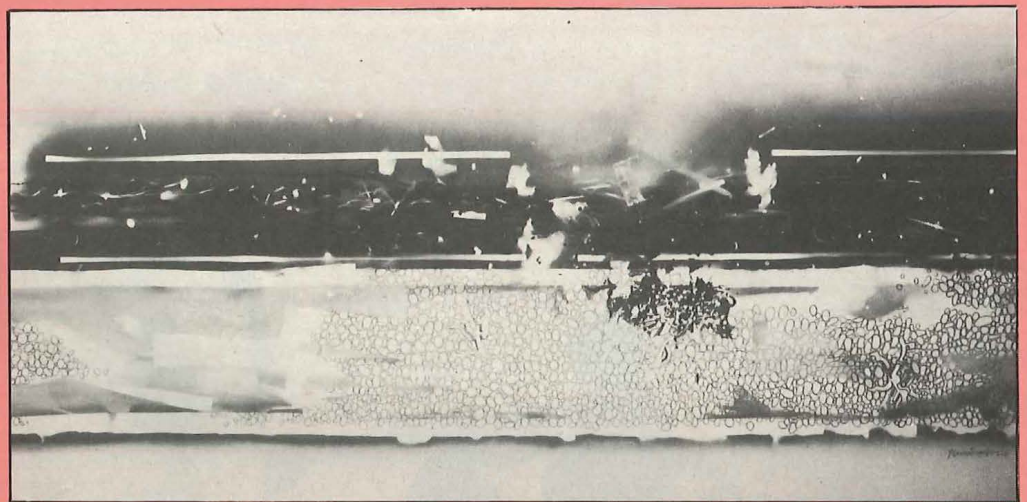
Polytechnic. Paintings by Kouyioumtzis are on show at the Ministry of Culture, the Vorres Museum and in private collections.

Visual Poetry is the name of an exhibition at the "Gallery 3" until the end of April. Many artists of different nationalities are showing their works, a wide collection of various artistic styles. This exhibition highlights international exchange between artists.

Yiannis Grammatikopoulos is presenting his latest works at the Gallery



Peter Engelman at Zalokosta "7"



Yiannis Grammatikopoulos at Epipeda

Epipeda until April 30. The exhibition is titled **Cosmic Explorations** and includes about 40 pieces, simple and multi-fold, oil-acrylics and black ink sketches. An art critic wrote of Grammatikopoulo's work, during his last exhibition in Belgium: "Grammatikopoulos imagines a cosmic code of communication, a whole of lines and signs that start for the conquest of unexplored zones, not of our emotions, but of chromatic fields,

which are not the separation of the earth/air but a moving, swinging and penetration in the stratum of the ozone."

An exhibition organized by the gallery Argo and the family of artist **Alexandros Alexandrakis** (1913-1968) will be on show until April 6. Many of the paintings are making their first appearance: drawings from his most creative moments, aquarelles in which the virtuoso of the color appears and oils in robust compositions. Alexandrakis was born in Athens and studied at the School of Fine Arts. He also gave his attention to sculpture and engraving. He was fighting in Albania when he made sketches of the war front. Later he made paintings with compositions of scenes from the battles. Some of these paintings are at the National Gallery and War Museum, and in private

iron plaques, from which the iron elements have been cut off, are also on show. Lappas has been working on this "World" for three years in France in Greece.

films

During World War II, a company of actors arrives in Plymouth for a week-long engagement. They are led by "Sir", their flamboyant actor-manager of the old school who finds himself reduced to working with third-rate performers. Sir, virtually at the end of his tether, is taken to hospital and the opening night's performance is about to be cancelled. But Norman, Sir's dresser, uses all the wiles he has learned from years of service to re-galvanise his employer into a fit state to perform. **The Dresser** was produced and directed by Peter Yates

collections. After his death he was honored by the Academy of Athens.

One World is the title of a sculpture exhibition by Yiorgos Lappas, at the Zoumboulakis Gallery until April 15. The "World" consists of a great number, more than a thousand iron figurative elements, and a fitted house. The elements are organized in 80 groups, as a landscape on a plastic map, spread throughout the room. The

from Ronald Harwoode's screenplay, based on his own stage play. The cast includes Albert Finney as "Sir" and Tom Courtenay as Norman, in two extremely challenging roles. At the British Council on April 9 at 8 pm.

Stephen Daedalus tells the story of James Joyce's early days and presents a study of the power of the church and the prejudice that drove the novelist from his native land. It is an adapta-

tion by Hugh Leonard of Joyce's autobiographical works "Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man" and "Stephen Hero", an impressionistic play set in Dublin in the early part of the 20th century. The film stars Donal McCann, Pamela Duncan, Martin Dempsey and Pauline Delany. It was directed by Donald McWhinnie. At the British Council on April 13 at 8 pm.

theatre

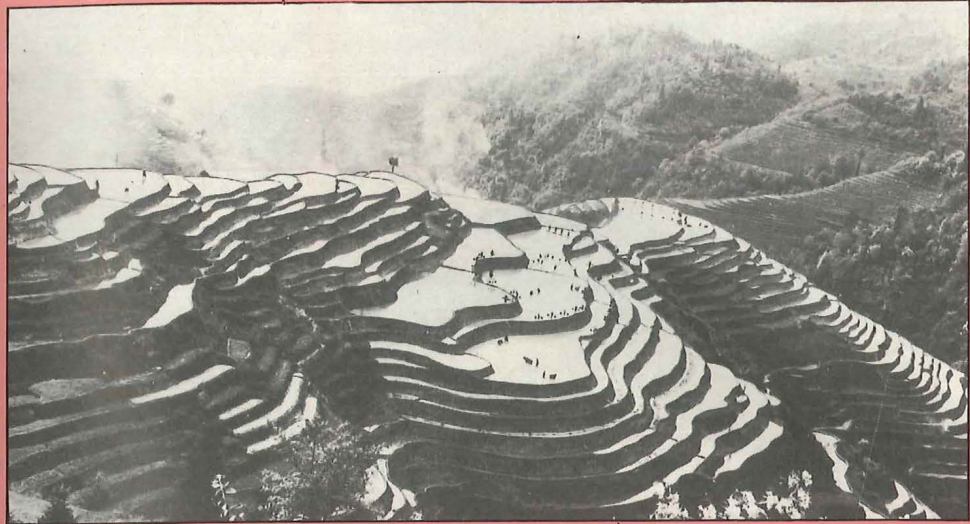
An evening with Mr Charles Dickens will be performed by Peter O'Shaughnessy, at the British Council on April 9 at 8 pm, incorporating extracts from "The Pickwick Papers", "Nicholas Nickleby" and "A Tale of Two Cities", as once performed by Dickens himself.

education

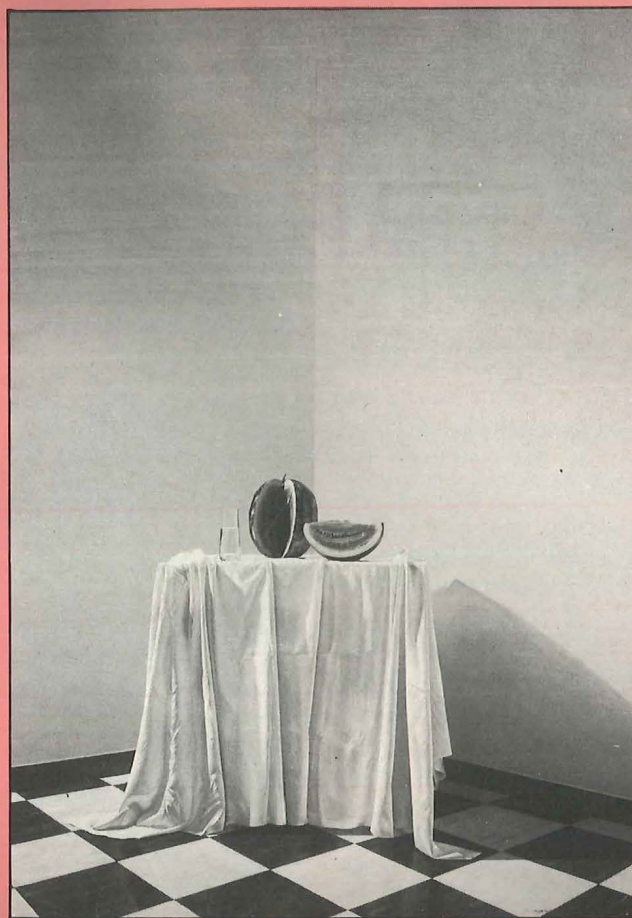
Rational-Emotive Therapy is the theme of a weekend seminar on May 9 and 10 from 9 am to 5 pm. Lee Silverstein, a psychotherapist trained by Albert Ellis, will lead discussions and experiential activities based on this cognitive theory of change. Optional U.S. graduate, undergraduate credit available. For further information call 672-4645. Registration deadline is April 22.



