

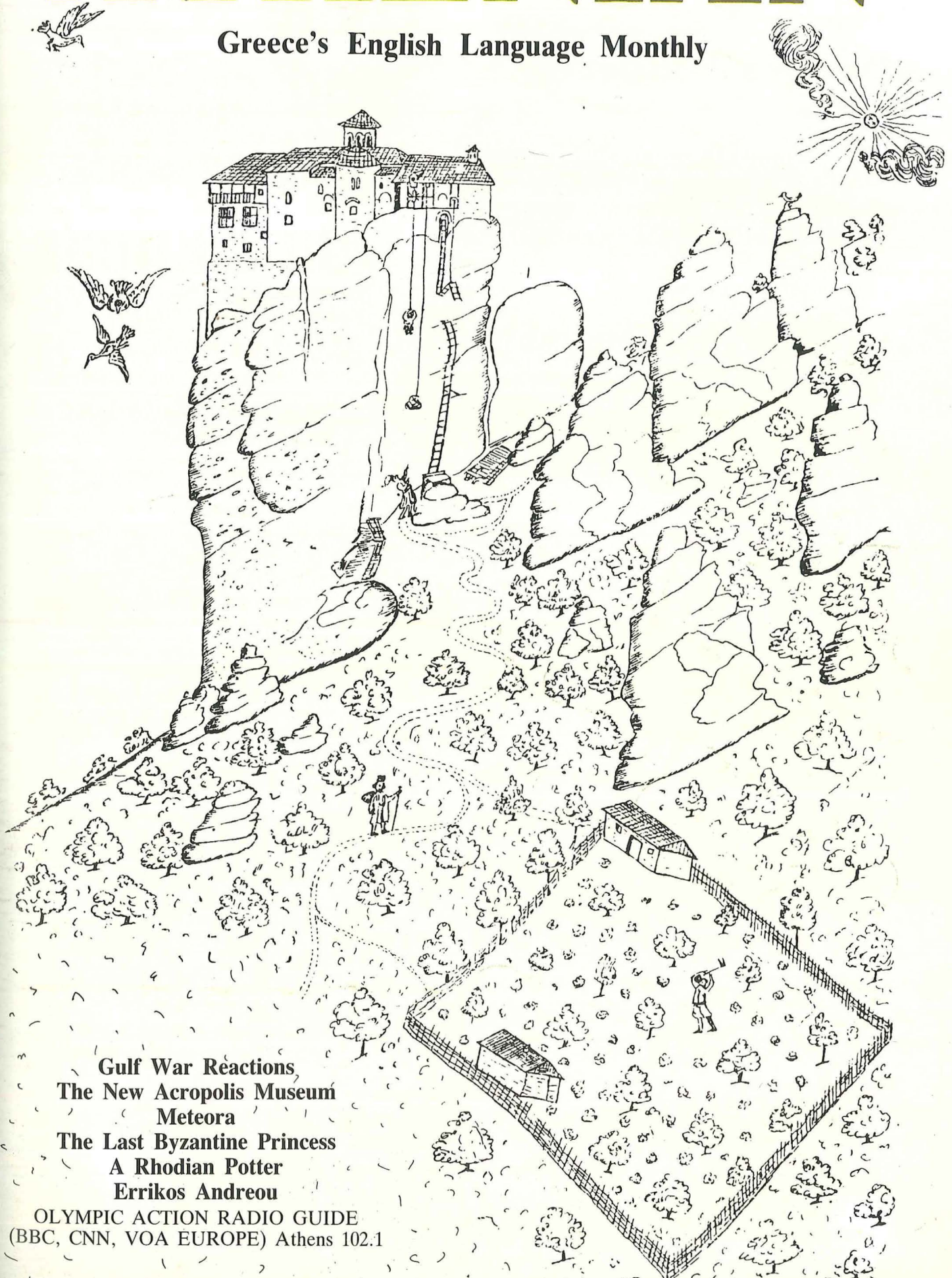
March 1991

THE

375 drs

# ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly



**Gulf War Reactions**  
**The New Acropolis Museum**  
**Meteora**  
**The Last Byzantine Princess**  
**A Rhodian Potter**  
**Errikos Andreou**

OLYMPIC ACTION RADIO GUIDE  
(BBC, CNN, VOA EUROPE) Athens 102.1

# AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOLS OF ATHENS

*ACS The International School of Greece*



**come  
and spend  
a day  
on campus  
with us**

Bring your children along and see why ACS provides the best education in Greece.

Education is an atmosphere, a way of living, of thinking, of growing, of learning. Spend the day—or part of a day—with us and sense what an ACS education means. Meet our faculty and counselors, see our science and computer labs, stroll through our libraries, and then **decide for yourself.**

- Here, tomorrow's citizens find outstanding academic services, demanding expectations in pursuit of responsible character, discipline, and an atmosphere of individuality and care
- Our three small Campus Units provide in an intimate environment the facilities of a larger school
- The uniqueness of our science labs (physics, chemistry, biology,) computer centers, gymnasium, recreational facilities, playgrounds, and our library, puts us first in Greece and among the top private schools worldwide
- Harvard, M.I.T., Oxford, Athens University, West Point, Brown, The London School of Economics, Cairo University, Sorbonne, are where many of our graduates were and are
- In Greece, only ACS offers the International Baccalaureate Program which is recognized by most EEC and 30 other countries around the world
- Our intensive Foreign Language Program consists of Modern Greek (preparation for entrance into Greek universities), French, German, Spanish and Arabic
- Electives include: Business and Secretarial Courses, Industrial Arts, Art, Choir, Band, English as a Foreign Language, and Remedial Classes
- Visit our Boarding Unit for students in grades 9-12
- ACS is a two-time recipient of the prestigious Carnegie Foundation Award and as of October '88, an international affiliate of the University of California at Berkeley for its K-12 interdisciplinary writing program
- ACS has been fully accredited by the Middle States Association of the USA since 1965

INXO

For your appointment to **see for yourselves**, please contact the office of the Superintendent, at 639-3200, Ext. 243/245

**Spend the day with us and then make your decision.**



# ACS

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, Fax: 639-0051

# FEATURES

## Gulf War Reactions 12

The US government increased military aid to Turkey, refused to parallel the occupations of Kuwait and Cyprus, issued a travel advisory and raised the Slavic-Macedonian issue. Paul Anastasi describes Athens disappointment and embarrassment.

## A Museum for the Sacred Rock 14

After much controversy, a selection of three sites and an international competition, the new Acropolis Museum seems to have found its place. Katerina Agrafioti researched this 'rocky' issue.

## At the End of a Tradition 19

Willard Manus made his way to the mountain lair of Panayiotis Patouras, the last Rhodian and Greek potter who still works in the neolithic tradition.

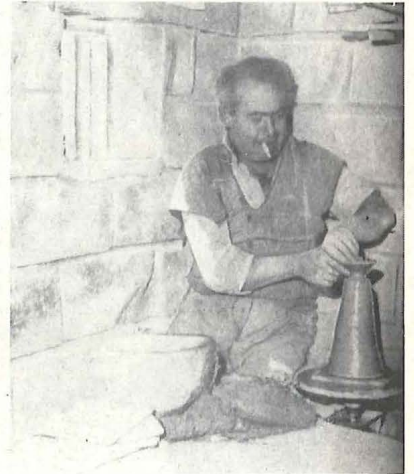
## The Stone Forest of Meteora 22

Fascinated by the Acrobats of Gods, Robin Cook sallied forth to the famous monasteries suspended in the air. Overlooking the Thessalian plateau, Meteora offers an apocalyptic panorama of the Byzantine vision of the world.

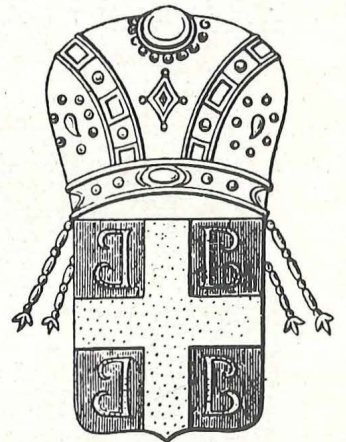
## Echoes of Byzantium 27

By wedding Zoe Palaeologus, a princess of Byzantine Imperial blood, to Ivan III The Great, the grand Prince of Muscovy, Rome had hoped to bring wayward Orthodox Muscovy into communion with Roman church. J.M. Thursby gives us the other side of history.

*The cover is by B. Barskij. Monastery of Roussanou in Meteora*



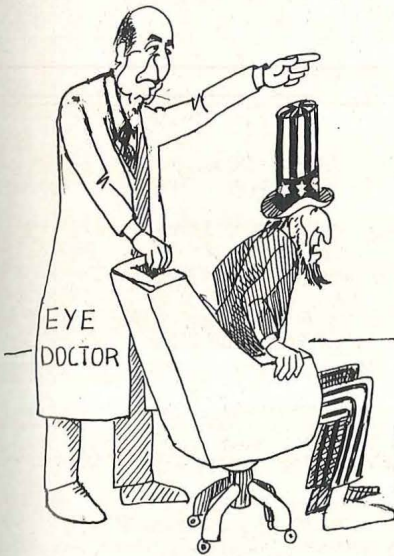
Page 19



Page 27



Page 22



Page 12



Page 14

# DEPARTMENTS

- 5 Our Town
- 6 Athenian Diary
- 10 Brussels By-line
- 30 Food for Thought
- 32 Profile
- 34 Organizer
- 36 Art
- 38 Books
- 40 Cinema
- 42 Onlooker

- 43 Pointers
- 44 Non Sequitur
- 45 Animal Crackers
- 46 Food
- 48 Spaggos
- 50 Katey's Corner
- 52 Focus
- 55 This Month
- 58 Restaurants
- 63 Radio Program

**OLYMPIC ACTION RADIO GUIDE:** A 4-page detailed listing of the 24-hour daily programs of Athens' English-language radio station, which broadcasts non-stop on 102.1 FM the best in international news and entertainment from the BBC World Service, CNN & VOA Europe.

# THE SOUTHEASTERN REVIEW

A Quarterly Review of the Humanities in the  
Southeastern Mediterranean

Our aim is to provide a forum for scholarly nonfiction in the fields of art, drama, history, literature, philosophy, and politics, and high quality, contemporary poetry and short fiction.

All submissions should reflect the journal's commitment to publishing important scholarly, creative and critical work on Greek themes.

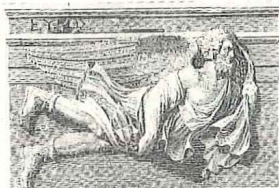
**FICTION:** Short stories, novellas, novel excerpts, translations of same. Send entire mss.

**NONFICTION:** Original and critical essays, articles, reviews, interviews and translations.

**POETRY:** Submit three to ten original, unpublished poems.

Please send a SASE, your publication history and a cover letter with all submissions. Unpublished authors are cordially invited to submit their work.

SOUTHEASTERN PRODUCTIONS SA,  
The SEC Publishing Company,  
20 Amerikis Street, Athens 106 71, GREECE.



# THE ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly  
Founded in 1974

Vol. XVIII No. 209 March 1991

Owned and published by The Athenian  
Press Ltd

Peta 4, 105 58 Athens, Greece  
Tel 322-2802 Fax 322-3052

Sloane Elliott  
EDITOR

Drossoula Vassiliou Elliott  
PUBLISHER  
MANAGING EDITOR

Carine Kool  
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Theodosia Dacoglou  
CULTURAL EDITOR

Anna Kritselis  
ACCOUNTS/CIRCULATION

Katia Stamatiadou  
PUBLIC RELATIONS  
AND ADVERTISING DIRECTOR

Eva Stamatis  
DESIGN DIRECTOR

Roula Alexiou  
TYPESETTING

Katerina Agrafioti, Paul Anastasi,  
Katey Angelis, Robert  
Bartholomew, Vilma Liacouras  
Chantiles, Jenny Colebourne,  
Margot Demopoulos, Pat Hamilton,  
Dimitris Katsoudas, Alec Kitroeff,  
Mary Machas, Anne Peters, Don  
Sebastian, B. Samantha Stenzel,  
J.M. Thursby, Jeanne Valentine

## CONTRIBUTORS/COLUMNISTS

Katey Angelis, Spyros Ornerakis  
Susa Avela, Antonis Kalamaras

## ART/PHOTOGRAPHY

Niki Karabetsos  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Phototypeset by  
FOTRON

Tsakalof 31, Kolonaki  
and

SET E. ANTONIOU Co  
D. Soutsou 24, Tel.: 646-4835

PRINTED by  
Kranioi - Tsatsanifos Co.

Reproduction, film, montage  
MEMIGRAF O.E.  
Tel. 363-6358

The Athenian, founded in 1974, is published monthly by THE ATHENIAN PRESS LTD. Tel. 322-2802. Fax 322-3052. Single copies: 375 drachmas. Yearly subscription rates: Greece 5000 drachmas. Europe \$US 36. World \$US 38. Send orders, changes of address and inquiries to The Athenian, Peta 4, 105 58 Athens, Greece. F14 Unsolicited manuscripts, photographs and artwork are welcome. All manuscripts, photographs and artwork are welcome. All manuscripts must be typed, double spaced and are subject to editorial changes. Enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope with any submission. Letters to the editor are considered for publication but may be condensed due to space limitation and should include correspondent's telephone number.

Drossoula Elliott

Tatoiou 56, Kifissia, Greece

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

# ELEFTHEROUDAKIS

Music Center  
Athens Towers

Building A  
Records • Cassettes •  
Guitar and Pop Music •  
Song Books • Posters •  
and Gift Items

...The best that Athens has to offer!

779-6589



## OUR TOWN

### ON THE UNCERTAINTY OF TRAVEL ADVISORIES

Quite frequently government agencies publish travel advisories. They concern themselves mainly with the safety and health of their nationals. If an armed uprising breaks out here or an epidemic with possibly serious consequences rages there, a report to that effect is circulated. Needless to say, countries dependent on tourism can be quite touchy about these things.

Luckily for those who live in that happy place called the Free World, these often overly timid warnings are ignored and people go where they please.

For all this freedom, though, many people are craven. Most often, tourists, and especially tourists on package tours (alas, since this is where the easy bucks pour in from) are sheep-like and do what Big Shepherd tells them to do, or not do.

Of course, in a country of such bold and independent minds as Greece, no government would ever dare issue a travel advisory, as people would at once pack up and start off to the place they were warned not to go.

The recent adventures of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Antonis Samaras and of the Mayor of Athens, Mr Antonis Tritsis, expose the perils of travel advisories (or the lack of them) in a most glaring way.

Without even so much as a vaccination, Mr Samaras carelessly flew off to Washington DC, which, as everybody should know, lies in the fetid swamps of the Potomac River and has one of the highest urban crime rates in all Christendom. Little wonder he came back with an upset military aid ratio with Turkey (a virulent, local form of AIDS), a report that half his country was populated by sub-subsistent Slavs standing in breadlines in towns like Florina and Serres yearning for liberty, and a not-so-friendly piece of advice whose gist was "Go discover oil in Cyprus and then we'll discuss your proposal." This was certainly no way to treat a nice young man recently blessed with the arrival of a daughter, but then

no appropriate travel advisory had been issued.

On the other hand, the travels of Mr Tritsis seemed so much riskier (they even took him to Baghdad, surely the hottest place in all Islam), yet by his own admission, they were a tremendous success.

Mr Tritsis was one of those romantically mustachioed young men who adorned the first PASOK cabinet (and others, too) and he has certainly aged more gracefully than the rest of them. He studied city planning and architecture in Indiana once, but the reputation he has built up in politics is his best-known construction. In last year's election for mayor, he trounced the seemingly irrepressible Melina Mercouri – a wonderful come-back after he formed a political party which did not win a single seat in parliament a few months earlier.

The mayor, however, had a problem. Since the overlying urban issue of Athens – the *nefos* has been spirited away by Mr Stefanos Manos, Minister of the Environment and City Planning (though with a stronger background in biscuit-making than building to Mr Tritsis' poorly concealed disdain) and the great Athens Metro project, inching towards its 2096 Olympiad deadline, was tightly in the fist of the Ministry of Public Works, the mayor did have much to do in the way of headline-grabbing.

So, like his predecessor Solon, he decided to quit Athens for a bit and take a look at the world. He struck on the bright idea of calling an International Forum of Mayors of Historic Cities of the Eastern Mediterranean and the Middle East (IFOMOHOCOTEMATME for short; Greeks have a passion for acronyms). So he wrote letters to 11 of them including the mayor of Kuwait (Poste Restante ?) and then set off to visit four of them.

In the highly literate local press, Mr Tritsis has often been compared to Don Quixote, but in this case, at least geographically speaking, Richard the Lion-

Hearted seems more appropriate, except that his Princess Berengaria, that is, his frequent companion, Miss Mimi Denisi, was too busy making lightning-fast costume changes at the Vretania Theatre here to join the safari.

First, the mayor went to Amman and then by car to Baghdad, dodging Scuds and Patriots all the way. Because it happened he was carrying vital medical supplies to war-born Iraqi children, it was suggested that the Knight of the Mournful Countenance's limo be painted with a red or white cross on the top. In the centre of Islam? The mayor brushed the idea aside the way heroes of old refused blindfolds at executions.

The big moment came in Baghdad when he appeared on CNN. All Athens cheered their chivalric mayor, trusting in his courage for they well knew that rowing across the Tigris during an air-raid today is mere child's play compared to getting to the other side of Leoforos Vassilissis Sofias. After Damascus and Nicosia, the mayor returned to his constituency loaded with honors, souvenirs and not a scratch on him.

For all the perils of issuing travel advisories, we shall now recklessly publish one of our own. Although the recent one coming out of Washington suggests travellers shunning Greece and Turkey, it says nothing about avoiding the land of Slavo-Macedonia, which then must be as safe as Main Street, US (which, indeed, may be where it is). We recommend it. The prices are ridiculously low, the natives unbelievably hospitable, and the weather delightful at all seasons, day and night. But above all, don't miss Verginograd with its tomb of Tsar Philippov, father of Alexandrev the Great.

But if pausing in Athens in transit and crossing Constitution Square, travellers who happen to see an ill-parked, curtained van with its tail-end pointed towards Parliament House, are advised to move on briskly and confidently to the next museum on their list. ■

# THE ATHENIAN DIARY

by Paul Anastasi, Sloane Elliott and Jenny Paris

## LEFT-WING GROUP TERRORIST CONVERTS TO IRAQ

**T**he country's most active, elusive and wordy terrorist group, '17 November', with a long record of assassinations and bombings, has claimed responsibility for a series of bomb attacks against local British, French and American targets describing them as punitive action against the coalition forces fighting Iraq.

In arguments similar to the official policies of the Iraqi regime, the group in another of its lengthy pronouncements, supported Baghdad's policies in the region and made no mention that Iraq should withdraw from Kuwait.

The government has assailed the organization as making an alliance with Saddam Hussein and suggested that it was under the control of Arab extremists.

In a statement to an Athens daily, 'November 17' for the most part blamed Israel and Jewish interests in the West for staging the war. It described the military action against Iraq as "worse than that of the Nazis" and as "a barbaric assault on a third world country".

The statement continued, saying that "not even Hitler" had conducted mass bombings of other countries and added that the West "had no moral right to act as the world's policeman." It also said that the West had never described Saddam Hussein as a 'dictator' when it was equipping him with arms to fight Iran.

"Faced with such an assault against a third world country, everyone must do everything possible to express his opposition and shame," the statement proclaimed in an attempt to justify the bomb attacks of the last five days.

The group claimed responsibility for six rocket and bomb attacks against two branches of Citibank, Barclays Bank, the Athens headquarters of British Petroleum and the home of the French Military Attache. In all cases there were considerable material damages but no injuries.

In a second wave of bomb attacks, a branch of Citibank in Aghia Paraskevi and a car belonging to a French government employee were hit. The car was destroyed and considerable damage was sustained by the bank and surrounding buildings. Another bomb was found under the car of a French woman who works for the French Embassy in Athens but had failed to explode and was defused. The car was parked near the American College in Aghia Paraskevi. None has claimed responsibility for the second series of bomb attacks yet.

In a recent move against terrorism, four Iraqis were deported to Libya and five others arrested on suspicion that they were planning terrorist activity. The move came simultaneously with the expulsion of 80 percent of the Iraqi diplomats serving in Greece.

A police spokesman said that two of the nine suspects were later released, four already expelled, and that the remaining three left a few days later. Also flown out to Libya were the 23 of Iraq's 30 diplomats ordered out of the country by the government.

The crackdown is part of the extraordinary anti-terrorist measures being applied in Greece, for fear of retaliation over Greece's small participation in the multinational force blockading Iraq.

All western embassies and missions, airports and many foreign businesses are being guarded by armored vehicles and machinegun-bearing police, while diplomats and foreign nationals in general have been advised by their embassies to stay indoors. British and American schools have been temporarily closed.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Ministry summoned all Arab ambassadors and warned them that any Arab suspect will be deported. It called on the Arab diplomatic missions to cooperate in this effort. The ambassadors replied that they had no evidence of planned terrorist activity.

## ROW OVER EX-ROYAL TRAPPINGS

Controversy has erupted over the sailing of nine giant shipping containers to England carrying the private belongings of deposed King Constantine and including priceless works of art.

The government said all items cleared for shipment had been negotiated with the various governments which ruled Greece over the past 15 years. But the socialist and communist opposition denied that they approved of the deal and described it as a "national scandal." They accused the government of "secret political deals" with Constantine and called for a motion of censure against the government.

Minister of the Economy John Paleokrassas denied that state interests were harmed by returning to the deposed monarch most of his movable assets. "Items of historic or archaeological value to Greece as a nation have been retained," the minister said. He did not provide examples, but indicated that such items would be put on display in national museums.

The minister said the question of Constantine's real estate properties in Greece has not yet been resolved, since a decision is still pending in the Greek courts as to inheritance and property taxes allegedly owed by the ex-King.

The royal family made use of five palaces and estates but two had belonged to the state. The three properties still owned by the family are the palace and estate at Tatoi outside of Athens, where the Royal Tombs are located, a summer palace on Corfu, and a forest estate at Polydendri in Thessaly.

The private belongings now shipped to Britain include valuable paintings, ornaments and jewellery, some of them dating back to the early 19th century.

Retired admiral Marios Stavridis, the Comptroller General of the ex-King's property in Greece, said the return of his movable assets "was correct both for sentimental and family reasons and in order to ensure their safe keeping."

Constantine, aged 51 today, lost his throne in December 1967 when he fled abroad following an abortive counter-coup against the then ruling rightist military junta. After the junta fell in 1974, the monarchy was formally abolished following a popular referendum which established a republic with a 69 percent majority.

Constantine, who for the past two decades has been living in exile in London with his children and his Danish wife, Princess Anna-Maria, has not accepted the legitimacy of that referendum on the grounds that he was not allowed to return to Greece to campaign for the vote. He thereby implies that he is still king of Greece.

## A GULF BETWEEN

Two debates were held in parliament on the country's role in the Gulf War, one late in January and again in mid-February. In the earlier confrontation Premier Mitsotakis enumerated four reasons why Greece was actively engaged in the conflict.

First came national interest. "It would have been irresponsible, stupid and even dangerous," he said, "for Greece to have remained simply a spectator."

A second reason was the matter of Cyprus. "How could we succeed in our struggle against the occupation of the northern part of the island if we remained indifferent to the invasion of Kuwait?" he asked.

The Palestinian issue was the third reason. "It is necessary after the cessation of hostilities to resolve the problems of the area, such as those of Palestine and Cyprus, and Greece must be at the table to discuss them."

Finally, he mentioned the reason of national pride, referring to the fact that Greece has always engaged in the struggle to defend justice and freedom.

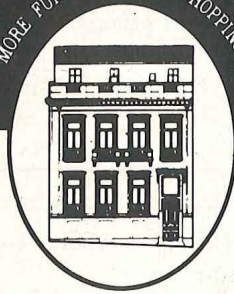
In reply, PASOK leader Andreas Papandreou chided the government for its habit of offering the US benefits without taking anything in return. As far as the subsequent peace was concerned, he dismissed the much bruited 'New Order' as vague and unknown.

"It is historically naive for us to expect any share in the spoils of victory."

Three weeks later, Mr Mitsotakis reiterated his government's stand, but this time the opposition was on stronger ground.

Mr Papandreou pointed out that the US and Britain, unlike Greece, were unwilling to look upon the invasions and occupations of Kuwait and Cyprus as 'identical'. The Prime Minister's repetition of the UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's statement that Cyprus was "the last unresolved problem in Europe" did not carry much weight only four days after the British Prime Minister, Mr Major, was almost blown up with his war cabinet by the IRA.

MORE FUN THAN JUST SHOPPING



# BOOKSHOP Compendium

**The taste of a Bookshop  
— the touch of a Library.**

An entire floor of English books devoted to fiction, nonfiction, travel guides, maps, Greek background and many other subjects

*Newspapers & Magazines  
Used book exchange  
The browser's paradise*

28, Nikis Str., Syntagma Sq. — 105 57 Athens, Greece — Tel.: 3221248, FAX: 3222924.

## the newsstand

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

Sinopsis St. & Evinou 9-11  
behind Athens Tower  
Tel. 7706525 - 7770471

11, Vrassida Street  
behind Athens Hilton  
Tel. 7248292 - 7240154

78, Sp. Merkouri St, Pagrati  
Tel. 7232486-7-8

30, I. Metaxa St., Glyfada  
Tel. 8942026 - 8949182  
8946138-9

52, S. Panagouli St., Glyfada  
near the Golf Club  
Tel. 8945972

Men's & Juniors Salon  
37, I. Metaxa St, Glyfada  
Tel. 8980125 - 8980465

**Beauty Center**  
I. Metaxa 24-26  
Glyfada  
tel. 8947166



Facials  
Electrolysis  
Massage  
Sauna  
Solarium  
Facials (For Men)

*dinotgino*  
coiffures

**We Care for you**

Mr Papandreou also pointed out that the 7 to 10 ratio of US military aid had been definitely overturned by events in the Gulf. As proof of the government's naivete, he said, its offer of a frigate and base facilities to the US-led coalition had resulted in a travel advisory deeming Greece unsafe for tourists and a report that the country was suppressing a non-existent Slavic-Macedonian minority.

The Prime Minister replied that the government would stick to its strategy aimed at long-term national interests. Not to support the coalition and become isolated at this time, he insisted, would be disastrous.

## STRINGS ATTACHED

After some delays and nail-biting, Greece finally received the EC loan which it desperately needs and which the government was a little over-confident of getting late last year. The amount is 2.2 billion ECUs (about 3 billion US dollars), and officials said the decision to grant the loan proved that a barrier of mistrust had been finally overcome. In regards to a 1985 EC loan, the PASOK government did not comply with its terms, hence the country weakened its financial credibility.

Although the government denied there were strings attached to its initial commitments, the opposition voiced doubts, and perhaps with reason. The money is only coming in doses, and the payment of the last half may be two years off. The EC had demanded that Greek farmers be taxed and the government has acquiesced by agreeing to hit those with high incomes.

Among other conditions of the loan, the government must cut the number of its civil servants by 10 percent by 1993, and the annual state deficit must be reduced to less than 11 percent of the GNP.

The loan, which is for major infrastructure works, contributes to the financing of a three-year regional development program costing 7.5 billion drachmas.

Mr Papandreou was contemptuous of the deal, saying that the loan was made "in a way that insults our country and its institutions. Such a thing has never happened before."

## GREEK MILITARY PLANE CRASHES

In the most tragic accident in the history of the Greek Airforce, a C-130

Hercules military transport plane crashed in foul weather and under unclear circumstances last month. Its wreckage was found only three days later on a remote peak of Mount Othrys separating Phthiotis from Thessaly.

There were no survivors among the 63 airforce officers and crew aboard. A medical coroner said death came instantly on impact. Many of the bodies were dismembered.

Special army rescue units scaled the snow-covered crags to reach the 1500-metre height where the plane was spot-

ted after the heavy fog lifted.

Chief of Staff, Ioannis Veryvakis, said that the plane was "completely demolished" and that the wreckage was dispersed over a wide area.

The plane was carrying 59 military personnel and four crew members on a short internal flight from the military airport of Elefsina to the Nea Anhialos airbase near Volos, from where it was to go on to the US air base at Souda on Crete.

Initial indications are that the plane crashed due to a combination of pilot's fault and mechanical failure.

## FROM AN ALBANIAN JOURNAL

by Paul Anastasi

Gjirokaster, Albania, - images pile up: ox-and donkey-drawn carts, grimy, steam-powdered factories, tractors and threshers dating to the Fifties, towns and villages with next to no shops, endless lines of people waiting for visas to leave the country, streams of laborers trudging to work or piling into rickety buses, and hardly a car on the streets but for the gleaming limousines of the ruling communist elite.

Amidst it all, thousands, yes thousands, of steel and cement pillar boxes with gun turrets dotting the countryside, a reminder of the founder of the regime's command that the public maintain a constant state of readiness against an expected foreign invasion.

Slogans adorning public buildings and walls laud the Albanian communist party and its current president Ramiz Alia. Soldiers patrol the streets, machine gun or rifle in arm, giving the traditional fist-to-the temple salute when a state functionary passes by.

The streets themselves have a Chinese look. Thousands of pedestrians mill pointlessly around, and bicycles are the main means of transport. Battered buses or dilapidated Chinese and Russian trucks, crammed to capacity, cart people to work.

This does not mean that Albanians have not been inventive. Short of miles of daily walking, the surest means of getting to one's destination, locals use donkeys and oxen to draw wooden carts. These are no ordinary carts, some are roofed with plastic and contain wood-burning stoves for warmth.

There are no proper shops in Albania, at least in the western sense of the word. Few items are on display, behind dusty broken windows. Like most 'Ushkime' or provisions stores, the biggest grocery in this southern town of Gjirokaster exhibits a handful of jam jars, spaghetti packets, and weary fruits and vegetables. There are no restaurants or tavernas as such, not even a café.

People in the streets, unkempt and badly dressed, rarely smile. Most gaze aimlessly, expressionless. Forty-five years of Stalinist rule has deadened their senses, deprived them of stimulation. Their main excitement in life and window to the west are the serials and films they glean from Italian and Greek televisions.

And yet, the message from Albania is one of hope. The first glimmer has been given by the regime's slackening of exit controls, which has enabled thousands to flee across the borders in search of work and a better standard of living. Then, there is hope that the democratization program and multi-party elections next month will, in turn, bring a measure of free enterprise and more consumer goods.

"We do nothing else but walk to our fields, cultivate them with our hands and then walk home to watch television," says Drutan Braya, a 46-year-old farmer. His teenage daughter, Kostandna, whose sun-hardened features give her a middle-aged look, says that her ambition is to go abroad to the kind of schools she sees on television.

Shkelqim Kadar, calling his family to descend from the cart to meet the stranger, says his main problem is food and clothing for his kin. "We want more rights to trade our goods on the market," he says. "For example, I could give you cheese and apples and you could give me your jacket."



- Among the newly appointed governors of state controlled banks is **Efthymia Piper-Pylariou**. Heading ETVA, the Hellenic Industrial Development Bank, she is the first woman to have the top position in a bank in Greece. An investment specialist who has studied in the US, she became First Vice President of the First New York Bank for Business in 1987 and before that had been with Leumi Trust Company.

- Leading ceramicist **Ira Triandafyllides**, 93, died in Athens on February 3. Her work, particularly her charming renditions of animals, were immensely popular, as she herself was, with the foreign community in Athens. Born of Pontian Greek parents, she grew up in Russia, fled at the outbreak of the Bolshevik revolution first to Constantinople, then to London, and finally settled in Greece in 1936. Her cottage, workshop and garden in Paradissos, Marousi, then surrounded by fields are now shadowed by skyscrapers. Her work is found in museums and private collections all over the world and she recently donated a series of ceramics to the Benaki Museum. Maria Karavia's delightful book on the woman and her work is still in print, in English and Greek.

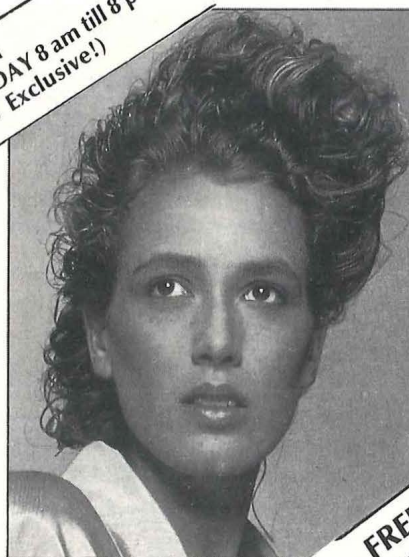
- **Four hooded gunmen** held an early couple hostage for four hours as they stripped their Athens flat of 70 paintings. Doctor Haris Perez Talevi and his wife Regina, who had accumulated one of the most comprehensive private collections of modern Greek art, were physically beaten by the thieves who were also art experts, for they made off with the cream of the lot.

- Another **art heist** took place two weeks later when thieves broke into the unoccupied former summer palace at Tatoi. Several valuable Volanakis seascapes were stolen along with icons, jewellery and royal mementoes stored in the office of the caretaker.

- The first woman ever to become a parliamentary deputy, **Eleni Skoura**, died in Thessaloniki last month aged 96. Born in Volos, she studied law at the University of Athens. During the war she was condemned to death by the Nazis for harboring Jews in her home. In 1952, in the first national elections in which women participated, she was elected to parliament with the Greek Rally Party of Field Marshal Papagos.

# Coiffure COSTAS

OPEN  
MONDAY - SATURDAY 8 am till 8 pm  
(A COSTAS Exclusive!)



FREE PARKING

The latest in hairstyles  
for men and women

Miltiadou 5, Kifissia (near the Post Office)

Tel: 808-0576 - 801-7080

### TEXAS OIL COMPANY

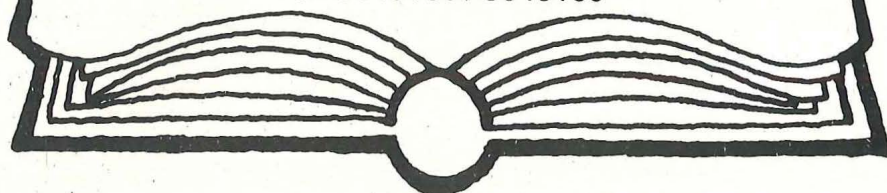
Urgently needs individual or company to represent its line of high performance building maintenance materials. Outstanding earnings and growth opportunity. No experience required. We're professionals in our field with 50 years' experience and offer complete training. Modern European factory. Please write in English to H.A. Dickerson, Southwestern Petroleum, P.O. Box 961 005, Ft. Worth, Texas 76161 USA, Telex 163222, Fax (817) 877-4047.

# REYMONDOS

International Bookstore

BOOKS  
MAGAZINES  
NEWSPAPERS

18 Voukourestiou St., Syntagma, 106 71 Athens  
Tel: 3648188 / 3648189



## The EC and Eastern Europe

**B**attening at the doors of the European Community (EC), the newly (but not fully) democratized countries of Central Europe seek a place at the table in the Great Hall. After 45 years in the dark, the countries on the 'other' side of the late and unlamented iron curtain now turn their eyes west and what they see, on the whole, they like.

On the minus side, the advantage of free elections include the extremes that always hang on to the coattails of freedom. With free voice comes free vice: neo-Nazism, anti-Semitism, Racism. Fanatics of every hue, released into a world where freedom of speech is defended as avidly as censorship was in the past, now flex their muscles. If the economy of Eastern Europe grows and dribbles its benefits to all, then extreme groups will tend to disappear, if history repeats itself! Right now, the womb of lifetime security as servants of the state has birthed a brave new world where the cornucopia of riches is there for the fighting, not the taking.

But the shock of competition in the market and workplace has been difficult to accept by most of the citizens of Eastern Europe. Many professionals and technocrats have moved west, and continue to do so, where the opportunities (and infrastructure) far exceed those available on their home ground. This whole movement away from the closed and closeted communist system has prodded the EC Commission and Council of Ministers to examine its own internal structure, so that it can become a solid rock in this turbulent sea. Its future structure, economically and politically, is in flux. Where Jacques Delors, President of the European Commission, is looking for closer cohesion among member states, some of the larger countries are shrinking away from national power shedding; they don't like the idea of a supranational organization they cannot somehow control.

Germany is by far the strongest economy in Europe (even with the drag of its Eastern newly-absorbed brothers) and its dynamism will drive the EC to

**By the year 2000, the new European borders may well enclose half a billion people**

and beyond the single market of 1992. East Germany is looked upon with envy by Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia which would like themselves to be part of the European Community. These latter three countries are not just waiting on the sidelines; they are actively developing a free market and by the end of this decade will be the economic leaders of the erstwhile Eastern Bloc. Their pressure on the EC is that of a lusty teenager in college; right

**Greece may lose more than it could gain, particularly when these newly free Eastern countries obtain the privilege of free trade in the EC, as they may.**

now their education is being paid by rich Western parents; on graduation, they will want to join their parents' firm.

In the meantime, the cost of their education is easy for some, difficult for others. Greece, for example, sees little benefit for itself from the new graduates who will only compete in the market niches that are important in the Greek economy: textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods. Admittedly they will provide a larger and richer market for Greek products but, on balance, Greece may lose more than it could gain, particularly when these newly free Eastern countries obtain the

privilege of free trade in the EC, if they may.

What is the cost of this Eastern education? So far the group of 24 Western industrial countries (G24) has raised a fund of 14 billion US dollars to help Poland and Hungary only. New boys have joined in; East Germany, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, entailing more aid from the G24. For all this financial, industrial and technological help the EC is acting as intermediary and Brussels is the place where Eastern shopping lists are presented. Although none of this is European money, it is certain to affect the overall funds available within the community despite protestations to the contrary.