Ralph Gibson at the Hellenic American Union (International Month of Photography)



The Land of China at Zappion (International Month of Photography)



Makroulakis at Aithousa Technis Athinon

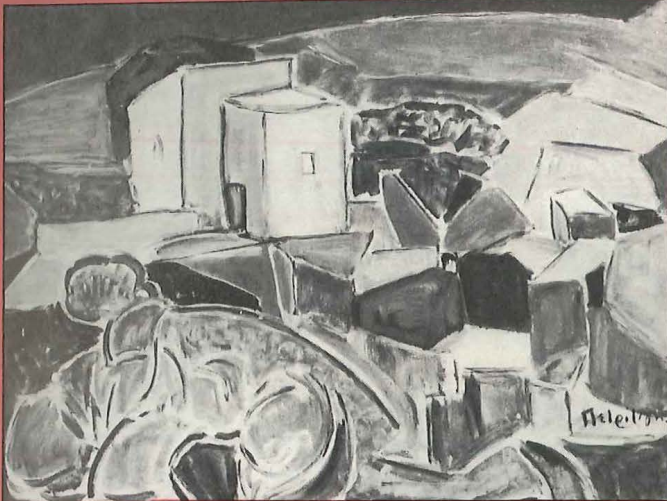
ACS invites you to participate in the 1987 Summer Activities Program scheduled for June 17 through July 17. Using the extensive facilities of the Halandri Campus, as well as qualified teachers and instructors, the Summer Activities Program will place an emphasis on reinforcement and enrichment in academic and athletic activities for students in Kindergarten through Grade

12. In addition to a wide variety of recreational programs to include sports, arts and crafts, there will be course offerings in computer literacy, English, mathematics, typing, science, engineering and architectural drawing. Two special courses designed to assist the college-bound student prepare for the SAT examination will be offered. Classes will run daily, Monday through Fri-

day, from 9 am to 1 pm. ACS will be also offering a Writing Project Summer Workshop from June 17 through July 2. The Writing Workshop is open to administrators and teachers of all subjects, grades K-12. Two sessions, one for Elementary School level and one for Middle and High School levels, will be held concurrently. Two renowned consultants, Ms. Wendy Strachan and Ms. Mary Hardlow, along with a trained group of ACS teachers, will conduct the workshop. Optional graduate credit will be available from the University of California at Berkeley. For brochures and further information, contact The American Community Schools, 129 Aghias Paraskevis St., tel. 639-3200.

travel

Epirotiki Lines has slashed rates for Aegean cruises in 1987 by as much as 25 percent from last year's prices. The cruises remain the same with no economizing in any way in services. Three-day cruises to Mykonos, Rhodes, Patmos and Kusadasi, and four-day cruises to Mykonos, Santorini, Heraklion, Rhodes, Kusadasi, Patmos and Piraeus. In addition, Epirotiki is introducing a new 14-day Seven Seas Cruise which embarks from Nice and sails all the way to Odessa on the Black



Evangelos Petritzis at Dada

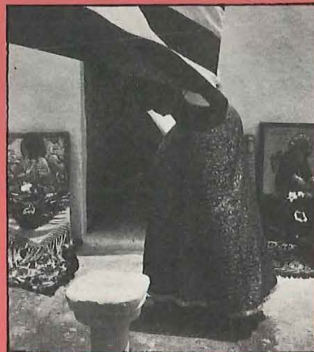
Sea. For further information call 452/6641-9.

food

The new **Kaleidoscope** season of the Hotel Athenaeum Inter-Continental was inaugurated in "Casablanca". Every Monday at the Kava Bar with Billy Dare and his piano from 8 pm.... and **Moroccan delicacies**. On Tuesdays **Pasta Festa** at the Cafe Pergola, **Bouillabaisse** at the taverna every Wednesday and **Nostalgia** cocktail at Club Labyrinthos every Thursday. **Menu a la carte** at La Rotisserie every Friday and with Yiannis Spartakos and his orchestra. **Chilis, burgers** all prepared in front of you at the Cafe Pergola and with live Mexican music, every Saturday. **Strumpf Brunch** waiting for the kids with Strumpf-surprises and pancakes from 11:30 am, at the Cafe Pergola every Sunday. The new Kaleidoscope will last until April 12.



Alike Vouyiouklaki by Takis



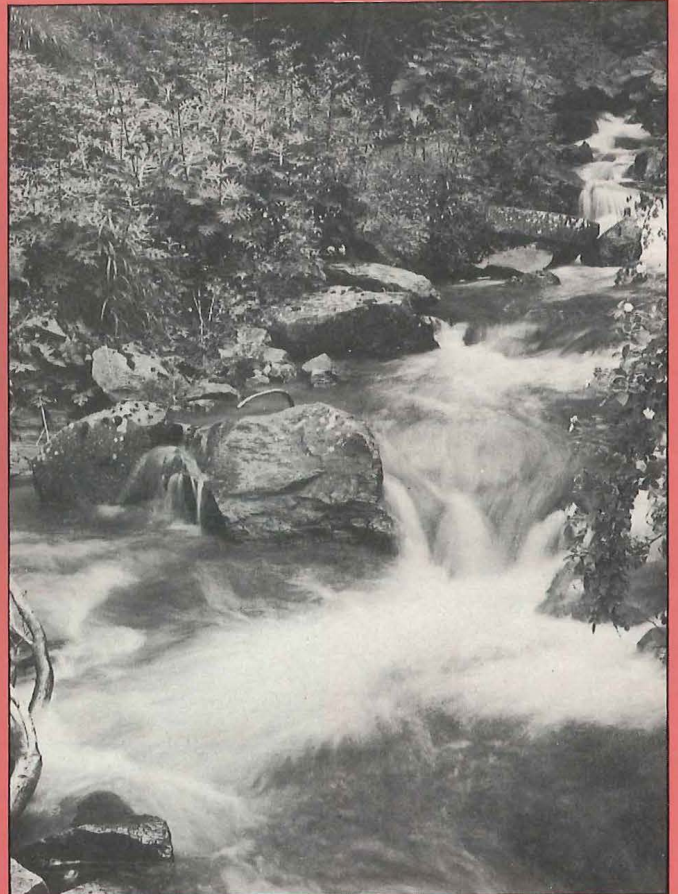
Yiannis Dimou at Parko Eleftherias (International Month of Photography)

International Food Fair held by the Byron College Parents Association, in cooperation with the Lionesse's club of Psychiko at the ELEPAP premises, Konoнос 16 Pangrati, on April 11 at 11:30 am. For further information call 723-5393.

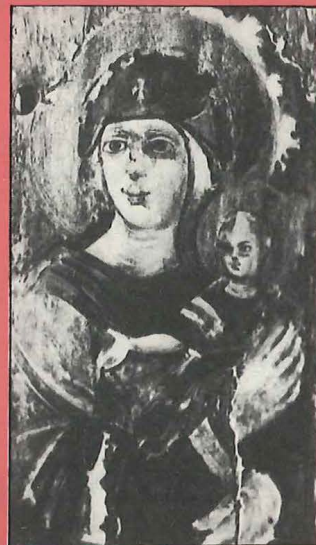
notes

The local museum in Milies at Pelio is organizing a competition of sketches for children. Those who want to participate should write to the **Local Museum, Milies Pelio**, Volos 370.10 or call the Athens office at the 721-4408. An envelope with all information will be send to those interested.