Some eight billion ECUs (10 billion US dollars) are available from the EC (up to 1993) for investment in Greece. But the country must come up with its share to fund development programs. If, for economic or political reasons, Greece is not able to participate in everything available, then Greece will fall further behind, not only its EC partners but perhaps more important, the emerging nations to its north and east. For economic laggardness is cumulative; as EC funded projects dawdle, so private investment will turn away to what they consider better opportunities; in Eastern Europe.

In the end run the overall European rise in investment and standard of living will help all within the new borders which, by the year 2000 may well enclose half a billion people. Although the market economy road will be uphill and painful to those east of the Elbe they see it as leading to a verdant plateau. It is this perception (and the failure of the directed economy of the past) that is forcing those countries to market economy and, eventually, into the arms of an expanded EC. Not all countries will climb at the same speed some will be dragging their feet. Greece is already in the EC and certainly has that advantage but she must be ready to play a much more positive role than she has in the past, if she is not to be left at the end of the queue. It is hard work climbing a hill.



# TASIS HELLENIC

## The Best of Anglo-American Educational Traditions

TASIS HELLENIC International School offers the best of both worlds: challenging American college-preparatory and British IGCSE/GCE programmes located in the beautiful Athens suburbs of Kifissia and Vrilissia. This unique school offers:

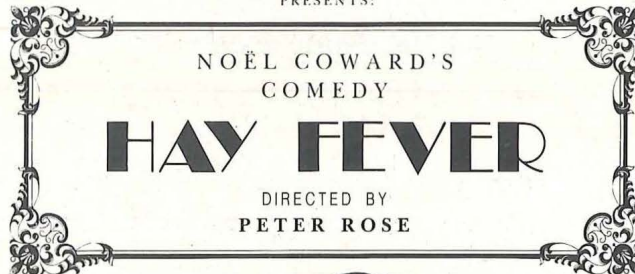
- Co-educational international day and boarding school for grades K-13
- U.S. college-preparatory, British IGCSE, and ESL curricula
- Small classes taught in a safe, caring community
- Dedicated and fully qualified British and American faculty
- Successful UK, US, and international university placement
- Complete sports programme and extra-curricular activities
- Travel, field trips and excursions throughout Europe
- Fully accredited by MSA and DoDDS
- Summer programmes with TASIS Schools in Switzerland, England and France

**TASIS HELLENIC International School:**  
a small school with a big heart



For details contact:  
Director of Admissions  
TASIS HELLENIC  
Tel: 8081-426 or 8012-362  
Tlx: 210379

THE UNIVERSITY  
OF LA VERNE - ATHENS  
PRESENTS:



ATHENS COLLEGE THEATER, PSYCHICO

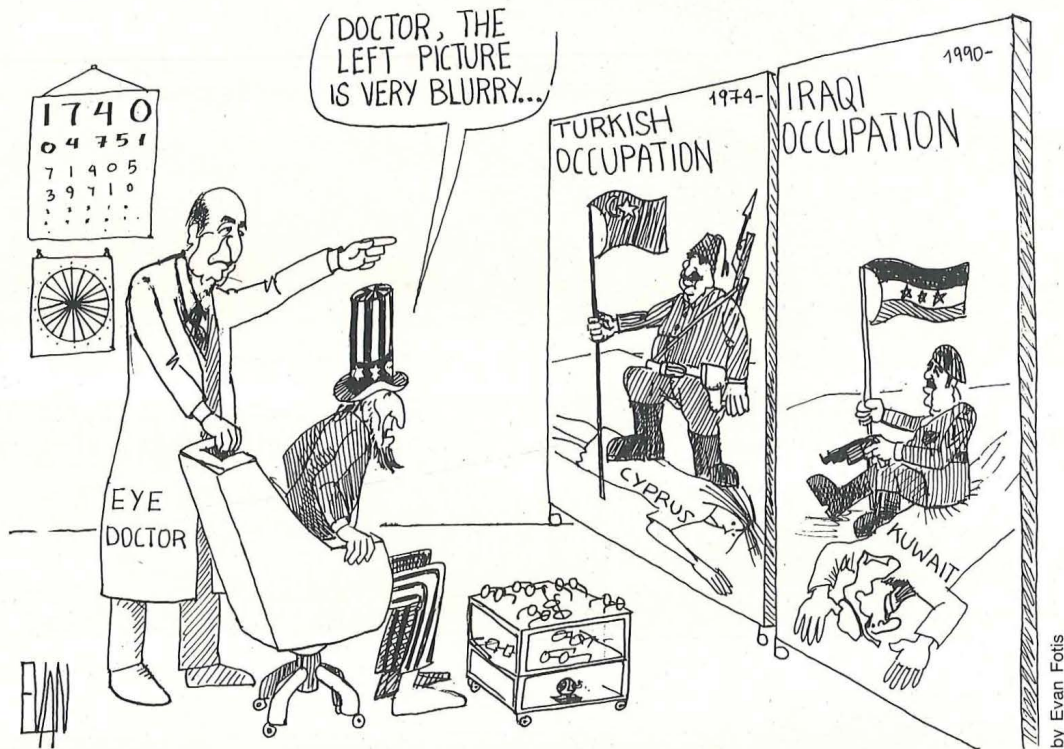
March 1st, 9 p.m.

March 2nd, 9 p.m.

March 3rd, 6 p.m.

PROCEEDS IN SUPPORT OF:  
S.O.S. CHILDREN'S VILLAGE, VARI

# ANTI-AMERICANISM: THE NEW WAVE



**Increased US military aid to Turkey, a travel advisory discouraging tourists from coming to Greece, and a report of maltreatment of a 'Slavic-Macedonian' minority issued by the State Department have left the Greek government, with its pro-US policy in the Gulf War, acutely embarrassed on the home front.**

by Paul Anastasi

A surge of anti-American sentiment has been sweeping through the country in the wake of a number of Gulf War-related decisions taken recently by Washington that have been interpreted as harmful to Greek interests.

But, contrary to the rampant anti-Americanism noted under previous socialist administrations, the conservative government called on the public to moderate its disappointment and to exercise restraint, with government spokesman Vyron Polydoros saying, "This is no time for anti-Americanism." Concern over the American stand was such that a special debate on the problem was held mid-February in parliament between the government and opposition parties.

Disappointment in Athens stems from a series of decisions taken by the American government, in the first week of last month. Specifically, the US government increased military aid to Greece's arch-rival Turkey because

"After upsetting the military aid ratio with Turkey, raising the Slavic-Macedonian issue, and issuing the travel advisory, all that remains for the US is to impose a naval blockade on Greece and then to start bombing Athens."

of the Gulf War, refused to parallel Turkey's occupation of Northern Cyprus with that of Kuwait by Iraq, issued a travel advisory against holidaying in Greece and other countries of the region, and claimed that a 'Slavic-Macedonian' minority exists in Greece which is being suppressed.

Washington's positions inevitably drew fire from the left-wing opposition, but also angry formal protests from the

government. Disappointment even spilt over into the conservative rank-and-file. Influential conservative daily *Kathimerini* quipped sardonically, "After upsetting the military ratio aid with Turkey, raising the Slavic-Macedonian issue, and issuing the travel advisory, all that remains for the US is to impose a naval blockade on Greece and then to start bombing Athens."

Greece understands that the US is supporting Turkey militarily and diplomatically because of Ankara's common borders with Iraq and the use of American bases there for attacks on Baghdad. On the other hand, Greece has offered its strategic land facilities to the coalition effort and is also participating with a ship in the multinational force blockading Iraq, but this contribution still appears small compared to Turkey's.

The Greek government protests that the additional military aid given to Turkey in the course of the Gulf War has upset the established balance of

power with Greece, a co-NATO member country which has inbred fears of a Turkish invasion and occupation of Greek territories of the sort experienced in Cyprus in 1976. Foreign Minister Antonis Samaras said his government still maintains some hope that the traditional 7 to 10 ratio will soon be restored by Congress, as has happened repeatedly in the past.

In another rebuff, US Secretary of State James Baker, last month, declined to accept the Greek position that Ankara's continuing occupation of Northern Cyprus is identical to Iraq's invasion and occupation of Kuwait. Like Britain, Washington appears unwilling to support Greece's bid to include the Cyprus problem in a post-Gulf War regional conference that reportedly will arrange the 'New Order' in the Middle East, and, as with Kuwait, to force the application of UN resolutions demanding the occupiers' withdrawal.

Cabinet ministers said the government warned Washington that it is making the same mistake as with Iran and Iraq, where these countries were heavily armed by the West but then turned against it under the pressure of nationalism and Moslem fundamentalism.

Greece has emphasized that Turkey is 98 percent Moslem and has a serious anti-American terrorist problem that is likely to grow. Excessive military and economic support for Ankara, it warned Washington, may again ultimately boomerang against the West.

Athens was also shocked by a travel advisory issued by Washington, which included Greece among Eastern Mediterranean and Arab countries which American travellers were called upon to avoid for fear of terrorist incidents. The move could have disastrous consequences on Greece's vital tourism industry. Ambassador Michael Sotirhos told the Greek government he would seek the retraction of the travel advisory "The day the Gulf War ends."

The most unexpected development, according to the Greek government, was the contents of the State Department's annual report on human rights and minorities. Apart from claiming that the Moslem minority in Greece was being mistreated, the report for the first time cited the existence of a 'Slavic-Macedonian' minority in Greece which, it added, Athens has suppressed and refused to recognize.

Athens countered that not a single individual or group in Greece has claimed to represent such a minority, and demanded the withdrawal of the allegation. It charged that the US fell

victim to false information provided to it by lobby interests which exist in the US and Canada seeking to form a separate Macedonian state amidst the current disintegration of Yugoslavia.

The Greek government reacted angrily to all developments. Prime Minister Mitsotakis protested to the US Ambassador, a *démarche* was lodged in Washington, and the Ministers of Finance and of Tourism made lengthy statements dismissing the American arguments and claiming that Greece was one of the safest countries in the Mediterranean for holidays. An anti-American demonstration was staged by leftists outside the US bases on Crete, and the opposition socialist and communist parties loudly claimed that these developments were proof that Greece's close ties with the US were harmful to the national interest.



But despite the Greek dismay over Washington's positions, the conservative government has tried to prevent an upsurge of anti-Americanism of the sort which soured Greek-US relations over the preceding 15 years, especially during the administrations of Andreas Papandreou. Premier Mitsotakis dismissed opposition calls for an abandonment of Greece's pro-western policies, and the government spokesman said the latest developments had to be faced "patiently, through diplomatic channels."

Government and opposition here have expressed strong concern over Turkey's growing involvement in the Gulf War, suggesting that Ankara has exploited the crisis to secure massive American aid and a future dominating role in the area.

Similar criticism of Turkish involvement, though for different reasons, has been voiced by some western and Arab countries and by the Turkish opposition.

The Greek government said it would "under no circumstances" tolerate a tilt of military power in Turkey's favor and against Greece, and sug-

gested that Ankara was yet again exploiting its geographical position to obtain military and territorial benefits from Iraq's expected ultimate defeat.

At odds with Turkey for many years over air and sea space rights and other bilateral problems, Greece at one stage was clearly concerned over the possibility of having to fight alongside the NATO allies in Ankara's defence, in the case of an attack against Turkey by Baghdad. The dilemma was particularly difficult at a time when Greece sees Iraq's invasion and occupation of Kuwait as identical to Turkey's 1974 invasion of Cyprus.

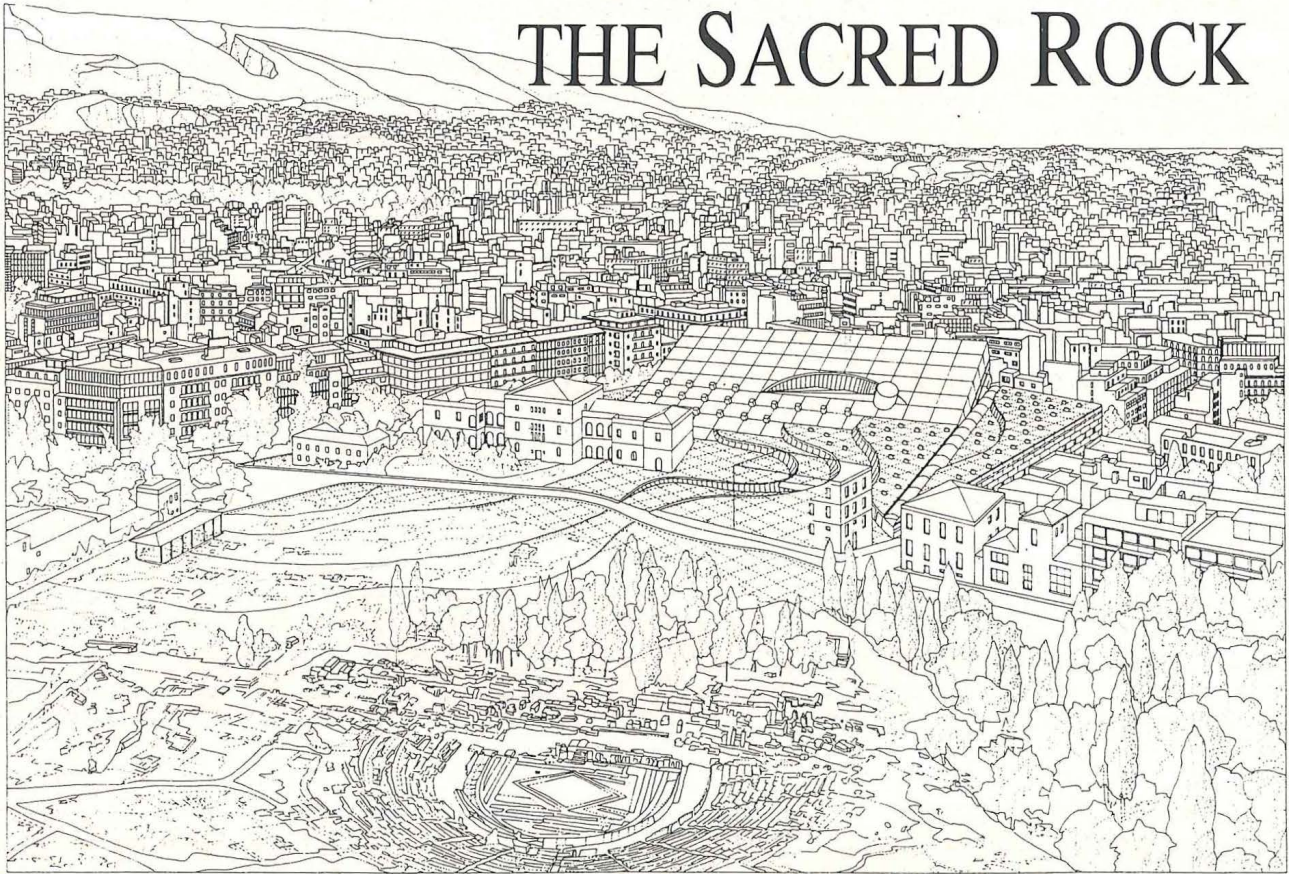
The Greek reaction followed confirmation of the use of US bases in southeastern Turkey for military raids on northern Iraq. Though Athens showed understanding for the need to open a second front so as to shorten the Gulf War, it was concerned over the speedy delivery of Patriot missiles and other military and economic aid to Ankara to face a possible Iraqi threat. If Iraq counter-attacked Turkey, then NATO, including Greece, may have been obligated under the terms of the western alliance to come to its defence.

Government spokesman Vyrion Polydoros said that "Greece under no circumstances will tolerate a change in the US aid ratio with Turkey or new facts accomplished in the area." But the spokesman was disproved by events: The emergency American aid rushed to Ankara 'de facto' upset the aid ratio, and the US government then formally proposed a new ratio about 5.5 to 10 between the two countries. Greece has now embarked on an uphill battle to restore the usual ratio when the matter goes before Congress in October.

Newspapers also banner headlined that Greece could have been dragged into the Gulf War because of NATO's possible involvement in Turkey's defence. They argued that Turkey, only after having noted Iraq's pending military defeat, offered its active assistance in order to draw massive economic and military aid from the West and to increase its strategic importance as guardian of NATO interests in the area.

In a nationwide television broadcast and during the mid-February debate in parliament, Mr Mitsotakis dismissed opposition socialist and communist criticism and said Greece's support for the American-led multinational effort was a moral obligation to defeat the Iraqi dictatorship and to end the occupation of Kuwait. He also said it was necessary to offset Turkey's attempts to take advantage of the situation, and for Athens to have a say in the post-Gulf War world order that would evolve. ■

# A MUSEUM FOR THE SACRED ROCK



The first prize of the competition. Italian Team of Messrs Passarelli and Nicoletti

There is no doubt in the mind of Deputy Vice President and Minister of Culture, Tzannis Tzannetakis. "This project is a necessity that must be fulfilled now. It is a museum for the world."

"On the other hand, it is no ordinary museum," he continues. "It is totally specialized, displaying all the treasures of the Acropolis which we have been obliged to remove from the monuments due to damage from pollution."

It will include, of course, the contents of the present museum up on the Rock, works of art scattered in other museums and those in storage. For the visitor, it will present the Acropolis experience as a whole.

Yet, fears are expressed by authorities and independent experts, as the contract was being signed with the winning architectural team, that there are still problems of substance that need to be solved.

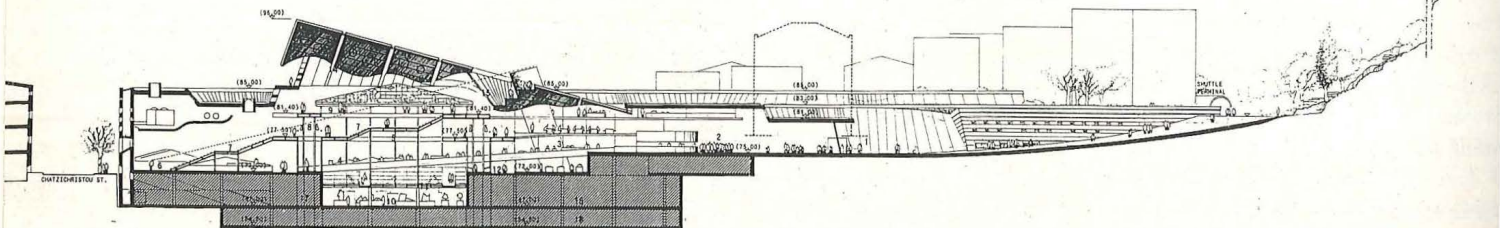
After nearly 15 years of endless discussions, proposals and counter proposals, five Ministers of Culture, three architectural contests and storms of controversy, the issue of the New Acropolis Museum seems to be entering its last definitive and concrete stage. But is it so?

by Katerina Agrafioti

Today, in this month of March 1991, everything seems to indicate that the most controversial and complex issues concerning the erection of this museum seem to reach a solution. Mr Lucio Passarelli, the civil engineer of the Italian team which was awarded the first prize in the competition, was last month on his third trip to Athens, to sign the contract concerning the design and discuss the legal aspect and other details of the project. But already the first objections have been heard, not

only from the Greek Association of Architects, which refused to participate in the jury due to disagreement regarding the construction sites and terms of the competition, but also from many specialists and laymen, as well as from two members of the jury who had judged the contest.

Section A-A  
1: 200 First prize



The whole concept of a museum dedicated solely to the Acropolis is a revealing one. The first museum, situated on the northeastern side of the Parthenon, was completed in 1874. Built in such a way as to be integrated with the rock and not obtrude on the monuments, it was intended to house the archaeological wealth found on the Hill. However, despite the extensions and large-scale additions built before and mainly after World War II, its exhibition area proved inadequate because of the ever increasing number of findings belonging to architectural members and sculptures of the Parthenon's many neighboring monuments. Furthermore, the museum's technological and organizational infrastructure became insufficient. It was under these circumstances that, in 1977, the Ministry of Culture, under the enlightened guidance of Academician and Professor Constantine Trypanis, proclaimed the first Panhellenic Architectural Competition for the erection of a new museum to house the treasures of the Acropolis.

It was clear that the new museum could no longer be built on the Hill, due to lack of space, increasing pollution and the crowds of visitors. Today, the number of persons who annually climb the Acropolis has reached one and a half million. This means approximately 10,000 visitors on an average day during the high season. This fact alone made any idea of the existing museum obsolete.

Yet such was the proposal made by George Dontas, General Ephor of Antiquities and Director of the Acropolis Museum in the early 1970s. "Why should we sacrifice the existing museum?" he asked. Not only was there the huge amount of money required for a new project, but the museum's space could be designated as 'closed', meaning nothing new can be added. Besides, he emphasized the very great risk which would be entailed in the removal of all these antiquities to another place.

When the competition was proclaimed, the site that seemed to rally the majority of opinion, as being the most appropriate for the new construction was the Makriyianni Barracks and surroundings, at the corner of Makriyianni and Dionysiou Areopagitou Avenues. The latter is the thoroughfare that passes in front of the Odeon of Herod Atticus just at the foot of the Hill. This large, handsome, three-storey, neo-classical building, known as the Weiler building, after its Bavarian architect, was erected in 1836 as a hospital. At the beginning of this century, however, its purpose was totally altered and it became the barracks of a gendarmerie battalion. In 1974, by the decree of Prime Minister Karamanlis, the whole complex was declared a protected building due to its historical and architectural interest. The gendarmes were removed and the building renovated by the Ministry of Culture.

During restoration, the original but concealed reddish stone of the exterior walls was revealed and, while work was being done on the surrounding grounds, an ancient road which probably led from the Theatre of Dionysos to the sanctuary of the same god was uncovered. Parts of a Roman mosaic and other antiquities were found as well.

Nonetheless, the 1977 Panhellenic competition had unsatisfactory results: no first and second prize were awarded. Two years later, however, a second Panhellenic contest was announced based on a modified building program, but still related to the Makriyianni site. Many controversial debates followed and the Greek Architectural Association reacted by discontinuing the competition. Two main reasons were given for believing that the contest was doomed from the start. On the one hand, the new museum was not placed in the context of a general replanning of the broader area around the Acropolis, and on the other, the size of the site was deemed totally insufficient. This

second competition also generated no concrete results, and again no first prize was awarded.

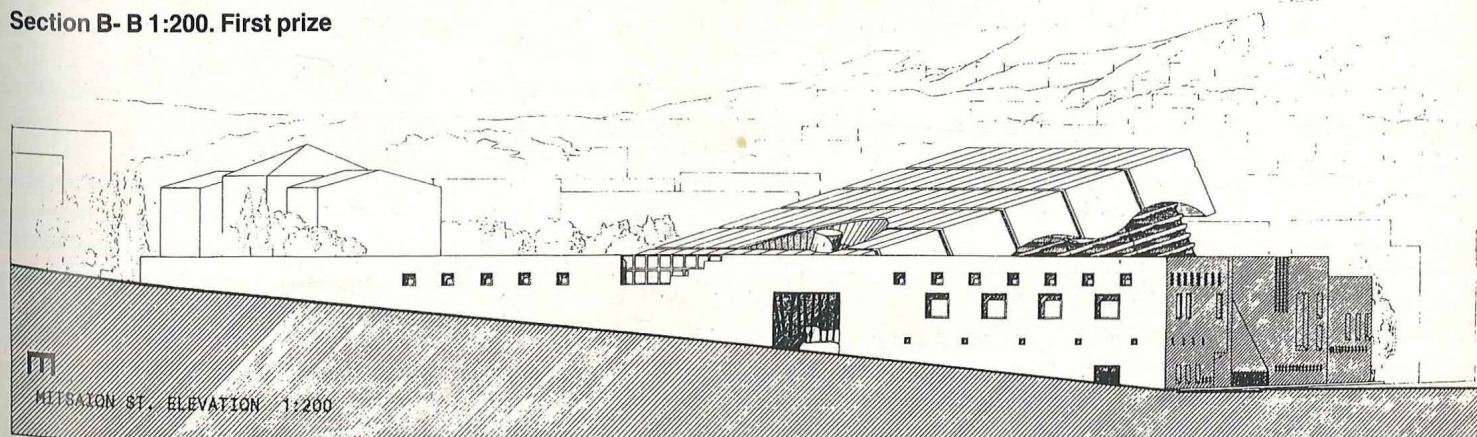
In the meantime, the Makriyianni building was inaugurated in 1987 as the Centre for Acropolis Studies with a large display of plaster casts of almost all the Parthenon sculptures which survive today, and with contemporary administrative and photographic services. This is its current function. It happened that the inauguration of the Centre took place exactly 300 years from the date when Venetian admiral Morosini bombarded the Parthenon in which the Turks had stored ammunition, thus causing the devastating explosion which shattered the monument.

There has been no respite in the gradual deterioration of the Parthenon in the ensuing centuries. Pollution has transformed the marble into powder and the maintenance of many of its architectural and sculptural decorations have been attempted in the past using risky methods. Corrosive materials meant to preserve the building have furthered destruction.

So, in 1983, the Study for the Restoration of the Parthenon proposed the dismantling of parts of the monument reconstructed in the past and the further inclusion of scattered ancient pieces into their original positions. At the same time, decisions were taken as to which of the parts of the different temples should be removed from the monuments and placed in a protected space. Once again, the erection of a new museum to house all these unique pieces of art became imperative and urgent.

As a consequence, in November 1986, Mrs Melina Mercouri, Minister of Culture, announced a new, now international, competition for the erection of a Museum of the Acropolis. The competition was to be under the auspices of UIA (International Union of Architects). The jury was also international, consisting originally of 15 mem-

#### Section B-B 1:200. First prize



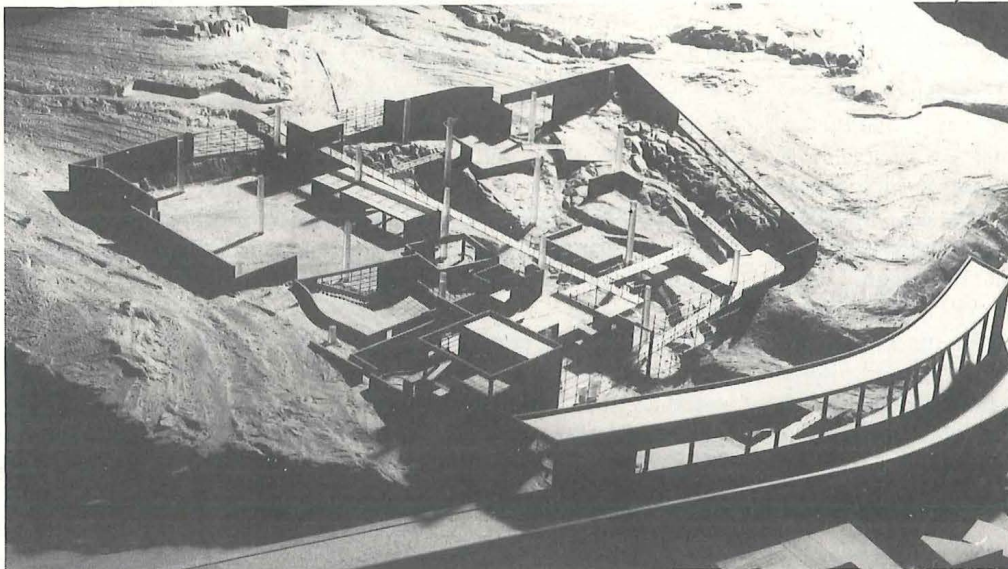
bers, seven Greeks and eight foreigners.

A new era was inaugurated. First, because the European Communities would contribute financially to the project, the contest had to be international. Then, the idea of limiting the site of construction to the Makriyianni block was questioned, provoking strong objections on the part of both special-

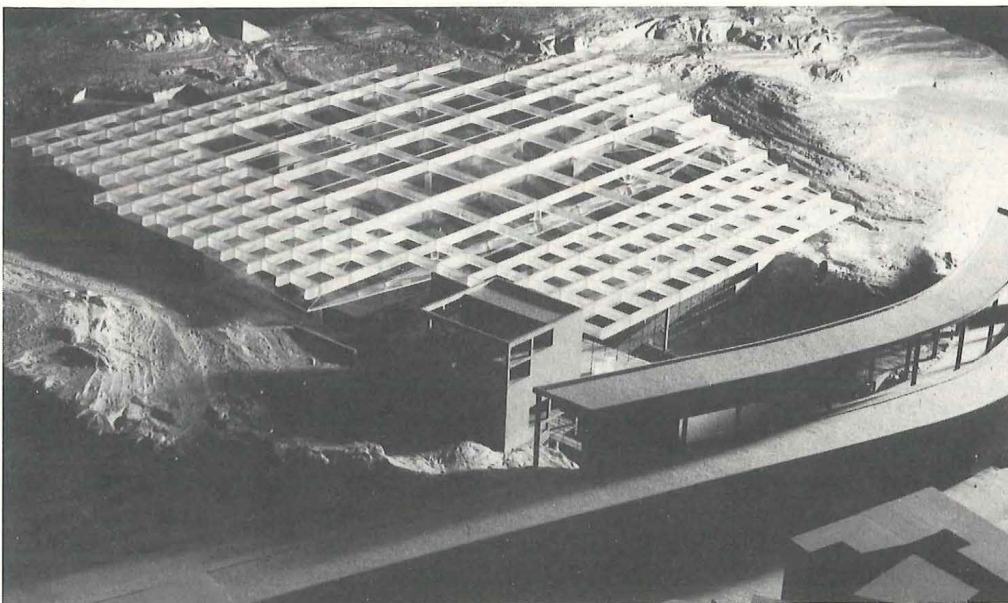
the success of such a large building complex being constructed so close to the Sacred Rock. "Regardless of the ability of the architect, it would eventually lead to a super-architectural creation." It was clear that many people were apprehensive of adding a large construction near the natural setting of the Acropolis.

A committee of experts then prop-

riyianni solution were offered. One was the north slope of Philopappos Hill where the Dionysos Restaurant is situated, including the parking lot and the green area opposite. The other was the Koile area on the west side of Philopappos Hill, not far from the Dora Stratou Folk Dance Theatre, a large open space where, according to archaeological finds, there was a neolithic settle-



The second prize project of the Greek team of Messrs Anastassios and Dimitris Biris, Panos Kokkoris and Eleni Amerikanou.



The museum model of the Greek project with the roof.

ists and common folk. They condemned the choice of the Makriyianni block as the worst possible, precisely because the Weiler building would be inappropriately included in the complex of the museum. Moreover, a great number of land expropriations are absolutely necessary in order to expand the existing area. There is also dense traffic at the Makriyianni junction.

It was at this stage that Professor John Despotopoulos characterized the Weiler solution as a 'great insult' to the Acropolis and expressed his fears as to

osed two alternative sites. Letters to newspapers and articles in magazines proposed still more locations and some bizarre solutions. Turmoil increased. The conditions of the Ministry of Culture remained clear: "the new Acropolis-Museum must be situated in an area close to the Acropolis in order that the inseparable bond linking the ancient objects with the classical monuments be maintained." Because there were difficulties due to nearby building, traffic density and preserved archaeological areas, two alternate sites to the Mak-

ment.

More than 1200 architects from all over the world submitted plans for the proposed new museum, with a total of 437 studies and models. But concern and fears as to the final solution has also come from abroad. At an International Symposium of Landscape Architects in Leningrad on the subject of "Protection and Restoration of Historical Monuments and Landscapes", it was pointed out that "destruction of the historic landscaping which constitutes an indispensable part of the archaeolo-



gical Acropolis area described by UNESCO as a worldwide legacy" could create more problems for the Acropolis monuments.

According to the terms of the competition, the jury awarded 21 equal commendations amounting to four million drachmas each, and proposed that three other studies be granted three million drachmas each. Furthermore, ten studies were chosen to proceed to the competition's second stage. The names were not published since the competition had not been completed at this stage, and, to maintain the compulsory anonymity, a public notary undertook all communications between the Ministry of Culture and the competitors.

One requisite for the architectural design was that the new museum must be a venue for the display of the Acropolis masterpieces in such a way that the visitor "may learn, study, participate or just enjoy the works of art."

As regards interior space, the museum should include various exhibition areas and galleries displaying objects from prehistoric and geometric periods to classical marble or porous stone pediments, statues, votive pillars, vases and bronze statues, sculptural decorations, and Roman, medieval and Byzantine works. Facilities for visitors, including persons with physical disabilities, areas for cultural events, workshops, store rooms, administrative offices, and so forth, were to be provided.

Finally on 9 and 10 November 1990, after detailed examination of each study, intense discussion, analysis and speculation concerning the architectural solution, as well as a lively exchange of opinions, the 14-member jury (the 15th member, the representative of the Greek architects refused to participate due to reasons mentioned above) awarded the first prize (and 12 million drachmas) to the Italian team of Messrs Lucio Passarelli, civil engineer, and Manfredi Nicoletti, architect, and their collaborators. Their design, set on the most controversial site, the Makriyanni one, is called "An Open Eye to the Acropolis" because of a huge 40-metre-wide window on the roof, through which the visitor, wherever he is in the museum, has a view on the Parthenon.

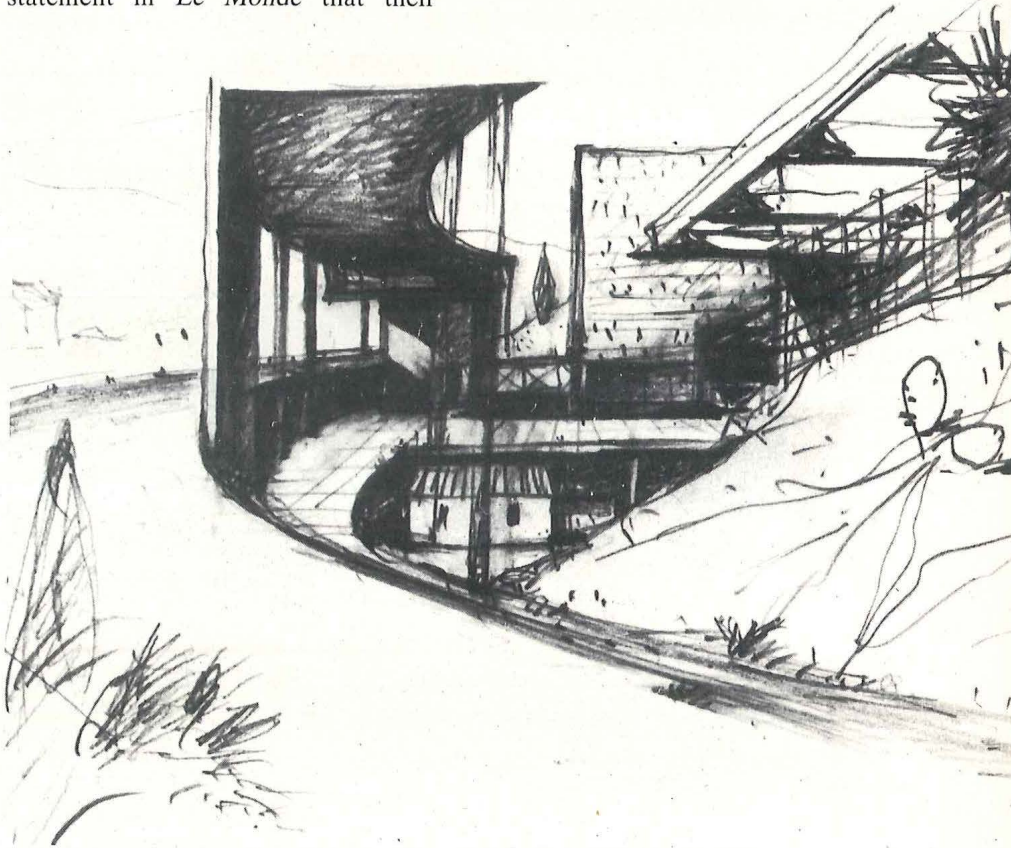
The Italian proposal is an impressive building on numerous levels, topped by a huge inclined roof. The interior has long wide corridors at different levels where the antiquities are displayed in such a way that the visitor passes consecutively from one era to another. In the middle of this 'promenade', there is a space of the same

dimensions as the Parthenon where the pieces of this monument will be installed (including space for the so-called Elgin marbles for which Melina Mercouri has created such a stir). Furthermore, there will be a transparent floor through which underneath workshops will be seen.

During his latest and third trip to Athens, Mr Lucio Passarelli told us: "I came to prepare the contract and examine the designs with the archaeologists. They appreciate what we have done and there will be only a few alterations because our designs are flexible."

In reply to a question regarding the statement in *Le Monde* that their

Sacred Rock. On the other hand, the Koile site has an intensive historical past, it was alive at the same time as the Acropolis. On its rocky sides there are ancient cuttings. Furthermore, the shape of the Koile is a natural receptacle and we designed the museum in such a way to safeguard the grey rocks of Attica and let the Attic landscape itself enter into the museum. It seems like an archaeological excavation. We tried to give to our design the simplicity and the harmony of ancient monuments, exactly because we wanted to keep the Greek identity. And what is more important, there is a material



Sketch of the perspective of the entrance from the street. Greek project

45,000 square metre project surpasses the 20,000 square metres allocated by the Ministry of Culture, Mr Passarelli pointed out that the excess area will be for parking. "We respect what the law says, and the space of the museum we designed is in compliance to what the Ministry asks" he said.

The second prize of 10 million drachmas was awarded to the team of Greek architects, Messrs Anastasios and Dimitris Biris, Panos Kokkoris and Eleni Amerikanou. They designed their museum for the Koile site incorporating the rocky ground and walls of the site as they are.

"We chose Koile because we think that there is a mental perception and not an optical one with the Acropolis," Mr Anastasios Biris explains. "In this way, there is no confrontation with the

connection between the displayed items and the interior of the museum: the marble and the stone."

Third prize amounting to eight million drachmas was awarded to an Austrian team of architects under the name of Mr Abraham Raimund. They used the Makriyanni site and designed a modern building, lower than the Weiler one, functional and employing mainly underground space.