U.S. Tax Assistance. Internal Revenue Service tax assistor will be in Athens until April 15 at the U.S. Embassy Annex, 8 Makedonon St., from 9 am to 4 pm, except weekends. Three seminars have been scheduled in an effort to serve the needs of as many taxpayers as possible. On



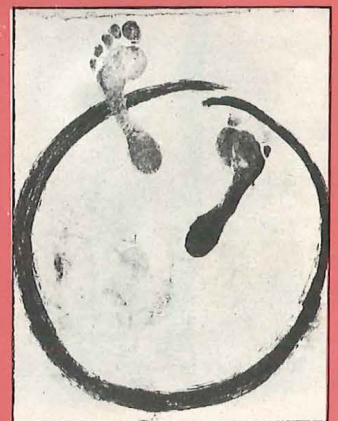
Katherine Patey at Zappion (International Month of Photography)



Maria Stoyetcheva at Tholos

April 6 from 4-6 pm for teachers working in Greece, at the library room of the ACS at 129 Aghias Paraskevis street, Halandri; at the Embassy Annex mainly for retirees, on April 8 from 9 am to 12 noon; for business persons and other working individuals at the Embassy Annex, on April 9 from 9 am to 12 noon. For further information and forms, taxpayers may inquire at the Notarial Unit of the U.S. Embassy, tel.

721-8561 ext. 421 and 423. **The Athens Municipality** announces free tours of archaeological areas and museums of Athens, every Sunday (except Easter Sunday) until June 28. Those interested can choose the tour they prefer from among the following: 1. Archaeological Museum: a. prehistoric collection, b. ceramic or sculpture; 2. Goulandris Museum: Cycladics; 3. Acropolis; 4. Ancient Agora; 5. Kerameikos; 6. Monuments of Plaka. For further information call 363-4000 or 363-9671.



Slobodanka Stupar at Kreonidis

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

NAME DAYS IN APRIL

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 *chronia polla* (many happy returns).

April 11	Lazarus
April 19	Anastasios, Tasos, Anastasia
April 23	Yiorgos, George, Yorgia, Georgia
April 24	Elizabeth, Elisabet
April 25	Markos, Mark
April 26	Thomas

DATES TO REMEMBER

April 1	April Fool's Day
April 12	Palm Sunday
April 17	Good Friday
April 19	Easter Sunday (Eastern-Western)

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

April 17	Good Friday
April 19	Easter Monday
May 1	May Day

GALLERIES

AITHOUSA TECHNIS IAKINTHOS, Zirin 23, tel 801-1730. Yiorgos Manousakis is exhibiting his work from April 27 until May 15.

AITHOUSA TECHNIS PSYCHIKOU, Vas. Pavlou 30, tel 671-7266. An exhibition by Villy Makou until April 3.

ANTINOR, Antinoros 17, tel 729-0697. Thrassos Avaritsiotis will show his work until April 12. A group show from April 13-April 26. An exhibition by Farmakopoulos will then follow from April 27 until May 10.

ARGO, Merlin 8, tel 362-2662. Alexandros Alexandraki's (1913-1968) work will be on show until April 6. *See Focus*. Antonis Polikandrotis is exhibiting his work from April 8-April 28. An exhibition by Penny Spyropoulou will then follow from April 30 until May 16.

ARTIO, Dinokratos 57, tel 723-0455. Vladimir Velickovic will exhibit his work until mid-April.

ATHENAEUM ART GALLERY, Leoforos Syngrou 89-93, tel 902-3666. Sculptures by artist Petros Soropanis will be on show until April 7.

ATHENS ART GALLERY, Glykonos 4, tel 721-3938. Mihalis Makroulakis will show his work from April 2 until May 10.

AITHOUSA TECHNIS ANEMOS, Kyriazi 36 Kifissia. Aquarelles exhibition by Herman Blaut from April 2-April 30. *See Focus*.

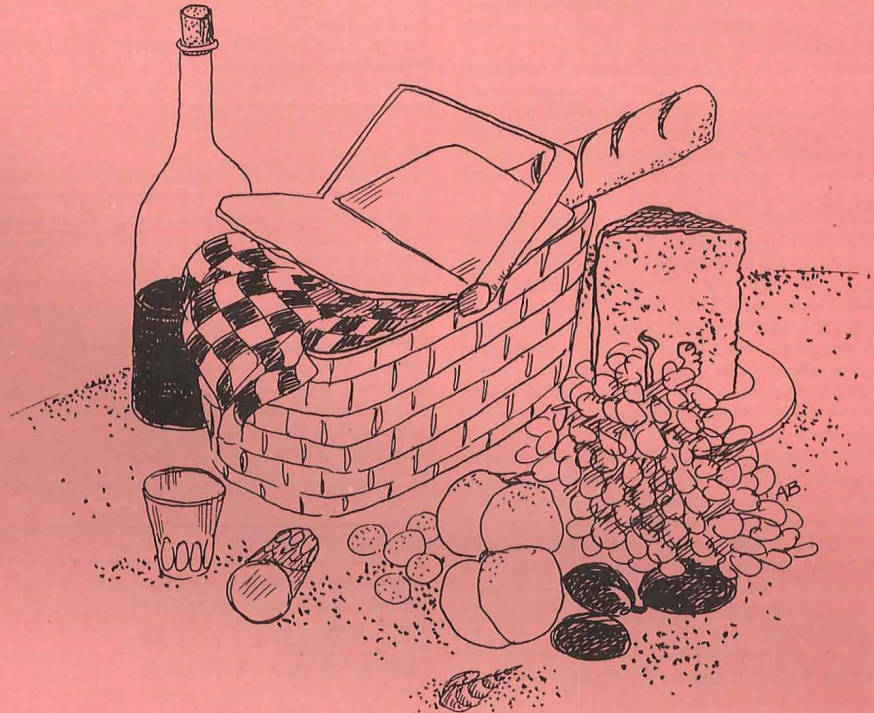
DADA, Niridon 6 & Pratinou, tel 722-2929. Evagelos Petritzis will exhibit his "landscapes from the Cyclades" until April 15. *See Focus*. An exhibition by Yiorgos Fokas will then follow from April 22 until May 10.

EIKASTIKOS HOROS, Dimokratou 21, tel 361-174. A retrospective photographic exhibition by Issei Suda until April 16. "Selections 2" is the name of another photographic exhibition with 75 photographers from April 21 until May 10. Both exhibitions are part of the International Month of Photography.

EPIPEDA, Xanthippou 11, tel 721-4644. Yiannis Grammatikopoulos will show his work until April 25. *See Focus*.

EPOCHES, Kifissias 263, tel 808-3645. Pavlos Kouyioumtzi's work will be on show until April 15. *See Focus*. An exhibition with works by Panos Fidakis from April 28 until May 12.

FOTOHOROS Tsakaloff 44, tel 361-5508. A photographic exhibition by Takis Diamantopoulos until April 5. Olga Kalusi will show her work from April 6-April 18. "Photography on Color" is the name of the exhibition by Shoji Ueda from April



21- April 30. Those two last exhibitions are part of the International Month of Photography.

GALLERY 3, Fokilidou 3, tel 362-8230. An exhibition by artist Nikos Alexiou until April 3. "Visual Poetry" is the name of an exhibition with artists from all the Mediterranean countries from April 9 until the end of the month. *See Focus*. **HYDROHOOS**, Anapiron Polemou 16, tel 722-3684. Pavlos Hambidis is exhibiting his work until April 7. A photographic exhibition as part of the International Month of Photography by Barry Frydender from April 9- April 28.

KOURD, Vas. Sofias 16, tel 361-3113. "1821 Art in its period" is the title of an exhibition by traveller artists of the 19th century with watercolors and prints from April 1 until the end of the month.

KREONIDIS, Iperidou 7, tel 322-4261. Nikos Kozanitis, painter, and Slobodanka Stupar, engraver, will present their works until April 4. Anna-Maria Sklavounou, with paintings, and Anna-Lisa Diamantopoulou, with ceramics, are exhibiting from April 7-April 25.

NEES MORPHES, Valaoritou 9A, tel 361-6165. Panayiotis Tetsis will show his work until April 4. *See Focus*. An exhibition by the artist Souli Souri will then follow from April 6-April 25.

ORA, Xenofondos 7, tel 323-0698. An exhibition with works by Panayiotis Tetsis will be on show until April 3. Kyriakos Katzourakis will exhibit his work from April 6-April 30.

THOLOS, Filellinon 20, tel 323-7950. An exhibition with reproductions of Byzantine icons from Bulgarian museums from April 2-April 30.

TO TRITO MATI, Xenokratos 33, tel 722-9733. An exhibition with works by the artist Dimos Braessas (1882-1964) until April 11.

ZALOKOSTA 7, Zalokosta and Kriezotou Sts., tel 361-2277. An exhibition by artist Pit Engelman until April 2. *See Focus*.

ZOUMBOULAKIS, Kolonaki Square, tel 360-8278. A sculpture exhibition by Yiorgos Lappas until mid-April. *See Focus*.

ZYGOS, Iofondos 33, tel 722-9219. Religious paintings by Elli Avramanti, Pelagia Angelopoulou, Angelos, Tassos Kouris, Manolis Polimeris, Eleni Economidou and others from April 6-April 16. An exhibition by sculptor Kostas Dikefalas and painter Katerina Zaka will then follow from April 24 until May 8.

EXHIBITIONS

MATERIALS USED IN PAINTING is the name of the exhibition at the Apopsi Gallery, Dinokratos 35, tel 721-9720. The second part concerns revolutionary methods in art, until May 15.

THE INTERNATIONAL MONTH OF PHOTOGRAPHY IN ATHENS has organized many exhibitions: At the **Pnevmatiko Kentro Athinon**, Akademias 50. "Cannes Festival-30 years of Photography" by Leo Mirkine until April 5 at the Tsiller Hall. A group show at the Varnali Hall until April 5. **Parko Eleftherias**, Vas. Sofias. Antoniadis, Depollas, Dimou and Panagiotopoulos will show their works until April 16. **Bouzianis Hall**, Xenofontos 7. "Mode in Japan" is the name of a group exhibition until April 16. An exhibition by Marie Bot from April 21 until May 2. **Zaplon**, many photographers, such as Nelly, Katherine Patey

(participation of the Natural History Goulandris museum), Chinese Photographers Association (group show) and others, will show their works from April 1-April 30. **British Council**, an exhibition by Mitra Tabrizian until April 16. **Dimotiki Pinakothiki**, exhibitions by many foreign and Greek photographers until April 16, and others from April 21 until May 10. **French Institute**, an exhibition by H.P. Coulon until April 15. **Hellenic American Union**, Hellenic Photographic Society from April 27 until May 8 at the Gallery 2.

HELLENIC PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY 1986 contest winners are exhibiting at Kennedy Hall of the Hellenic American Union until April 3.

PHOTO EXHIBITION by Theofilos Gardelis at the Kennedy Hall of the Hellenic American Union, from April 27 until May 8.

RICHARD WHITLOCK a British artist who lived and worked in Thessaloniki will show his work of paintings, drawings and sculptures at the British Council from April 2-April 16. An exhibition by Frederick John Featham will then follow from April 28 until May 8.

TASSOS (1914-1985) a retrospective exhibition of his work, engravings, sketches, original woodcuts and books illustrated by the artist, at the Ethniki Pinakothiki until April 27.

ALEXANDRE FRAGONARD (1780-1850) an exhibition of his engravings with themes from the Greek Mythology and ancient history, at the Ethniki Pinakothiki for the whole of April.

LUC SIMON a French painter at the Ethniki Pinakothiki from April 27 until the end of May.

CONTEMPORARY EGYPTIAN ART an exhibition at the Pnevmatiko Kentro Athinon, from April 8-April 24.

CONTEMPORARY CERAMIC FROM JAPAN at the Pnevmatiko Kentro Athinon from April 27 until May 12.

GROUP SHOW by 6 artists from Yugoslavia from April 7-April 19, at the Pnevmatiko Kentro Athinon.

ACTIVITIES OF THE GREEKS IN EGYPT is the title of an exhibition at the Pnevmatiko Kentro Athinon, with 950 different objects, such as books, magazines, etc., from April 22 until May 3.

AN INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION organized by Athens College students, at the Athens College Theatre on April 29.

MUSIC, DANCE, THEATRE

STRING ORCHESTRA conducted by Yiannis Avgerinos with soloists Costas Niotis and Angela Papageorgakopoulou, piano, in works by Albinoni, Boccherini, Mozart, Bach and Haydn, at the Hellenic American Union on April 2 at 8 pm.

PIANO RECITAL by Nicos Haralambis in memory of Solon Zaharof, at the Athens College Theatre on April 6 at 9 pm. Proceeds will go to the Athens College Scholarship Fund. **PACO PENA** will give a guitar recital organized by the Skalkotas Conservatory, at the Athens College Theatre, on April 7 at 9 pm.

CONCERT with selected Easter portions of Handel's "Messiah" under the direction of John Davis, at St. Paul's

this month

Anglican Church on April 11 at 7 pm. and at the Hellenicon AFB Chapel on April 12 at 6 pm. For more information about attending call 989-5522 or 989-5294.

CONCERT by the violinist John Lambos who will present a program with works by Schubert, Beethoven, Paganini, Dvorak and Ravel. He will be accompanied by pianist Natalia Michaelidi. At the British Council on April 8 at 8 pm. **AN EVENING WITH MR CHARLES DICKENS** performed by Peter O'Shaughnessy, at the British Council on April 9 at 8 pm. See *Focus*.

LYRIC SONGS by composer Nikos Hatzia Apostolou, on April 27 and **Light Songs** by Andreas Hatzia Apostolou on April 28, organized and introduced by Mina Hatzia Apostolou as part of celebrations for the 30th anniversary of the Hellenic American Union.

YOLANDA SEVERI will play Greek and American music for piano as part of the events for the 30th anniversary of the Hellenic American Union, on April 29.

OLIVER presented by Tassis International School, at the Athens College Theatre on April 3, 4 at 8:30 pm and on April 5 at 7 pm.

PLAY IT AGAIN, SAM performed by the HAU Student Theatre Group, written by Woody Allen and directed by Dimitris Kotzias, at the Hellenic American Union on April 6, 7 and 8 at 9 pm.

DROLE DE LARME a play by Gerard Pollet at the French Institute in Thessaloniki, Leoforos Stratou 2 tel 821-231, 830-574, on April 29 at 8:30 pm.

LECTURES

A TALE OF TWO SHRINES some reflections on religion in Greece and the U.S. A lecture by Jill Dubish organized by the Fulbright Scholars Association at the Hellenic American Union on April 9 at 7 pm. (In English).

THE UNPUBLISHED WORK OF P. S. DELTA a lecture by Pavlos Zannas at the French Institute on April 7 at 9 pm.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT is the topic of a lecture by professor Schefold at the Goethe Institute on April 6 at 7 pm.

SURVEY IN THE KOMMOS, an area in Crete, is the theme of a speech by Queens University Professor Richard Hope-Simpson, at the Canadian Archaeological Institute, Gennadiou 2B, tel 722-3201, on April 1 at 6 pm.

THOUGHTS ON PREHISTORIC FIGURINES FROM GREECE is the title of a lecture by Angela Tamvaki, curator of the National Gallery, at the Canadian Archaeological Institute, Gennadiou 2B, on April 29 at 6 pm.