Now that the competition is over, real problems surface. The economic issue comes first, since the cost of the new Acropolis Museum is estimated at about 80 to 100 million dollars. Of course, help from the EC is expected and there is an important legacy from Ourania Hadjikyriakou of about 20 properties donated for that purpose. Other individual bequests are also ex-

pected. But the necessary expenditure is enormous and its biggest slice is the approximately 150 houses and apartments situated behind the Makriyianni site and on Dionysiou Areopagitou which must be expropriated. This is one of the strongest arguments for the opponents to the Makriyianni site solution.

Mrs Evi Touloupa, archaeologist, former Director of the Acropolis Museum and member of the competition jury declared that "Many years have passed since the matter of expropriations had been decided on and the competent authorities should have pro-

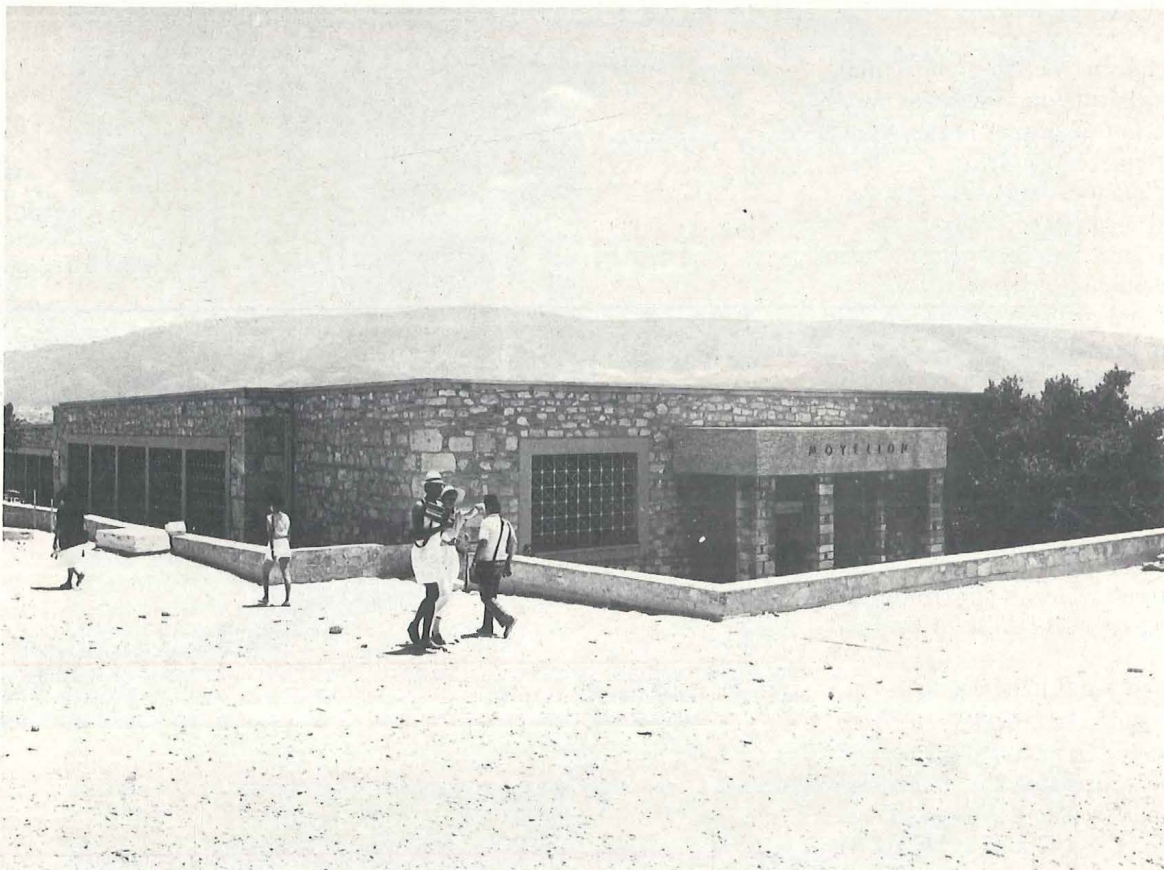
which are in great danger due mainly to the pollution."

"It is an interesting architectural construction notable for its flexibility" points out Mr Petros Kalligas. Head of the Ephoria of Prehistorical and Classical Antiquities and Director of the present Acropolis Museum, referring to the Italian project. "On the first floor, the sculptural parts of the Parthenon will be viewed by the visitor from an angle identical to the one of the ancient watcher of the Parthenon up the hill."

As regards the opposition of the Greek Architectural Association, Mr

of all me. But, when facing the dilemma of either proceeding with the Museum, a building that shall adorn Athens and shall project the image of Greece internationally, or canceling the project in order not to proceed with the expropriations, I must, without any reservations, choose the first solution." He adds: "Besides, every effort shall be made to see that the expropriations proceed in accordance with current values, so that the people concerned can purchase an equivalent home."

The Association of Greek Architects, is expected to oppose the implementation of the project.



Northwest view of the existing Acropolis Museum built in 1879.

ceeded then, but they have delayed. Besides, there are many proprietors who want to sell their properties." "On the other hand," Mrs Touloupa adds, "archaeologists and ecologists agree that there are no other large enough grounds near the Acropolis. Furthermore the Makriyianni location is not situated on any green or archaeological space." She characterizes the 'Italian solution' as a brilliant one and thinks that it is absolutely necessary that the museum be large because, aside from the Acropolis treasures, there are plenty of others in the area around the Rock which have to be protected, too.

Mrs Touloupa concludes, "The Acropolis Museum is an absolutely urgent matter, and the scientists who work on the Acropolis are strongly concerned by the archaeological items

Kalligas is of the opinion that they should defend their opinion by open debate, as they would in the Ancient Agora. Besides, as he says, many Greek architects took part in the competition. Negating the results of the International Competition makes Greece the laughing-stock of the international community. And he goes on to say "We have a substantial as well as a moral obligation to protect the sculptural pieces that are taken away from the monuments and display them in a safe place for one or two generations, as long as the pollution exists. Maybe later it will be possible to put them back in their original position."

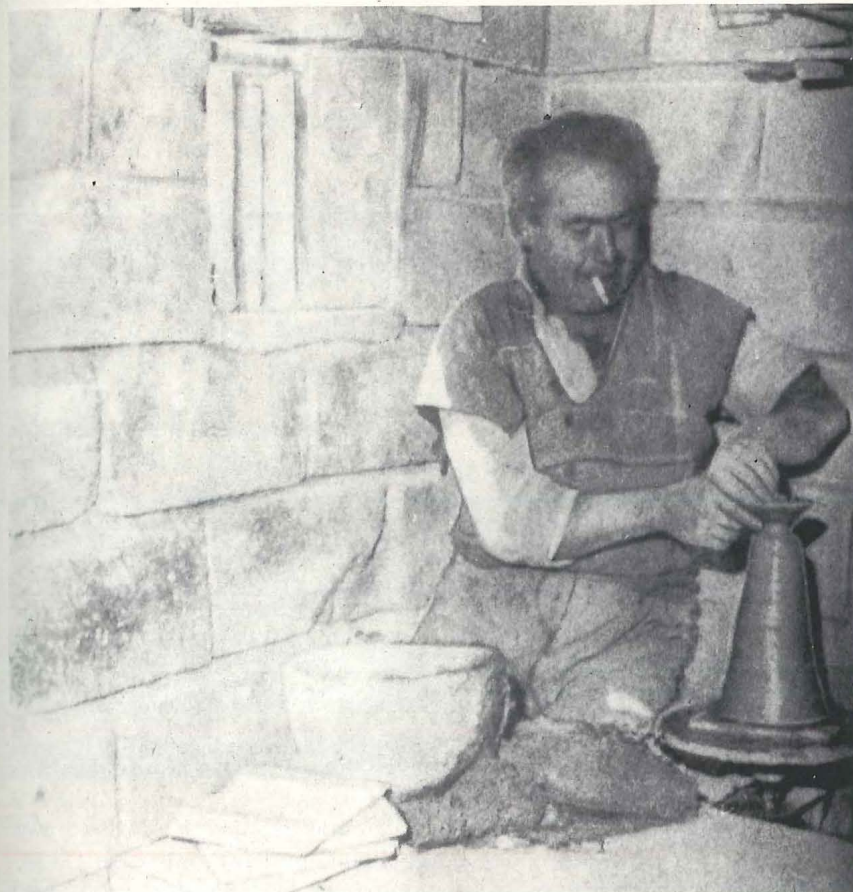
Mr Tzannetakis himself holds strong opinions on the expropriations: "Being obliged to chase people away from their homes pleases nobody, least

Moreover, eminent Greek architects and city planners, George Kandylis and Dimitris Fatouros, both members of the jury, have already expressed their objections as regards the first prize. It has been characterized by many, both experts and not, as a barbaric construction idea displaying wealth and technical expertise that is antagonistic to the Acropolis, mainly because of its size. "Italians," an architect was heard to say, "see the Acropolis like tourists."

The public shall be able to formulate its opinion on the occasion of the exhibition organized by the National Gallery of Athens this month.

The truth is that the Acropolis treasures must be housed as soonest possible and Mr Tzannetakis is adamant: "I most urgently wish the Museum to be finished by 1996." ■

# AT THE END OF A TRADITION



Panayiotis Patouras has been noted in the Greek Press

**O**n a sunlit hillside outside the Rhodian village of Archangelos, Panayiotis Patouras has his workshop. The 67-year-old artisan may easily be the last true folk potter in the country. Alone in a cement-block shack that has no electricity or running water, he turns out each year some 4500 handmade pieces that connect him to a tradition dating back to the neolithic period. When he dies, that noble tradition will disappear with him.

Rhodes, as recently as the beginning of this century, could boast of hundreds of folk potters like Patouras. Thanks to an ample supply of red or buff clay, the island began to develop a ceramic industry as far back as 590 BC when Cleoboulos, one of the Seven Sages of ancient Greece, returned to Rhodes from a trip to Egypt bringing notations on the art of pottery with him. The islanders began to show considerable skill at the craft and developed a characteristic style of work.

**Panayiotis Patouras,  
the only potter left on Rhodes  
and, he insists, the last  
in Greece who works  
in the classical way,  
is bringing to a close  
a ceramic craft dating back  
to the neolithic period.**

by Willard Manus

As Arthur Lane has noted in his historical survey *Greek Pottery*, "...the Rhodians' favorite material was... a coarse clay coated with a fine white slip as a ground for painting. Shapes tended to clumsiness in comparison with those of the mainland where a finer clay, needing no slip, was normally used; and the designs were painted broadly with the brush alone, while on the

mainland finer brushwork was gradually superceded by the black figure silhouette with incised details."

It was only in the 15th and 16th centuries, when Rhodes was under Ottoman rule, that Rhodian terra-cotta became well known, owing to its use of vivid colors and decorative motifs. Its geographical position, convenient to Cyprus and Crete as well as to the mainland of Asia Minor, was another factor that enabled it to become an important centre of pottery.

Rhodian potters not only sent their wares abroad but often accompanied the goods themselves, peddling them by donkey and camel in Turkey, Lebanon and Syria. Patouras himself can remember how, as a 12-year-old, he went on three and four-month-long selling trips with his father.

"It was an exciting and wondrous time for a boy, though often very difficult and treacherous," he recalls. "One time the donkeys were attacked by flies. They were so maddened, they ran to rub themselves against trees, smashing all the pots they were carrying."

Patouras, a small, stocky but vibrantly alive man who loves a good joke and his glass of ouzo, smiled broadly when describing what it was like to ride a camel: "There is nothing quite like the feeling of rising into the air when a camel picks himself up from a kneeling position."

The 1920s saw the end of that colorful period when Rhodian folk potters could no longer roam at will selling their wares and observing the work of other ceramic artisans.

"Rhodes and the rest of the Dodecanese islands were taken away from Turkey and given to the Italians after World War I, and they wouldn't let us leave the island," Patouras explains. "All we could do was sell our goods to other villages and the occasional tourist."

In 1929, the Italians founded, together with local partners, the first mass-produced ceramic factory on Rhodes, the Ikaros Company. The plates and pots produced here were slip cast. Liquid clay was poured into a plaster-of-Paris mold. After it was fired and transfers applied, children did the decorating, in effect putting on the color by numbers. It was quick and cost-efficient work, but every piece was done in the same uniform way, stamped out like a cookie.

Mass-produced or not, Ikaros' products were commercially successful. As SA Papadopoulos has noted in *Greek Handicrafts* "The products of this factory created a neo-Rhodian style that

standardized many of the older folk designs. These Ikaros pieces, which are good faience, have flowers, branches and other decorative motifs painted in bright colors – red, blue, green, purple and black, usually on a white ground.”

“Other typical motifs for decoration plates are the young deer, composition of a medieval 3-masted ship in full sail

pottery, but also the school which has produced most of the potters presently working on the island.

There is ample work for these potters, as Rhodes in the past 25 years has become one of the major tourist centres in the Mediterranean. With over 200 high-rise hotels in Rhodes town alone, a modern airport which receives

old-fashioned way, digging and preparing the clay himself, spinning it on a wheel not unlike the wheels used by his ancestors, firing his pots in a simple, wood-burning, updraft kiln that Cleoboulos himself might have designed. Most of his work is designed to be used, not hung on a wall.



Patouras' kiln is in a tradition going back to the neolithic period



Panayiotis Patouras preparing clay

on a sea enlivened by fish, and the outspreading composition of dense foliage repeated in kaleidoscopic geometric patterns, everything vivid and brilliantly colored under the strong glaze, which gives depth to the decoration.”

Papadopoulos also noted that the Ikaros factory not only became the most important producer of Rhodian

as many as 80 charter flights a week from northern Europe, and just about every cruise ship plying the Aegean dropping anchor here, selling mass-produced ceramics to the 1.5 million yearly visitors to the island has become a booming and lucrative industry.

Patouras is the only potter left on Rhodes – indeed in all of Greece, he insists – who still works in the classic,

It is not by choice that Patouras must work alone. None of his five children has opted to follow in his footsteps, as he did in his father's and so on, going back six generations before that. “They find the work too hard and the pay poor,” he explains with more than a tinge of bitterness.

The master ceramicist did have one helper in recent years, Lynne Fischer, a South African-born potter who came to Rhodes and sought Patouras out when she heard he was still hand-making his pieces.

“I became his apprentice and worked with him for three years,” Fischer says. “Panayiotis is a great potter and I learned so much from him, but the time came when I had to go off and strike out on my own.”

Fischer now lives in Lardos, another village on Rhodes, utilizing her own wheel and electric kiln to do custom jobs for hotels, restaurants and individuals. She also teaches pottery to a select group of Greek and foreign students.

Patouras' reputation has also drawn the attention of two outstanding Scottish potters, Don and Irma Ewen, who have made it a point to visit his workshop just about every summer for the past ten years.

“To watch Panayiotis in action is something miraculous,” Don Ewen says. “It's like watching a potter from the Stone Age come alive before your very eyes. He digs the clay out of his own hillside, then washes and sieves it himself, filtering it with clumps of thyme, feeding it into various pits. Then he finally rolls it up, like turf, and stacks it for the wedging. Later he cuts the clay with a piece of fishing line and wedges it again.”

“When he sits at the wheel in his shed and starts throwing pots, I think of him as God in the act of creation,” Don continues. “Outside of the Orient and maybe eastern Europe, nobody today is doing what Panayiotis can do. He does a lot of extended throwing, for example, doing sections in steps. He'll add on pieces later, after setting a pot aside. Other times he'll put handles on when wet.”

“He also does a lot of the big amphorae called *kioupi* on Rhodes.

# ECHOES OF BYZANTIUM



from K. Paparrigopoulos "istoria tou Ellinikou Ethnous"

Princess Zoe Palaeologus is welcomed by a Russian legation in the city of Reval on her way to Moscow.

**The idea of proposing Zoe Palaeologus, a princess of Byzantine Imperial blood, as a suitable consort for the Grand Prince of Muscovy Ivan III was regarded in the Eternal City as a stroke of diplomatic genius.**

by J.M. Thursby

From all accounts Zoe Palaeologus was fat, plain, arrogant and scheming, when at the age of 16, she was wed to the Grand Prince of Muscovy Ivan III (The Great) but despite her many faults, as a princess of Byzantine Imperial blood, she was still desirable as a prestigious political pawn.

Aghia Sophia, the religious heart of Orthodoxy was already a mosque and Sultan Mehmed held sway in 'God-protected Constantinople' when Zoe was born in 1456, probably in Patras where her father Thomas Palaeologus had his court. The Despotate of the

Morea, as the Peloponnesus was then known, was split between he and his brother Demetrius who held a rival court at Mistras. During that same year, their lands were being ravaged by marauding Albanians and with rash shortsightedness they decided to seek help from none other than the all-conquering Turk. The latter obliged, ousted the Albanians and stayed on to add the Morea to their fastgrowing empire.

During these hostilities Thomas and his family sought refuge on Corfu, taking with them one of the most revered religious relics in Christendom, the

skull of Saint Andrew who reputedly preached and was martyred in Patras. At the end of 1460 when the Turks had secured their grip on his former domains, Thomas crossed over to Italy leaving his wife and three children on Corfu. Zoe therefore did not witness his triumphal entry into Rome some months later nor see the Pope present her father with the 'Order of the Golden Rose'. In return, the Byzantine Prince gave the relic of the Apostle Andrew to the Vatican for safe keeping and, on a papal pension of 300 gold ducats a month, settled down reluctantly to life in exile.

It wasn't until Zoe was nine that her father called his children, but not his wife, to join him in Rome where he had embraced Catholicism. When he died soon after, Zoe and her two elder brothers Manual and Andrew were placed in the care of the papacy under the particular tutelage of the famed erudite refugee, Cardinal Bessarion of Trebizond. Zoe was quickly married off to a Roman aristocrat but was already a widow by the time she reached her early teens.

No-one knows who first proposed her as a suitable consort for Ivan, perhaps Bessarion. Certainly ecclesiastical circles in Rome fervently hoped the match would bring wayward Orthodox Muscovy into communion with the Roman church and recognize the Pope as leader of a united Christendom. When unification had first been propounded and agreed on earlier at the Council of Florence (1439) by the Emperor and Byzantine churchmen, in a desperate, abortive attempt to elicit help from the West against the encroaching Turk, Muscovy had regarded the proceedings as a shameful sell-out of the one true faith and had imprisoned their representative, a Greek, for his sins; from that time on their Patriarch was always a Russian. The tenuously held and much hated union was already disintegrating so the matter was of some urgency and the idea of using Zoe, an Imperial Princess, as bait, was regarded in the Eternal City as a stroke of diplomatic genius.

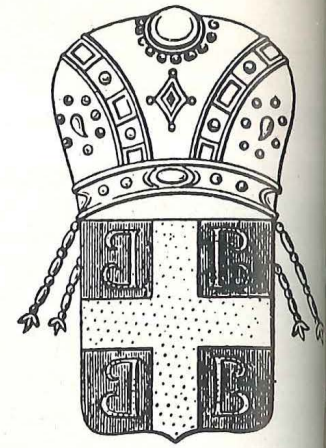
In far off Moscow, it was apparently Ivan's keeper of the mint, an Italian, Giovanni Battista Volpe, known locally as Ivan Fryazin (John the Frank or Westerner) who pointed out to the widowed Grand Prince, the social and political advantages of such a marriage

which would place him on par with the ruling houses of Western Europe.

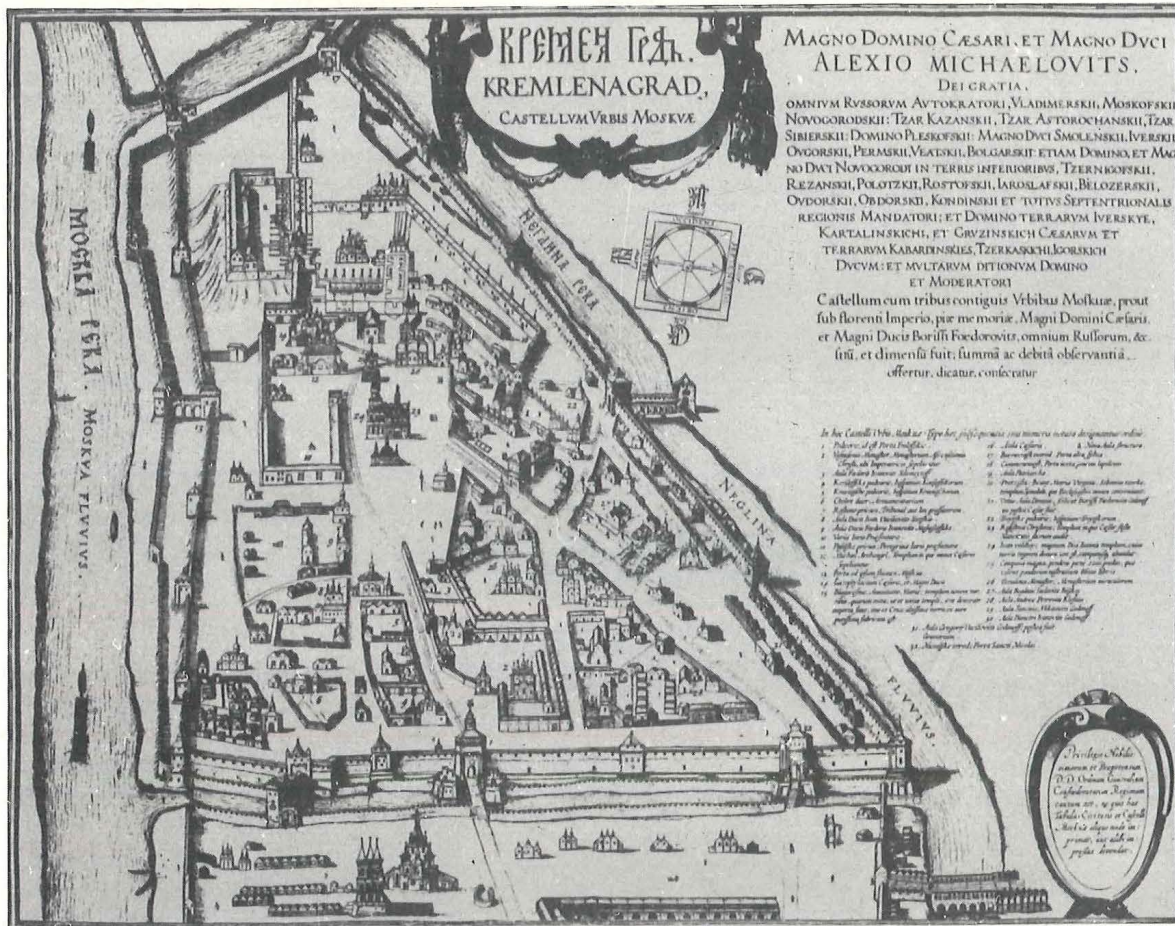
The agreed wedding was eventually celebrated in the Vatican despite the absence of the groom, who was represented by Volpe. Then Zoe, suitably supplied with a dowry of 6000 gold ducats by Pope Sixtus IV, set off in style with her retainers who included

dence of the Grand Prince.

As for Rome's freshly hatched scheme for bringing Muscovy into the religious fold of the united church, it was still-born. When the Papal Legate was sighted, reputedly holding a Latin cross, as he led Zoe's entourage into the city, the Metropolitan Philip, spiritual advisor to the throne, threatened



The Palaeologus coat of arms: a gold cross on red field with 4 B's



Plan of Moscow Kremlin (1600)

artists and artisans, all under the protection of the Muscovite mission, on the long and hazardous journey to distant Moscow.

What the couple thought of each other when they met is not known although Ivan, when young, was described by a Venetian merchant as tall, lean and handsome. He was though, first and foremost, a statesman who played a canny game of 'realpolitik', as skilled in intrigue as any Byzantine and a fitting matrimonial mate for the haughty princess. If pleased with her husband's appearance, Zoe, coming from the sunny Mediterranean and the wonders of Renaissance Italy, must have been sorely disenchanted by the chill climate, the barbarous condition of Moscow and the 'barrack-room austerity of the Kremlin', the official resi-

to quit the capital in protest. Ivan simply ignored the idea entirely; let them plot what they may in Rome, this was Moscow. Another wedding ceremony took place under Orthodox rite in the church of the Kremlin, and Zoe, thereafter known as Sophia Palaeologina, shed her Catholicism.

Theirs was clearly not a love match, although children, Helena and Basil (Vassili) were born from the marriage, and Ivan paid little attention to his young wife's incessant intrigues. He was a conscientious ruler and was fully occupied in consolidating his inherited power. It was he, for better or for worse, who united the independent principalities and republics in the area, turning Muscovy into a vast state stretching from the Arctic to the Ural Mountains governed by a centralized,

absolutist and autocratic leadership.

He was the first prince to lay claim to the overlordship of all Russian lands and the last to pay tribute to the recently-departed Mongols. In all his endeavours he was staunchly supported by the Orthodox church if not by Zoe.

It is doubtful if she had much influence on her husband or Moscow, although it is true that Ivan decided, three years after her arrival, to send for five architects from Italy to improve buildings in his capital in keeping with his growing power and status. They re-built the Cathedral of the Dormition in the Kremlin in a compromise Byzantine, Italianate blend topped by a locally-inspired onion dome for good measure, added new stone-built residential wings to the palace and replaced the wooden walls of the Kremlin with mas-

from K. Paparrigopoulou "Istoria tou Ellinikou Ethnous"

sive brick ones which were strengthened with lookout towers.

Sophia, as she was now known, may have been personally involved in the planning of this work and certainly provided the impetus for it by her coming. She, however, concentrated all her considerable talents on ensuring

been cited, through the years, as legitimizing Russia's supposed claim to the inheritance of the Byzantine empire; the flagship of Orthodoxy. This is of course hyperbole. Moscow, it is true, was the only major Orthodox See free from Muslim domination but it has never risen any higher than fifth in the

patriarchal hierarchy. And Ivan was too astute a politician to indulge in fanciful dreams.

However, he did toy with the title of 'Tsar' which was officially used from the reign of their son who also initiated a Byzantine-styled coronation ceremony. The double-headed eagle, the



Melozzo da Forlì, "Sixtus IV Appointing Platina", 1474-77. Vatican, Rome

#### Cardinal Bessarion of Trebizond

the succession of her son and thereby her own well being. In this, she was completely successful.

Ivan's heir by his first wife, a Russian aristocrat, died under suspicious circumstances after being treated for gout by a doctor brought to Moscow by Prince Andrew, Sophia's dissolute brother; there still remained another obstacle, a grandson from the same Russian line. Twice, at least, in her rebellious struggle for the succession, she and her son fled the capital, but in the end they prevailed. Sophia lived long enough to see her daughter married to the Catholic King of Poland and Vassili granted the title of Grand Prince. With the lineage assured she died the following year (1503) in Moscow, at the age of 47.

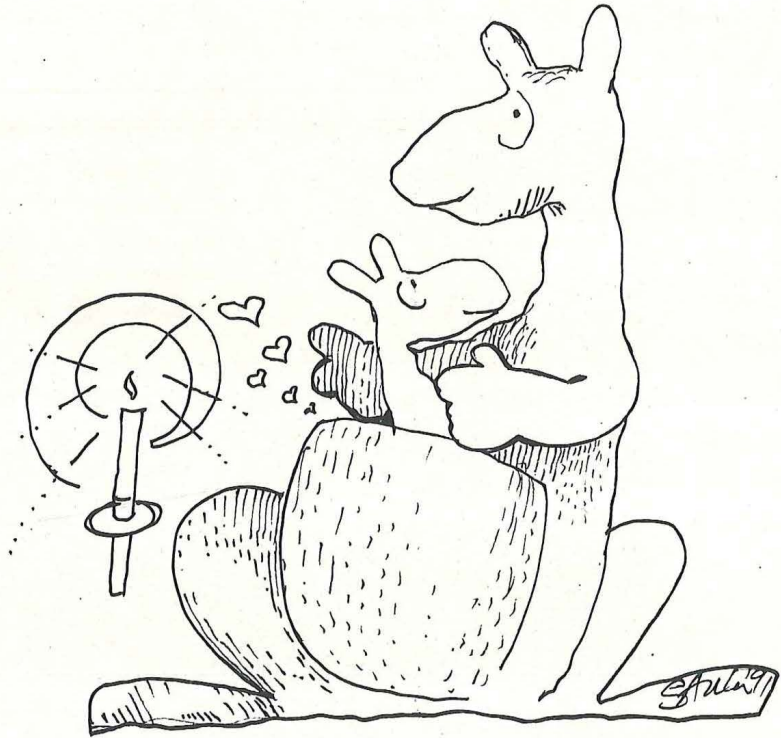
Sophia's marriage to Ivan has often



from K. Paparrigopoulou, "Istoria tou Ellinikou Ethnous"

insignia of the Palaeologae, did legitimately flutter over the new stone palace in the Kremlin, when it had ceased to be flown elsewhere, to become the symbol of Holy Russia. There is no doubt the match brought Ivan international prestige, where little or none had previously existed, during those crucial formative years when Muscovy shed its chrysalis to become an imperial power. A suspicion of Byzantine blood did continue to course through the veins of its Tsars until the rise of the Romanov Dynasty. Like an echo from the past, the idea of Moscow as the 'third Rome, heir to Constantinople' never quite died out. It lingered on to be used occasionally as a rallying call for the Orthodox populations of Eastern Europe up until quite recent times. ■

## Technology with a Human Face



In December 1990, two seminars of an unusual kind were held in Athens. They were sponsored by the John Lind Memorial Foundation, and their subject was **Perinatal Care**, a largely unknown term which deals with what happens to the child before, during and after its birth. Such a wide scientific field would naturally come under the joint responsibility of gynecologists, obstetricians and pediatricians.

John Lind was a professor of pediatrics at the Karolinska Hospital in Stockholm, Sweden, between 1957 and 1976. His main field of work and research was what we now call perinatal medicine, a concept which he set in motion and broadened to include not only the medical needs of the mother before labor and those of the child after its birth, but also the psychological, emotional and social effects of the newborn to its family. John Lind's passion for science was balanced with a unique tenderness and understanding, qualities which, together with his capacity for constructive and unselfish co-operation, made him a highly appreciated scientist and lecturer all over the world. In 1988, three years after his death, the John Lind Memorial Foundation was set up by some of his former colleagues and friends. The purpose of the foundation was to develop, promote and

disseminate John Lind's pioneering work and ideas around the globe.

John Lind was a man of vision and his interests expanded over many different scientific fields. His prolific undertakings, however, had one thing in common: He wished to make pregnancy, childbirth and child-rearing an easier and less trying experience. And not just for the mother, as one would be apt to think. What was so original is that he also wanted to make it easier for children to be expected, born and raised.

Five Swedish lecturers were invited to speak at the seminars in Athens, which covered a wide spectrum of subjects relevant to perinatal care.

Midwife Ulla Waldenstroem spoke about her work in an ABC (Alternative Birth Care) clinic in a Stockholm hospital. She explained that since the beginning of 1980, Sweden has witnessed a reaction against the medicalization of childbirth, not only among parents, but among professionals too, mainly among midwives. The increased awareness of how important the psychological aspects of childbirth are has encouraged mothers and fathers alike to want to assume more responsibilities in pregnancy and childbirth. This new trend was materialized with the first in-hospital birth centre, which opened in Sweden in October 1989. It is staffed only

with midwives and one obstetrician, and all the mother/child care before, during and after birth takes place in the same setting with the same midwife. No pharmaceutical pain-killers are administered and no routine ultrasound scanning is used during pregnancy. The family usually goes home about 12 hours after the birth of the baby and the parents receive one or more visits by the midwife after leaving the clinic.

"Alternative Care for Premature Infants: The Kangaroo Method" was the title of Vivian Wahlberg's lectures. What is the Kangaroo care? It means that infants in satisfactory clinical condition, no matter how small, can go directly to their mothers as early as 2-3 hours after birth. Mothers will breastfeed their premature or underweight babies on demand in a self-regulated fashion, and keep them warm by carrying them skin-to-skin in an upright position between their breasts.

This is not a new scientific discovery. Vivian Wahlberg, a professor of nursing science in Gothenburg, recounted a visit she made to India in 1979. She went to several isolated villages where she saw how women carried their tiny newborns in the way previously described. She was very impressed by their manner of breastfeeding babies who were no more than a 1000 grams. Back in Sweden no one believed



her. She was even told that such small babies are unable to suckle!

Some years later, however, UNICEF reported on the Kangaroo method in Colombia, and in 1985 Vivian Wahlberg was delighted to visit Bogota for a month. Owing to economic limitations and lack of modern equipment, the Kangaroo method had been developed as an alternative method to save lives at a large maternity hospital in Bogota. Reports from that hospital showed that, since mothers started using the Kangaroo method, there were dramatic decreases in mortality, morbidity and parental abandonment.

A modified form of the Kangaroo method has been introduced in several neonatal intensive care units in hospitals in England, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Finland, Germany, Holland, Italy and the US. Even infants as small as 700 grams can be kept warm in this 'human incubator'. It has been reported that this method has innumerable positive results for both the mother and the baby, but also for the father and the staff. The utilization of the Kangaroo method offers us the opportunity to give the infant immediate stimulation by skin-to-skin contact, humidity, nourishment, warmth and love in the most natural way.

Berlith Persson, nursing director of the department of pediatrics of Helsingborg, described the recent alterations made at her neonatal unit, changes which were all aimed at making the babies and their parents feel better and more relaxed. In order to meet each infant's needs, the rules were stretched and there was a continuous review of the ward routines. The nurses look upon themselves as medically educated fellow beings and work as consultants. They are taught that it is not only *what* is done to the baby that is important, but how it is done. The term 'soft care' was introduced, meaning care with respect for the baby's needs, such as the baby's right to deep sleep without being disturbed, its right to darkness and to a daily rhythm. Treatments and tests are carried out in the morning. Babies are also protected from loud noises and are dressed when placed in incubators; moreover, the incubator is covered partly or totally with a blanket to prevent strong light from irritating the baby.

An effort has been made to create a homelike environment with pictures on the walls, cushions on the sofas, curtains and perhaps a carpet on the floor. There is a comfortable armchair for mothers to breastfeed their babies and the light is soft and indirect.

All these changes, which cost very

little, reflect the genuine wish of the staff to create the most favorable atmosphere for its small patients.

It seems to me that these Swedish lecturers closely embody the spirit and quality of John Lind's ideas. He was of the opinion that people are prisoners of visual information and should respect what they hear and feel just as much as what they see. I think that we need to be reminded of this in all kinds of situations in our daily life.

Perhaps a country like Sweden, which in many ways has gone too far in its development of medical technology, can serve as a warning for other parts of the world which are striving to reach similar levels of technology in everyday life, without fully understanding the inherent risks. There is no scientific way of measuring or estimating the quality of life – but there is nevertheless a permanently accessible and completely reliable source of information: our own selves. However, we usually do not pay much attention to that inner voice, because we lack trust in such kind of information. Babies have the advantage of not being 'educated', conditioned and they know exactly what they need and how they want their needs satisfied. Vivian Wahlberg showed a diagram of a comparative study of the crying periods of babies under ordinary care in incubators and of those under the Kangaroo care. The 'Kangaroo' babies had no crying period at all!

Grown-ups are burdened and blinded by prejudices and 'knowledge' and often lose touch with their common sense and instincts. They ask for authorities to tell how to take care of a child, instead of trusting their nature. All those various theories do not facilitate matters, and more often than not, the parents' confusion and uncertainty grow together with the child. One has to understand that the emotional atmosphere in which the child grows up can hardly be controlled or directed by any method. A small child will not be taken in. It knows best.

Through his pioneering work, John Lind helped pay more attention to the baby's true needs. He succeeded in bringing about innovative ideas because he had the courage to venture a deeper look into methods that up to then had their positive results taken for granted. If we continue a bit further in that direction, there may be no more need for new care. But are we willing to take that responsibility for our actions and feelings and let the newborns be our teachers when it comes to how to practice love? ■

by Christina Reimondos

## References

Affonso D., Wahlberg V. & Persson B. Exploration of Mothers' Reactions to the Kangaroo Method of Prematurity Care. *Neonatal Network*, 7(6), 43-51. 1989

Anderson G.C., Marks E.A. & Wahlberg V. Kangaroo Care for Premature Infants. *Amer. J. of Nurs.*, 86, 807-9. 1986

Wahlberg V. Alternative Care for Premature Infants – Kangaroo Method. Advantages, risks, and ethical questions. *Neonatology*, 4, 363-7. 1987

Whitelaw A. & Sleath K. Myth of the Marsupial Mother: Home care of very low birth weight babies in Bogota, Colombia. *Lancet*, 1(8439), 1206-8. 1985

Whitelaw A. Skin-to-skin Contact in the Care of Very Low Birth Weight Babies. *Pediatrics*, 9(5), 270-4. 1986

Waldenström U. Early Discharge after Hospital Birth. Doctoral thesis. Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Uppsala University, Uppsala 1987

Waldenström U. Early discharge as voluntary and involuntary alternatives to a longer postpartum stay in hospital – effects on mothers' experiences and breastfeeding. *Midwifery* 1989;5:189-196.

Waldenström U. Midwives' attitudes to pain relief during labour and delivery. *Midwifery* 1988;4:48-57.

Waldenström U. Variations between midwives regarding administration of obstetrical analgesia. *Scand J Caring Sci* 1989;3:83-89.

Waldenström U. & Swenson A. Rooming-in at night in the postpartum ward. *Midwifery* (accepted).

Waldenström U., Gottvall K. Birthing stool or conventional semirecumbent position – a randomized trial of two managements in the second stage of labour (submitted).

---

The seminars were organized by the Foundation for Research in Childhood (24 November) and by the Second Pediatric Clinic of the University of Athens, Department of the Newborn (1 and 2 December).

# A Man with Many Hats



"I enjoy the dichotomy" Dimitris Katsoudas

**D**imitris Katsoudas, who a friend once dubbed "the last of the Renaissance men," does indeed wear many hats. He is Special Advisor to the Prime Minister on Communication – Mitsotakis' principal speech writer – he is Director of the Centre for Political Research and Information (CPRI), Greece's main think-tank and he is, according to the Greek press, "the architect" of the country's new electoral law. He is a poet, a lawyer and an environmentalist, responsible for Greece's current forestry program, and he is a musician, with his own opera series on ERT's Third Program several years back, not to mention many columns as *The Athenian's* music critic.

Katsoudas, who sees his life in terms of politics versus music, studied piano for years with the aim of becoming a composer, but was influenced by political circumstances in Greece.

"I was in my early twenties when the Junta fell," he says, from his CPRI office on a quiet Kolonaki street, "and political science was a stronger magnet for me. I decided to let myself decline into just being a music lover."

He earned a law degree in Greece and a post graduate degree in Political Behavior from England and then worked for a while in the Research & Documentation Department of the European Parliament in Luxembourg.

On his return to Greece, Katsoudas joined CPRI, a private, non-profit organization, the only one of its kind in Greece with a permanent staff, work-

ing his way up from Assistant Researcher. He was made General Director in 1986. The Centre's primary aim, according to Katsoudas, has been to promote an open, pluralistic society and a strong, free-market economy through publications, conferences, lobbying and opinion polls.

"CPRI was the first organization in Greece to conduct modern opinion polls in the late 70s and for that reason alone has been instrumental in the shaping of policy. For the first time in Greece, political parties started analyzing issues according to scientific polls rather than just guessing what the issues facing the electorate were."

Soon after his return from Luxembourg he was also invited by the Greek Radio's Third Program to host weekly programs on opera, which he saw as a chance to indulge a passion, as well as to switch hats on a regular basis.

"I enjoy the dichotomy," he says. "I was drawing from one side to furnish the other, and it was also a way of managing both. If I had followed the life of a composer, it would have needed all my attention."

Described by friends as a "portable recorder" because he could recite all the operas by heart in four or five languages, he became less fanatic about opera in recent years as politics required more of his time.

"It's not that I like opera less, but my strained life requires more peaceful musical pleasures," says Katsoudas, who never seems to stay put, is in and out of the office, up and down at his

desk, interrupted by phone calls as we talk. "I have increased the time I devote to chamber music, for example."

Another of Katsoudas' many interests has been the media, and in particular, the legal status of the media. He was one of the 33 people involved in the Channel 15 movement which brought the case of free radio and television up to the level of the Supreme Court, paving the way for today's private radio and television stations.

He was appointed member of the three-member National Radio & Television Board, an independent body set up to take over regulatory power from the government in matters of electronic media, but so far the Board has had little effect.

"At present, I am sorry to say the Board has not managed to play the role it should because of the total indifference of both government and opposition. I think everyone regretted turning over power to an independent body and they simply decided they would let it be forgotten."

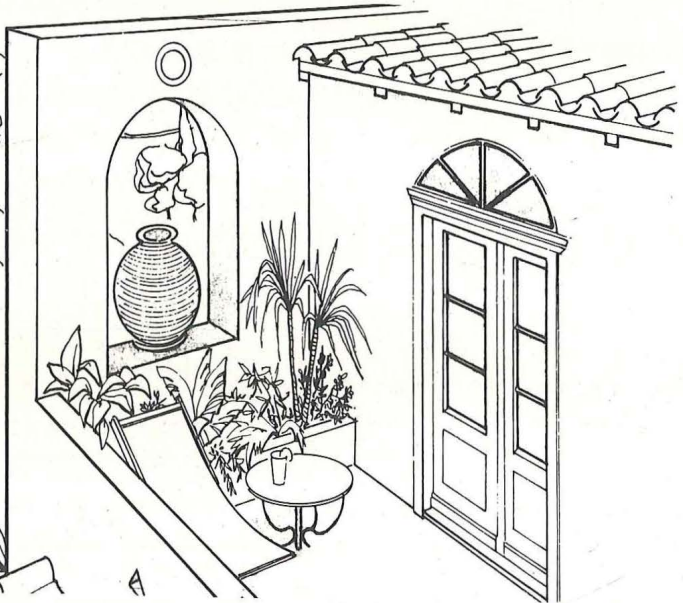
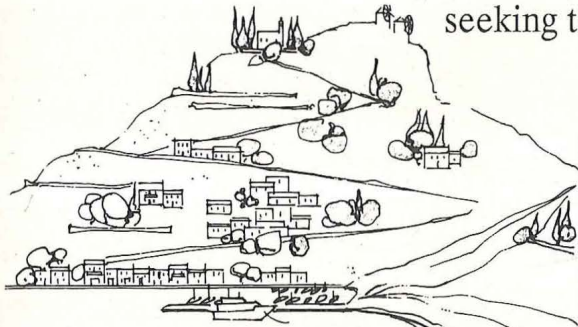
The fact that Dimitris Katsoudas is a poet comes perhaps as the biggest surprise. Thanks to his opera days, he taught himself Italian almost without realizing it and now insists that some of his poems are in Italian. But he shares them, as Cavafy did for years, only with a select group of friends. He has not published and does not want to.

"I don't want to blur my image with too many aspects," he says with a giggle. "My poems are something I'm keeping for post mortem glory!" ■

# YES, NOW IS THE TIME FOR FOREIGNERS TO BUY PROPERTY IN GREECE -THE CHEAPEST REAL ESTATE MARKET IN EUROPE!

(YES, YOU CAN EVEN BECOME A 'LITTLE ONASSIS', OWNING YOUR OWN ISLAND IN THE IONIAN SEA!)

*OLYMPIC PROPERTIES* is a new service for foreigners seeking to have their own apartment, holiday home or office *anywhere* in Greece.



\* Greece still has the lowest prices in Europe. So:

\* Whether looking for a small apartment in Athens, a maisonette or villa by the sea, office space or just land for future development....

\* This is the best time to buy, prior to the expected property price boom after European integration in 1992.

## OLYMPIC PROPERTIES OFFERS:

- a complete service, from visits to the properties to handling all legal and bureaucratic formalities for you
- negotiation of special discounts or long-term payments for you

**All You Need to do is Phone or Fax us, telling us WHAT kind of property you want, and WHERE, and HOW MUCH your budget allows.**

**Let our Computer Network do all the rest for you!**

**BUY YOUR OWN PROPERTY IN GREECE NOW!**

**ONE OF EUROPE'S BEST INVESTMENTS FOR THE FUTURE.**

**PHONE: 7210-465, 7248-094 & 7248-095, FAX: 7233-061, 7210-170**

# THE ATHENIAN ORGANIZER

THE ATHENIAN PRESS Ltd. PETA 4, 105 58 ATHENS, GREECE TEL: 322-2802, FAX 322-3052

## Useful numbers

### Police

Tourist police	☎ 171
City police	☎ 100
Traffic police	☎ 523-0111
Coastguard patrol	☎ 108
Aliens' bureau	☎ 770-5711

### Fire

	☎ 199
--	-------

### Health care

Doctors 2pm-7am	☎ 105
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
National AIDS Center	☎ 644-4906

### Animal Welfare

Garby, Enosis Zoofilon Ellados	☎ 882-2356
Greek Society for the Protection of Animals	☎ 346-0360
Hellenic Animal Welfare Society	☎ 643-5391
St Francis Society	☎ 643-5391

### 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
Athens Mayor's office	☎ 524-2369
For items in buses or taxis	☎ 642-1616
Peace & Friendship Stadium	☎ 481-9512

### 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 +first 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

### 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 7:30am to 8:00pm)

Aeolou 100	☎ 321-6023
Syntagma Square	☎ 323-7573

### Parcel post offices

(For parcels over 1 kg going abroad)	
Koumoundourou 29	☎ 524-9359
Stadiou 4, in arcade	☎ 322-8940
Psychiko	☎ 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	☎ 969-9466/7

### Airlines

Aeroflot (USSR), Xenofondos 14	☎ 322-0986
Aerolineas Argentinas, Voukourestiou 14	☎ 360-7936
Air Canada, Othonos 10	☎ 322-3206
Air France, Karageorgi Servias 4	☎ 323-8507
Air India, Omirou 15	☎ 360-3584
Air Zimbabwe, Panepistimiou 39	☎ 323-9101
Alia (Jordan), Filellinon 4	☎ 324-1377
Alitalia, Nikis 10	☎ 322-9414/9
Austrian Airlines, Othonos 8	☎ 323-0844
Balkan-Bulgarian Airlines, Nikis 23	☎ 322-6684

Bangladesh Air, 4 Xenofondos	☎ 322-6544
Biman (Bangladesh), Panepistimiou 15	☎ 324-1116
British Airways, Othonos 10	☎ 325-0601
Canadian Pacific, Kar. Servias 4	☎ 323-0344
CSA (Czechoslovakia), Panepistimiou 15	☎ 323-0174
Cyprus Airways, Filellinon 10	☎ 324-6965
Egypt Air, Othonos 10	☎ 323-3575
El Al (Israel), Othonos 8	☎ 323-0116
Ethiopian Airlines, Filellinon 25	☎ 323-4275
Finnair, Nikis 16	☎ 325-4831
Gulf Air, Nikis 23	☎ 322-6684
Iberia, Xenofondos 8	☎ 323-4523
Icelandair, Syngrou 5	☎ 923-0322
Interflug (GDR), Panepistimiou 20	☎ 362-4808
Iranair, Panepistimiou 16	☎ 360-7611
Iraq Airways, Syngrou 23	☎ 922-9573
Japan Airlines, Amalias 4	☎ 324-8211
JAT (Yugoslavia), Voukourestiou 4	☎ 323-6429
Kenya Airways, Stadiou 5	☎ 324-7000
KLM (Dutch), Vouli 22 Info:	☎ 325-1311, 323-0755
Kuwait Airways, Amalias 32	☎ 323-4506
Korean Airways, Psylla 6	☎ 324-7511
Libyan Arab-Airlines, Mitropoleos 3	☎ 324-4816
LOT (Polish), Amalias 4	☎ 322-1121
Lufthansa, Karageorgi Servias 4	☎ 369-2411
Luxair, Kriezotou 6	☎ 923-9002
Malev (Hungarian), Panepistimiou 15	☎ 324-1116
Middle East Airlines, Filellinon 10	☎ 322-6911
Olympic Airways, Syngrou 96	☎ 961-6161
Pan Am, Othonos 4	☎ 323-5242
PIA (Pakistan), Panepistimiou 15	☎ 323-1931
Qantas (Australian), Vas Sofias 11	☎ 360-9411
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, Xenofondos 9	☎ 323-9111
South African Airways, Kar. Servias 14	☎ 321-6411
Sudan Airways, Amalias 44	☎ 324-4716
Swissair, Othonos 4	☎ 323-7581
Syrianair, Panepistimiou 39	☎ 323-8711
Tarom (Romanian), Panepistimiou 20	☎ 362-4807
Thai International, Lekka 3-5	☎ 324-3241
Tunis Air, Filellinon 19	☎ 322-0104
Turkish Airlines, Filellinon 19	☎ 322-1035
TWA, Xenofondos 8	☎ 322-6451
Varig (Brazil), Othonos 10	☎ 323-8685
Yemenia, Patission 9	☎ 524-5912
Zambia Air, Akti Miaouli 7-9	☎ 413-3244

### Coach (bus) stations

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

### Trains

Recorded timetable (Greece)	☎ 145
Recorded timetable (Europe & Russia)	☎ 147
To Northern Greece and other countries	☎ 524-0601
To Peloponnese	☎ 513-1601

### Ships

Recorded timetable (Piraeus, Rafina, Lavrion)	☎ 143
Flying Dolphin	☎ 452-7107

### Marinas

Alimos, Pal Faliro	☎ 982-8642
Floisvos	☎ 982-9759
Glyfada	☎ 894-5258
Vouliagmeni	☎ 896-0012
Zea, Piraeus	☎ 452-5315

## Embassies and consulates

Albania, Karachristou 1	☎ 723-4412
Algeria, Vas Konstantinou 14	☎ 751-3560
Argentina, Vas Sofias 59	☎ 722-4753
Australia, Dimitriou Soutsou 37	☎ 644-7303
Austria, Alexandras 26	☎ 821-1036
Bangladesh, Xenofondos 4	☎ 322-6544
Belgium, Sekeri 3	☎ 361-7886
Bolivia, Dryadon 1	☎ 801-6970
Brazil, Filikis Eterias Sq. 14	☎ 721-3039
Bulgaria, Stratigou Kallari 33,	☎ 647-8105/8
Cameroon, Kifissias 180-182,	☎ 672-4415
Canada, Gennadiou 4	☎ 723-9511
China, Krionon 2a, Pal Psychiko	☎ 672-3282
Colombia, Vrasida 3	☎ 723-6848
Costa Rica, Panepistimiou 91	☎ 360-1377
Cuba, Sofocleous 5, Filothei	☎ 684-2807
Cyprus, Herodotou 16	☎ 723-7883
Czechoslovakia, George Seferi 6,	☎ 671-3755
Denmark, Vas Sofias 11	☎ 360-8315

Dominican Republic, Poseidonos 56, Faliro	☎ 981-8466
Ecuador, Soliros 6, Piraeus	☎ 412-2361
Egypt, Vas Sofias 3	☎ 361-8612
Ethiopia, Davaki 10, Erythros	☎ 692-0565
EC, Vas Sofias 2	☎ 724-3982
Finland, Eratosthenous 1	☎ 701-1775
France, Vas Sofias 7	☎ 361-1665
Gabon Rep., K. Paleologou 22	☎ 523-6795
German Federal Republic, Vas Sofias 10,	☎ 369-4111
Ghana, Akti Miaouli 85, Piraeus	☎ 418-2111
Haiti, Dimokritou 5	☎ 361-0766
Honduras, Vas Sofias 86	☎ 777-5802
Hungary, Kalvou 16, Pal Psychiko	☎ 671-4889
Iceland, Paraschou 5 Pal Psychiko	☎ 672-6154
India, Kleanthous 3	☎ 721-6481
Indonesia, Skyrou 11-13	☎ 881-4082
Iran, Stratigou Kallari 16 Pal Psychiko	☎ 647-1436
Iraq, Mazaraki 4, Pal Psychiko	☎ 672-1566
Ireland, Vas Konstantinou 7	☎ 723-2771
Israel, Marathonodromou 1, Pal Psychiko	☎ 671-9530
Italy, Sekeri 2	☎ 361-1722
Japan, Athens Tower, Messogion 2-4	☎ 775-8101
Jordan, Pan Zervou 30, Psychiko	☎ 647-4161
Kuwait, Papanastasiou 55, Pal Psychiko	☎ 647-3593
Lebanon, Kifissias 26	☎ 778-5158
Liberia, Eplias 2, Piraeus	☎ 453-1046
Libya, Vyronos 13, Pal Psychiko	☎ 674-1841
Luxembourg, Platonos 12 Piraeus	☎ 417-9515
Madagascar, Ermou 23-25	☎ 233-7453
Malaysia, Alimou 114, Argyroupolis	☎ 991-6523
Maldives, K. Politi 15, Filothei	☎ 681-9127
Malta, Eplias 2 Piraeus	☎ 452-3957
Mexico, Vas Konstantinou 5-7	☎ 723-0754
Morocco, Mousson 14, Pal Psychiko	☎ 647-4209
Netherlands, Vas Konstantinou 5-7	☎ 723-9701
New Zealand, An Tsoha 15-17	☎ 641-0311
Nicaragua, Syngrou 44	☎ 902-5807
Norway, Vas Konstantinou 7	☎ 724-6173
Pakistan, Loukianou 6	☎ 729-0122
Panama, Akti Miaouli 23, Piraeus	☎ 411-8497
Paraguay, Alopekis 2	☎ 724-9411
Peru, Vas Sofias 105-107	☎ 641-1221
Philippines, Xenofondos 9	☎ 324-1615
Poland, Chrissanthemon 22, Pal Psychiko	☎ 671-6917
Portugal, Karneadou 44	☎ 729-0096
Romania, Em Benaki 7, Pal Psychiko	☎ 671-8020
Saudi Arabia, Marathonodromou 71,	☎ 671-6911
Senegal, Akti Miaouli 87, Piraeus	☎ 452-6384
Seychelles, Tsokopoulou 10	☎ 684-7294
Somalia, Sikelianou 4	☎ 647-4201
South Africa, Kifissias 124 & Iatridou	☎ 692-2125
South Korea, Eratosthenous 1	☎ 701-2122
Spain, Vas Sofias 29	☎ 721-4885
Sudan, Ag. Sofias 5, Neo Psychiko	☎ 671-4763
Sweden, Vas Konstantinou 7	☎ 729-0421
Switzerland, Iassiou 2	☎ 723-0364
Syria, Marathonodromou 79, Pal Psychiko	☎ 672-5577
Thailand, Taygetou 23, Pal Psychiko	☎ 671-7969
Togo, Filellinon 7	☎ 323-0330
Tunisia, Ethnikis Antistasseos 91, Halandri	☎ 671-7590
Turkey, Vas Georgiou B 8	☎ 724-5915
United Kingdom, Ploutarchou 1	☎ 723-6211/19
USA, Vas Sofias 91	☎ 721-2951
USSR, Nidiforou Lytra 28, Pal Psychiko	☎ 672-5235
Uruguay, Lykavittou 1	☎ 361-3549
Vatican, Mavili 2, Psychiko	☎ 647-3598
Venezuela, Vas Sofias 112	☎ 770-9962
Yemen, Patission 9	☎ 524-6324
Yugoslavia, Vas Sofias 106	☎ 777-4344
Zaire, Vas Konstantinou 2	☎ 701-6171

## UN Offices

UNIC, Amalias 36	☎ 322-8122, 322-9624
High Commission for Refugees, Skoufa 59	☎ 363-3607

## Ministries

Agriculture, Acharnon 2	☎ 524-8555
Commerce, Kanigos Sq 15	☎ 361-6241
Communications, Xenofondos 13	☎ 325-1211
Culture & Sciences, Aristidou 14	☎ 324-3015
Education, Mitropoleos 15	☎ 323-0461
Energy & Natural Resources,	
Mihalakopoulou 80	☎ 770-8616

# THE ATHENIAN ORGANIZER

We will appreciate your bringing any errors in ORGANIZER to our attention: tel 322-3052, 322-2802. Thank you.

Finance, Karageorgi Servias 10 ...	☎ 322-4071, 322-6014
Foreign Affairs, Akademias 1 .....	☎ 361-0581
Health & Welfare, Aristotelous 17 .....	☎ 523-2821
Interior, Stadiou 27 .....	☎ 322-3521
Justice, Socratous & Zinonos .....	☎ 522-5903
Labor, Pireos 40 .....	☎ 523-3110
Merchant Marine, Greg Lambraki 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,	
Amaliados 17 .....	☎ 634-1460
Presidency, El Venizelou 15 .....	☎ 364-0502
Press & Information, Zalokosta 10 .....	☎ 363-0911
Prime Minister's Office, Irodou Attikou 19	☎ 724-0654
Public Order, Katehaki 1 .....	☎ 692-9210
Social Security, Stadiou 29 .....	☎ 323-9010

## Banks

All banks are open from 8am to 2pm Monday to Thursday; Friday, 8am to 1:30pm.

National Bank of Greece, Kar Servias 2 .....	☎ 321-0411
Commercial Bank of Greece, Sophokleous 11	☎ 321-0911
Ionian and Popular Bank, Panepistimiou 45	☎ 322-5501
Bank of Greece, Panepistimiou 21 .....	☎ 320-1111
Credit Bank, Stadiou 40 .....	☎ 324-5111
The following exchange centres are open extra hours:	
<b>8am - 9pm, Mon - Fri; 8am - 8 pm Sat, Sun:</b>	
National Bank, Kar Servias & Stadiou .....	☎ 322-2738
<b>Mon - Fri 8:30am - 1:30pm. - 3:30 - 7:30pm:</b>	
Hilton Hotel, Vas Sofias 46 .....	☎ 722-0201

## Foreign Banks

Algemene Bank Nederland, Papatigopoulou 3	☎ 324-3973
American Express, Panepistimiou 31 .....	☎ 323-4781/4
Arab Bank, Stadiou 10 .....	☎ 325-5401/2
Arab-Hellenic Bank, Syngrou 80-88 .....	☎ 902-0946
Bank of America, Panepistimiou 39 .....	☎ 325-1901
Bank of Nova Scotia, Panepistimiou 37 .....	☎ 324-3891
Bank of Saderat (Iran), Panepistimiou 25	☎ 324-9531
Bankers Trust, Stadiou 3 .....	☎ 322-9835
Banque Franco-Hellenique de Commerce International et Maritime S.A., Amalias 12 .....	☎ 323-9701
Banque Nationale de Paris, 5 Koumbari .....	☎ 364-3713
Barclays Bank, Voukourestiou 15 .....	☎ 364-4311
Chase Manhattan, Korai 3 .....	☎ 323-7711
Citibank, Othonos 8 .....	☎ 322-7471
Kolonaki Sq .....	☎ 361-8619
Akti Miaouli 47-49, Piraeus .....	☎ 452-3511
Crédit Commercial de France, Amalias 20	☎ 324-1831
Grindlays Bank, Merlin 7 .....	☎ 362-4601
Akti Miaouli 93, Piraeus .....	☎ 411-1753
Morgan Grenfell, 19-20 Kolonaki Sq .....	☎ 360-6456
National Westminster Bank, Stadiou 24 .....	☎ 325-0924
Merarchias 7, Piraeus .....	☎ 411-7415
Dragoumi 3, Thessaloniki .....	☎ (031) 531-006
Société Générale, Ippokratous 23 .....	☎ 364-2010
The Royal Bank of Scotland, Akti Miaouli 61	☎ 452-7483

## Places of Worship

Agia Irmil, Aeolou .....	☎ 322-6042
Agios Dimitrios (Ambelokipi) .....	☎ 646-4315
Agios Grigorios (Armenian), Kriezti 10 .....	☎ 325-2149
Agios Sotiros, Kidathineon .....	☎ 322-4633
Beth Shalom Synagogue, Melidoni 8 .....	☎ 325-2823
Bible Baptist Church, Kourtesi 14, ☎ 807-7359	802-5345
Chrisospiotissa, Aeolou 60 .....	☎ 321-6357
Christos Kirche (German Evangelical), Sina 66 .....	☎ 361-2713
Church of 7th Day Adventists, Keramikou 18 .....	☎ 522-4962
Crossroads International Christian Centre, Kessarias 30, Ambelokipi .....	☎ 770-5829
First Church of Christ (Scientist), Vissarionos 7A .....	☎ 721-1520
Jehovah's Witnesses, Kifissias 77, Maroussi .....	☎ 682-7315
Metropolis (Cathedral), Mitropoleos .....	☎ 322-1308
Mosque, Caravel Hotel, Vas. Alexandrou 2	☎ 729-0721
St Andrews Protestant Church, 3 Papanikoli, Papagou .....	☎ 652-1401
St Denis (Catholic), Venizelou 24 .....	☎ 362-3603
St Nikodimos (Russian Orthodox), Filellinon 21 .....	☎ 323-1090
St Paul's (Anglican), Filellinon 29 .....	☎ 721-4906
Skandinaviska Sjomanskyrkan, Akti Themistokleous 282, Piraeus .....	☎ 451-6564
Trinity Baptist Church, Vouliagmenis 58 .....	☎ 895-0165

## Cultural Organizations and Archaeological Institutes

American School of Classical Studies, Soudias 54 .....	☎ 723-6314
Archaeological School of the Netherlands, Alex. Soutsou 24, .....	☎ 362-2555
Australian Archaeol. Institute, Zacharitsa 23,	☎ 324-4842
Belgian Archaeol. School, Lavrion .....	☎ (0292)25158
British School of Archaeol., Soudias 52 .....	☎ 721-0974
British Council, Kolonaki Sq 17 .....	☎ 363-3211
Canadian Archaeol. Institute, Gennadiou 2B,	☎ 722-3201
French School of Archaeology, Didotu 6 .....	☎ 361-2518
Fulbright Foundation, Vas Sofias 6 .....	☎ 724-1811
German School of Archaeology, Fidiou 1, .....	☎ 362-0092
Goethe Institute, Omirou 14-16 .....	☎ 360-8111
Hellenic American Union, Massalias 22 .....	☎ 362-9886
Institut Français, Sina 31 .....	☎ 361-5575
Branch: Massalias 18 .....	☎ 361-0013
Istituto Italiano di Cultura, Patission 47 .....	☎ 522-9294
Jewish Community Centre, Melidoni 8 .....	☎ 325-2823
Lyceum of Greek Women, Dimokritou 14 .....	☎ 361-1042
Norwegian Institute, Erechtheiou 30 .....	☎ 923-1351
Soc. for Study of Modern Greek Culture, Sina 46 .....	☎ 363-9872
Spanish Cultural Institute, Skoufa 31 .....	☎ 360-3568
Swedish Archaeological Institute, Mitseon 9 .....	☎ 923-2102

## Educational Institutions

The Alpine Centre, 39 Pat. Ioakim .....	☎ 721-307/3700
American Community Schools .....	☎ 639-3200
Athens Centre .....	☎ 701-2268
Athens College (Psychiko) .....	☎ 671-4621
Athens College (Kantza) .....	☎ 665-9991
Byron College (Maroussi) .....	☎ 804-9162
Campion School .....	☎ 813-2013
College Year in Athens .....	☎ 721-8746
Deree College (Ag Paraskevi) .....	☎ 639-3250
Dropfeld Gymnasium .....	☎ 682-0921
European University, Marathonodromon 81, Paleo Psychiko .....	☎ 647-7113
Green Hill School, Kokinaki 17, .....	☎ 801-7115/872
Italian School .....	☎ 228-0338
Kifissia Montessori School .....	☎ 808-0322
The University of La Verne .....	☎ 801-0111
Lycee Français .....	☎ 362-4301
Mediterranean College, Akadimias 98	☎ 364-6022/5116
Our First Letters Nursery School, Kifissia .....	☎ 801-2697
Pooh Corner Kindergarten/Nursery .....	☎ 801-1827
Southeastern College .....	☎ 364-3405,
Amerikis & Valaoritou 18 .....	☎ 360-2055/56
St Catherine's British Embassy .....	☎ 282-9750
St Lawrence College .....	☎ 894-2725
Tasis Hellenic International School .....	☎ 808-1426
Ionic Centre, Lysiou 11, Plaka ....	☎ 360-4448 324-6614/5
The Old Mill (remedial) .....	☎ 801-2558
3-4-5 Brit.Nursery Sch., Pal Faliron .....	☎ 983-2204
University Centre for Recognition of Foreign Degrees, Syngrou 112 .....	☎ 923-7835
TASIS Elementary .....	☎ 681-4753

## Social/Sports Clubs

The Aikido Assoc., 3 Sept. 144 .....	☎ 881-1768
Alcoholics Anonymous .....	☎ 962-7122, 962-7218
Al-Anon .....	☎ 989-5711
Amnesty International, Mavromichali 20 .....	☎ 360-0628
Athenian Hockey Club .....	☎ 807-7719, 722-9716
American Legion Tziraion 9 .....	☎ 922-0067
ACS Tennis Club, Ag Paraskevi 129 .....	☎ 639-3200
AOK Tennis Club, Kifissia .....	☎ 801-3100
Athens Tennis Club, Vas Sofias 2 .....	☎ 923-2872
Attica Tennis Club, Filiothi .....	☎ 681-2557
Belgian-Greek Business Circle, Othonos 8 .....	☎ 322-0723
Cross-Cultural Association .....	☎ 804-1212
Daughters of Penelope (Ladies Auxiliary of AHEPA), Formionos 38, Pangrati .....	☎ 751-9731
Democrats Abroad .....	☎ 722-4645
Ekali Club, Lofou 15, Ekali .....	☎ 813-2685
English Speaking Society .....	☎ 672-5485
Fed of Bridge Clubs, Evripidou 6 .....	☎ 321-0490
Fed of Greek Excursion Clubs, Dragatsaniou 4 .....	☎ 323-4107
Gliding Club of Athens, Pafsanou 8 .....	☎ 723-5158
Golf Club, Glyfada .....	☎ 894-6820

Greek Girl Guides, Xenofondos 10 .....	☎ 323-5794
Greek Scout Association, Ptolemeo 1 .....	☎ 724-4437
Greek Touring Club, Polytechniou 12 .....	☎ 524-8600
Hash House Harriers Jogging Club, Kifissia	☎ 808-0565
Hippodrome, Faliro .....	☎ 941-7761
Overeaters Anonymous .....	☎ 346-2800
The Players .....	☎ 666-6394
The Athens Singers .....	☎ 638-1385
Republicans Abroad (Greece) .....	☎ 681-5747
Riding Club of Greece, Paradissos .....	☎ 682-6128
Riding Club of Athens, Gerakas .....	☎ 661-1088
Spastics Society .....	☎ 701-5634
Sports Centre, Agios Kosmas .....	☎ 981-5572
Politia Club, Aristotelous 18, .....	☎ 801-1566
Vera Tennis Club, Nea Filothei .....	☎ 681-3562
Yacht Club of Greece, Microlimano .....	☎ 417-9730
YMCA (XAN) Omirou 28 .....	☎ 362-6970
YWCA (XEN) Amerikis 11 .....	☎ 362-4291

## Business Associations

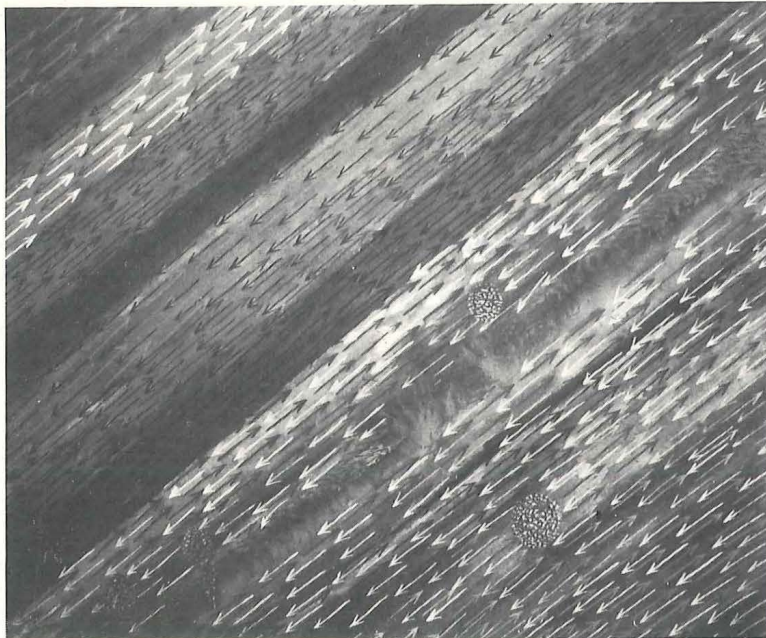
Athens Business and Professional Women's Club	
Ag Zonis 57 .....	☎ 861-3522
Athens, Cosmopolitan Lions Club .....	☎ 360-1311
Danish Business Association, Zissimopoulou 9, Glyfada .....	☎ 894-8848
European Economic Community (EEC), Vas Sofias 2 .....	☎ 724-3982
Fed of Greek Industries, Xenofondos 5 .....	☎ 323-7325
Foreign Press Association, Akademias 23 .....	☎ 363-7318
Greek Productivity Centre (EL-KE-PA), Kapodistriou 28 .....	☎ 360-0411
Hellenic Chamber of Hotels, Stadiou 24 .....	☎ 323-6641
Hellenic Cotton Board, Syngrou 150 .....	☎ 922-5011
Hellenic Export Promotion Council, Stadiou 24 .....	☎ 322-6871
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
Propeller Club, Athens Tower B, suite 506	☎ 778-3698
Rotary Club, Kriezotou 3 .....	☎ 362-3150
Thessaloniki International Fair, Hellexpo, Egnatias 154, Thessaloniki .....	☎ (031)23-9221

## Chambers of Commerce

<b>Greek</b>	
Athens Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Akadimias 7-9 .....	☎ 360-4815/2411
Chamber of Fine Arts of Greece, Mitropoleos 28 .....	☎ 323-1230
Geotechnical Chamber of Greece Venizelou 64, Thessaloniki .....	☎ (031)278817/18
The Hellenic Chamber for Development and Economic Cooperation with Arab Countries, 180 Kifissias, Neo Psychiko .....	☎ 671-1210, 672-6882
Handicrafts Chamber of Athens, Akadimias 18 .....	☎ 363-0253
Hellenic Chamber of Hotels, Stadiou 4 .....	☎ 323-6641
Hellenic Chamber of Shipping, Akti Miaouli 85 .....	☎ 411-8811
International Chamber of Commerce Kaningos 27 .....	☎ 361-0879
Piraeus Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Loudovikou 1, Plateia Roosevelt .....	☎ 417-7241
Professional Chamber of Athens, Panepistimiou 44 .....	☎ 360-1651
<b>Foreign Chambers of Commerce</b>	
American Hellenic, Kanari 16 .....	☎ 361-8385
Arab Hellenic, 180 Kifissias .....	☎ 647-3761
British Hellenic, Vas Sofias 25 .....	☎ 362-0168
French, Vas Sofias 7a .....	☎ 362-5516, 362-5545
German Hellenic, Dorilaou 10-12 .....	☎ 644-4546
Italian, Mitropoleos 25 .....	☎ 323-4551
Yugoslav, Valaoritou 17 .....	☎ 361-8420
Athens Association of Commercial Agents, Vouli 15 .....	☎ 323-2622
Hong Kong Trade Development Council, Vas Alexandrou 2 .....	☎ 724-6723
Japan External Trade Organization, Koumbari 4 .....	☎ 363-0820
TAIPEI Economic and Cultural Office, Vas Sofias 54 .....	☎ 724-3107

## PICTOGRAPHICS

Art Studio 'Est', organized and founded by Kostas Evangelatos, comprises young artists relating to



"Conceptual Landscapes", tempera on paper by Kostas Evangelatos

painting, photography, video, happenings, etc. They have joined forces in an effort to freely express themselves, independently of the art market. It is interesting that one of their goals is to create an 'exchange' of their art work, a sort of bartering system between the artists and their public!

The first exhibition of this ambitious group, by Kostas Evangelatos and five other members, is currently on view at Pinelia Gallery. The display will be augmented by showings of slides and video art.

Evangelatos, who studied at the New School of Social Research in New York, is well known to the Athens art scene. He has long been interested in the conceptual play of Letter Art, letter symbols which in previous exhibits enhanced the human figure and were referred to as 'bodygraphics'. Now, this use of graphics is transferred to a landscape surface.

*Conceptual Landscapes*, the theme of this series of temperas on paper, have a geometric structure of repeated patterns moving in all directions and creating a strong flow of rhythms. Although abstract, they do maintain the pictorial perception of a landscape. Several of these drawings could easily be transposed into lovely textile designs.

The symbols, in addition to the letter graphics, include arrows, equations, names. One tempera depicts slanting stripes of different colors covered by a multitude of tiny arrows moving in opposite directions. Their swift

rhythms create a powerful ebb and flow motion. In another tempera, arrows and letters drop down from a bright yellow sky like a thunderstorm.

A very painterly image is projected in one composition showing rows of small squares. Each square if enlarged, could become an independent painting—is to the compelling eye for its interesting textural surface, tonal variations of yellow, orange and brown, and provocative brushwork.

Volf Mouyiannis, a young painter from Germany, is presenting constructions and conceptual paintings with word symbols in German.

Manolis Kontaxakis studied photography at the TEI technical schools and recently won third prize in a Kodak competition in Arles, France. He is inspired by factory interiors and his photograph of rows of towels hanging on the wall covering glamorous pin-ups makes a very telling composition.

Olga Vaxevaneri studied photography and graphic arts at Parsons School of Design in New York. Her photos of Manhattan skyscrapers—reflected in Central Park's lake are most striking.

*Moments in the Life of Workers and Farmers* is but one of the themes of John Hios who grew up in the US and has held several individual shows in Greece.

Manolis Mylonakis photographs landscapes, creating unusual effects whereby realism evolves into surrealism. He also enforces his work with video art.

Pinelia Gallery  
Mesogheion 419 (Aithrio Shopping  
Centre)  
Aghia Paraskevi  
1-31 March

### Photographic composition by Manolis Kontaxakis



## PERSONAL SYMBOLISM

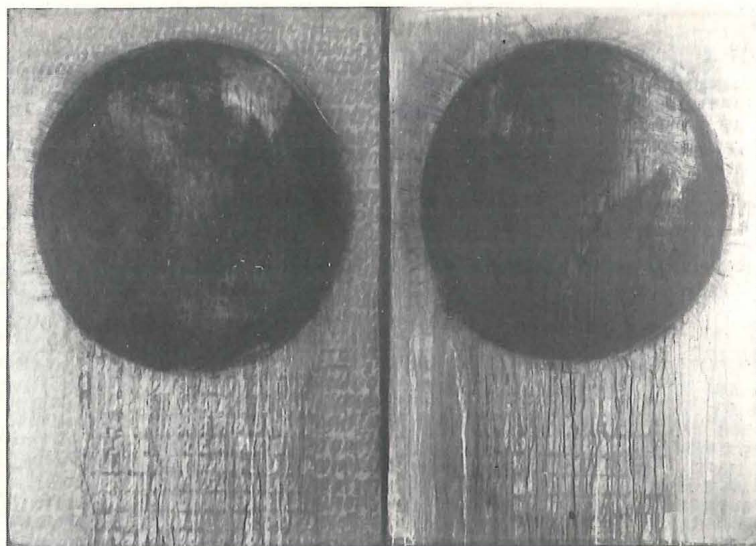
Mary Louise Coulouris, a British painter/printmaker/moralist, recently came to Greece to acquaint herself with one part of her heritage known to her only through the history books. Her impressions are registered in a lovely series of watercolors on display at Jill Yakas Gallery and are an expressionistic outburst of vibrant color and exuberant motion. They are also Coulouris' response to the spontaneity of Greek life while defining an eternal link in the continuity of its culture.