CLUBS AND ORGANISATIONS

CROSS CULTURAL ASSOCIATION, meeting about the Association's book project titled "Working in Greece" sharing what we have written and plan to write. On April 15 at Skaramanga 4B. Doors open at 7 pm and the meeting starts at 8 pm. For further information call Nora Haritos, tel 808-3120.

THE ATHENS COSMOPOLITAN LIONS CLUB, tel 360-1311. Dinner meetings at the Royal Olympic Hotel on April 13 and 27 at 9 pm. For more information call Mr Baganis at the above number.

LA LECHE LEAGUE meetings with the topic: Baby arrives; the family and the breast-feeding baby, on April 7 at 10 am, at Joanne Stourmaras's, Leoforos Kyprou 133/Peloponissou 209, Argyroupolis. On April 6 at 10 am, at Lindy Papadaki's, Konitsis 68, Vrilissia, tel 804-8437. For further information call 639-1812.

REPUBLICANS ABROAD members and friends will enjoy a unique evening on April 8. For more information call 681-5747, 802-8184 or 813-4292.

SCREENINGS

Hellenic American Union

1986 FILM CONTEST WINNERS, from the Hellenic Photographic Society, on April 3 at 8 pm.

British Council

LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST a BBC production of Shakespeare's comedy, directed by Elijah Moshinsky, with Johnathan Kent, Christopher Blake and Geoffrey Burrige. A tale of courtly love between the king of Navarre and the princess of France. On April 2 at 7:30 pm.

THE DRESSER a film produced and directed by Peter Yates from Ronald Harwood's screen play, with Albert Finney and Tom Courtenay, on April 6 at 7:30 pm. See *Focus*.

STEPHEN DAEDALUS adaptation by Hugh Leonard of James Joyce's autobiographical works "Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man" and "Stephen Hero", starring Donal McCann, Pamela Duncan, Martin Dempsey and Pauline Delany, on April 13 at 8 pm. See *Focus*.

FINNEGAN'S WAKE, directed and produced by Mary Ellen Bute, based on the novel by James Joyce, on April 23 at 7:30 pm and on April 30 at 8 pm.

SPRING COURSES

A FINANCIAL MEETING organized by the Athens College Graduates Association on April 10 and 11 from 9 am at the Athens College Theatre. For more information call 770-0922 and 775-9358.

DANCE WORKSHOP "Easter in Greece", music, customs and dances of Holy Week in Greece, on April 3, 12 noon-1:30 pm, at the Athens Centre. Instructor Yvonne Hunt. For more information call 701-2268.

WEEKEND SEMINAR on rational-emotive therapy on May 9 and 10. For further information call Bonnie at 672-4645. Registrations deadline April 22. See *Focus*.

RELEGIOUS SERVICES

ECUMENICAL SUNRISE EASTER SERVICE on the Easter Sunday of the Orthodox and Western Churches on April 19 at the top of Filopappou Hill.

LIBRARIES

AMERICAN HELLENIC CHAMBERS 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, Psychico. 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). Te. 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-2 pm 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. 5:30-8:00. Reference Library open Mon.-Fri. 9:30-1:30, Mon. and Thurs. 5:30-8:00.

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. 8:30-2:00 pm, Sat. closed. **FRENCH INSTITUTE**, Sina 29. Tel. 362-4301. Books, periodicals, references and records in French. Mon.-Fri. 10:00-1:30, 5-8, except Mon. mornings.

THE GENNADEION, American School of Classical Studies, Soudias 61. Tel. 721-0536. References on Greece from antiquity to the present. Permanent exhibit of rare books, manuscripts and works of art. Mon. Wed. Fri. 9 am-5 pm. Tues. Thurs. 9 am-8 pm and Sat. 9 am-2 pm.

GOETHE INSTITUTE, Omirou 14-16. Tel. 360-8111. 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-2 pm 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 4:00-8:45 pm.

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY, Vas. Sofias. Tel. 323-5030. Mon.-Sat. 8:30 am-2 pm. The Benaki Annex is located in the National History 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 OF GREEK LIBRARY, Massalias 22, 7th floor. Tel. 362-9886 (ext.51). 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

MUSEUMS AND SITES

ACROPOLIS, open 7:30 am-6:00 pm, weekdays and 8 am-5 pm Sunday. The entrance fee of 400 drs includes the museum.

ACROPOLIS MUSEUM, same hours as the Acropolis except Tuesday when it is open from 12-7 pm. Tel. 323-6665. Sculpture, bases, terracottas and bronzes from Acropolis excavations.

ANCIENT AGORA, 9 am-3 pm weekdays and 9 am-2 pm on Sunday. 150 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 Vas. Sofias). Tel. 361-1617. Neo-classical mansion housing Antony

TAXI



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 am-2:00 pm. Closed Tuesdays. 150 drs entrance.

BYZANTINE MUSEUM, Vas. 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 9:00 am-3:15 pm. Closed Monday. Holidays and Sunday opens from 9 am-2 pm. Entrance 200 drs, 50 drs for students.

CENTER FOR FOLK ART AND TRADITION, Angeliki Hadzimirali 6. Tel. 324-3987. Exhibitions focusing on folk traditions in Greece. Open 9 am-1 pm and 5-8 pm. Closed Sunday afternoon and all day Monday. Entrance free.

CYCLADIC AND ANCIENT GREEK ART MUSEUM, Neophytou Douka 4, Kolonaki. Open daily from 10 am-4 pm and on Sat. 10 am-3 pm. Closed Tues. and Sun. 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 B.C. to the 4th century A.D. On Sat. mornings the museum organises activities for children. Call 723-4931 or 724-9706 for bookings.

D. PIERIDES MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, 29 King George Ave., Glyfada. Tel. 865-3890. Open Mon. and Wed. from 6-10 pm. Private collection of Cypriot and Greek Modern Art.

GOULANDRIS MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Leviodou 13, Kifissia. Tel. 808-6405. Open daily, except Fri. from 9 am-1 pm and 5-8 pm. Entrance 100 drs for adults and 30 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 Sun. through Fri. 9 am-1 pm. Closed Sat.

KANELLOPOULOS MUSEUM, Theorias and Panos Str., Plaka. Tel. 321-2313. Art and artifacts from prehistoric times to post-Byzantine period. Open Mon.-Sat. 9 am-3 pm. Sun. 9:30 am-2:30 pm. 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 am-3 pm every day except Tues.

MUSEUM OF THE CITY OF ATHENS, 7 Paparigopoulou, off Klathmonos Square, Plaka. Tel. 324-6164. Open 9 am-1 pm Mon. Wed. and Fri. Housed in the Old Palace built in 1833-4. The displays illuminate 19th century Athens.

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.

EPIDAURUS, 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.

Panathinaikos Club, tel. 770-9582.

ATHLETICS AND GYMNASTICS

SEGAS, Syngrou Ave. 137, tel. 958-9414

Panellinios Athletic Assn, Evelpidou & Mavromateon, tel. 832-3700

Glyfada Athletics Club, Diadohou Pavlou, Glyfada, tel. 894-6579.

Kifissia Athletic Club, Tatoi 45, Strofydi, 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. Saripoulou 11, tel. 824-4125 or 822-4131.

Panellinios Athletics Association, Evelpidon & Mavromateon Sts. after 3 pm, 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.

Blanos Bowling, Vas. Yiorgou 81 & Dousmani 3, Glyfada, tel. 893-2322; open 10 am-2 pm. Also Vouliagmeni 239, Glyfada, tel. 971-4036, open 6 pm-2 am.

BOXING

Panellinios Athletic Assoc., 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.

CAVE EXPLORATION

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, Doxapatri 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 Vas. Sofias, 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 5:30 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 am-2 pm and 5 pm-12 and weekends from 10 am-2 pm.

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 Papadiamanti St., Mikrolimano, Piraeus, tel. 412-3357

Hellenic Yacht Club, 18 Kar. Servias St., Mikrolimano, Piraeus, tel. 417-9730.