Several watercolors are genre scenes inspired by everyday activities and colorful customs that still mark the contemporary culture. Coulouris pinpoints with witty observation the bustle of activity around a kiosk bombarded by tons of newspapers, magazines and standing readers.

Vivid colors and lively brushwork generate an arresting portrayal of a butcher-shop in the Big Agora and the small tavernas of the area, meat hanging by the door and people dining; or the delightful sidewalk characters, the lottery man, the koulouri seller and the balloon man. Depicting a village relative, Coulouris adds a touch of whimsy by painting a border of koulouria

The ancient vase paintings have also fascinated Coulouris and motivated much of her work. Here she correlates the past and the present in a striking manner and surrounds the picture plane with symbols relating to the theme.

Putting together an array of interesting imagery, Coulouris defines



**Antaieus-Alkyoneus acrylic and charcoal on stretched paper. Effie Halivopoulou. 1989**



**"Greek Dance", watercolor by Mary Louise Coulouris.**

are layered with a lettered text that cannot be read, like ancient manuscripts, and give a sense of mystery and awe as the old gradually surfaces. Sheer layers of different materials – acrylic paint, pastel, graffiti, glue – convey this rising inner existence.

The clarity of ancient thought is depicted by Halivopoulou with large round spheres, the world seen as a whole. In contrast, to define today's division of knowledge, she presents one painting divided into five or six separate segments evenly spaced from each other and layered with a script. The imagery, a tangle of figures, is fragmented by the pieced canvas.

A striking series of small paintings evoke Byzantine references with red, orange and gold color dominating. The lettering is incorporated either as a readable script or as a form adding to the patterns and motion of the composition.

In *Discussion with Bacon*, Halivopoulou pays homage to the British painter Francis Bacon as she evokes his Pope paintings through the image of a Byzantine saint supporting a golden halo. His darkly draped body is covered by letter symbols again derived from ancient texts while his menacing expression, blotted features, and open mouth, exude an eerie atmosphere.

Halivopoulou, a graduate of Pratt Institute with a Master's degree in Fine Arts, is teaching summer session at the New School of Social Research in New York and was recently assistant curator at the Borgenicht Gallery in Manhattan. She has also taught art at South-eastern College and at the Vacalo School here in Athens.

*Desmos Gallery  
Tziraion 2, Plaka  
14 March-15 April*

similarities transcending the ages: a modern Cretan in festive folk dress and a nude dancer, inspired by a vase painting, both echo similar dance leaps high in the air; or the twirl of skirts of a Cretan fourreau and a classic robe, having the same swerving motion. To accentuate the dance movements, a border of hand imprints and dancing legs runs around the picture.

Many scenes inspired by the ancient Pontic vases are alive with figures and rousing motion: Hermes leading the muses across the river Styx; a comedy performance with acrobats, figures playing the tambourine, a Romeo character placing a ladder up to his beloved's balcony. One watercolor, motivated by the Santorini murals, is most expressive and reflects an endearing personal symbolism.

Coulouris was born in New York, and studied printmaking at the Slade School of Art in London and in Paris. She now lives in Linlithgow, Scotland,

where she has completed several public art works, murals for a hospital and for the British Rail Commission, and has won first prize for a most imaginative Children's Play Area at the Glasgow Garden Festival of 1988. Her father was the noted British actor George Coulouris.

*Jill Yakas Gallery  
Spartis 16  
Kifissia  
10-30 March*

## ANCIENT THOUGHT

Effie Halivopoulou is presenting her first individual show this month at Desmos Gallery and is certainly another of the emerging young artists to watch.

Halivopoulou develops her art from her heritage; ancient Greece and the Byzantine period. Her extensive reading of ancient Greek poetry and literature is the basis of her paintings which

# Democracy's Vigintiquinquecentennial

Pericles of Athens and the Birth of Democracy.

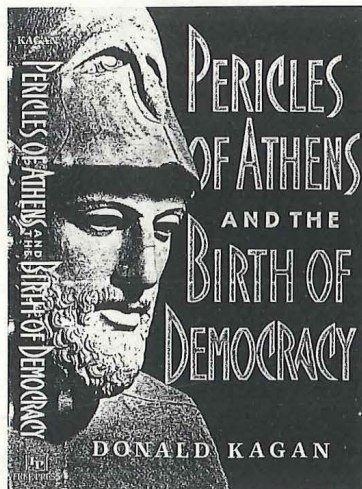
Donald Kagan,  
New York; The Free Press, 1991. Pp 287.

If there is any single date that can reasonably be identified as the birth of Athenian democracy, the year 510 BC, with its reforms of Cleisthenes, has the merit of custom. Cleisthenes' administration has been called 'hoplite democracy' because it included the third class of that society which really constituted its foundation. Its members were the ones who owned farms sufficient to provide them with a reasonable living and allowed them to purchase the heavy armor needed to fight with as soldiers.

Though such a democracy has been viewed as a limited one, it was incontrovertibly the first known anywhere in the world, and it is the 2500th anniversary of that democracy that we are now celebrating. Its culmination was reached in the Periclean Age late in the following century, the so-called Golden Age of ancient Greek history. Still, Cleisthenes remains the father of democracy.

Donald Kagan's *Pericles of Athens and the Birth of Democracy* seeks to capitalize on the historical occasion of this fundamentally radical achievement of Greek political genius which has had such incredibly powerful repercussions on political affairs right down to the present. Donald Kagan, Colgate Professor of History and Classics at Yale and Dean of Yale College, has authored a four-volume history of the Peloponnesian War among other books. In this shorter work he firmly asserts the dynamic leadership of Pericles who undoubtedly is the charismatic figure most commonly associated with Athenian democracy and whose "mind... as opposed to his psyche" is the object of Kagan's study. The 14 chapters with their mostly single word descriptions attempt to describe and evaluate Pericles as an aristocrat, politician, democrat, soldier, imperialist, peacemaker, visionary, educator, private citizen, statesman, crisis manager, strategist, and hero. The last chapter concludes with the shadow cast by Pericles on the future.

Donald Kagan presented a candidly heroic view of Pericles and a positive picture of Athenian democracy, though he has not hesitated to note deficiencies in both: He freely admits that our knowledge of Pericles does not come from any letters, memoirs, or writings



that we have from him directly, since we don't have any, but from such sources as Thucydides, Plutarch, the comic poets, and anecdotal evidence. Kagan is thoroughly convinced of the monumental achievement of Pericles and Athenian democracy, while well aware of the modern petulance which points out that women, children, slaves, and foreigners were excluded from citizenship and participation in the democratic process. Nowhere in the ancient world was there such a form of government, and to those modern critics who see ancient Athenian democracy as not meeting their requirements, the ancients would, in return, find incomprehensible calling 'democratic' a government by *indirect* representation and lacking in formal public accountability by politicians. They would undoubtedly be shocked by the way in which the Greek principle of equality has been applied in modern western society *ad extremum*.

Kagan sees three qualifications needed for a democratic system of government: a set of good institutions; a body of citizens with a sound understanding of the principles of democracy or who has at least developed a character consistent with the democratic way of life; and, lastly, social beings who have a high quality of leadership at critical moments in their history.

Pericles, though neither the founder nor creator of democracy, transformed it into "a fully confident popular government in which the mass of the people were fully sovereign, in fact as well as theory." Kagan believes that by studying Periclean democracy we can understand better its fragility and how

it can be brought to maturity and greatness.

Although Athenian democracy insisted on equality before the law *isonomia*, full political rights *isgoria*, and the kinds of opportunities these offered, Kagan emphasizes that economic equality was not an issue. Economic status was not valued as highly as the dignity of the individual and distinction in public service. "In their commitment to political freedom and individual autonomy in a constitutional, republican and democratic public life", the author notes forcibly, "the Athenians of Pericles' day are closer to the values of our own era than any culture that has appeared since antiquity."

Pericles was called the first citizen of Athenian democracy; his enemies called him tyrant, but Kagan points out that he was an annually elected public official *strategos*, one of ten) who never placed himself above the law or above the constitution. He has been described as "a soldier's general" who preferred to carry out his goals by diplomacy rather than war. He believed in intelligence, reason, restraint, and peace. "He believed that man's capacities and desires could be fulfilled at the highest level only through participation in the life of a community governed by reasoned discussion and guided by intelligence." In this respect, political education, as exemplified in Pericles' speeches, was important for formulating the democratic ideal. So, too, was the great Periclean building program, evidence for which can still be seen on the Acropolis - part of a civic education, along with the laws and institutions for the revolution of 461 had distributed power among the democratic council, the assembly, and the courts. Even in its art, democratic Athens is depicted as the champion of a universally accepted moral law, and as the promoter and the sustainer of *sophrosyne* (moderation) against hubris. Special emphasis is placed on Athens' proclamation of laws enacted to protect the oppressed.

Pericles, who dominated Athenian political life for 30 years until his death in 429, was a leader of vision, committed to the power of reason and persuasion, a political leader who clearly understood his function, sought to be the embodiment of the *nous* of his



philosopher friend Anaxagoras, and so guided his fellow-citizens toward civic virtue and the order and excellence associated with it. He sought out the best in the Athenian people, and though not particularly religious, he was not irreligious (as is sometimes claimed), but a secularist who searched for rational explanations in the world about him.

Kagan presents Pericles as a public man of heroic qualities, knowing that others will carp at this kind of picture of a man who was compelled to make very hard decisions often in the face of wrong calculations and unforeseen circumstances. He was a leader who believed in respect for the law and who saw it as a fundamental safeguard for the weak and the poor.

Noting the infrequency with which democratic regimes have appeared on the world scene since antiquity and the basic fragility of democracy, Kagan expresses the belief that successful democracy demands leadership, like that of Pericles, which conveys a clear vision that can be communicated effectively to the people. "It was a vision that exalted the individual within the political community; it limited the scope and power of the state, leaving space for individual freedom, privacy, and the human dignity of which they are a crucial part... By rewarding merit, it encouraged the individual achievement and excellence that makes life sweet and raises the quality of life for everyone. Above all, Pericles convinced the Athenians that their private needs, both moral and material, required the kind of community Athens had become."

Kagan believes that Pericles and Athenian democracy can offer contemporary political leaders a powerful challenge to examine their own actions and goals. Simply promising economic equality *isomoiria* has not worked. They must consider the dignity and autonomy of every individual and the elevation of that individual to full participation in the political process but also to full individual civic responsibility and community participation.

Still, as Socrates said, "The unexamined life is not worth living." The 2500th anniversary of Athenian democracy will give us the occasion to re-examine our own democratic institutions retrospectively in terms of a political agenda that was – by modern standards – set by a tiny population of enlightened people a long time ago. ■  
*Dr John E. Rexine is Charles A. Dana Professor of the Classics and Classics Department Chair at Colgate University.*

# ELEFTHEROUDAKIS

## Bookshop

Athens Towers

Building A

Books • Gift Items • Office  
Supplies • Paper Goods •  
Greeting Cards

...The best that Athens has to offer!

770-8007

### TO ALL US TAX PAYERS.

The American Embassy has announced that the visit of the US Tax Assistor has been cancelled. All US taxpayers are encouraged to call the Notarial Unit at the American Embassy, tel: 721-8561 extension 421 or 423 for information and tax forms.

# ELEFTHEROUDAKIS

## International Book Centre

Syntagma Square  
at

4 Nikis Street  
Over 150,000 titles for  
every reading interest  
and need

...The best that Athens has to offer!

322-1231

Pick up your next copy of The Athenian HERE!

## An Active Film Director



Errikos Andreou, the new president and chairman of the board of the Greek Film Centre, during a shooting of "The Hook" 1974.

Greek films have developed a reputation for being ponderous and slow moving, very often focusing on political themes. Even though most are well-made, often with outstanding cinematography, almost all have bombed at the box office in the last few years.

Errikos Andreou, the new president and chairman of the board of the Greek Film Centre (GFC), was reluctant to accept his job for the same reason he was chosen. "I'm an active film director," says Andreou, "I have many proposals and I was wary of taking an administrative position."

Andreou finally agreed in August because, "The way it was put to me, what the GFC needs is a professional from the film community itself, one who can confront the problems facing the industry and help curb the downward trend," and he adds, "It is important that I can speak to the directors as one filmmaker to another."

"Andreou with his practical experience should be good in this position," comments George Tseberopoulos, established director who made a box office hit with *Sudden Love* and whose recent feature *Take Care* was co-

funded by the GFC. "But what can he do if he doesn't get adequate funds from the new government?"

"For the past few years the GFC operated on a yearly budget of between 400-500 million drachmas," said Andreou. "This sum has been cut this year to 275 million drachmas, a figure I will recommend be raised next year." One hundred million drachmas was allotted last year to fund films.

Director Tseberopoulos echoes the view of many other colleagues when he says, "I personally expected the New Democracy government to take a stronger stand in backing filmmaking." He characterizes Vassilis Georgiadis, in charge of cinema at the Ministry of Culture as "a good director who is never at his office and who doesn't know much about making films today."

Tseberopoulos describes Manos Zacharias, former president of the GFC as 'the perfect bureaucrat'. "His policy was to give a little bit of money to everybody and nobody had enough money to make a good film." The result, was "19 films made and 19 filmmakers bankrupt."

GFC's president Andreou can relate to the predicament of filmmakers

and recalls, "My first feature *Efialtis* (*The Nightmare*), made in 1961, was one of the most expensive productions of its time. It cost one and a half million drachmas at a time films were being made for less than half a million." Andreou, who was born in Athens but raised in Johannesburg, South Africa, had a degree in English Literature and had studied film at the Centro Sperimentale di Cinematografia Italiana in Rome. "I was young and ambitious, had worked as an assistant director on big American productions such as *Guns Of Navarone* and wanted to be free from technical limitations."

"*The Nightmare* is a psychological thriller, a 'film noir' about a dual personality," says Andreou. "I was influenced by Alfred Hitchcock and it was considered very original in Greece. But audiences couldn't identify with the film and it didn't make back its money." Andreou confesses, "*The Nightmare* was mostly family financed and I had trouble getting funding for my second feature, *The Return*, which is more commercial, a love story set during the German occupation."

"My generation had to fight with independent producers within a strictly commercial framework," says Andreou. "It was good discipline." Andreou stopped making features in 1976-77 and continued with television productions, many highly rated adaptations of Greek novels. "This is when the big crisis hit Greek cinema and independent producers began abandoning the ship."

One of Andreou's primary goals is to lure independent producers back into the fold. "I'm in favor of using tax shelters and other incentives to encourage a new generation of young educated film producers." Andreou is also intent on promoting Greece as a location for international productions.

"Tax shelters would be the only incentive for producers to reinvest in Greek films," says Tseberopoulos. "I've talked to producers who say, *Yes, I want to help finance films as I do with opera and theatre. But I cannot invest in ventures that don't return my money.*"

"We have funded Greek films every year," says Alexander Spentzos of Spentzos Films distribution. "This year we put money into *The Athenians* and *Take Care* and we are ready to do so again if we find a good script with appeal beyond the director's friends and family." Spentzos regards Tseberopoulos and Nikos Perakis, director of *Loafing and Camouflage* and *Living Dangerously* (two of the most successful Greek films), as the bright lights of

Greek cinema. "We are trying to persuade Perakis to make another comedy in Greece. He is been working in Germany because of lack of funding here."

Pantelis Mitropoulos of Prooptiki has also backed Greek films and would be willing to do so again if "a suitable project appears." George Michaelidis of ELKE is more hesitant to do so. "People want to be entertained and Greek films are too often political. Political films are out these days."

Co-producers of Greek films will only be enticed "if scripts improve," according to Andreou. "Until now, it was almost always the director who also wrote the script and most often was the producer as well. Too many were selfish, making personal statements without regard for general audience preferences."

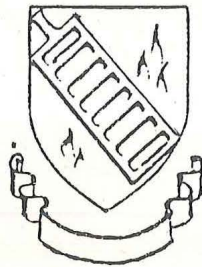
To correct this situation, Andreou recommends scriptwriting seminars and collaborations with other professionals. "We want to encourage quality films, those that will play at festivals but also films that appeal to a wide audience. Greek films are not getting any more popular here, to put it mildly."

"Scriptwriting is a specialty, not a secondary occupation," says Andreou. "It is a skill that has always been underestimated. The directors should have the original idea for a film and then work with a professional on a script." Until there are enough experienced scriptwriters in Greece, Andreou suggests collaboration on scripts, a method he has always used.

"In Italy, three or four people work on a script, one good in dialogue, another in character development and so on." This would help avoid the problems the solitary creator may encounter, according to Andreou. "We need someone to say to us *Look, you are making a mistake here*".

"One can make a very interesting personal film with a theme that will be interesting to a large number of people," contends Andreou. "Although many Europeans knock American films and regard the US industry as 'The Enemy', there are fantastic American films that have a lot to say but also appeal to the public."

Andreou is optimistic about the commercial potential of Pantelis Voulgaris' dramatic tryptich *Quiet Days In August*, an independently funded project promoted by the GFC, which had its premiere in the Berlin Festival. "It is a sensitive personal film about lonely people in the big city," says Andreou. "Voulgaris has had success at the box office before (with *Engagement Of Anna* and *Stone Years*) and he is likely to have it again." ■



## St. Lawrence College The British School in Greece

This independent British School offers British education to children of all nationalities from Kindergarten through to preparation for university entrance abroad (including Oxbridge and Ivy League level) and provides a balanced curriculum (from computer science to horseriding and English literature to sailing) which compares favourably with the best education in Britain.

Please address enquiries to:

The Headmaster  
St. Lawrence College  
P.O. Box 70151 Glyfada 16610

Telephones: 894-3251, 894-4602, 898-0107  
Address: 3, B St., Hellenikon, Athens

## INVITATION TO AN OPEN HOUSE



The Alpine Center  
FOR HOTEL AND  
TOURISM  
MANAGEMENT

Join us at our Open House to be enlightened on the prospects of very exciting and rewarding careers in the HOTEL AND TOURISM INDUSTRY. Meet our faculty and students and learn all you need to know about the steps you should take in pursuing an international career, the Swiss way!

**Friday, 29 March 1991  
as of 4:00 p.m.**

ending with a disco party at the Palmyra Beach Hotel, Glyfada, 70, Vas.Georgiou.

For more information, please phone 721 3700, 721 3076, 894 5808.

## A Different Kazan of Balik



The time has come to take another look at the ongoing saga of the Freaks and the Jerks — two races of lovely people who live in beautiful countries on each side of a sparkling blue sea but who simply cannot get on together.

After many years of being governed by Andy Papandy (the ageing pop star who has reached dinosaur status of such size and weight that the members of his party are finding it hard to dislodge him from his presidential seat), the Freaks are now governed by another dinosaur who makes up for his relative lack of ponderousness by being very tall and is consequently known as the Tall One. The third dinosaur on the political scene of the Freaks is an ageing communist who simply cannot digest the fact that East and West are no longer at loggerheads and who steadfastly opposes any pro-western acts of the Tall One's government in the firm belief he is serving the interests of his erstwhile mentors in Moscow.

So, while the Tall One is applying antediluvian methods to extricate the Freaks from the financial destitution brought about by Andy Papandy's

profligacy, the other two dinosaurs oppose him at every turn, doing their utmost to stab him in the back. As he is very tall, however, they are finding this rather difficult to do.

In addition to having to cope with an acute cash shortage, the Tall One has also had to deal with several other problems such as the arrival of many hundreds of old Pontiacs from the Soviet Union and an invasion of Albinos from the northwest. Also, a sit-in by school children who refuse to be taught by antediluvian methods. Compounding these problems is the activity of a terrorist organization which fires off bazookas at foreign banks and sets off bombs in various places. Occasionally, it also assassinates prominent public figures, pushing up the sales of bullet-proof waistcoats and Mercedeses.

Another problem that has cropped up is the Gulf War to which the Freaks have contributed a frigate which silently guards the approaches to Akaba and makes sure no Scud launchers are being smuggled into Iraq. The problem the Gulf War is causing the Freaks is not the frigate but the decline in tourist arrivals and the wholesale cancellation

of bookings for later on in the year.

Adding insult to injury, the State Department has released a report saying the Freaks are being beastly to Jerks who live in their country and reviving an old chestnut known as the Macedonian Question which the Freaks don't find at all funny.

On the other side of the sparkling blue sea, the Jerks, with the Wizard of Ozzle at the helm, are milking the Gulf War for all it is worth by providing the coalition forces with *carte blanche* to use their airfields and other facilities to flatten the Iraqis in return for more planes and other military equipment from the Seven and Ten store in Washington. When the Jerks are criticized for this attitude, they piously proclaim strict adherence to United Nations resolutions. To this, the Freaks wonder out loud why the Jerks don't abide by the UN resolutions that have asked them to clear out of Northern Cyprus. To this, the Wizard of Ozzle smiles innocently and says: "That's a different kasan of balik!"\* ■

\*kettle of fish

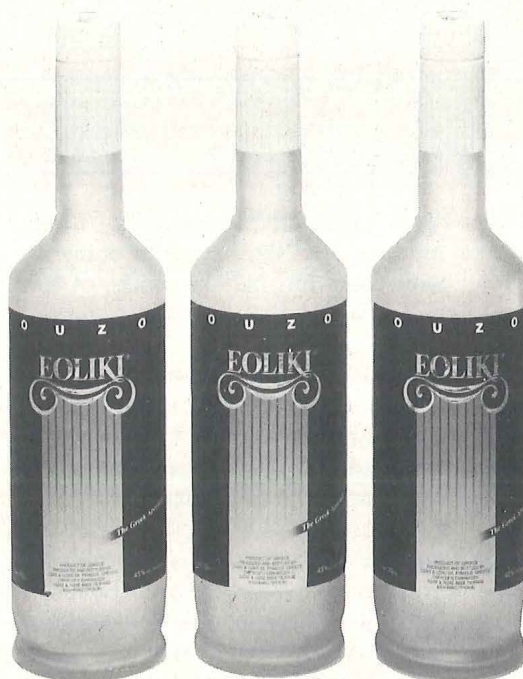


➤ DEWAR's Scotch Whisky is the choice of many and to prove it, United Distillers and their Greek distributors Nektar AE, hosted a party at the 'Leoforos' night club on Syngrou. The lottery prize was won by Mrs Vasso Mylona who will make a round trip to Norway. A host of guests proclaimed Dewar's "my type of whisky". John Dewar apparently first bottled the whisky back in 1846 in Perth, Scotland, and Dewar's won the coveted first gold medal for excellence from Queen Victoria. Her taste, we hear, was impeccable. Cheers.

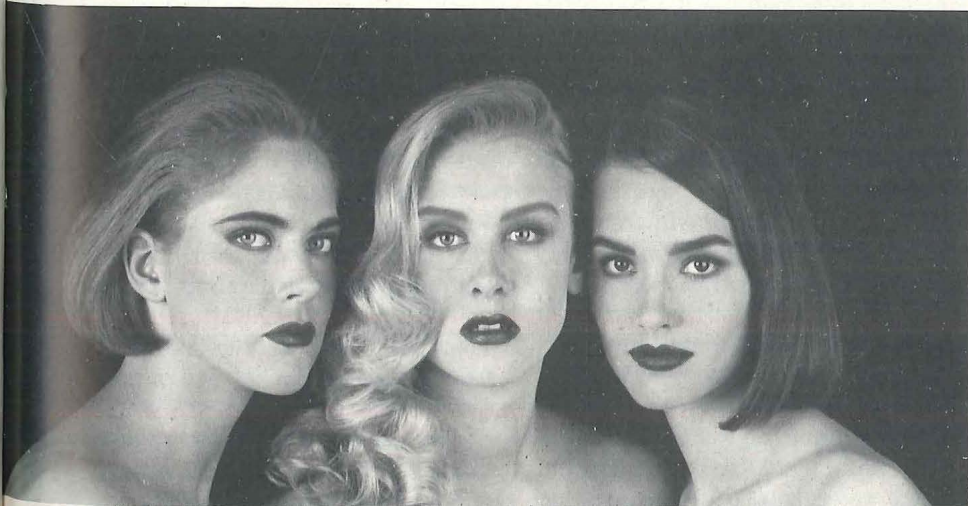
➤ Hondos Centre has done it again. A sixth shop has opened on 39 Ermou and will have the usual enormous variety of cosmetics, perfumeries and toiletries plus underwear, accessories and much more. Hondos Centre is run by five hard-working brothers who have made these stores among the most modern in Athens.



➤ One of the companies who made good out of the carnival season was BALLOONORAMA. They make exciting balloons for every festive occasion, in all shapes, colors and sizes and they even 'balloon' a gift for you to a friend or a loved one. The arches and bridges made entirely of balloons are spectacular whether inside or out. Balloonorama on 724-3359 or 722-3226.



➤ Ouzo Eoliki is claimed to be the 'authentic' ouzo drink made from a recipe and technique perfected by Elias Lizas who started out in Smyrna in 1885. An old new product from Lizas & Lizas ABEE and Groupe Pernod Ricard who pooled ideas to come up with this modern version of a popular drink in a very attractive bottle. The ouzo will be marketed abroad by Pernod Ricard.



➤ The first worldwide cooperation of cargo and courier services has been agreed by DHL to cover North America, Japan and Europe. The new agreement between DHL, JAL, Lufthansa, Middletown Ltd and Nissho Iwai (a Japanese trading house) ensures a better coverage for the services. DHL is best known for its courier work but also handles much cargo (40 million international packages delivered annually) and even has its own airline. No doubt, as long as they remain reliable, expansion for the future will come easy.

They say truth is the first casualty of war, but if CNN Gulf reports are anything to go by, I would say grammar has been hardest hit. The American news channel's mastery of the subjunctive mood is precarious at the best of times, but in recent weeks, with speculation about the war reaching fever-pitch, we seem to have had more than our fair share of lapses: "If I **was** to name a date" (Peter Arnett), "If Saddam **was** to deploy his nuclear arsenal" (George Bush), not to mention instances of pleonasm which have reached hitherto unwitnessed levels: "**past** history", "eliminate **altogether**" and "**final** end."

From a purely selfish point of view, I would say that perspective has been the first to go. This is not a new idea, and one that is beautifully expressed in W.H. Auden's *Musée des Beaux Arts*.

*They never forgot  
That even the dreadful martyrdom  
must run its course  
Anyhow in a corner, some untidy spot  
Where the dogs go on with  
their doggy life  
and the torturer's horse  
Scratches its innocent behind on a tree.*

Comfortingly, Greece is a country which pardons – indeed promotes – the doggy life. After one of the recent 17 November débâcles, we got a full five minutes of news-coverage from a woman who had witnessed the explosion: "So I told Kyrios Makis across the road – Kyrie Maki, I said to him, mark my words, that noise was a bomb..."

But is this so wrong? Can we really be expected to comprehend the reality of our times – a reality, which, for most of us, is brought no closer to our quotidian lives than the images we see flickering on our TV screens?

Auden further develops this theme in *Musée des Beaux Arts* by describing Breughel's *Icarus*, where everything "...turns away/Quite leisurely from disaster..." No-one can deny that Greeks have developed leisure to a fine art; but, looking back on the last few weeks, there doesn't seem to have been all that much turning away. On the contrary, Athenians are confronting disaster head-on, ranging from the man in the supermarket who pointed deprecatingly at his trolley-load of Nounou milk and toilet paper, and denied stocking up for Armageddon, to the lady in the corner shop, who said, yes, Saddam was a beast, but then

## The Torturer's Horse

added wistfully "What a handsome man – *ti oreo andras...*"

And while 17 November are doing their bit to further erode the old world order by adding their bombs to the fray, daily life in Athens does not seem significantly changed. Maybe the click-click of worry beads, and the clack-clack of backgammon counters has grown a trifle more frenzied, but Zonar's is still full of greedy old ladies gossiping hoarsely over their *tiramisu*, the National Gardens still full of cats and flashers padding amongst the bushes.

It is incredible, actually, how disaster heightens the sensibilities. After a morning of CNN, I step out of my flat and reality hits me like a blast of cold air. Never has my neighborhood seemed more alive to me; the monstrous lady in the sweetshop, who sits behind the counter surrounded by plates of congealed food and overflowing ashtrays crackling *passatempo* between her yellowing fangs; Kyria Maria from the fruit-shop who has a face like an Irish aristocrat, and is mourning her grey tom who was poisoned by neighbors; the idle son of the electrician, who spends all day loafing around the square with his hands in his pockets.

Another contributory factor to this new awareness may be the spate of anonymous letters which has been recently plopping through my letterbox. Let me say right off that if this were London, and not Athens, there is no way I would be writing about all this in a magazine, but it is not, so I am. Furthermore they are quite obviously from a child; a young boy in fact, who likes 'muzic', judo (in his first letter he sent me a sticker from the International Judo Federation) and to do 'crazy things'.

In his second letter, he somewhat presumptuously, I thought, copied out the entire chorus of Sting's "The Bed's Too Big Without You"; while in the third, he informed me that I wore pretty clothes and was a nice girl, but that he was only writing to me because

he was lonely, and not because I was who I was. (Charming).

Initially, it was quite eerie to think that my life was being observed by someone I couldn't even put a face to; but Greece has a habit of demystifying the more sinister side of life, while at the same time blowing up quite trivial incidents unrecognizable proportions. How many times have you seen ladies whispering conspiratorially over their coffees, looking for all the world like a pair of modern-day Mata Haris, when all they've been discussing is tomorrow's menu?

The other day, I had a visit from my landlady, who, in anguished tones told me that a neighbor's husband had seen a notorious transvestite from Syngrou Avenue' regularly frequenting my flat. We had to rack our brains about that one, until in the end we came to the conclusion it was a rather lanky, flat-chested English girl we knew who wore overalls and Doc Martens.

My sister, Michaela, has taken recent events very much to heart. She forbids us from talking English in Vas-silopoulos – or any other public place for that matter – insisting that Italian is safer. (*Una faccia, una razza* and all that). She also made sure that we all registered with the British Embassy, and spent days agonizing over which was the safest way to get to England. Finally admitting that the four-day overland journey would be too much for her, she chose the most neutral of airlines – I'm not telling you which one – and packed her suitcases with a heavy heart.

The morning she was due to leave, I took her to the airport. They wouldn't let me in without a ticket (although, they did, I noticed, allow a very irate man pay his electricity bill in the post office) and just before she entered the Departures building, she drew me to one side, gave me her keys, and said: "Now, I know there won't be any trouble, but just in case there is – although I'm sure there won't be – here are my keys."

(Silence. Could she have made a will?) Then she cleared her throat.

"In my white wardrobe, the syndy-doll one with the mousetrap next to it, you'll find my Carnaby Street Sergeant Pepper jacket with the Mao collar. Could you take that, and my satin bed-jacket? Oh, and my red Louis Quinze shoes," she murmured, as the young soldier gave her back her ticket, and she walked towards the door. ■

# Animals in War



"The Scapegoat" by William Hunt. Man has always found an animal to expiate his sins.

It is in the nature of things that most animals in the wild are constantly in a war of survival but a documentary, "Animals in War", graphically showed just how perilous man has made the survival of domesticated animals.

Eight million horses died in World War I. In World War II, millions of horses and other draft animals perished in a far greater theatre of operations. In Viet Nam, mules were surgically silenced to prevent their braying, giving away allied positions to the Viet Cong. Their pitiful struggles when trying to communicate with their non-mute brethren were so violent that they had to be separated from them.

In the sea, those super-intelligent creatures, the dolphins, were fitted with various contrivances and trained to locate submarines, attach mines to ships and, most monstrous of all, to use a 'Swimmer Nullification System' (typical military jargon) which consisted of a gas cylinder normally used to inflate life jackets. The dolphin pierced an enemy swimmer with the needle-nosed cylinder which ejected the gas into the swimmer causing him to explode.

This is completely contrary to the nature of dolphins. There are many recorded instances of shipwreck survivors being protected from sharks by

dolphins and other cases where dolphins guided them to shore.

Despite the growing revulsion against using dolphins for such tasks, the program was recently stopped by the US navy only because funding ceased. Many of these experiments were done in the Persian Gulf where, before Desert Shield became Desert Storm, the anachronistic pictures of camel caravans plodding across the horizon were the background for moving columns of modern monsters, their metal shielding reminiscent of the armor plating of Mesozoic dinosaurs.

Far away under the magnificent display of nature's Northern Lights, the Swedes were training seals and fitting them with various lethal devices designed to blow them, and their targets, to smithereens.

'Morgan', a killer whale in a more felicitous training program, located and recovered lost torpedoes from depths of 1664 feet by way of a radio transmitter. He then attached a gas cartridge which inflated a balloon and caused the torpedo to float to the surface.

Pigeons, used as couriers from time immemorial, were trained to drop listening devices on window sills – a technological advance over the famous exploits of communication during the Siege of Paris in the Franco-Prussian War. The Swiss keep 30,000 pigeons to use in

case of nuclear war when all normal means of communication would be expected to be destroyed.

## Dog tales...

In Britain during World War II par-pooches were parachuted behind enemy lines and one, Rob, succeeded in guiding 200 British POW's back to freedom. On the home front, an Alsatian, Jet of Lada, worked as a rescue dog for 3 1/2 years. On one occasion, he saved 125 people trapped in a block of bombed-out flats. Both dogs were among those honored by the Dicken Medal, 'for gallantry, they also served'.

## ...and a pause for Cats

In England during the first four days of World War II 400,000 pets were put down; as the war progressed Germany took elephants from zoos and used them to plough fields. Even innocent kittens became part of the war. As the Germans retreated from Moscow, they tied trip wires around their necks and buried them with land mines attached to the other end. The heinous thought was that, when the piteous cries were heard and rescue made, the mines would explode. Fortunately this ruse was soon discovered and the hapless felines were freed to scamper off, hopefully to enjoy the rest of their nine lives. ■



## Vegetarian Dishes for Lent and Always

As I write this, the ageless Greek cuisine greets the current fashion for healthy food with a grin. And a toss of the head.

"What you are learning I've known for centuries," says the timeless *kouzina*. "Especially during the *sarakosti* (Great Lent), when Hellenes were supposed to avoid all animal foods for religious reasons."

"Can you imagine what a hardship it seemed to abstain from their cheese and yogurt, their lamb and chicken for so long?" I thought I was destroyed, defeated.

"But I inspired them. *Enia sas* (don't worry)," I told the *mamas* and *yiayias*. I urged them to glean the wild greens and herbs from their countryside, create new dishes from their own reserves of *ospria* (legumes) and *sitaria* (grains), tangy onions and enduring garlic.

"Make special inventions called *sarakostiana* and these will become classics in the cuisine forever."

And so it happened. The venerable *kouzina* flashed and erupted with ideas and styles; casseroles, soups, stews, salads, pitas, creamy dips, and desserts. No matter where they were, Greeks knew what they were doing during Lent, enjoying legumes and grains high in protein and vegetables and fruits packed with minerals, vitamins and fiber.

Now *Kyr' Sarakosti* inspires the younger cooks. Try these three classic vegetarian dishes and three newer ones and you will find new concoctions. *Yeia-hara!*

### AP' TON AERA VEGETARIAN SOUP

My family likes the thick, zesty soups I create anew each time, depending on whim and ingredients on hand. I named the dish for my mother's favorite expression when devising a meal on impulse without a plan, 'out of the air'. When such a mood strikes you, have fun, varying and seasoning as you go, guessing how quickly the ingredients cook so that they remain *al dente* (tender).



Kyr' Sarakosti. Sketch by  
Vilma Chantiles

2 tablespoons mixed olive or corn oil  
and margarine

1 large onion, chopped

1 leek, washed and sliced

2-3 garlic cloves, sliced

2 large potatoes, cubed

3 celery ribs, chopped or small celery  
root (celeriac)

3-4 carrots, sliced in circles

1 fennel rib, sliced

2 parsnips, if available, sliced

1/4 cup pearl barley or bulgur or rice

2 fresh or canned tomatoes, chopped or  
diluted tomato paste

1 hot red or green chili (optional)

1/4 cup fide or *kritharaki* or *pepponaki*  
(tiny pasta)

Dash hot mustard

Salt and freshly ground pepper

Herbs: fresh chopped parsley and basil,  
dill or oregano

In a soup pot, heat the oil, and margarine and sauté the onion, leek and garlic until soft. Pour in 8 cups water (and 3-4 chicken bouillon cubes, if you like). When the liquid boils, add the potatoes, celery, carrots, fennel, parsnips and grain. Simmer until half cooked, about 30 minutes and stir in the tomatoes, chili and pasta. Remove the chili after a few minutes unless you want it very hot. After 20 minutes, taste for tenderness and season the soup. It should be thick but may need more

stock. Adjust seasonings again, adding herbs. Serve hot with a dash of hot mustard and whole wheat rolls. Serves 6.

### TAKI'S MIKRASIATIKA MAVROMATIKA

(Asia Minor Blacked-Eyed Peas)

Legend in my husband's Arcadian family relates how the black-eyed pea, also known as cowpea, acquired a black spot. One day the cowpea almost expired trying to ford a river. An old lady who saw the broken cowpea happened to have her needle with her and since it was threaded with black thread, she patched the cowpea with black. And the spot remained forever. It is unclear if this event ensued in Africa, where the cowpea originated, or when it migrated to Greece. But cowpeas also wandered to Asia Minor and this recipe is proof: Athens-born Taki Liotis, whose mother came to Greece from Asia Minor, said they have been enjoying *mavromatika* for generations! And may your family also.

1/2 kilo/2.2 lbs blacked-eyed peas (*mavromatika*)

2 large onions

2 garlic cloves

2 tablespoons olive oil

1 tablespoon vinegar

Small handful dill, chopped

2-3 sprigs parsley, chopped

Salt and freshly ground pepper

Soak black-eyed peas overnight or bring to a boil in a soup pot and let soak for an hour. Boil peas until half cooked. Peel and chop onions and garlic and, in a skillet, sauté in the oil. Add to the peas and continue cooking until tender. Stir in the vinegar, dill and parsley toward the end of cooking. The dish should be soupy, not thick. Season and serve hot with crusty bread, fresh green onions, *melitzanakia tursi* or *sardelles* (sardines) as side dishes, and pass the vinegar.

Nutrients: 1/2 cup mature cowpeas, cooked: 6.5 g protein, 17 g carbohydrate, negligible fat, 26 mg calcium, 117 mg phosphorus, 290 mg potassium, 20 IU vitamin A, 80 calories.



## TASIA'S BAKED GIGANTES PLAKI

*Plaki* style is aromatic and simple as a casserole can be. In the bean world, *gigantes* (gigantics) are not exactly diminutive and may intimidate anyone unfamiliar with them. But they are beloved by Greeks, including Tasia Eliopoulos who was born in the village of Amykles, south of Sparta. When cooked with Tasia's ingredients, these gigantic beans are both savory and rib-sticking. If *gigantes* are unavailable, use dried lima beans.

**1/2 kilo/1.2 lbs gigantes or lima beans**  
**2-3 tablespoons olive or vegetable oil**  
**2 medium onions, chopped**  
**3-4 garlic cloves**  
**2 ribs celery, chopped**  
**1 carrot, chopped**  
**Small handful chopped parsley**  
**Salt and freshly ground pepper**

Soak the beans in cold water overnight. Next day, discard the water and rub off the outer skins. Rinse and place in a casserole. Cover again with water and bring to a boil. Meanwhile, in a skillet, sauté the onions, garlic, celery and carrot for 10 minutes. Add to the beans and sprinkle with parsley. Cover casserole and bake in moderate oven for 40 minutes. Test for doneness and continue baking if not tender. Season with salt and pepper. Serve hot or cold. Serves 6 or more.

## ERASMIA'S FASSOLAKIA ME PATATES

(Green Beans and Potatoes)

Teamed with almost any vegetable, the white potato politely steals a neighbor's flavor as it cooks. Green beans, when in season, and potatoes, for example, create an alliance enjoyed by Greeks I've met from Peloponnesus to Asia Minor. This version is from my Athenian sister-in-law, Erasmia Simopoulos. She suggests making more green beans, tasty as a leftover, but only enough potatoes to use the first day.

**2-3 tablespoons olive oil**  
**1 small onion, chopped**  
**1/2 kilo/1.2 lbs green beans, trimmed\***  
**2 small carrots, sliced in rounds (optional)**  
**2 potatoes, peeled and quartered lengthwise**  
**2 fresh tomatoes, chopped, or 1 cup tomato juice**  
**Small handful fresh mint, chopped**  
**Salt and freshly ground pepper**

In a saucepan, heat 1 tablespoon of the oil and sauté the onion without browning. If beans are not slender types (like haricots verts), slice lengthwise and in half. To the onions, add the beans, carrots, potatoes, and enough water to almost cover. Drizzle 1 or 2 tablespoons oil over the top. Partially cover pan and simmer until tender, about 25 minutes, shaking pan frequently to stir. The sauce should be thick, not watery. Add mint toward the end of cooking time. Taste and season to your taste. Serve warm or at room temperature. Serves 4.

Nutrients: 2 g protein, 6.8 g carbohydrate, 63 mg calcium, 46 mg phosphorous, 680 IU vitamin A, 189 mg potassium, 15 mg vitamin C, 31 calories.

\*If green beans are not in season, try the frozen ones rather than the canned.

## APPLE AND RICE PUDDING

For a dessert or a supper snack when yearning for something easy and novel, try this American recipe.

**6 apples**  
**2 cups cooked rice**  
**1/2 cup currants or raisins**  
**1/2 cup brown sugar**

Wash, pare, core and slice the apples. Rinse with water the inside of an oven pudding dish (to prevent sticking). Layer half the rice, apples, currants and sugar. Add enough water to cover and repeat the layering. Cover pan and bake at 175°C/350°F for 20 minutes. Uncover and continue baking for 15 minutes until tender. Serve warm or cold. Serves 6.

## FRUIT MACEDOINE

Refreshing fruits are rich in vitamins and fiber. When not fasting, team the salad with a generous scoop of cottage cheese.

**2 bananas, peeled and sliced**  
**2 oranges, apples, pears or a combination**  
**1 cup fresh or canned pineapple chunks**  
**3-4 kiwis\***  
**2-3 teaspoons honey (optional)**

Prepare the bananas, oranges, apples, pears, pineapple and combine in a bowl. If using oranges, grate some of the rind. Peel and cube the kiwis and slice a few in rounds for garnish. Arrange fruits. If not sweet enough, add a little honey. Chill. Lovely to serve in stem glasses.

\*Kiwis are ripe when soft to the touch. If not, store at room temperature for a few days, but refrigerate before serving to develop kiwi flavor. Serves 4-5. ■

In - Nea Smyrni,  
Paleo Faliron, Kallithea

**3 British**  
**4 Nursery**  
**5 School**

Established 1979

Tel. 983-2204, 995-0236  
Terpsitheas 23

Esser Travel S.A.



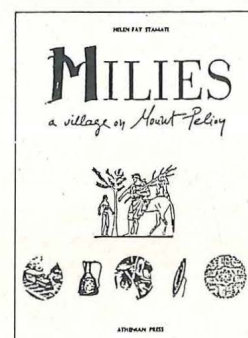
Computerized Travel Agency  
G.S.A for S.A.S in Glyfada  
Specializing in Business Travel,  
Tours, Cruises  
and Worldwide Travel  
...Say you saw it in The Athenian!

9 Zissimopoulou Str. Glyfada 166 74

Tel: 894-8848 Tlx: 22 4522 ESTR GR

## BOOKS WANTED

Small or large collections of books dealing with the history of Modern Greece, Albania, Cyprus, Turkey, other areas of the Middle East, in any language. Major American bookseller specializing in supplying scholarly material to University libraries, worldwide, will pay highest prices for accumulations of books or individual rare items. Phone Athens representative: Andrew Alejandre at 813-5744, or write giving full details, to him at Ourania 10, 145 65 Ekal.



\*\*\*\* *Milies: A Village on Mount Pelion* is a landmark documentary work written by Helen-Fay Stamati, and published by THE ATHENIAN PRESS, LTD. Available in both English and Greek editions, this book preserves for us all the architecture, crafts, customs - the entire way of life - of Milies, a traditional village on Mount Pelion. (Lavishly illustrated with full-color photographs.) 270 pps.

# Natural Enemies and Strange Bedfellows, or Cabbage Patch Companions



Spring gardening as seen by Pieter Bruegel, the Elder. Look closely and you will see 'grasshoppers' making merry while the 'ants' toil away.

In this month, gardeners once again start to get serious about their craft. Almost everyone has at least a few potted plants on a balcony or terrace and these can include a few useful herbs and even vegetables as well as flowers. Here are a few thoughts on how best to combine your favorites.

Mindful of the population and ecological damage assailing us from all sides (caused mostly, many claim, by overpopulation), home gardeners are willing more than ever to protect their patches of serenity by natural methods.

Few can provide a home for frogs, but the small lizards of which we have so many in Greece, ladybugs and the praying mantis are a few of the more voracious predators of garden pets that

everyone can welcome.

Two other ways of using nature, known thousands of years before the term 'organic gardening' meant anything, was to grow certain herbs among the crops and to place 'companion' plants and vegetables together.

A scientific study published by the honored Brooklyn Botanic Garden, which meticulously registered the number of flea beetle bites on eggplant leaves, concluded that companionate plantings do not work. Their research was interrupted by Hurricane Agnes and the test group contained only six vegetables, which, to some, indicated that the experiment might be somewhat flawed.

In the end, the report stated that while cucumbers, cabbages and pota-

toes probably cannot be successfully grown without the aid of effective insect controls (meaning insecticides), snap beans, carrots and eggplants have the potential of producing a food crop without an insect pest control!

This exciting caveat does not seem to have impressed the faithful, however, who still use what many consider agricultural secrets from the ancients. They can be tried by anyone having a garden, whether it lies between shady acres or consists of pools of color in pots on a few meters of concrete.

Below are two short lists which can be used in planning your garden. You will find it very easy to grow the herbs of your choice and, in the process, discover just how much fresh herbs are an improvement over dried ones; it can

be compared to the superior flavor of freshly ground spices to that of commercial spices in those handy little boxes.

These herbs and weeds are beneficial to a great variety of flowers and vegetables; place them throughout the garden:

Caraway: it loosens the soil, letting it absorb air and moisture.

Catnip: pure joy for cats, it can be used in borders and supposedly deters the flea beetle although those hurricane-plagued scientists deny this.

Henbit, lemon balm, marigold, tarragon and valerian are all shunned by insect predators in general.

The following offer protection to particular plants:

Basil (keep it away from rue), beebalm, borage and mint are ideal for tomato plants. They improve growth and flavor.

Camomile, dill (keep away from carrots), hyssop (hates radishes), mint, nasturtium, peppermint, rosemary, sage (cucumbers are a no, no) southernwood and thyme are what keep the Cabbage Patch Dolls in good health.

Chervil: very good for radishes.

Chives: give more flavor to carrots and rosemary shoos away carrot flies.

Fennel: all-pervasive in Greece; in which Prometheus stole fire for mankind and because of which Zeus had Hephaestus create Pandora – keep it out of the garden!

Garlic: everyone knows that an infusion of garlic sprayed on plants is of general benefit, but planted near roses and raspberries it promotes growth and health as well.

Finally, surround your flowers and vegetables by all the strong herbs and plants, border them with: garlic, onions, chives, dill, marigolds and zinnias.

Plants, like humans, are much happier when their neighbors are compatible. Here are a few groupings of vegetables that are happy together:

Asparagus: friendly with tomatoes, parsley and basil.

Bush Beans: very gregarious, they like most vegetables except onions.

Pole Beans: more choosy, they prefer corn and summer savory; despise onions, beets and the beguiling sunflower.

Beets: of course, can't stand onions and pole beans.

Cabbage family: likes to surround itself with all the aromatic plants, potatoes, beets and onions, but cold-shoulders strawberries, tomatoes and pole beans.

Carrots: prefer peas, leaf lettuce, onions and their ilk, sage and tomatoes but want nothing to do with dill.

Cucumbers: are happy with beans, peas, corn radishes and sunflowers but definitely don't want potatoes or aromatic herbs nearby.

Onions and garlic march out among beets, strawberries, tomatoes and lettuce but beat a hasty retreat from peas and beans.

Parsley: willingly camps beside tomatoes and asparagus.

Peas: as in soups, good with most vegetables, but want nothing to do with onions, garlic, gladiolus or potatoes.

Potatoes: can be between beans, corn and cabbage, but keep them away from squash, pumpkin, cucumbers, tomatoes and sunflowers.

Radishes: alternate with peas, lettuce, cucumbers and nasturtium.

Soybeans: this universal health food is universally friendly.

Strawberries: spread shoots toward bush beans, spinach and lettuce, but cringe from cabbage.

Tomatoes: ripen readily among odoriferous neighbors (chives, onions, marigolds, nasturtiums) but shrivel near potatoes and cabbage.

Ancient Greeks used many of the herbs which are still favorites today.

Some of them such as rosemary, lavender, sage, savory, capers originum and marjoran (both of which are exported), mustard, and of course the king, basil, are planted in the Agora. The Romans also planted many kinds of herbs and flowers in Greece. As late as the time of Queen Elizabeth I, rosemary grew along Hadrian's Wall.

Oddly enough, the most famous, widely used, and most versatile plant in the ancient Mediterranean, silphium, has so completely disappeared that we are not even sure of its botanical identification. It was exported from Cyrene (Lybia) by the shipload and so important to this Spartan colony that a kilix from the sixth century portrays the king supervising a shipment.

In Greece, its value equalled that of silver, talent for talent. Alexander took its culture with him as far as Afghanistan. Silphium stalks were considered a delicacy much as we enjoy asparagus; its resin was used as a preservative, and like cheese, it was a condiment grated over both meat and vegetables.

The curative power of the drug obtained from this plant seemed inexhaustible: prescriptions prepared from it were given for fevers, coughs, lumbago, mange eye diseases and corn removal. Taken internally, the drug silphium was used to cure toothache, dissolve blood clots, eliminate worms, promote menstruation and as an antidote to scorpion bites.

Silphium became popular sometime in the seventh century but had disappeared by the first century AD. Therein lies a great mystery: how, after flourishing for 600 years, could such an universally-used plant be obliterated? Two explanations come to mind. Perhaps it just lost its popularity in favor of other condiments.

This happened in the past, especially after new trade routes broke the monopoly the Arabs had over spices like cinnamon, pepper and cloves. For example, saffron, now the most expensive spice, was the most popular flavoring of medieval times.

The second explanation may be simply that of a 2000-year-old ecological disaster. Not only did humans use silphium in every conceivable way for all possible purposes, medicinal and gastronomic, it became an important fodder for animals. Its extinction in the first century could have been the result of overgrazing. ■

# KATEY'S corner



imaginative forms of entertainment were devised. Athens is such a social city that the Gulf War caused a real difference in the lives of the international community. It is hoped that our world will soon return to normal.

★ The Scots Club did proceed on an informal basis with their annual Burn's Night supper. The ceremony of the Haggis was performed as is always the case with the speech to the Immortal Memory of the poet Bobbie Burns being given by the President, Bernie Cooper. The traditional Toast to the Lassies was proposed by HE the British Ambassador Sir David Miers. This evening of poetry and music will be followed by club activities such as Scottish dancing on a regular basis.



**P**itta cutting is apparently a very serious business with the Americans, for here we find a most concentrated group intent on dividing the *vassilopita* in the most conscientious way possible. Our picture was taken at the annual American-Hellenic Chamber of Commerce pitta cutting held at the Athenaeum Inter-Continental Hotel recently. Participating are the Co-Vice Presidents, Mr Dimitris Petsiavas (left) and Mr Kostas Ioannou (right), assisting HE the American Ambassador Michael Sotirhos who was officiating. Pitta cutting in Athens continues well into February, so I hope you each have had an opportunity to find your luck for the New Year.



**R**epresentatives of almost 50 foreign countries recently gathered in Greece for the fourth BIO International Conference to discuss the proposed International University for the Bio-Environment. Based in Greece, BIO is in the forefront of an attempt to evaluate priorities and recommend methods of converting the diffused worldwide efforts into focused action programs needed for the next millennium. During the conference, speakers from all over the world concentrated on the proposed International University for the Bio-Environment emphasizing the importance of education. In our photo, Dr A. Vlavianos-Arvanitis, Founding President, Biopolitics International Organization, is shown with the Colombian Ambassador to Greece, HE the Ambassador E. Barajas, who was one of the speakers.

Many annual events and social happenings were cancelled this past month due to the world situation. However, everybody coped one way or another and there was even a new togetherness as friends met more in their neighborhoods and families in their homes. As schools were closed for several days,



**I**s it possible to go too many times to the Magic Kingdom? So full of enchanting things including the Pirate's Cove, the Submarine Trip, the Haunted House, the Jungle Cruise, perfect popcorn, the wonderful parade of Disney features through the years, from Snow White to Mickey Mouse and Pluto. Imagine the joy of having a picture taken with Alice in Wonderland! The wonderful humans inside of these familiar characters have to be the most patient people in the world. If you have not had the opportunity to go, put it on the list for the first possible trip. And, if you have been, go to experience it again. If I had not told you, you would never know that these are Disney elephants!

For membership information, telephone 722-6771.

★ During February, many families took the opportunity to visit friends in Europe and the US, even though travel was not recommended. Among events postponed were the Propeller Club Charity Ball and the British-Hellenic Chamber of Com-

tin Hotels) and the Dolphin (1500 rooms managed by Sheraton) provided an astonishing silhouette on the horizon as we drove up. The Dolphin, where we stayed, has real Disney dolphins of gargantuan proportions resting on the roof, providing fountains and supports around the porte cochère and from rooftop to the ground on the lagoon side. The



**A**t the recent Propeller Club Convention held in Tacoma, Washington, a plaque was awarded to the Propeller Club of Thessaloniki for having achieved the greatest percentage increase in membership during the past year. George Angelis, National Vice President for Greece, Cyprus and Africa Region, recently travelled to Thessaloniki to make the presentation to members of the Board. Our picture shows (from left) Mr George Draper, Vice-President; Mr Angelo Billis, President; Mr Angelis; and Mr Peter Baiter, Secretary. Rumor has it that with each passing month their numbers increase, so perhaps there will be another presentation next year.

merce Ball. Watch for further information as they all hope to be rescheduled soon. May the coming of Spring bring a world of renewal.

★ For a change in the 'Corner' this month why don't you come with me to the wonderland that is Disney. Many of us have visited Disneyland in California as well as Walt Disney World (WDW) in Florida, but it is always a great joy to go again. Since our last trip, two sister hotels have been built that bring the feeling of Hollywood to a peaceful lagoon. The recently opened Swan (750 rooms managed by Wes-

tin Hotels) and the Dolphin (1500 rooms managed by Sheraton) provided an astonishing silhouette on the horizon as we drove up. The Dolphin, where we stayed, has real Disney dolphins of gargantuan proportions resting on the roof, providing fountains and supports around the porte cochère and from rooftop to the ground on the lagoon side. The theme is continued in the eight-story Rotunda lobby giving you the feeling that you are constantly a part of a movie set. The joy of living within Disney World includes the fun transportation system. To go to the Epcot Centre, you board an open-air train that passes your door at five-minute intervals; to MGM Studios you descend to the boat dock between the Swan and the Dolphin and board a cruise ship; and to Disney's Magic Kingdom, you have a congenial bus. All of this is complimentary, efficient and fun. And this is before you ever start on the major attractions of central Florida!



**T**he children and the entire neighborhood around the Hadzipaterion Spastics School looked forward eagerly to the annual Christmas party. As you can see, Santa was on hand and there were gifts for every child provided by the Saint Andrew's Women's Guild. The school was decorated with the enthusiastic help of the students from the American Community Schools and the party that followed the festivities was attended by students, parents and friends as well. Everybody enjoyed himself before breaking for the holidays.

★ Our first destination was the Epcot Centre. In case you have not been, you should know that many countries have erected pavilions, buildings or even villages around a peaceful lagoon where you can find artifacts, sometimes museum pieces and almost always typical food. For instance, Great Britain has a pub where you can enjoy a pub lunch or a more sophisticated dinner. The functioning barber shop comes complete with a Barber Shop Quartet. But it is in the commercial buildings under the auspices of AT&T, GE, General Dynamics, United Technologies and others that technology and Disney really blossom. A whole theatre moves with solar energy, good nutrition and the environment provide an entire pavilion of opportunities to check your caloric count, a trip inside your blood system and your brain, and the touch television sets answer any question you formulate. But it is when Exxon takes us on a trip through time to teach us how oil is formed in our earth that we have exciting examples of what Disney does best. The age of the dinosaur, triceratops and brontosaurus comes alive with a huge storm and battles among these prehistoric beasts. There really is nothing like it.



**O**ur photo illustrates a unique coincidence. Many 'specials' are offered to Diners Club cardholders from time to time. A recent promotion was by the Anodiki Company of a small safe to be installed at home. The enticements was a round-trip for two to Rio de Janeiro's Mardi Gras. The drawing was held at the Hilton Hotel under the auspices of notary public Kalliope Tomazou (right). Since the promotion sold so many safes, it was decided there would be three drawings and three winners. Volunteers were solicited from the audience to select the pellets containing the numbers corresponding the names of all the safe purchasers. One of the volunteers, Mr Nikolas Nikolarias, drew his own number out of one thousand pellets! He and his wife (front) were excited at the prospect of their trip and were heartily congratulated by Mr George Diamantopoulos (left) of the company. Bon Voyage...

# WHERE TO GO WHAT TO DO

## ART

**Simos Karafillis** is an award-winning set designer with an international reputation. He is especially interested and experienced in opera. Since his return to Greece in 1976, he has mostly designed theatrical productions. He is less known for another talent although it is constantly exposed to the public eye, as a designer of archaeological exhibitions. The Acropolis Museum's display of the Caryatids; the collection of bronzes at the Piraeus Museum and the exhibition of the Vergina treasures at the Museum of Thessaloniki are among his creations. His paintings and models of sets are being exhibited at Dada Gallery, 6-8 March.

**Achilleas Christidis** is exhibiting paintings and constructions at the Medousa Gallery, 11 March-4 April. It is this self-taught artist's second one-man show. The unsophisticated confession of fantasy and inner conflict add psychological interest to his work.

**George Botonakis** is a psychiatrist involved in photography for a number of years. This fourth exhibition of his takes place at Zygos Gallery from 18 March to 2 April. Botonakis begins his artistic adventures with an idea in mind (what Freud would call "a fixed set of ideas"). He then shoots two

or more slides which he puts together. The final image is a synthesis of the previously independent pictures. The original images can be traced in the final outcome. Together they can be complementary or controversial to each other in shape, color or size. The result resembles a painting with elements of surrealism and abstraction while elements of realism are also present. Keep an eye out for the sexual references but be careful with your comments. The doctor will be there.

Living in the city, my only connection with nature is the human, naked and natural, man or woman. I am painting nudes in an effort to transform incomprehensible biochemical energies into geometrical shapes. Painting is therapy. I finish the work, and then I think of it. It is not

the body of a woman or a man that I paint, but the embrace itself in the dark, says **Ellie Protonotariou** who exhibits between 4-24 March at the Bosch Gallery.

**Sponsorship** is a neologism in modern Greek. Yet a small number of companies dare to invest in activities that will pay them back in terms of prestige and status. Bosch, a company of German origin which produces household appliances, daringly paves the way. For the second year it is announcing a contest in the realm of Fine Arts. The 6 finalists chosen by a 5 member committee of specialists will have all their expenses covered to put on an exhibition at the spacious company's gallery in Paradisos, Marousi. The contest's deadline is 8 March. The artists should not be over the age of

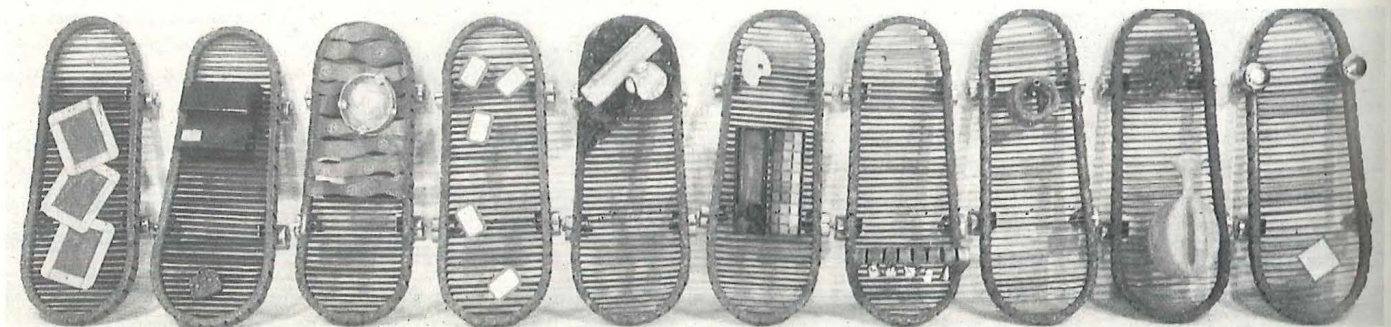
35, must be of Greek or German origin, permanent residents of Greece and holders of a university degree in fine arts. There is a 2 million drachma grand prize in the final stage of the contest, to be used for graduate studies in the fine arts at a German university.

**Michalis Arfaras** is teaching painting and engraving at the School of Fine Arts in Hildesheim, Germany. He has been an award winner at Austenburg for his experimental work on video, where the film is used as a surface for painting via modern technology. We will have the chance to see his video work later this year at Pierides Gallery. Between 1-31 March his paintings are exhibited at AD Gallery. Arfaras successively explores a figure through various techniques of engraving and painting. Using collage he incorporates images from the world of mass media to express the image of the civilization of consumerism. His frequent repetition of shapes is reminiscent of the use of motif in Byzantine iconography.

**Kostas Oikonomou** exhibits at Ora Gallery from 18 March to 3 April. Through his work he attempts to express the characteristics of the ever-changing moment. The space is made to look familiar yet distant at the same time. Ac-



**George Lappas** at Pierides Gallery and at Centre Pompidou, Paris, 20 March-30 June



**P.Tanimanidis** at Pierides Gallery and at Centre Pompidou, Paris, 20 March-30 June



THE UNIVERSITY OF LA VERNE NOEL COWARD'S COMEDY **HAY FEVER**

tion is missing yet the atmosphere of the event is strongly felt. Silence, mystery and loneliness create an existential environment.

## MUSIC

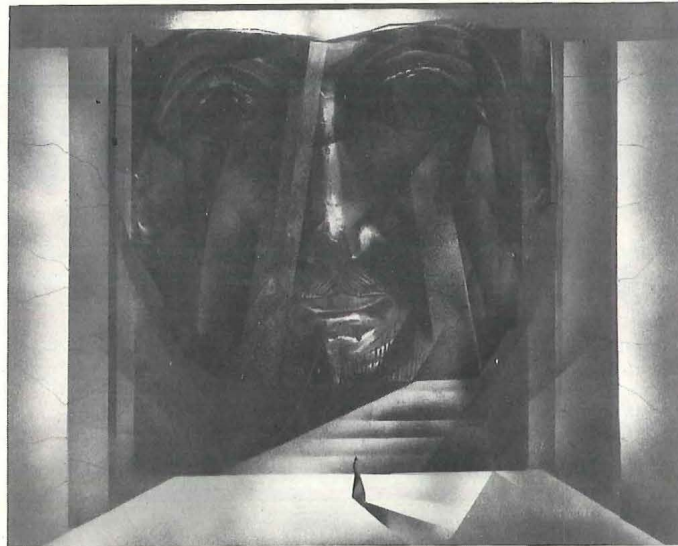
**Ellie Paspala** is a singer with a growing international career. Born in New York, of Greek parents, she studied at the Manhattan School of Music under Judith Raskin, and theatre studies with William Hickey. She has worked with director Bob Wilson in the operatic performance of Gavin Bryars' "Medea" in New York. She has participated in festivals and has given recitals around the world. In 1990 she was invited to sing in Japan, and her voice recorded in the "European Women Favorites". Her interpretations are warm, tender, and melodic. Much loved by youth, her voice conquers up images of adventure. Live at Metro club, until 17 March.

A piano recital with works of Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert and Prokofiev will take place at Pallas on Monday 18



**Achilleas Christidis at Medousa Gallery, 11 March to 4 April**

March. The performers are two Soviet artists of international calibre: **Vladimir and Catherine Scanavi**. Father and daughter are direct descendants of a Greek family who had taken refuge to Rus-



**Model for Strauss's opera "Elektra" by Simos Karafillis at Dada Gallery, 6-18 March**

sia after the massacre of Chios in 1822. The recital is organized by the Greek Council for Refugees, U.N. Profits will be used in support of refugees that seek shelter in Greece. Tickets are sold at 5,000, 3,500, 2,000 dr.

Friday 29th March is Good Friday in the Western Church, and there could be no more suitable day for a performance of the **Stabat Mater**. This medieval hymn, describing the grief felt by the Virgin Mary at the foot of the cross on which her son was crucified, has been set to music by many composers. Antony Dvorak's highly dramatic and emotive setting of the Stabat Mater will be performed by The Athens

Singers and soloists under the baton of Carole Johns, with keyboard accompaniment by Stuart Cannon, at St. Andrew's Church, 66 Sina street, Lykavitos, at 8.30pm. Admission is free but donations are welcomed.

## EXHIBITION ABROAD

The Pierides gallery is organising an exhibition at **Centre Pompidou in Paris, 20 March-30 June**. The artists **Lappas, Makridis and Tanimanidis** present their works at **L'atelier des Enfants**. Special programmes under the supervision of animators are organised for children's groups.



**Alexander Mylonas and Genzi Ito jazzing on Mondays at Ileana Tounta's Gallery**

## LECTURES

The links between Britain and Greece are being explored in a series of lectures with free entrance organised by the British Embassy and the Sunday newspaper "To Vima" at the Hotel Grande Bretagne. On Monday 4 March, 7.00pm Sir John Boardman will deliver his lecture on "The Influence in Britain of Greek Art and Architecture". Sir John has been an Athenian in the early 50s. He was a student and later an Assistant Director at the British School in Athens. He returned to England to become an expert in classical archaeology with a distinguished academic career. Following the series is Professor Richard Clogg of St. Antony's College, Oxford, on "Britain and Greece in the Age of Greek Independence", 11 March and Tristan Garel-Jones, Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, responsible for Europe. "Britain and Greece, Partnership in the 90s", 26 March.



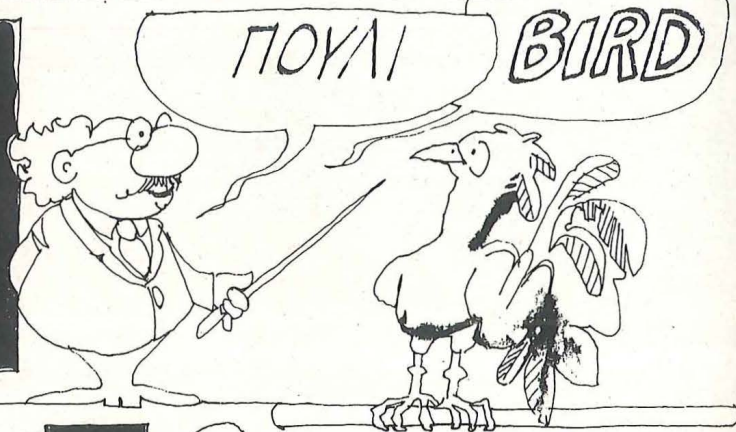
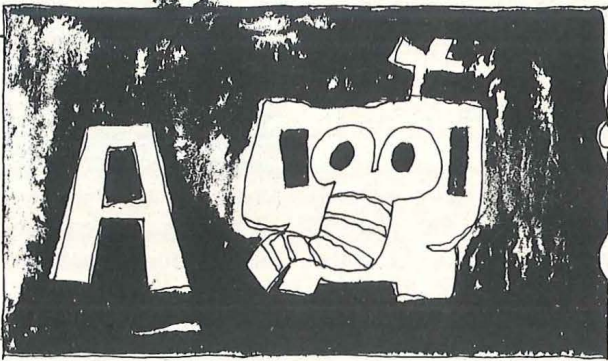
**Ellie Protonotariou at the Bosch Gallery**

## EXHIBITIONS

An exhibition on the life and works of psychologist **Carl Jung** will take place at the Pnevmatiko Kentro of Athens, Akademias 50, 13-31 March. It is being organised by the Swiss Embassy in the context of the Confederation's 700th anniversary. Following renovations the **National Gallery** has reopened the permanent 1st floor exhibition halls which exhibit works by 19th century Greek artists.

A travelling exhibition of works of **Alekos Fassianos** is being organised by the Pierides gallery. The March venue will be the **Koumandarios Gallery of Sparti**.

# GREEK IDIOMS



LESSON number **39**

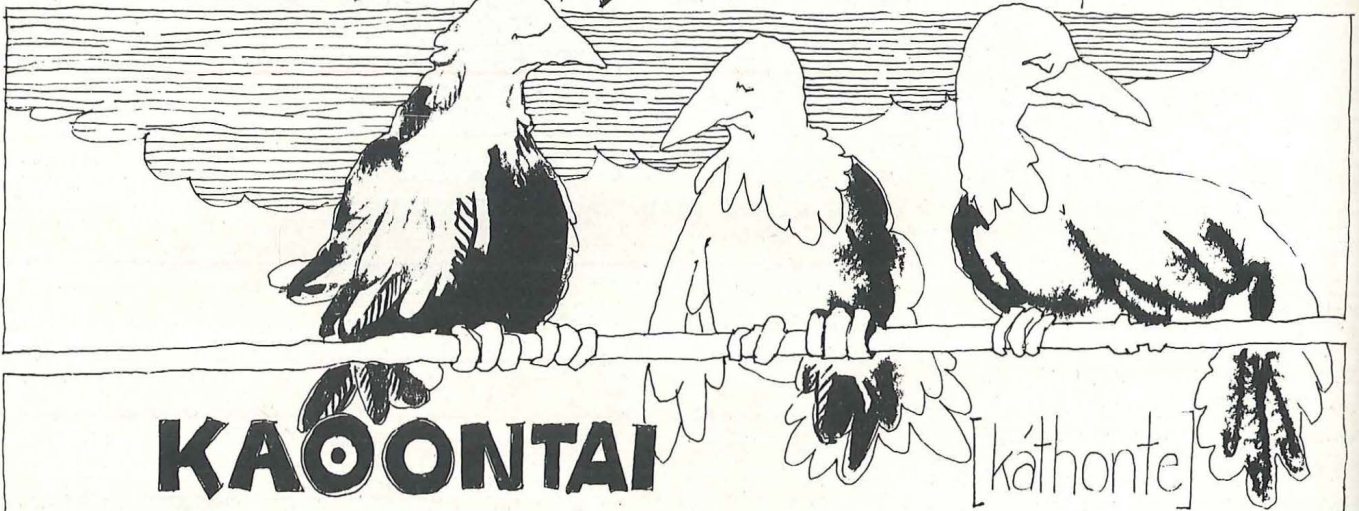
SUSA Vela 91

PLURAL:

**ΤΡΕΙΑ = THREE**

**ΠΟΥΛΙΑ**

[tría pouliá]



*Three Birds are Sitting ...*

MEANING:

**Apathy, Indifference**



# this month

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
●	●	●	●	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

## NAME DAYS IN MARCH

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 with gifts and the traditional greeting of *chronia polla* (many happy returns).

March 25	Evangelos, Vangelis, Evangelia
March 30	Lazarus
March 31	Vaios

## DATES TO REMEMBER

March 10	Worship of the Cross
March 17	St Patrick's Day
March 24	Palm Sunday (Western Church)
March 25	Greek Independence Day, The Annunciation
March 29	Good Friday (Western)
March 31	Easter Sunday (Western church)

## PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

March 25	Greek Independence Day
----------	------------------------

## GALLERIES

**AD GALLERY**, Lykavittou 39-41, Kolonaki, tel 360-2948. Paintings by Michalis Arfaras, 1-31 March. See Focus.

**AENAON**, Andersen 18, tel 671-1264. Paintings by John Skarperos, until 2 March; by Viky Hajilakou, 4-16 March; by Tany Zissiadou-Kondiliou, 18-30 March.

**AENAON**, Stournara 30, tel 522-8688. Paintings, "Aegean-Memories", group exhibition, 18 March-5 April.

**AITHOUSA TECHNIS MARIA PAPAPOPOULOU**, Xenokratous 33, tel 722-9733. Paintings by Maria Karanassi, 4 March-4 April.

**ANEMOS**, Kyriazi 36, Kifissia, tel 808-2027. Landscapes by Zoe Scidaressi until 9 March. Jewellery by Tasos Madamopoulos, 19 March-6 April.

**ANTINOR**, Antinoros 17, tel 729-0697. Paintings by Stella Kalamara, until 2 March; by Korina Prevedouraki, 4-17 March; Marian Kornelius, 18-30 March.

**APOPSI**, Dynocratous 35, tel 721-9720. Paintings by Maria Hajlandreou, "Figure in the Landscape", until March 22.

**ARGO**, Merlin 8, Kolonaki, tel 362-2662. Paintings by Irini Kerani, until 19 March; by Georgianna Kralli, 21 March-16 April.

**ASTROLAVOS**, Androutsou 138, Piraeus, tel 412-8002. Paintings and constructions by Kiki Aligizaki, 4-16 March.

**ATHENS ART**, Glykonos 4, tel 721-3938. Paintings by Marielena Zaboura, 4-30 March.

**BERNIER**, Marasli 51, tel 723-5657. Sculptures by Dan Flavin until 30 March.

**BOSCH GALLERY**, Kifissias 6-8, Marousi, tel 682-4244. Paintings by Elli Protonotariou, 4-24 March. See Focus.

**CHRISOTHEMIS**, 25th Martiou 20, Chalandri, tel 681-1418. Paintings by Antigoni Hajaraki, until 2 March. Sculptures by Dionyssis Gerolymatos, 12 March-3 April.

**DADA GALLERY**, Niriodi 6 & Pratinou, tel 722-2929. Photographs by Lance Jeffrey Lusching and constructions by Eleni Sidiropoulou, until 4 March. Theatrical scenery and paintings by Simos Karafilis, 6-18 March. See Focus.

Paintings by Nikos Kafitsas, 20 March-2 April.

**DESMOS**, Tziraion 2, tel 922-0750. Iron constructions by Lazaros Maravas, 4-9 March. Paintings by Efi Halivopoulou, 14 March to 15 April.

**DOMA**, Dimocritou 25. Mixed Media by Pandelis Handris, until 16 March.

**EIKASTIKOS CHOROS**, Dimocritou 21, tel 361-1749. Paintings by Stefanos Xanthakis and Stefan Lossontski, until 30 March.

**EPIPEDA**, Xanthippou 11, tel 721-4644. Paintings by John Grammatopoulou and publications about his work until 9 March. Paintings by Yianna Persaki "Without Black", 11 March-15 April.

**EPOCHES**, Kifissias 263, tel 808-3645. Paintings, group exhibition, 7 March-15 April.

**ERSI'S**, Kleomenous 4, tel 723-5356. Icons by Thalia Nirianaki, until 10 March. Paintings by John Michael, 11-24 March. Paintings by Efythia Lavda, 26 March-7 April.

**EVMAROS**, Fokidos 26, Ambelokipi, tel 777-6485. Relief comics by Sandrine Joss, 4-9 March. Paintings by Taety Kamoutsis, until 15 March. Engravings, group exhibition, 18 March-12 April.