Information is also available from the **Sailing Federation**, 15A Xenofondos St. (near Syntagma), tel. 323-6813, 323-5560.

TABLE TENNIS

Greek Ping Pong Federation, Ag. Constantinou 10, tel. 522-5879.

CENTRAL

CORFU, Kriezotou 6 (near 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 specialities are charcoal-broiled shrimps, fillet of sole, baby lamb and veal mignonnettes in oregano sauce.



restaurants and night life

A Matter Of Taste

An American-style steak house

A word of warning: when you ask manager John Tentomas of **Ponderosa** what he recommends, and he asks if you're hungry, be ready for a monster of a T-bone steak to be set before you. I thought it might take Hoss, Little Joe and the rest of the *Bonanza* bunch to finish off this ample cut of beef.

Ponderosa, billed as an American-style steak house, opened just over a month ago in Kifissia, right beside the Aztec Mexican restaurant. Tentomas, who has returned to his native land after 24 years of restaurant work in the States, says his clients have been mostly Americans, but Greeks are gradually discovering the hearty pleasures of a good steak.

Ponderosa is cozy and elegant, with soft lighting and music, large windows and attentive service. The food is traditional American fare: meat and potatoes, more or less. We started with a crisp salad, and then settled down to a tender sirloin and that epic T-bone, both cooked medium and juicy, accompanied by onion rings and a baked potato. This meal, with drinks, ran about 2,500 drachmas.

Tentomas says he works with local butchers in selecting choice cuts of meat. Ponderosa also offers special diet plates, and fish should be hitting the menu sometime this month. If you're in central Athens this restaurant is worth the trip; if you're a Kifissia resident it's a new must.

Ponderosa, Kifissias 267 (behind Olympic Airways office), tel. 801-4493, 982-4136, open daily 6 pm to 2 am.

David Lazarus

All restaurants reviewed without prior knowledge of the establishment

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 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 Athenèe Palace Hotel, tel. 323-2482. Full taverna fare including beef sofrito, beef in earthenware pot, Roumeli lamb, stuffed cabbage leaves and lentil soup.

KOSTOVIANNIS, Zaimi 37 (Pedion Areos), Exarchia, tel. 821-2496. Large selection of appetizers. Main dishes are among others, rabbit stifado (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.

NO NAME, Bouzougou & Moustoxidi 20, tel. 642-0306. Piano


Bar and restaurant. International cuisine with full cocktail bar. Open daily except Sunday. Lunch 12 noon to 5 pm. Dinner 8 pm to 5 am.

THE THREE BROTHERS, Elpidos 7, Victoria Square, 822-9322, 883-1928. Open after 8 pm. 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.

SINTRIVANI, Filellinon 5, near Syntagma Square, tel. 323-8862. Greek cuisine, extensive variety of dishes including souvlaki and moussaka (specialties). This restaurant also serves fresh fish.

STAGECOACH, Voukourestiou 14, tel. 363-5145. Specializes in steaks and salads with an extensive bar. Reservations advisable. Daily 12 pm-4 pm and 7 pm-1 am. Closed Sunday.



RAMAYANA

*Indonesian
Indian and
Chinese cuisine*

74 Asklipiou str., tel. 3618 973

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 scalloped 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. Speciality: Beef Stroganoff. Open daily from 12 pm-2 am. Closed Sunday.

PAPAKIA, Iridanou 5 (behind the Hilton), tel. 721-2421. The speciality, 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. 721-0244. 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 9pm-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. Tel. 922-9773/7417. Serves dinner from 6 pm 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 and skordalia; extremely reasonable, friendly service.

FIVE BROTHERS, Aeolou St. off the square behind the Library of Hadrian. Open daily from 8 am-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 am-midnight.

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 pm-midnight.

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, Makrygianni, 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).

THESPIAS, taverna on Thespidos Street. Special menu: lamb liver, roast lamb, tripotia oriental (bitesized, crispy pie with melted cheese and herbs), roof garden and outside garden opposite; quality service, reasonable prices. Open from noon-2 am.

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.



Restaurant-Charcoal Grill Steak House

American-style steak
Kifissias 267, Kifissia
(Behind Olympic Airways
near Plateia Kifissias)
7 days per week 6 - 2

Reservations tel: 801-4493, 982-4136



Magic Flute

Restaurant - Patisserie
Amynda 4, Pangrati
(off Vas. Konstantinou)

For reservations call 722-3195

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.

HOTELS

ATHENS HILTON, tel. 722-0201.

Galaxy Supper Club, fresh gourmet food plus nouvelle cuisine items at reasonable prices. Music. Open daily from noon to 3:30 pm for 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 Alain Desrichard. Dinner. Closed on Sundays. Private dining area for small parties and receptions, ideal for business luncheons. On piano Yiannis Spartakos.

Cafe Pergola open all day, every day from 6 am-2 am. Rich and varied buffet breakfasts, lunch and dinner, international a 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. Singer pianist Billy Dare Sedares nightly from 9pm except Tuesdays.

The Taverna, warm colorful setting, serves wide range of Greek cold and hot mezedes, meat and fish from the Grill. Open for dinner from 8pm. Piano and guitar by D. Krezos. Daily except Mondays and Tuesdays.

Kava Promenade, serves crêpes, soufflés for light lunch, drinks and desserts all day and into the evening. Live piano music. Located in main lobby.

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-midnight.

LEDRA MARRIOTT HOTEL, tel. 934-7711.

Ledra Grill, international specialties such as chicken kiev, pineapple curry and more, also featuring US beef and seafood. Tuesday-Sunday nightly, 19:30-00:30 hrs. Nightly live entertainment to the sounds of Franco Mattola and his guitar. Reservations recommended.

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 a la carte or buffet, specialty eggs a 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.

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.

Athenian Bistro, snacks and buffet with Greek specialties, daily from 7 pm-2 am. Great for business conferences.

CHANDRIS HOTEL, tel. 941-4825.

The Four Seasons, Greek and international cuisine, a la carte, drinks, live music 9 pm-1 am.

PANGRATI AND ENVIRONS

ILISSOS Aminta 6, Agalma Trouman, Stadion, tel 723-5746. Lunch and dinner every day except Sundays. Banqueting facilities, receptions and meetings. Business lunches at reasonable prices.

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.

MAYEMENOS AVLOS, (Magic Flute), Kalevkou and Aminda 4, tel. 722-3195. A gathering place for the theatre and after-theatre crowd serving snacks, full 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 creme with mushrooms and "Roumbosala-



KOWLOON CHINESE RESTAURANT

九龍

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

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)





JE REVIENS

Dine in Athens' own Parisian corner in the heart of Kolonaki

On Piano Dimitris Christodoulou

Specialty French and Greek Cuisine
HOME CATERING

Opening Hours: 7pm to 2am. 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



NOYΦΑΡΑ

Restaurant
Snack Bar
Sphagettaria

Dine indoors or out in pleasant Kolonaki Square

Kolonaki Sq. 21 Tel. 361-4508

The Stage Coach

After more than 15 years, still serving superb steaks in sophisticated surroundings which are now highlighted by soft piano music in the evenings.

Broiled Lobster and Sea Bass have been added to the perennially popular meat choices of Prime Rib, T-Bone, New York Sirloin and Bon Filet.

Lunch also features 10 varieties of hamburger and an assortment of deli-sized sandwiches.

However, be warned, the service staff is a bit prompt and always smiling.

**Voukourestiou 14
(Near Syntagma Square)
Tel.363-5145
- 363-2966**

ta". Closed Tuesday.

THEMISTOKLES, Vas. Georgiou 31, Pangrati, tel. 721-9553. Extensive taverna fare, charcoal grills but the speciality is meat in lemon sauce. Delicious fried meatballs.

KOLONAKI

ACT 1, Akademias 18, tel. 360-2492. International and Greek Cuisine.

BAYAZZO, Ploutarchou and Dinokratous, Kolonaki, tel 729-1420. This cosmopolitan gathering place for politicians, diplomats, businessmen and artists is a must for appreciators of good cuisine - the unique creations of the elements of Nouvelle Cuisine and traditional Greek Dishes. The pallet will be tantalized from the "Festival of Seafood" and the "Dialogue of Veal with Green Apple and Mushrooms" to the "Floating Mountain" - dessert. Open daily (except Sundays) 12.00 to 16.00 and 20.00 to 3.00.

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 meatballs, a "plat du jour" which changes daily. Desserts include homemade 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 Ploutarchou St. Kolonaki), tel. 722-6374. Atop one of Athens' landmarks with a view of the entire city. Daily 9 am-11:45 pm.

DEKAKOIKTO, Soudias 51, Kolonaki, tel. 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. Speciality: 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. Specialities include lamb with artichokes and eggplant purée. 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, spaghettiaria.

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.

VLADIMIROU, 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 Sundays for lunch.

AUBERGE, Odos Tatoioi, tel. 801-3803. International and Greek cuisine.

BARBARA'S, Ionias Str.37, 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, Tsaldri 27, Kifissia, tel. 801-2969. 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. 801-1757. Turn off at Varibobi. International cuisine, special dishes and grills. Music begins at 10:30 pm. Closed Sunday.

EPESTREFE, Nea Kifissa (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 cosy. 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. 808-4837. International cuisine with Greek specialties. Piano and songs.

KATSARINA, 43 P. Tsaldari, Kifissia, tel. 801-5953. Specialities: fried cod with garlic sauce, snails, savory pies and stuffed vine leaves.

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. Trikoupi 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 mezés (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 Argonaftou, Drossia, tel. 813-1273, 813-2552. Youvetsakia stifados (rabbit stew) and large choice of mezédés (hors d'oeuvres).

PELARGOS, 83 G. Lyra, Nea Kifissia, tel. 801-4653. Closed Sundays. Specialities: skewered goat also kokkoretsi (inards 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. Bakaliaros skordalia (fish with garlic sauce), snails.

PONDEROSA, Kifissias 267, Kifissia, tel. 801-4493. Restaurant-Charcoal Grill Steak House. The specialty is American Style Steaks. Behind the Olympic Airways, near

plateia Kifissias. Open Monday to Friday from 6 pm-2 am. Saturday and Sunday from 3 pm-2 am.

SARANTIDI, Plateia Elaion, Nea Kifissia, tel. 801-3335. Large variety of food, good wine. Music. Also open for lunch on Sunday.

HALANDRI/MAROUSI PSYCHICO/ENVIRONS

ALATOPIPERO, Konstantileos/Tsavella, Maroussi, tel. 802-0636. *Youvassi* (pork with garlic cooked in ladharti) and chicken *sti gastru*. 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. Specialities: charcoal grilled fish, cooked specialties (casseroles and stews).

HATZAKOS, Irodou Attikou 41, Maroussi (just below the KAT hospital, tel. 802-0968. A variety of seasonal dishes. Specialty: lamb in filo pastry.

KRITIKO, Pendelis Ave/Frangokissia, tel. 681-3136. Two fireplaces, short orders, *dolmadakia beyerdi* (a Turkish dish), retsina from the barrel. Open daily, except Mondays from 8 pm-midnight and Sunday from 12 pm-midnight.

KYRANITA, 4 Ithakis, Halandri, tel. 682-5314. Greek cuisine. Music. Daily from 6 pm-2 am. Closed Sundays.

O MORIAS, Vas. Konstantinou 108 and Peloponissou, Aghia Paraskevi, tel. 659-9409. Family taverna with very reasonable prices. Specialities include lamb in tomato sauce with pasta, grills (unusually good meatballs), salads. Wine from the barrel.

ROUMBOS, Agiou Antoniou, Vrilissia, Tel. 659-3515. Closed Fridays. Pork with olives, beef au gratin, gardoumba (casseroled 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 Psychico), tel. 671-7775. Pleasant "village" atmosphere, good service. Specialities: 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 pm and dinner from 7:30 pm-midnight.

TO SPITI, Frankopoulos 56, New Psychico, tel. 672-1757. Private home converted into cosy 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. Specialities include stuffed "Pizza Calzone", spaghetti carbonara, rigatoni with four cheeses, saltimbacca à la Romano, filetto diavolo, 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 Athleios, 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 pm-5 pm.

PANORAIA, Seiriron/Terpsihoris 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).

SIXTIESLeoforos Posidonos 42, tel 981-9355. Elegant restaurant with nouvelle cuisine, bar and live music.

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 Sts, 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.

DIOSCURI

restaurant



Charcoal grill - Fish
Cooked specialties

DIMITRIOU VASSILIOU 16 - N. PSYCHIKO
TEL. 6713.997 - SUNDAYS OFF



IMBROS, Selinis/Iliou, Kavouri, tel. 895-1139. Open for lunch and dinner. Fish, meat. Constantinopolitan cuisine.

KANATAKIA, I. Metaxa/Pandoras 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, confitelet, 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.

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, Makriyianni 3, Zea Marina, tel. 452-5074. Seafood and Greek cuisine.

VASILENA, Etollikou 72, tel. 461-2457. A long-established taverna situated in a renovated grocery store. The owner provides 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.

VLACHOS, 28 Koletty, Freates, tel. 451-3432. *Bakalarios*, *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 8pm-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 taxi driver 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 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.

BOULLABAISSE, Zisimopoulou 28, Amfithea (behind the Planetarium, Syngrou Avenue), tel. 941-9082. Bouillabaisse, fresh fish and a variety of shellfish. Nightly 7:30 pm-midnight.

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.

COFFEE SHOPS, TEA ROOMS

AITHRION COFFEE CORNER, Atrium Shopping Center, Harilaos Trikoupi 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.

Announcing the arrival
of our new French chef,
inventive and interesting new menu

Barbara's

Music and Dancing. Fireplace and separate bar.
Special alternating international menu, Monday to
Thursday.

37, IONIAS Str. KIFISSIA, TEL. 80 14 260

ERMIS: ALL ABOUT COFFEE, Ermou 56. Sandwiches made with French bread, cakes and *mezedes*. Beverages include juices, coffees and spirits. Nice atmosphere.

FILOMUSA, Filomousou Eтарias Square & 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 café 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 & D. Vasilliou, Neo Psychiko, tel. 671-7461. Aromatic teas, pastries and fruit juices. Also sandwiches and crêpes. Wonderful selection of music. Unusual 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



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. 8015-335

Open Mon.-Thu. 6:30-11:30 pm. Fri.+ Sat. 6:30-12:00 pm.
Closed for Easter, from Sun April 12 - Mon April 20.

music from 1930-1950. Old Greek newspapers and magazines.

TO TRISTRATO, Ag. Geronda-Dedalo 4, Plaka, tel. 324-4472. Milk shop. Breakfast with fruit specialties, cakes, sweets, coffee.

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, Hadziyianni 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).

STEAK ROOM, Egintou 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 Didotu 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.

PHAIDRA, 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. Specialties: 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, Politelias Square, Kifissia, tel. 801-4776. In a lovely green park with two small lakes, Greek and French food. Specialties include "Symposio" filet with madeira sauce, artichokes, bacon, ham, chicken livers, cheese, mushrooms, chicken crêpe with ham, 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 & 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.



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

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. Specialities from Normandy and fine Calvados of course.

L'ORANGERIE, 55 Efroniou (opposite the Caravel), tel. 724-2735, 724-2736. Nice atmosphere. Specialities: filet au poivre vert (filet with green pepper), risotto mediterrannée, seafood, seasonal salads. Piano.

ITALIAN

AL CONVENTO, Anapiron Polemou 4-6, Kolonaki, tel. 723-9163. Gourmet specialities: pasta and scalloppine. Nightly from 8 pm-1 am. Closed Sunday.

AL TARTUFO, Posidonos 65, Paleo Faliro, tel. 982-6560. Specialities: 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 & Anapiron Polemou, Kolonaki, tel. 724-8726. Spacious bar. Specialities: rigatoni with four cheeses, fileto Piedmontaise, sauce madeira, profiteroles. Nightly 8 pm-1 am.