**GALLERY 3**, Fokilidou 3, Dexameni, tel 362-8230. Paintings by Antigoni Kavatha, until 2 March; by Haralambos Vafiadis, 4-23 March; by Takis Germenis, 23 March-16 April.

**GALLERY 7**, Zalokosta 7, tel 361-2050. Paintings, group exhibition, 4-20 March. Paintings by Dimitris Georgakopoulos, 21 March-12 April.

**HERETAKI ART GALLERY**, Irakliou 350, tel 279-7732. Paintings by Anestis Proteos, Paschalis Gonatas, Alexander Heretakis. Jewellery by Hara Giannouloupolou. Sculptures by Paul Kouyountzias, all 18-25 March. Silkscreens on 25 March.

**HOUSE OF CYPRUS**, Irakleitou 10, tel 364-1217. Paintings by Maria Rayia, until 9 March. Engravings, group exhibition, 8-23 March. Jewellery, group exhibition, 26-31 March.

**ILEANA TOUNTA**, Armatolon & Klefton 48, tel 643-9466. Paintings by Makis Theophilactopoulos, until 23 March.

**IONI**, D. Kyriakou 15, Kifissia, tel 801-8581. Photography by Periclis Boutos, until 15 March. Painted constructions by Dimitris Korovessis, 26 March-6 April.

**JILL YAKAS**, Spartis 16, Kifissia, tel 801-2773. Paintings by Mary Louis Coulouris, 10-31 March.

**KREONIDIS**, Kanari 24, tel 360-6552. Paintings by Lila Papoula, until 9 March. Sculptures by Philolaos, 14 March-4 April.

**MEDUSA**, Xenokratous 7, Kolonaki, tel 724-4552. Paintings and drawings by John Dimitrakis, until 9 March. Paintings and constructions by Achilles Christidis, 11 March-4 April. See Focus.

**NEA SKEPSI**, Zalogou 8, tel 361-7839. Paintings, group exhibition, until 5 March.

**NEES MORPHES**, Valaoritou 9, tel 361-6165. Paintings by Vaggelis Dionas, until 12 March. Paintings by John Michailidis, 14 March-13 April.

**ORA**, Xenofondos 7, tel 323-0698 or 322-9178. Paintings by Tassos Aridas and Efrossini Doxiadi, until 15 March; by Kostas Oikonomou, 18 March-3 April.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC CENTRE OF ATHENS**, Sina 52, tel 360-8825. Hours: 6-9.30pm. Black and White reportage photographs by Manolis Kanakakis, 4-15 March.

**PIERIDES GALLERY**, King George Ave 29, Glyfada, tel 898-0166. Paintings by Aggelos Makridis, 5-31 March.

**PINELIA**, Mesogion 419, Ag. Paraskevi, tel 659-0209. Paintings and pictures by Art Studio "EST", until 15 March. Paintings by Spyros Vassiliou, 18 March-5 April.

**PLAKA**, Nikodimou 29, tel 323-4498. Paintings by Gratsia Depoundi, 7-26 March.

**PLEIADES**, Davaki 3-5, Ambelokipi, tel 692-9950. Paintings by Dimitris Tzamouranis, 6-30 March.

**POLYPLANO**, Lykabittou 16, tel 363-7859. Big size engravings by Apostolis Kostas, until 9 March. "Pictures from Africa", paintings by Yianna Andreadi, 10-23 March. "Parallel Routes", paintings by Gina Apostolou, Manolis Haros, Paul Vassiliadis, Yianna Andreadi, 26 March-7 April.

**SKOUFA**, Skoufa 4, Kolonaki, tel 360-3541. Paintings by Manolis Haros, until 9 March. Paintings by Alekos Levidis, 11-30 March.

**THE GALLERY**, Xenofondos 9, tel 322-6773. Ceramic sculptures by Nikos Karalis, 11 March-2 April.

**TITANIUM**, Vas. Konstantinou 44, tel 721-1865. Paintings by Antonis Malirakis, 18 March-13 April. Jewellery by Voutsinas, 18-31 March.

**YAKINTHOS**, Zirini 23, Kifissia, tel 801-1730. Draft icon drawings in pencil by Theodoros Lazaris, 4-31 March.

**ZOUMBOULAKIS**, Kolonaki 20, tel 360-8278; Kriezotou 7, tel 363-4454. Paintings by Paul Samios, 14 March-5 April.

**ZYGOS**, Iofondos 33, tel 722-9219. Paintings by Lily Stefanaki and George Koulouris, until 14 March. Photographs by George Botonakis, 18 March-2 April. See Focus.

## EXHIBITIONS

**NATIONAL GALLERY**, Vas. Konstantinou 60, tel 723-5938. The permanent exhibition of 19th century Greek artists is open to the public once again following completion of restorations on 1st floor.

**GOETHE INSTITUT**, Omirou 14-16, tel 360 8111. "Small Shapes", painting exhibition by Voula Massoura, until 11 March.

**MUSEUM OF GREEK FOLK ART**, Kydathineon 17, tel 321 3018. "Norwegian Wood", touring exhibition; in Athens 13-31 March.

**PNEVMATIKO KENTRO**, Academias 50, tel 361 4358. Paintings by Elena Zadreiko, 1-15 March also iconography by Rodoula Tsamakou, 19-31 March, at the Chiller Hall. Paintings by Yiolanda Zaharakis, 5-15 March also Photographs by Stratos Kalafatis, 19-31 March at the Foyer. "Conserving Historical Buildings", 7-17 March, at Art Centre in Parko Eleftherias, tel 723 2603. In association with the British Council. Paintings by Vasso Katraki, 13 March-30 April, at Dimotiki Pinakothiki, Pireos 51. Sculptures by Michel Abraham, 18-31 March, Bouziani Hall, Xenofondos 9.

**OLP EXHIBITION CENTRE** in Pireus. "Sysvevasia 91" 3rd packaging exhibition from 7-12 March.

**HELLENIC AMERICAN UNION**, Massalias 22, tel 362 9886. Photography exhibition.

**GOETHE INSTITUTE**, Omirou 14-16, tel 360 8111. Paintings by Greek and German female painters, "Pictures, Figures, Visions", 14-29 March.

## THEATRE

**THE UNIVERSITY OF LA VERNE's** Drama Club presents Noel Coward's "Hay Fever". At Athens College, March 1, 2, at 9.00pm and March 3, at 6.30pm. For tickets call: 8077357-8, 8010111. See Focus.

**FRENCH INSTITUTE**, Marionette performance based on the myth of Orpheus. By Alkaterini Antonakaki and Sasa Janovic. 28 March, 8.30pm.

## WINTER COURSES

**ATHENS CENTRE**, Archimidous 48, tel 701-2268. Modern Greek language courses from beginning through advanced levels. Accelerated 6-31 March, 1.00-4.00pm.

**BRITISH COUNCIL**, 17 Kolonaki Square, tel 363-3211-5 360-6011-5. Ongoing courses on "Business Correspondence and Management English".

**HELLENIC AMERICAN UNION**, Massalias 22, tel 362-9886 ext 53 for Greek and other Studies deptm. Ongoing special course for the Greek Proficiency Exam at the Univ. of Athens until 29 May. M-W-F classes, 8 March-31 May. Traditional Greek Folk and Popular Dances taught by Yvonne Hunt, until 29 May, 6-7pm Wed. A variety of other topics taught in Greek including: art education, theatre studies, play therapy, photography, public relations, marketing, advertisement.

**K.E.O.**, 27 Smyrnis, tel 883-5911. On Tuesdays 5-12-26 March a special seminar on the "Gorgona" method of teaching basic greek to foreigners. Modern Greek for foreigners every Wed. Teacher Mrs. Angeliki Panoforopoulou, tel 902-5632. Greek Folk Dances every Thu, teacher Mr. Vassilis Dimitropoulos, tel 971-6429. Library with English section, librarian Ms. Maria Marangou.

**Y.W.C.A.**, Amerikis 11, tel 362-4291. Modern Greek ongoing courses. Beginners (a) M-W 10.00am-1.00pm, (b) M-W-F 7.00-9.00pm. Intermediate Tue-Fri 7.00-8.30pm. A variety of subjects taught in Greek: photography, computers, jewellery, painting, folk dances, cooking, children's activities. Every Friday, 11.00am-12.30pm presentations of private collections and small museums on slights. Free admission.

## CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

**GOETHE INSTITUTE**, Omirou 14-16, tel 360-8111. Film at 8pm. "Franta", director Mathias Allary. English subtitles.

**BRITISH COUNCIL**, 17 Kolonaki Sq., tel 363-4147. Films at 8pm. "Henry 5th", 1st part 6 March. 2nd part 7 March. "The Good Father", 11 March; repeated on 28 March.

**FRENCH INSTITUTE**, 31 Sina, tel 362-4301. Photography exhibition by Touhani Ennadre, until 9 March. Films at 8.30pm on 4, 11, 12, 14, 18, 20 March. Tickets at the auditorium.

**HELLENIC AMERICAN UNION**, 22 Massalias, tel 362-9886. "Children and Music", musical performances by children.

## MUSIC

**ATHENS STATE ORCHESTRA**, Pallas, Voukourestiou 1, tel 322-4434. "The Copper Wind Instruments of the Orchestra", educational concert. Maestro Miltiadis Karidis. Soloist: Socrates Anthis:trumpet,Nikos Spinoulas:corno,Spyros Gantziyas: trompone.9 March, 11.30am. Piano recital by Justus Frantz, in works by Lavranga, Mozart, Strauss. **CONSERVATOIRE FILIPPOS NAKAS**, Ippokratous 41, tel 363-4000, 363-3583. Guitar recitals: Concert for two guitars by Liza Zoe and Evangelos Assimakopoulos, 8 March,8.30pm. Yiannis Yiakoumakis, 22 March, 8.30pm. Youth for youth: 2 March,6pm, singing recital by Antonia Kalogirou and Andrew Pylarinos accompanied on the piano by Elleni Halleker. 9 March, 6pm, guitar recital by Aristidis Hatzistavrou, piano recital by Dino Mastroianni. 16 March, 6pm, chamber music, Anke Demirsoy, violin and Yianna Zissiadou, piano.

**THE ATHENS SINGERS**, and soloists chant "Stabat Mater" by Dvorak on 29 March, at St.Andrew's Church,Sina 66. See Focus.

**ATHENS COLLEGE THEATRE**, P.Psychiko, tel: 671 7523 and 647 4676. 6 March, 9.00pm. Piano recital by Cyprien Katsaris. 13 March, 9.00pm. Concert by the Verdehr Trio.

**PALLAS**, Voukourestiou 1, tel 322 4434. Piano recital by Vladimir and Catherine Scanavi with works of Mozart, Beethoven, Prokofiev, Schubert, 18 March. See Focus. **EVMAROS**, Fokidos 26, Ambelokipi, tel 777-6485. Live music. 1-2 March, Argyris Amitsis. 7,8,9,11,12,14,15,16 March, Savina Gianatou and Kostas Grigoreas. 21-23 March, Duo Epigonos. 25,26,28,29,30 March, Apurimac: Tutti Frutti a la nostra.

**HERETAKI ART GALLERY**, Herakliou Ave., tel 279-7732. 18 March, 8.30pm, musical evening with the Athenes Salon Orchester at the cocktail art exhibition.

**ILEANA TOUNTA CAFE BAR**, Armatolon & Klefton 48, tel 643-9466. Sunday 17 March, open 12-3pm with Jazz. Mondays 4-11-18 March, blues by Alex.Mylonas and Genzi Ito. Wednesdays 6-13-20 March, Jazz by Karayiorgis, Rellos, Papatriandafilopoulos,Tsinali.

**RODON CLUB**,24 Marni, tel 524-7427. Live music. Greek Heavy Metal Groups, 1 March. Louisiana Red, blues, 11 March. Nits, rock, 15-16 March. Dan Parkers, blues, 29 March. Hawkwind, rock, 30-31 March.

**METRO**, Kalvou 83 tel 646-1980. Live music. Ellie Paspala singing until 17 March.

**FRENCH INSTITUTE**, Sina 31, tel 362 4301. Tribute to George Brassens with Valerie Ambroise.

**HELLENIC AMERICAN UNION**, Massalias 22, tel 362 9886. Ianni Xenaki "Psapfa" by Alekos Christidis;percussions.

**GOETHE INSTITUTE**, Omirou 14-16, tel 360 8111. All musical activities begin at 8.30pm. 6 March, chamber music by Carola Nasdala;violin, Kleif Carnarius; cello, Uwe Matschke;piano.

8 March, Contemporary music.Maestro Theodoros Antoniou. "Improvisation-Minimalism". Works by Vrontos,Sftessas,Alexiadiis, Hamel,Reich,Anderssen.

13 March, Jazz by Aparis group.



## LECTURES

**OPEN LECTURES**,at Grande Bretagne Hotel, Syntagma Sq. 4 March, Sir John Boardman "The Influence in Britain of Greek Art and Architecture". 11 March, Prof. Richard Clogg "Britain and Greece in the Age of Greek Independence". 26 March, Tristan Garel-Jones "Britain and Greece-Partnership in the 90s".

**FRENCH INSTITUTE**, Sina 31, tel 362-4301. 7 March, 8.30pm, "Anglo-French antagonism in late Middle Ages" by Philippe Contamine, lecturer at the History Institute of Sorbonne. 27 March, 8.30pm, "The Renovation of the French Theatre" by Marcel Marechal, director of the National Theatre of Marseilles. In French with Greek translation.

**THE CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL FAMILY LIVING**, Evripidou 26,Politia tel 801-4428. "Assertiveness and Communication" March 1,8,15,22,29, 10-12am. Call well in advance, Nora Charitos.

**EDUCATIONAL & TRAINING CONSULTANTS**, Polytechniou 12, tel 523-2598. "Creative Grammar Practice", by Suzanne Antonaros, 3 March, 9.30am-1.30pm.

**ATHENS COLLEGE THEATRE Paleo Psychiko**, tel 671 7523. 15-16 March, seminar organised by the Hellenic Society of Anaesthesiology.

**THE CANADIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE**, Genadiou 2b, tel 722 3201. 5 March, 7.00pm, "Canadian Archaeological Expeditions in Egypt: The Excavations at Tell el-Maskhutah, the Akhenaton Temple at Karnak, Dakhlah Oasis, and the Royal Cemetery at el-Lahun". 8 March, 7.00pm, "A Study of the Royal Sarcophagi in the Valley of the Kings". Both lectures are given by the director of the Canadian Archaeological Institute in Egypt, Dr.Edwin C.Brock.

**THE FOREIGN PRESS ASSOCIATION OF GREECE**, Academias 23, tel 363 7318. 5 March, 7.30pm, "Europe and the Gulf" speech by Prof. Udo Steinbach,head of the F.Naumann Institute for the Middle East.

**BRITISH COUNCIL**, 17 Kolonaki Sq.,tel 363 4147. 18 March, 8pm. Lecture on avant guard dancer Jerome Andrews by Ersie Pitta. 19 March, 8pm. Dr.John Harvey, univ.of Cambridge, "Shakespeare in time: the Illustrations".

30 March, 9-1.00pm, "Usefulness of Second Language Learning: Research for Language Teachers" by Vivian Cook.

## THESSALONIKI

**VAFOPOLIO PNEVMATIKO KENTRO**,Nikolaïdi 3 & Papandreou, tel (031)424-132,424-133. Paintings by Paul Vassiliadis, until 24 March. Portuguese maps and chalcographies from the era of the great discoveries. 14-28 March.

**CONSERVATOIRE FILIPPOS NAKAS**, at Avlaia hall, Youth for youth programme. Chamber music by Maria Hajiagorou;flute and Leondios Hajileondiadis; guitar. Singing recital by Georgia Syllaiou, I.Polyzoidou;piano. 6 March, 8.30pm. Chamber music by Anke Demirsoy;violin and Yianna Zissiadou;piano. 20 March, 8.30pm. Singing recital by Anna Maria Rejeveri, G.Konstandinidis;piano. Piano recital by Achilleas Sofoudis. 27 March, 8.30pm.



## CLUBS & ORGANIZATIONS

**AMERICAN WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION OF GREECE (AWOG)** AWOG is sponsoring a concert, violin, clarinet and piano, by the Verdehr Trio on 13 March, 8.00pm at the Athens College Theatre. The Trio, in residence at Michigan State University, was founded in 1972 and has performed in almost every major city in the five continents. It has received worldwide critical acclaim for its vital performances and rich repertoire of 18th, 19th and 20th century works. For tickets call Anna: 808-6315 or Mary: 881-1348. For membership and general information tel 639-3250/9, ext 345, M-W-F, 10.30am-1.30pm.

**ATHENS COSMOPOLITAN LIONS CLUB**, for information concerning the meeting agenda call Mr Baganis, tel 360-1311.

**ATTICA CLUB OF FILOTHEI** offers bridge lessons, for all members interested, tel 682-1726 or 682-7108.

**CANADIAN WOMEN'S CLUB OF ATHENS** welcomes new members to monthly meetings and activities. For information tel 652-0772.

**CULTURAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE PORTUGUESE COMMUNITY** is a new association welcoming members. Its goal is to strengthen the ties between Greece and the Portuguese community. Tel 775-5032.

**DAUGHTERS OF PENELOPE AHEPA Senior Women's Auxiliary**, Athens Hesperus chapter No. 359. For information tel 652-5183, Mary Douvas, President or tel 652-6063, Ann Bokolinis, Liaison.

**DEMOCRATS ABROAD**, for information tel 722-4645.

**ENGLISH SPEAKING SOCIAL SOCIETY** meets every Wed. from 8-10 pm at the Athenian Pastry Shop, 320 Kifissias, Psychiko. Dr Agis Sarakinos, tel 672-5485.

**GREEK-IRISH SOCIETY**. For information, tel 262-8683.

**LA LECHE LEAGUE**. "Baby Arrives: The Family and the Breastfeeding Baby". Athens North, 28 March, 10.00am, Mrs Jayne Valvis, tel 813 5001. Athens South, 14 March, 10.00am, Mrs Buba Carellis, tel 962 8448. Greek Group, 19 March, 6.00pm, Mrs Eva Stavrianoudaki, tel 685 0573. Membership entitles you to attend meetings, borrow books and receive "New Beginnings", the LLL magazine.

**PROPELLER CLUB**. For information call L. Battler, 778-3698 or G. Nahas, 779-6232.

**REPUBLICANS ABROAD**. For information tel 681-5747.

**ST. ANDREW'S WOMEN'S GUILD**. As a society of St. Andrew's Protestant Church, the guild will offer a hearty welcome to newly-arrived women. For information tel 651-7405 or the church tel 652-1401.

**SEA TURTLE PROTECTION SOCIETY OF GREECE**. 35 Solomou, tel 364-4145. Educational visits and programs at schools.

**WOMEN'S AGLOW FELLOWSHIP** is an international women's organization in Athens. For information call 804-4209.

**YWCA (XEN)**, Amerikis 11, tel 362-4291. Greek for foreigners, Painting, Photography, Cooking, Sewing, Jewellery, Computers, Greek Dances, etc. Activities for children, Saturday 9-1 am. For information, tel 362-4291.

**GREEK CINEMA CLUB (Teniothiki)**, Kanari 1, tel 361-2046. Bulgarian films from 90s. Soviet silent movies along with classical American films from 30s to 70s. English subtitles where necessary, also Greek translation. One show every evening, 8.00-10.00pm

## RELIGIOUS SERVICES

**HOLY APOSTLES CATHOLIC CHURCH**, Alkyonidon 77, Voula, tel 895-8694. Holy Mass, Tuesday and Saturday 6 pm, Sunday 11:30 am.

**UNITED PENTECOSTAL CHURCH INTERNATIONAL**, Lambrou Katsoni 58, tel 644-6980. Weekly services: Sunday 10:30 am, 3 pm; Wednesday 7:30 pm; Bible Study, Prayer Service Saturday 7-9 pm.

**HELLENIC INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH**, Tsaldari 18, Kifissia, tel 692-7373, in the former Roussos Hotel. Sunday service is at 11 am and there is also a Sunday School. For more information call 807-8946.

**ST. ANDREW'S PROTESTANT CHURCH**, Papanikoli 3, Papagou. Pastor David Pederson, tel 652-1401. Service: (former Hotel Roussos) Pan. Tsaldari 18, Kifissia, 9 am; Sina 66, 11:15 am.

**ST. PAUL'S CHURCH**, Phillellinon 25. The Rev John F. Maddock-Lyon, tel 323-4790; 721-4906; 8 am, Holy Communion, first Sunday of the month; 9 am Sung Eucharist, every Sunday; 10:30 am Morning Prayer, every Sunday. Church open daily, except Mondays and holidays, 9 am till 1 pm.

**ST. PETER'S ANGLICAN CHURCH**, St. Catherine's British Embassy School, Kifissia, tel 721-4906. The Rev W H Chivers: 10 am, Holy Eucharist, Sundays except the first Sunday of the month, when Morning Prayer is followed by Holy Communion.

**VOULA SERVICES**, Daphni 1, Voula: 6 pm, Holy Eucharist, first and third Sundays of the month.

**ST DENIS CATHOLIC CHURCH**, Panepistimiou 31, tel 362-3603.

**ST NIKODIMOS**, Russian Orthodox Church, Filellinon 21, tel 323-1090.

**INTERNATIONAL CHURCH OF CHRIST** Omonia Square Piraeos 28, 1st, floor tel:895-6530. We invite you to our **ENGLISH HOUR OF WORKSHOP** every Sunday afternoon 5:30-6:30.

## MUSEUMS AND SITES

**ACROPOLIS**, Open 8:30-2:30pm. The entrance fee of 800 drs includes the museum.

**ACROPOLIS MUSEUM**, ☎ 321-0219. Sculptures, vases, terra-cottas and bronzes from Acropolis' excavations.

**ANCIENT AGORA**, ☎ 321-0185. Open 8:30am-2:45pm; closed Monday. Entrance 200 drs, student prices.

**AGORA MUSEUM**, ☎ 321-0185. Open 8:30am-3:00pm; closed Monday. Entrance 400 drs, students 200 drs. A replica of the 2nd century BC Stoa of Attalos, the museum has been reconstructed on original foundations in the ancient Agora. Also houses finds from Agora excavations.

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF PIRAEUS**, Harilao Trikoupi 31, Piraeus. ☎ 452-1598. Open 8:30am-3pm; closed Monday. Entrance 200 drs, students 100 drs. Holds fine collection of Greek and Roman sculptures.

**ATHENS CITY MUSEUM-VOURO'S FOUNDATION-EFTAXIA**,Paparigopolou 7. ☎ 324-6164. Open Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday 9am-1:30pm. Entrance 100 drs (students and tour guides have free entrance). Wednesday free. It contains paintings, designs, sectional plans and models of Athens of 19th century as well as furniture, costumes and personal objects of Othon and Amalia, who lived in this palace for a few years. Wednesday Free.

**BENAKI MUSEUM**,Koumbari 1 (corner of Vas Sofias). ☎ 361-1617. Open 8:30am-2pm daily. Entrance 200 drs. Neoclassical mansion housing Anthony Benaki's private collection of ancient and modern Greek art, artefacts,

textiles and costumes, as well as examples of Islamic, Coptic and Chinese art. Tuesday closed.

**BYZANTINE MUSEUM**, Vas Sofias 22. ☎ 721-1027. Open 8:30am-3pm; closed Monday. Entrance 400 drs. Villa built for the Duchess of Plaisance in 1848. Houses Athens' major collection of Byzantine and post-Byzantine art, including permanent collection of European masters.

**CENTRE FOR FOLK ART AND TRADITION**, A. Hadzimi-hali 6, Plaka. ☎ 324-3987. Open Wednesday, Friday, Saturday 9am-1pm & 5-9pm; Tuesday & Thursday 9am-9pm; Sunday 9am-1pm; closed Monday. Exhibitions focusing on folk traditions in Greece.

**CYCLADIC AND ANCIENT GREEK ART MUSEUM**, Neophytou Douka 4, Kolonaki. ☎ 724-9706. Open 10am-4pm; closed Tuesday & Sunday. The museum was built to house the private collection of the Nicholas P. Goulandris Foundation. 230 unique examples of Cycladic art are housed on the first floor, while the second is devoted to small and monumental works from 2000 BC to 400 AD, and the top floor is dedicated to the Charles Politis Collection. On Saturday mornings the museum organizes activities for children, starting in October. Entrance fee 150 drs.

**D. PIERIDIS MUSEUM OF MODERN ART**, King George Ave 29, Glyfada. ☎ 898-0166. Every day 6-9pm, Saturday and Sunday 10-1 pm. Private collection of Cypriot and Greek modern art.

**ELEFThERIOS VENIZELOS ARCHIVES**, Cristou Lada 2. ☎ 322-1254. Open 9am-1pm; closed Saturday. Sunday only evening hours. Entrance free. It contains personal memorials and historical documents of Venizelos and his lifetime.

**ELEFThERIOS VENIZELOS MUSEUM**, Eleftherias Park (Vas. Sofias, behind Venizelos' statue). ☎ 722-4238. Open 10am-1pm & 6-8pm; closed Monday & Sunday. Entrance free. It contains personal objects of Venizelos, photographic material and documents. It also has a library with books about E. Venizelos and his lifetime.

**EVGENIDES FOUNDATION COLLECTION OF EXPERIMENTS IN PHYSICS** Singrou 387, Amfiteia, ☎ 941-1181. Showing slides. Sunday 10:45-12pm, 1-2:15pm and 4:00. Entrance free.

**GOULANDRIS MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY**, Levidou 13, Kifissia. ☎ 801-5870. Open 9am-2:30pm; closed Friday. Entrance 200 drs, students 50 drs.

**GOUNARO MUSEUM**, G. Gounaropoulos 6, Ano Ilissia. ☎ 777-7601. Open 9am-1pm & 5am-7pm; Friday, Saturday, Sunday 9am-1pm; closed Monday. Entrance free. Art and memorabilia of Gounaropoulos, one of Greece's best known artists.

**HELLENIC MARITIME MUSEUM**, Zea, Piraeus. ☎ 451-6822, 451-6264. Open 8:30am-1pm; closed Sunday & Monday. Entrance 100 drs.

**HISTORICAL GREEK COSTUME MUSEUM**, Dimokritou 7, Kolonaki. ☎ 362-9513. Open Monday, Wednesday, Friday 10am-1pm. Entrance free. It contains traditional costumes from all over Greece, which come from the collection of the Greek Lyceum.

**JEWISH MUSEUM OF GREECE**, Amalias 36. Open 9am-1pm; closed Saturday. Entrance free. The collection of the museum includes religious and folk art representatives of the centuries-old Jewish-Greek and Sephardic communities of Greece.

**KANELLOPOULOS MUSEUM**, Theorias & Panos, Plaka. ☎ 321-2313. Open 8:30am-3pm; closed Monday. Art and artefacts from prehistoric times to the post-Byzantine period.

**KATINA PAXINOUS MUSEUM**, Thokkididou 13, Plaka. ☎ 322-1335. Open Wednesday & Friday 9am-1pm. It contains personal objects of the great tragedian, costumes from performances, the Oscar award and pictures of her life and career. Entrance free.

**KERAMIKOS MUSEUM & SITE**, Ermou 148. ☎ 346-3552. Open 8:30am-3pm; closed Monday. Entrance 200 drs, students 100 drs. The site includes the ruins of the Dipylon, the Sacred Gate and cemetery, a funerary avenue containing graves, and monuments to famous Athenians. The museum houses many finds from the cemetery.

**MUSEUM OF GREEK FOLK ART**, Kydathinaion 17, Plaka. ☎ 322-9031. Open 10am-2pm; closed Monday. Entrance 200 drs, students 100 drs. Art and artefacts mainly from the 18th & 19th centuries.

**NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM**, Tositsa 1. ☎ 821-7717. Open Tuesday to Friday 8am-5pm; Monday 11-5pm; Saturday & Sunday 8:30am-3pm. Entrance 600 drs, students 300 drs.

**NATIONAL GALLERY**, Vas. Constantinou 60. ☎ 723-5938. Open 9am-3pm; Sunday 10am-2pm; closed Monday. Entrance 150 drs. Paintings, engravings and sculptures by Greek and foreign artists.

**NATIONAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM**, Stadiou & Kolokotroni (old Parliament). ☎ 323-7617. Open Tuesday to Friday 9am-1:30pm; Saturday & Sunday 9am-1pm; closed Monday. Entrance 200 drs, students 50 drs. Thursday free. It contains objects from the Frankish, Venetian and Turkish periods, traveller's plans, weapons, souvenirs of Othon &

George I, as well as collections from the Cretan War, Balkan War, Asia Minor disaster, of World War II.

**NUMISMATIC MUSEUM**, Tositsa 1. ☎ 821-7769. Open 8:30am-3pm daily. It contains 300,000 gold, silver and copper coins from 700 BC on, as well as a collection from the byzantine period. Monday closed.

**PALEONTOLOGICAL & GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM**, Panepistimiou Athinon, Panepistimioupolis. ☎ 724-7401.

**PHILATELIC MUSEUM**, Fokianou 2. ☎ 751-9066. Open 8am-2pm; Monday & Wednesday 5-8pm; closed Saturday & Sunday. Entrance free. It contains objects which characterize the development of the mail service, philatelic material, printing elements, first-day circulation envelopes, commemorative seals.

**RAIL MUSEUM**, Liossion 301. ☎ 524-6580. Open Wednesday 5-8pm & Friday 10am-1pm. Entrance free. It contains carriages as well as furniture, mirrors, rail settings, tickets and perforating machines from the establishment of Greek railways.

**THEATRICAL MUSEUM**, Akadimias 50. ☎ 362-9430. Open 9am-3pm; Sunday 10am-1pm; closed Saturday. Entrance 150 drs. It contains pictures of actors and plays, costumes, posters, personal objects of famous actors, portraits, busts.

**VORRES MUSEUM**, Paiania, Attica. ☎ 664-2520, 664-4771. Open Saturday & Sunday 10am-2pm. (appt. for groups). Entrance 100 drs; children & students free. Contemporary Greek art.

**WAR MUSEUM OF GREECE**, Vas. Sofias & Rizari. ☎ 729-0543. Open 9am-2pm; Sunday 9:30am-2pm; closed Monday. Entrance free. It contains weapons, memorial and historical heirlooms of the battles of Greece.

## LIBRARIES

**ATHENS COLLEGE LIBRARY**, Psychiko. ☎ 671-4627, ext. 60. Open Mon-Fri. 8:30-7pm, Sat. 12-5pm. 25,000 books in English and Greek; English periodicals.

**AMERICAN LIBRARY**, Hellenic American Union, Massalias 22 (4th floor). ☎ 363-7740. Books, periodicals, indices 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 film. Open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday 10-7pm and Friday 9:30-2:30 pm.

**BRITISH COUNCIL LIBRARY**, Kolonaki Sq. ☎ 363-3211. Lending and Reference libraries open Monday-Thursday 5:30-8:30pm and Friday 9:30-1:30pm pm.

**BENAKI**, Koubari 1 ☎ 362-6462. For reference use only. Books, periodicals, manuscripts, engravings and watercolours pertaining to all periods of Greek history and art with emphasis on folk tradition. Every day 8:30-2pm. Tuesday Saturday and Sunday closed.

**FRENCH INSTITUTE**, Sina 29. ☎ 362-4301. Books, periodicals, reference works and records in French. Open everyday 10-7pm except Monday 2-7pm.

**THE GENNADIOS**, American School of Classical Studies, Souidias 61. ☎ 721-0536. Reference works on Greece from antiquity to the present. Permanent exhibition of rare books, manuscripts and works of art Monday and Friday 9-5 pm, Tuesday 9am -8pm and Saturday 9am-2pm.

**GOETHE INSTITUTE LIBRARY**, 14-16 Omirou, second floor.

**THE HELLENIC AMERICAN UNION GREEK LIBRARY**, Massalias 22, 7th floor. ☎ 362-9886 (ext.51). Open Monday and Friday 10am-5pm. Tuesday, Thursday 9-1pm and 6-8pm, Wednesday 1-8pm. A general public library, it also functions as a reading room.

**NATIONAL GREEK LIBRARY**, Panepistimiou. ☎ 361-4413.

5

## classifieds

### LESSONS

**POSITIVE THINKING AND MEDITATION COURSES:** You are what you think. As my mind so my life. Simple but very accurate statements. What we are, do and say - all originate in the mind. The courses offered are aimed to help us understand our energies, our potentials and use them to the maximum so that life and relationships become balanced, peaceful and happy. For information: Panhellenic Meditation Centre. ☎ 867-1551, 962-4107

**POTTERY AND CERAMIC SCULPTURE COURSES**, Raku, wood, gas firings. Beautiful mountain estate. Swimming pool. Fortnightly May to October. Special 'taster' weekends. Tel. ☎ 0227 41298. Shona Bain, Candilli mountain pottery, 340-04 Procopi, Evia.

**PIANO LESSONS**, for children and adults by English-speaking, highly qualified teacher. Tel. ☎ 364-1483 9:00 am- 12:00.

**JAPANESE LESSONS**, for English speakers by highly qualified responsible teacher. Tel. ☎ 721-7723 12:00-14:00 pm.

### CHRISTOS N. KOUTSIAS D.D.S.

Restorative Dentistry  
F. Instructor Georgetown Univ., Washington, D.C., P.G. in Crown-Bridge and Occlusion  
Loukianou 19, Kolonaki Square.

Telephone: 729-0081

### BUSINESS CONSULTANT

takes care  
of your accounting  
tax and legal matters  
in Greece

Tel. 647-1674  
777-9342

### MISCELLANEOUS

**A BARGAIN BOUTIQUE**, will be held at ACS Chalandri, on 16 March from 9am-1pm. New and used clothes, toys, books, electrical appliances and much more. Sponsored by AWOG.

**GREEK LADY** Sophisticated, agreeable, of highest credentials with university studies in Greece and abroad, fluent in Japanese and English, knowledge of French, with considerable experience in tourism, commerce, public relations, with some secretarial skills, hard working and responsible, free to travel extensively, seeks challenging permanent job. Tel. ☎ 721-7723 12:00-14:00.

### FOR RENT

**STUDIO**, exclusive, deluxe 45 sq m. with many extras, on the Lycabettus Hill. Tel. ☎ 721-7723 12:00-1400 pm.

**TO LET** South Peloponnese summer cottages. Fully equipped in a big olive grove, ending on a beautiful sandy beach. Ideal for two families of friends. Please phone ☎ 671-7499.

### Dr K. Rubinstein American Dentist

Announces  
the new phone-number:

685-5112

84, Ethn. Antistaseos St.  
Halandri 15231, Athens

# 6 restaurants and night life

## CENTRAL

**CORFU**, Kriezotou 6. ☎ 361-3011. Menu includes popular standbys of Greek cuisine as well as some variations from Corfu. Daily noon -1am.

**DELPHI**, Nikis 13. ☎ 323-4869. Excellent lunchtime spot, very good, reasonable prices. 11am-11pm.

**DIONYSOS**, near the Acropolis. ☎ 923-3182; 923-1936. Complete restaurant and pastry shop. The house specialties are charcoal-broiled shrimp, fillet of sole, baby lamb and veal mignon in oregano sauce. Note: Dionysos-Zonars at the beginning of Panepistimiou St, near Syntagma Sq. also complete restaurant service. ☎ 323-0336. A third Dionysos is on Lycabettus Hill.

**DRUGSTORE**, Stoa Korai. ☎ 322-1890. Take-off on its Parisian cousins. Open 8am-2am except Sundays.

**EVERYDAY**, Stadiou 4 and Voukourestiou corner. ☎ 323-9442. Cafeteria convenient for coffee, croissants, pastries and ice cream. Open from 7am-2am.

**FLOKA**, Leoforos Kiriassias 118. ☎ 691-4001. A complete restaurant, pastry shop and catering service. Delicious club sandwiches and ice cream pies ("Black Venus" etc.)

**KENTRIKON**, Kolokotroni 3. In arcade next to the Atherée Palace Hotel. ☎ 323-2482. Full taverna fare including beef sfitro; beef in earthenware.

**KOSTOYIANNIS**, Zaimi 37 (Pedion Areos), Excharchia. ☎ 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. ☎ 323-1127. Charming bistro restaurant with good Greek cuisine, a little expensive. Open daily 12pm-1am.

**SINTRIVANI**, Filelinon 5, near Syntagma. ☎ 323-8862. Greek cuisine, extensive variety of dishes including souvlaki and moussaka.

## HOTELS

**THE ATHENS HILTON**, Vas Sofias 46. ☎ 722-0201. Kelari wine and food place with cuisine especially prepared to complement the wide variety of Greek wines selected from all over the country.

**TA NISSIA**, traditional Greek and international cuisine in an elegant atmosphere, with a fabulous, groaning board of a buffet.

**THE ATHENIAN LOUNGE**, serving morning coffee, sandwiches and snacks for lunch; and afternoon tea (accompanied by music) or any of your favorite drinks.

**THE PAN BAR**, with soft piano music.

**Pool Garden Restaurant**, (operating spring/summer) with Barbacue Parties every Monday. Call the Hilton for more information and/or reservations.

**HOTEL ATHENAEUM INTER-CONTINENTAL**, ☎ 902-3666

**Pergola**, International and Greek specialties: buffet and a la carte; pastry and salad buffets; Sunday brunch. Daily 6am-2am, breakfast, lunch, dinner; Atrium Lobby.

**Première Restaurant & Bar**, rooftop with a panoramic view of Athens. Kebab specialties. Live entertainment. Mon-Sat, 9pm-1am. Bar 8pm-2am.

**La Rotisserie**, superb French cuisine. Fine wine cellar. Piano music. Tues-Sat, 9pm-1am. Atrium Lobby.

**Café Vienna**, indoor café and bar, Viennese pastries, ice cream and coffee; Crêpes in the evening, piano music. Daily 11am-1am. Atrium Lobby.