IL FUNGO, Posidonos 68, Paleo Faliron, tel. 981-6765. Specialities: filetta, 22 kinds of pasta, 20 varieties of pizza, 16 different scalloppine. Nightly from 8 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 Boussole" in Glyfada. Filet à la diavolo and "Triptio à la Boussole" (three kinds of pasta with special sauces and cheese) are among the specialities.

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 & Palaioiologou 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). Specialities: escalope à la Toscana, escalope cordon blue, filet with mushrooms, torta romantica (dessert).

KOREAN

GO RYEO JEONG, Alimou 33, Argyroupolis, tel. 991-5913. Authentic Korea, Chinese and Japanese cuisine. Parking. Open daily 10:30 am-4 pm, 6:30 pm-1 am.

SEOUL, 8 Eiritanias Ambelokipi (near President Hotel), tel. 692-4669. Specialities: beef *boukouki* (prepared at the table), *yatse bokum* (hors d'oeuvre), *haimon gol* (seafood and vegetables prepared at the table), *isapche* (Korean spaghetti with black mushrooms).

MEXICAN

AZTEC, Leoforos Kifissias 267 (near the tronomo), tel. 801-5335. The first Mexican restaurant in Greece. Menu includes a glossary of all dishes. Open Mon.-Thu. 6:30-11:30 pm. Fri.+Sat. 6:30-12:00 pm.

LEBANESE/ARABIC

ALI BABA, Poseidonos Ave. 13, Kalamaki, tel. 983-0435, 983-2984. Restaurant and Arabian music hall. Superb Oriental cuisine with Lebanese "meze" and a rich variety of sweets. Floor show with belly dancers. Every night from 10:30 pm.

BEYROUTH, Karapanou 13, Glyfada, tel. 893-1169. Lebanese "meze", specialities 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 & Syngrou (opp. Ledra Marriott Hotel), tel. 922-3290. Egyptian club with floor show. The oriental menu includes hommos, lentils, stuffed vine leaves, marinated lamb's tongues, mixed grill. Sweets: baklava and kataif. Egyptian ouzo.

SAHARA Possidonos 15 & Davaki, Kalamaki, tel. 983-7731. Arabic food, floor show.

SHAHRAZAD, Akadamas 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.

CYPRriot

AGRINO, Fairou Ave., Koukaki (opp. Intercontinental Hotel), tel. 921-5285. Restaurant, taverna, bar. Traditional Greek, Cypriot, English and Continental cuisine. Piano and guitar music. Open from 10:00 am until after midnight.

KIRKY, 1 Pendelis, Kefalari, tel. 808-0338. Specialities: *haloum* (fried Cypriot cheese), *seftalies* (tasty village sausage). Fireplace.

BELLA PAIS, Plastira 77 & Meletos 7, Nea Smyrni. Taverna, music. Cypriot and Greek specialities, *seftalies*.

INDIAN

TAJ MAHAL, Syngrou Ave. 5, tel. 922-2278. Over 40 meat dishes and over 20 vegetable dishes. One of the specialities is lamb cooked in yogurt with herbs. Desserts include "Gulab Jaman" (moist pastry ball).

INDONESIAN

RAMAYANA, Asklepiou 74, tel. 361-8973. Indian and Chinese cuisine. Open daily from 7:30 pm to 1:30 am. Closed Sundays.[Q]

SPANISH

CASA MADRID, Akti Koundourioti 4, Kastella, Piraeus, tel. 412-3032. Plush interior for winter season. Free parking next to restaurant. Specialities include: paella, stuffed squid, braised lamb, beef steak with pueros sauce, roast pork and chicken a la Madrid.

COMILON, Polyta 39, Ano Platissa, tel. 201-0592. Unusual appetizers, very tasty paella, and sangria. Specialities: 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 specialities, music and songs. Paella, Andalusian steak, little meat loaves, Sevilla, sangria.

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN

SVEJK, Roybesi 8 (Neos Kosmos), tel. 901-8389. Specialities: *sbitkova*, *knedik*, *palatzinka* etc. Closed Tuesday.

AUSTRIAN

VIENEZIKI GONIA, Ventouri and Ouranias 13, Holargos, tel. 652-0275. Viennese and Greek specialities, soft music, fireplace.

GERMAN

ALT BERLIN, Kolokotroni 35, Kefalari, tel. 808-1324. Restaurant, sweets, ice cream. Open 9 pm-2 am.

RITTENBOURGH, Formionos 11, Pangrati, tel. 723-8421.

CHINESE

CHANG'S HOUSE, Doiranis 15 & Athidon, Kallithea, tel. 959-5191, 959-5179. Under same management as The China. Open daily from 12 pm-3:30 pm and 7:30 pm-2 am.

CHINA, Efroniou 72, Illisia (between Caravel Hotel and University Campus), tel. 723-3200. Oriental atmosphere. Daily 12 pm-3 pm, 7:30 pm-2 am. Closed Sun. lunch.

GOLDEN DRAGON, 122 Syngrou Ave. & G. Olympiou 27-29, tel. 923-2316. A variety of Taiwanese dishes. For reservations call 923-2315, 923-2316. Reasonable prices. Open daily 12:30 pm-3:30 pm and 7:30 pm-midnight.

KOWLOON, Kyprou 78, Glyfada. Open daily 12 pm-3 pm for lunch and 7 pm-1 am. Specialities 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, Bousgou & Leoforos Alexandras 3, tel. 643-1990, 644-6259. Chinese cooking, decor and service. Dining room for dinner parties. Specialities 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 chili sauce making the sweet and sour slightly fiery. Open daily from 1 pm.

THE RED DRAGON, Zirini 12 & Kyriazi, Kifissia (near the Zirinon Sports Center), tel. 801-7034. Cantonese cuisine. Specialities: 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 pm-3 pm and 7:30 pm-midnight. Closed Sun.

MICHIKO, Kydathinaion 27, Plaka, tel. 322-0980. A historic mansion house houses this multi-roomed restaurant. Japanese garden; traditional music. Daily 12:30 - 2:30am, 6:30 - 12pm. Closed Sun.

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 portions are generous and quality of produce excellent. Open Mon. through Sat. 11 am-2 am, and Sun. 6 pm-2am.

FAST FOODS

GALLERIA TITANIA, (Titania Hotel, street level), Panepistimiou 52. Fresh fruit salad and fruit drinks, ice cream, sandwiches, pitta, sweets and coffee. Small bar. Open 7 am-2 am.

BARS

KAROLOU DIL, Loukianou & Athaiou, 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 pm-2 am.

MONT-PARNASSE, Haritos 32, Kolonaki, tel. 729-0746. Beter known as "Ratga'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 cosy "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 & Kanosajji (opposite 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 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 pm-2 am, except Sundays.

TAPAS DE COLILON, 267 Kifissias (behind Olympic Airways). Athens wine bar: cold plate.

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, onr Panepistimiou & 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 pm-11:30 pm. Closed Sun.

GENOVEFA, 17th November Ave. 71, "Vlahou" bus stop, Holargos, tel. 653-2613. Large selection of 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 Sun.

come cruise
with

EPIROTIKI

for a world of difference

WINTER 1986/87

The Caribbean - The Amazon
- South America - The Galapagos Islands

SUMMER 1987

The Greek Islands -
The Eastern Mediterranean - Black Sea - Alaska



 **EPIROTIKI LINES**

HEAD OFFICE: EPIROTIKI BUILDING
AKTI MIAOULI 87, PIRAEUS · TEL. 452 6641/9 ·
CABLES 'APOTAMIANOS' · TELEX 212 302 EPIR GR

FAHITI
BAHAMAS
Angra dos Reis
COPACABANA
AGAPULCO



THE BRAND THE WHOLE
WORLD WANTS

La Legua

THE
DOWN

...so much more
to enjoy!
packet of 25