**Kublai Khan**, unique Mongolian barbecue and Firepot; Chinese specialties. Mon-Sat 8pm-1am Atrium 1.

**Kava Bar**, special cocktails and drinks; piano music. Daily 6pm-2am.

**ASTIR PALACE**, Syntagma Sq. ☎ 364-3112 or 364-3331. **Asteria** restaurant. Service til 1:30 am.

**Apocalypse**, Astir's gourmet restaurant. Everything from Russian caviar or Greek eggplant salad to chateaubriand or shepherd's lamb...and crêpes suzette and baklava. Live piano music. Lunch 12:30-3:30, dinner, 8:30pm-1am.

**Coffee Lounge and Asteria Restaurant**, ideal for quick snacks or complete, leisurely lunches: crêpes Poseidon cheese pie lamb curry, sweets galore. 7am-1am.

**Athos Bar**, piano. Open 9:30-1am.

**ASTIR PALACE**, Vouliagmeni. ☎ 896-0211.

**Grill Room**, downstairs café restaurant, piano music; sometimes a small orchestra for dancing. Open daily from 1pm-3:30pm and rfrom 8pm-2am.

**LEDRA MARRIOTT HOTEL**, ☎ 934-7711.

**Panorama rooftop**, will close for the winter period.

**Ledra Grill**, (international specialities) open as of 2 October until end of May, from 8pm. Nightly live entertainment to the sounds of Franco Matola and his guitar. Reservations recommended.

**Kona Kai**, Polynesian food complete with waterfall, recessed pool. Open from 7pm-12:30am. Expensive but well worth it. Tepannyaki, Japanese exhibition cooking, food prepared at special tables of 8; cook is part of the party, special arrangements and reservations necessary.

**Zephyros Coffee Shop**, open daily fro 6:30am, served a la carte or buffet, specialty; eggs à la minute: all day menu 11am-11pm; salad bar geared to business lunches, wide selection of international, local dishes; late night menu 11pm-1:30am; Sunday brunch 11am-3:30pm, buffet serving hot and cold dishes; wine on the house.

**Crystal Lounge** Piano bar. Song and Piano M. Hatzegianis. Tuesday without music.

**MERIDIEN HOTEL**. ☎ 325-5301/9

**Brasserie des Arts**, French cuisine, superb chef, tasteful portions, unique service. Open for lunch, 1pm-3:30pm, and dinner 8pm-1:30am. Last order taken at 12:45am.

**Athenian Bistro**, snacks and buffet with Greek specialties, daily from 7pm-2am. Great for business conferences.

**CHANDRIS HOTEL**. ☎ 941-4825.

**The Rooftop**, snack bar by the pool, from 10am til 6pm. Restaurant/buffet dining, 9:30pm-1am.

## HILTON/US EMBASSY AREA

**BALTHAZART**, Tsopha 27 and Vournazou. ☎ 644-1215. Renovated mansion not far from the US Embassy. Restaurant and attractive bar. Menu includes scaloppine with cream, spaghetti and a different curry daily. Fresh salads

**FATSIOS**, Efroniou 5 Pangrati (south of the Hilton). ☎ 721-7421. Good selection of well-prepared Greek and Oriental specialties. Daily fro 12pm-5pm.

**OTHELLO'S**, Mihalakopoulou 45, Illissia. ☎ 729-1481. Speciality: beef stroganoff. Open daily from 12pm-2am. Closed Sunday.

**ROUMELI**, Panormou 107, Ambelokipi (across the park from the Apollon Towers). ☎ 692-2852. At lunchtime a wide selection of Greek dishes, evening specialities are charcoal broils. Daily from 12pm until late. Bakaliaros, bifteki, snails baked fish (gavros).

## PLAKA

**BAKALIARAKIA (TA)**, Kydathinaion 41. ☎ 322-5084. Basement taverna specializing in salt cod in batter served with garlic sauce. Souvlaki and delicious salads.

**HERMION**, café and restaurant in a little alley off Kapnikareas (near Adrianou St cafeteria square). ☎ 324-6725, 324-7148. Delightful spot for Sunday lunch with good Greek



**Les Grands Boulevards**

**Restaurant Francais**

Every Tuesday, live guitar music and song, and a varied menu representing several regions of France.  
21 Alexandras Ave, 106 82, Athens Tel.: 643-7935.

cuisine (a light touch with the olive oil), friendly service. Open from 8pm-12am.

**MILTOS**, Adrianou 19, Plaka ☎ 324-9129. Charming island atmosphere. Large seaks, fresh fish. Open daily from 11am-1am. Perfect for business lunches and evenings. Reservations suggested.

**PSARRA**, Erotodritou and Erechtheos St. ☎ 325-0285. An old favorite, great for Sunday lunch, swordfish, souvlaki, taverna fare; special spot for locals and residents. Open from 12pm-5pm and 7pm-2am daily.

**THE CELLAR**, Kydathinaion and the corner of Moni Asteriou. Quality taverna fare, good service and extremely reasonable prices bring Athenians from all over the city to this basement taverna; not unusual to see a Kolonaki couple in lavish evening wear take their place at one of the crowded paper-covered tables. Some choice island wines besides retsina. Open from 8pm-2am daily.

**STROFI**, Gali 25, Makrygianni. ☎ 922-3434. Sunday closed.


**SOCRATES' PRISON**, Mitseon 20, Makrygianni. ☎ 922-3434. Charcoal grilled chicken and swordfish, rolled pork with carrots and celery in lemon sauce, roasted lamb with mushrooms, meatball casserole. Pikermi wine, laced with wine from Santorini (barrel). Sunday Closed.

**THESPIA**, taverna on Thespidos St. Special menu lamb-liver, roast lamb, bite size-tiroppites, roof garden and outside garden open; quality service, reasonable prices. Open from noon-2am.

**TSEKOVRAS**, Epipharmou 2, Plaka. ☎ 323-3710. Wednesday Closed.

**XYNOS**, Ag. Geronda 4. ☎ 322-1065. Old Plaka taverna with extensive fare, including stuffed vine leaves, fricasee. Wine from the barrel. Guitar music. Closed Sunday.

# LOTUS



## TEA ROOM

**Glafkou 14,  
Neo Psychiko**

**TEL: 671-7461**

**BEHIND VASSILOPOULOS**

## KOLONAKI

**BAYAZZO**, Ploutarhou 35 and Dimoharous, Kolonaki. ☎ 729-1420. The name means "Theatrical Clown" in German. Lunchtime salad "fountain", champagne brunches. Dinner specialties include bouzouki frivoltief (calamaria stuffed with pine nuts and rice), vine leaves stuffed with sea bass mousse, eggplant with ouzo-flavored mincemeat and yoghurt. Sunday Closed.

**DIONISSOS**, Mt Lycabettus (accessible by the funicular at the top of Ploutarhou St, Kolonaki) ☎ 722-6374. A top one of Athens' landmarks with a view of the entire city. Daily 9am -12:45pm.

**DEKAOKTO**, Souidias 51, Kolonaki. ☎ 723-5561. Small restaurant with pleasant atmosphere, a small number of well-prepared dishes. Good bar (with snacks). Daily from 12pm-5am. Closes in the summer.

**GEROFINIKAS**, Pinandrou 10. ☎ 362-2719; 363-6710. Fine Greek and Constantinople cuisine, fresh fish, out-of-season fruit and eggplant puree. Cosmopolitan atmosphere. One of the city's grand old restaurants. Open daily from 12pm-11:30am.

**JE REVIENS**, Xenokratous 49, Kolonaki. ☎ 721-0535; 721-1174. Piano; Kalkanis, guitar; Papadopoulos, singer; Maria Aristofanous, and T. Arvanitidis.

**NOUFARA**, Kolonaki Sq 21. ☎ 361-4508. Restaurant **ROUGA**, Kapsali 7, Kolonaki Sq. ☎ 722-7934. Set off in a small cul-de-sac ("rouga" means lane). Open nightly from 8pm-2am. Sunday Closed.

**VLADIMIR**, 12 Aristodimos, Kolonaki. ☎ 721-7407. Swordfish in Hollandaise sauce, crêpes.

## KIFISSIA/NORTHERN SUBURBS

**APOSTOLIS**, Gortinias 11, Kifissia. ☎ 801-1989. Spinach and cheese pies, sweetbread pies, fillet of beef, oven-baked cutlets. Open on Sundays for lunch.

**BELLE HELENE**, Paleologou 1, Kifissia. ☎ 807-7994. In a lovely green park with two small lakes. An international modern cuisine. Specialty's steaks, fresh seafood and snacks. Coffee shop open all day. Also caters for special parties.

Open daily 10:00am -2:00am.

**BLUE PINE**, Tsaldari 37, Kifissia. ☎ 807-7745. "Gourmet Magazine" made its cheese and eggplant bourekakia world famous 30 years ago. Specialties: sweetbreads, brains, curries. Excellent charcoal grills and the single fish dish always fresh. Closed Sunday.

**CAPRICCIOSA**, Kassaveti and Levidou 2, Kifissia. ☎ 801-8960. Pizzeria. Open daily from 10:00pm -2:00am.

**GRAND CHALET**, Kokkinara 38, Politeia, Kifissia. ☎ 808-4837. International cuisine with Greek specialties. Piano and songs. Very expensive; very fine.

**LOTOFAGOS**, (Lotus Eater), Ay Lavras 4, Kifissia, behind the station. ☎ 801-3201. Closed Tuesday and Wednesday. A buffet of unique international recipes created by the charming hostess. The buffet includes a choice of soups 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**, Harilaou Trikoupi and Kritis, Kifissia. ☎ 801-4584. Also open for lunch on Saturday and Sunday.

**MT.PARNES CASINO RESTAURANT**, ☎ 246-9111. Smoked salmon, prosciutto, Fournedos Rossini. Piano, guitar, song. Closed Wednesday.

**NIKOS**, Skopelou 5, Kifissia. ☎ 801-5537. On a road running parallel to Odos Marathonos, turn right just before the Mobil station at Nea Erythra.

**PEFKAKIA**, Argonafton 4, Drossia. ☎ 813-1211. Youvet-sakia stifado and large array of mezedes.

## STEAKHOUSES

**PONDEROSA**, Kifissias 267, Kifissia. ☎ 801-4493. Restaurant - Charcoal Grill Steak House. The specialty is American - style steaks and salads. Behind Olympic Airways, near Plateia Kifissias.

**THE STAGE COACH**, Leoforos Kifissia 18, Marousi ☎ 684-6995. Specializes in steaks, salads, and baked spuds, with an extensive bar. Reservations advisable. Daily lunch and dinner. Closed Sunday.

**STEAK ROOM**, Egintou 6 (between Hilton and US Embassy). ☎ 721-7445. Full menu featuring charcoal broils. Includes a bar. Reservations advisable. Sunday Closed.



## JE REVIENS

singer: TONI ARVANITIDIS  
piano: GEORGES KALKANIS

Specialty French and Greek Cuisine  
HOME CATERING

Open for Lunch and Dinner, 49 Xenokratous St., Tel. 721-0535, 721-1174

## GREEK AND INTERNATIONAL CUISINE HOME MADE SPECIALITIES

Tavern  
**Socrates'**  
prison

20 Mitseon Str.  
Makriyanni, Athens  
tel: 92.23.434.



Sunday closed

## 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)



NICE ATMOSPHERE IN A LUXURY RESTAURANT

**Bellehelene**

Paleologou 1, Plateia Politeias  
TEL: 807-7994

Catering for parties is also available

D.J.  
Costas Peter

**La Tequila Loca**

MEXICAN TACO BAR



TACOS NACHOS MARGARITAS PINA COLADA

LATIN  
SALSA

Music....and the spirit of Mexico

19, DIO CHAROUS STR.

ILISIA - ATHENS

TEL: 723 93 86

## A Matter of Taste

### BELLEHELENE

The Bellehelene Restaurant in Politea has a warm atmosphere in part generated by the rosy hued decor and central modern fireplace. The large main dining room with its stone brick walls, polished wooden slatted ceiling with white beams and deep pink drapes and linen is attractive and, with fresh flowers and pink candles on each table, inviting. A grand piano sits in one corner awaiting the talented Themis Hadjinassios who plays both piano and saxophone with charm. He is brother to the equally talented composer Hadjinassios. Until he plays, there is subtle background music and most fortunately for those with decibel problems (too many is too much) the live music is not loud, just enough to enjoy and not to interfere with conversation.

A glassed-in and covered veranda spans two sides of the restaurant and holds further tables for diners; the whole overlooks a garden. Attentive service is welcoming and each diner is offered hot toasted fresh rolls with butter before ordering from the menu which is mainly seafood and steaks. Their speciality is lobster and fresh fish. Prices range from 1200 to 3900 drachmas from appetizers to desserts.

As appetizers, the shrimp and scallop Saint Jacques was tasty and the lobster, shrimp and scallop souvlaki was very fresh and came with a supply of vegetables and garnishes making it nearly a meal in itself. The chef salad, full of fresh seafood, prawns and avocado, was huge and delicious. The restaurant offers its own special reserve wines (produced by Achaia Claus) and rosé was good, light and dry. The wine list proposes mainly Greek wines, but French wines and champagnes are available.

This is a 'fashionable' restaurant in a fashionable neighborhood and most of the clientele is Greek. People don't all dress up for dinner, even if the ambience invites it. By 10.30 pm, the restaurant was full apart from a couple of tables and there are three or four rooms to fill, with capacity over 300, double that in the summer.

For main course, we tried the grilled swordfish which was again a large portion, fresh and well prepared, with ample garnish and vegetables. Filet Bellehelene came with a mushroom sauce which proved to be good as well as was the jacket potato and cauliflower au gratin which accompanied it. The steak was a trifle dry and attention should perhaps be paid to how one wishes the meat to be grilled.

Desserts included Bellehelene which is a half pineapple scooped out to nestle four icecream flavors in its shape. Fresh pineapple and cream were the topping. Viennese coffee turned out to be served piping hot in a tall glass with cream on top.

The evening out which is pleasureable on several counts, ensures hearty eating with musical entertainment. The Bellehelene has been around for decades and is likely to be around a lot longer. Pricey at approximately 10,000 drachmas per head for a three-course meal including wine and coffee (not including a pre-dinner cocktail which they also list) but the atmosphere, food and music make it worthwhile. Best to book first.

*Bellehelene, Palaologou 1, Plateia Politea. Tel: 807-7994. Open daily year round.*

By Jeanne Valentine



## PONDEROSA

Restaurant-Charcoal Grill Steak House

American-style steakhouse  
Kifissias 267, Kifissia  
(behind Olympic Airways,  
near Plateia Kifissias).  
7 days per week

Specialists in bon fillet,  
pepper steak, T-bone ribsteak  
and **barbequed spareribs**.

Open for lunch on Sundays

Reservations tel: 801-4493, 982-4136

### HALANDRI/MAROUSI PSYCHICO/ENVIRONS

**ALATOPIPERO**, Konstantinoupoleos 9 Marousi. ☎ 802-0636. Youvassi and chicken sti gastra. Daily  
**AU CAP LYONNAIS**, 144 Mesogeion, Marousi. ☎ 681-4705. Garden closed on Sunday.

**ERATO**, Varnali 7, Halandri. ☎ 683-1864. Greek and international cuisines. Service til 2am.

**DER SPIEGEL**, Fragoklissias 2, Marousi. ☎ 684-6393. Just like home with international cuisine. Service til 1:30am.  
**HATZAKOS**, Irodou Attikou 41, Maroussi (just below the KAT Hospital). ☎ 802-0968. A variety of seasonal dishes. Specialty: lamb in filo.

**KYRANITA**, Ithakis 4, Halandri. ☎ 682-5314. Greek cuisine. Music. Daily from 6pm -2am. Closed Sundays.

**PETIT FLEUR**, Plateion 6, Marousi. ☎ 802-7830. Service til 2 am.

**ROUMBOS**, Ay Antoniou, Vrillissia. ☎ 639-3515. Closed Sunday. Pork with olives, beef au gratin, garkoumba.

**THE VILLAGE II**, Moraitou 82 and Vrana (Neo Psychiko). ☎ 671-7775. Pleasant village atmosphere, good service. Specialties: lamb cooked over grapevines, frigandeli, charcoal-broiled quail. Wednesday Closed.

**TI PRASINO**, Plateia Drosopoulou, Filothei. ☎ 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 top quality. Lunch from 7:30pm -midnight.



## DIOSCURI

restaurant - bar

Greek - food lovers meetpoint  
Enormous variety of cooked specialties  
Charcoal grill - Aegean fish  
Business lunch menus

### LUNCH AND DINNER

DIMITRIOU VASILIOU 16, N. PSYCHICO  
TEL. 6713997, 6476546  
SUNDAYS CLOSED

### GLYFADA/VOULIAGMENI SEA - SIDE

**ADONIS**, L. Kalamakiou 85 Kalamaki. ☎ 982-0002. Open for lunch and dinner. Shrimp ragout, charcoal grilled octopus.

**BOUFFE (LA)**, Aghiou Alexandrou 67, Paleo Faliron. ☎ 981-8547. French cuisine. Specialties include moules marinière, soupe à l'oignon, coq au vin, bourguignon, Beignets aux pommes, profiteroles.

**EL GRECO**, Metaxa 20, Glyfada. ☎ 894-3165. Various fish dishes, baked and grilled.

**EL PRIMO**, 15 I. Metaxas, Glyfada. ☎ 894-1501. Filets and schnitzel. Piano.

**EPICURE**, 17 L. Poseidonos, Vouliagmeni. ☎ 896-1237. Hamburgers, filets with rockford Also in Voula, Metaxas 16, ☎ 895-3544.

**LE FAUBOURG**, Metaxa 43 and Pandoras, Glyfada. ☎ 894-3608. A full menu of meat dishes including calf liver cooked with onions and bacon - a house specialty. Open daily except Sunday, for dinner only.

**MERMAID FISH & SHIPS**, Plateia Horikon, Glyfada (behind Hotel Arion, Lazaraki St). ☎ 894-3481. Traditional fish & chips and other english specialties. Open daily from 1pm-12am. Take-away, (local) home delivery and catering services available.

**NAFTIKOS ONILOS VOULIAGMENIS**, ☎ 896-0741. Fish. Terrace. Monday-Tuesday Closed.

**NEIRIDES**, M.Kavouri harbor, Kavouri. ☎ 896-1560. Filets. Terrace.

### GREEK CUISINE

**APAGGIO**, Megistis 6, Kalamaki. ☎ 983-9093. Traditional food from all over Greece. Opened til 12 pm. Monday closed.

**DIOSKOURI**, D. Vassiliou, Neo Psychiko. ☎ 671-3997. Wide range of seafood and grilled dishes. Specialties: charcoal-grilled fish, cooked specialties (casseroles and stews).

**THALIA'S**, 15 Thalia's Ag. Dimitrios. ☎ 973-3885. Friendly atmosphere, love towards tradition. Service til 12:30pm. Sunday closed

**MYRTIA**, Trivonionou 32-34, Mets, ☎ 902-3633, 902-3644. Service til 12:30. Sunday closed.

### SEAFOOD

**AGLAMER**, Akti Koumoundourou 54-56, Microlimano. ☎ 411-5511.

**ANDONOPOULOS**, Frederikis 1, Glyfada. ☎ 894-5636. An old and comfortable restaurant with an extensive seafood menu. Open daily from morning to midnight.

**BOULLABAISSE**, Zisimopoulou 28, Amphitea (behind the Planetarium, Syngrou Ave). ☎ 941-9082. Bouillabaisse, fresh fish and a variety of shellfish. Nightly 7:30pm-midnight.

**KUYU-KAPLANIS**, Navarchou Votsi 23, Microlimano. ☎ 411-1623.

**LAMBROS**, on the shore road, Posidonos 20, Voula. ☎ 896-0144. Variety of appetizers and a good assortment of fish. Moderately expensive. Daily from 12am -2pm. Closed Mondays.

**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 transportation take the metro to Faliron station. Another less well-known and less expensive seafood row in Piraeus is at **FRATES**, around from the Zea Marina yacht harbor. Several restaurants offer fresh fish and a cliffside view of the sea.

**NAUTILUS**, in Ambelokipi, one block south of the President Hotel (off Kifissias at Fthiotidos 6), features fine cuisine, an elegant mahogany and linen decor, and Big Band Music. The cocktail bar is well-stocked and a great place for after theatre/cinema get-togethers. Open 8pm-2am. ☎ 693-0089 (Mykonos devotees will recognize Jimmy's Ornos Bistro specialties).

**PSAROPOULOS**, Kalamon 2, Glyfada. ☎ 8945677. One of the oldest seafood restaurants on the marina, open year round; tasty dishes, tasteful prices. Open from 12am-4am and at night 8pm-12pm.

## CHINESE

**CHANG'S HOUSE**, Doiranis 15 and Athidon, Kalithea. At Syngrou Ave 190-192, turn right. ☎ 959-5191; 959-5179. Reasonable prices. Open daily for lunch & dinner. Special chefs from Taipei and Hong Kong. 160 varieties of Chinese dishes.

**CHINA**, Efroniou St 72, Ilissia. ☎ 723-3200; 724-5746. (Between Caravel Hotel and University Campus). Open daily for lunch and dinner. Superb Chinese cuisine by chefs from Taiwan and Hong Kong in a luxurious atmosphere. Reasonable prices. Specialties include Peking Duck, spare ribs, shark's fin soup etc.

**GOLDEN DRAGON**, Syngrou Ave 122 and G. Olympiou 27-29. ☎ 923-2316. Reasonable prices. Open daily 12:30 - 3:30pm and 7:30pm - midnight. Closed on Sundays.

**KOWLOON**, Kyprou 78, Glyfada. ☎ 894-4528. Open daily 12pm - 3pm for lunch and 7pm - 1am. Specialties include fried rice, baked duck and king shrimps.

**LONG FUNG TIEN**, Alkionidou 143, coastal road near EOT Beach B. ☎ 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. Monday Closed.

**MICHIKO** 27 Kydathineon Plaka. ☎ 322-0980. Sushi and sashimi bar. Menu 5.250 drcs. Serve til 11:00pm. Sunday Closed.

**PAGODA**, Bousgou and Leof Alexandras 3. ☎ 643-1990; 644-6259. Chinese cooking, decor and service. Dining room for dinner parties. Specialties include soups, prawns, 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.

**HUA LUNG**, 55 Efroniou (opposite the Caravel Hotel). ☎ 724-2735; 724-2736. Restaurant with Chinese specialty. Open daily from 1pm-4pm and from 7:30pm - 12:30am.

**THE RED DRAGON**, Zirini 12 and Kyriazi, Kifissia (near the Zirinio Sports Center). ☎ 801-7034. Cantonese cuisine. Specialties: Malaysian noodles with shrimp, crab with chili, beef with fresh ginger root.

**THE PEKING CHINESE RESTAURANT**, 6 Fedras and Karapanou. ☎ 893-2628. We recommend anything sweet and sour. The chef adds chili sauce, making the sweet and sour slightly fiery. Open daily from 1pm.

## SPANISH

**CAMILON**, Polyla 39, Ano Patissia. ☎ 201-0592. Unusual appetizers, very tasty paella and sangria. Specialties: sepias con olivas (cuttlefish with green olives), pork mandarin (baked pork fillet with pineapple and orange). Spanish and Latin American music. Nightly from 8pm. Closed Sunday.

**SEVILLA**, Theognidos 11-13 (beginning Ay Sostis Church). ☎ 932-3941. Spanish and French specialties, music and songs. Paella, Andalusian steak, little meat loaves, Sevilla sangria. Monday Closed.

## FRENCH

**LE CALVADOS**, Alkmanos 5 (near Athens Hilton). ☎ 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, shrimp with curried rice, and cheese fondue. House wine. Specialties from Normandy and fine Calvados, of course. Sunday Closed.

**L'ABREUVOIR**, Xenokratous 51, Kolonaki. ☎ 722-9106. Steak tartare. Garden.

**LES GRANDS BOULEVARDS**, 21 Alexandras Ave. ☎ 643-7935. Live piano music and song and a varied menu representing. Service til 12:30 pm. Sunday closed

**PRECIEUX**, Akademias 14. ☎ 360-8616. Restaurant above the upmarket "deli". Flounder filet, salmon filet. Air-conditioned. Closed Sunday.

## ITALIAN

**AL CONVENTO**, Anapiron Polemou 4-6, Kolonaki. ☎ 723-9163. Gourmet specialties: pasta and scaloppine. Nightly from 8pm -1am. Closed Sunday.

**AL TARTUFO**, Poseidonos 65, Paleo Faliro. ☎ 982-6560. Specialties: spaghetti, pizzas, scaloppine, fillet à la Tartufo, carbonara, tortellini à la crème. Open daily from 12:30am 1:30am.

**AQUARIUS** Kifissias Ave. 108. ☎ 691-4325. Specialty spaghetti aquarius. Service til 1:30 pm.

**ARCOBALENO**, Nap Zerva 14, Glyfada Sq. ☎ 894-2564. Specialty: shrimp provençale. Open daily from 6:30pm 1:30am.

## REAL GREEK CUISINE

*Sunday closed*

*Open 12:30 to 5 p.m. and 8:30 to 2 a.m.*



myrtia  
Restaurant-Cave

32-34 TRIVONIANOU STR., 116 36 ATHENS  
TEL.: 9023 633 - 9023 644



The Stage Coach

Superb Steaks  
Since 1971  
Lunch-Dinner

18, Kifissias Ave.  
Maroussi  
Owners & Managers

tel: 684-6995  
671-0091 (6-8 p.m.)  
Nick & Ann Sokaris



## 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)

## Michiko

RESTAURANT

日本料理

TEMPURA SUKIYAKI

SUSHI SASHIMI

by Authentic Japanese Chef

27 KYDATHINEON ST. PLAKA

322-0980 — 324-6851



## TRADITIONAL TAVERN REAL GREEK CUISINE

Thalias 15, Aghios Dimitrios  
Near Panaghitsa Church

Reservation, tel: 97.33.885 *Sunday Closed*



## 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



**BOSCHETTO**, Evangelismos Park, Hilton area. ☎ 721-0893.

**DA BRUNO**, Ag Alexandrou 46, P. Faliron. ☎ 981-8959. Closed Monday.

**DA WALTER**, 7 Evzonon and Anapiron Polenou, Kolonaki. ☎ 724-8726. Spacious bar. Specialties: rigatoni with four cheeses, fileto Piedmontaise, sauce madeira, profiteroles. Nightly 8pm -1am.

**IL FUNGO**, Poseidonos 68, Paleo Faliro. ☎ 981-6765. Specialties: filetta, 22 kinds of pasta, 20 varieties of pizza, 16 different scaloppines. Nightly from 8pm -2am. Saturday 12:30pm -2:30am.

**LA BUSSOLA**, near metro station Kifissia. ☎ 808-3912. Formerly "Da Bruno". Under the same management as "La B ussola" in Glyfada, Vas. Freiderikis 34, ☎ 894-42605. Filet à la Diabolo and "Triptiho à la Boussole" (three kinds of pasta with special sauces and cheese) are among the specialties.

**LA FONTANINA** Vas. Gerogiou 31, Kalamaki. ☎ 983-0738. Speciality Madagascar fillét. Service til 1:45 pm.

**LA STRADA** Ethn. Antistaseos 107, N. Psychiko. ☎ 671-0370.

## KOREAN

**SEOUL**, Evritanias 8, Ambelokipi (near President Hotel). ☎ 6924669. Specialties: beef boukouti (prepared at the table) yaste bocum (hors d'oeuvre), haimon gol (seafood and vegetables prepared at the table), tsapche (Korean spaghetti with black mushrooms). Sunday Closed.

## CYPRriot

**AMMOHOSTOS**, Bousiou 43, Erythros. ☎ 692-0269.

**APHRODITE**, Konitsis 12, Goudi. ☎ 775-2467. Garden.

**GALATEIA**, 50, 52 Valtetsiou, Exarchia. ☎ 360-1930.

**KIRKI**, L. Pentelis 1, Kefalari. ☎ 808-0338. Garden.

**THE BEAUTIFUL CYPRUS**, Idraspou 11, Ano Ilisia. ☎ 775-6176. Garden. Sunday Closed.

## MEXICAN

**AZTEC**, Leof Kifissias 267 (near the Trohonomo). ☎ 801-5335. The first Mexican restaurant in Greece. Menu includes a glossary of dishes.

**LA TEQUILA LOCA** 19 Dio Charous Str. Ilisia. ☎ 723-9386. Mexican taco bar. Live music Tuesday and Thursday. Latin Salsa the spirit of Mexico.

## VEGETARIAN

**EDEN**, Flessa 3, Plaka. ☎ 324-8858. Charming meeting place for travellers; juices, salads and sweets. Specialties: lasagne (soya), boureki and hot chili. Terrace in the summer. Open 12am -12pm.

## LIVE MUSIC HALLS

**APOLLON**, Vouliagmenis 22, Neo Kosmo. ☎ 923-3165. Singers Paschalis, Mary Lida, Bessy Argiraki and T. Antoniadis. Opens from 10:30 pm, Sunday 8:30-12:30 pm. Opened on Friday, Saturday and Sunday

**DIAGENIS PALACE**, Syngrou Ave 259. ☎ 942-4267, 941-7602. Singers Lefteris Pantazis, Glykeria, Polina, C. Thandis and K. Garbi. Ballet Chuck Foster. Closed Mondays.

**NERAIDA** B. Georgiou 2, Kalamaki. ☎ 981-2004. Singers Marinella, A. Kalogiannis, I. Raikou and K. Korou. Thursday Closed.

**PLAY BOY**, Syngrou Ave. 137, Nea Smyrni. ☎ 934-8587. Singers L. Diamandi, A. Dionysiou, T. Komnenos, and G. Polychroniadis. Monday Closed

**TOYNEL**, Syngrou Ave. 123. ☎ 934-6311, 934-8800. D. Kondolazos, Zig-Zag, Dakis, and Mando.

## LIVE DINNER PROGRAMS

**ALI BABA**, Poseidonos 13, Kalamaki. ☎ 983-0435. Arabic program and Arabic cuisine.

**VIVERE**, Kifissias 4, Maroussi. ☎ 682-3326. The Zavara bros. N. Iakovidis, Zan Robert, and Virginia. Monday and Tuesday closed.

**VOYKOYRESTI**, Pesisstratous 95, Tzitzifies. ☎ 941-7348. With gypsy violins. Tuesday Closed.

**EMBATI**, Komvos Varipobi. ☎ 807-5598, 807-1468. Singers D. Psarianos, M. Evagelatos, B. Xenou and D. Margeritakis. Sunday Closed.

**IMEROS**, Helidonous, N. Kifissia. ☎ 807-5749. T. Breska, S. Denaxas and G. Tsiknis. Monday Closed.

**MARALINAS**, Vrasida 11, Hilton. ☎ 723-5425. Arabic program and Lebanese cuisine.

**MICHEL**, Metropoleous 3, Syntagma. ☎ 322-9389. A. Kanelidou and G. Pouloupoulos. Sunday Closed.

**SAHARA**, Poseidonos 15, Kalamaki. ☎ 983-7731. Arabic music, belly dancing. Arabic and Greek cuisine.

**SIXTIES**, Poseidonos 42, P. Phalero. ☎ 981-9355, 981-2741. "Blackish" and "Blondish" with Alexander, Marion and Sabine. Sunday Closed.

**TABOO**, Andinoros 42-44, Pangrati. ☎ 722-4244. Christina, T. Polykandriotis, V. Germanos and M. Dimitriadis. Sunday Closed.

## MUSIC RESTAURANTS

**AVANCE**, Xenokratous 43, Kolonaki. ☎ 723-0151.

**ALT BERLIN**, Kolokotroni 35, Kefalari. ☎ 801-5792.

**MARTHA'S**, Kifissias 252-254, Halandri. ☎ 671-7890. Singers Jannet Kapougia and Christos Konstandenis. Sunday Closed.

**MEMORIES**, Markou Mousouri, Mets. ☎ 922-6672. A. Bekris, I. Iosifidis, A. Pavlides and M. Alexiou.

**PICCOLO MONDO**, Kifissias 217, Marousi. ☎ 802-0437. Singers Renato, Danae, Panos and Kelly. Sunday Closed.

**PLACE THE AGORA**, Kifissias 10, Marousi. ☎ 684-0392. Piano; V. Bondas, guitar; D. Katakouzenos, song; Natsasa. Sunday and Monday Closed.

**ROMEO**, Levendi 3, Kolonaki, ☎ 723-0507. T. Toulatos, S. Kritikou, V. Zouboulis and C. Farkaki. Sunday Closed.

**TIFFANY'S**, Maximou 1, Kefalariou Sq. ☎ 801-9373.

## DISCO BAR

**LOFT**, Ermou and Asomaton, Theiseion. ☎ 325-2889.

**MERCEDES**, Felikis Etairias Sq 14, Kolonaki. ☎ 724-5938.

**FAZE**, Dorelaion 10-12, Mavili. ☎ 364-7047. Monday and Tuesday Closed.

## RESTAURANT BAR

**ACTUEL CENTER**, Kleomenous 44. ☎ 724-9861, 724-6061.

**VLADIMIRO**s, Aristodemou 12, Kolonaki. ☎ 721-7407. Artistic rendez-vous near Lycabettus Hill. Til 2am.

**IRIDANOS**, Iridanou 7, Hilton. ☎ 722-4154.

**BALTHAZAR**, Tsoha 27, Ambelokipi. ☎ 644-1215.

**JAZZ BAR TSAKALOF**, Tsakalof 10, Kolonaki. ☎ 360-5889.

**HALF NOTE**, Fthiotidos 68, Ambelokipi. ☎ 644-9236.

## KEBAB

**ADANA KEBAB HOUSE**, Palaiologou 1, P. Phalero. ☎ 983-4545. Service til 1am. Tuesday closed.

**ANTEP KEBAB**, Poseidonos Ave. 20, P. Phalero. ☎ 982-1114. Service til 2am.

**OURFA**, Thermopeleon 1, P. Phalero. ☎ 981-3566. Service til 1am. Sunday closed.

## TAVERNS

**BAKIRIA**, Mavromichali 119. ☎ 363-9383. Sunday closed.

**DEMOKRETOS**, Demokritou 23, Kolonaki. ☎ 361-3588. Sunday closed.

**LENGO**, Nikis 22, Syntagma. ☎ 323-1127.

**PITHARI**, Daskalogianni 17, Lykabetus, ☎ 644-0530.

**RODIA**, Aristippou 44, Lykabetus. ☎ 722-9883. Sunday closed.

## BRASSERIE

**LA BRASSERIE**, Kifissias Ave. 292, N. Psychiko. ☎ 671-6572, 671-6940.

## MUSIC BAR

**ABSOLUT**, Fillelinon 23, Syntagma. ☎ 323-7197.

**DEKA** Ardittou 10, ☎ 324-8303.

## TEA BAR

**KOPERTI**, Sina 46. ☎ 361-6003. Salads, cheese, hot dishes, tea and coffee.

**LOTOS**, Glavkou 14, N. Psychiko. ☎ 671-7461. Crêpes and salads, 24 types of tea. Sunday Closed.

**FOTAERIO**, Ippokratous 74, Exarchia. ☎ 362-2362. 21 types of tea, crêpes, juice and food.

## DISCO

**AGORA HERODIUM**, Kifissias Ave. 12, Marousi. ☎ 684-6139. Tuesday Closed.

**AKROTIRI**, Aghios Kosmas. ☎ 981-1124. Sunday Closed.

**AUTOKINISI**, Kifissias Ave. 7, Filothei. ☎ 681-2360. Also restaurant Monday and Tuesday Closed.

**EIRINIKOS**, E.O.T. Voulas Plaza. ☎ 895-2403. Opened Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

**LAVA BORE**, Xenofondos and Fillelinon. ☎ 323-3522.

**RETRO**, Michalakopoulou 206. ☎ 770-1618. Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Closed.

## ALL NIGHT SERVICE

**GALATADIKO TON ARCHAION**, Flessa 9 & Scholiou, Plaka. ☎ 321-4530. Closed from 4-6pm. Thursday closed.

**NEON**, Omonias 8, (Square). ☎ 523-6409, 523-9809. Quality self-service.

## CRêPERIE

**MARIONETTE**, Ippokratous 40. ☎ 363-5065. All types of Crêpes.

**DOMI & CLAUDE**, Kekropos 26, Glyfada. ☎ 962-6919.

**LE FERROQUET**, Lazaraki 20, Glyfada. ☎ 894-7856. All types of Crêpes. Tuesday closed.

## PIANO RESTAURANTS

**ATHENAEUM**, Amerikis 8. ☎ 363-1125. Service til 1am. Sunday Closed.

**BORGHESE**, Vas. Sofias 89, Marousi. ☎ 805-1315.

**GOURMET(LE)**, Epidavrou 10, Kastella. ☎ 413-337. Sunday Closed.

**GRAND BALCON (LE)**, Kleomenous 2, Kolonaki. ☎ 729-0712. Monday closed.

**EL PRIMO**, Metaxa 15, Glyfada, ☎ 894-1501. Service til am 1:30.





# Olympic Action Radio

Greece's English-language radio station brings you

24-hour news & entertainment from *The BBC World Service*

on 102.1 FM Stereo

•MARCH•SCHEDULES•MARCH•SCHEDULES•MARCH•SCHEDULES•MARCH•SCHEDULES

## MONDAYS

### PROGRAMS IN DETAIL



1 AM WORLD NEWS  
 1:05 WORDS OF FAITH  
 1:10 BOOK CHOICE  
 1:15 LETTER FROM AMERICA  
 1:30 MAR 4th INTO THE DANGEROUS WORLD; 11th/18th BREAD AND THE BEGGING BOWL; 25th FOOD PHONE-IN  
 2 AM NEWSDESK  
 2:30 IN PRAISE OF GOD  
 3 AM NEWS then FROM MANNA TO MICROWAVE  
 3:45 ON THE RECORD  
 4 AM WORLD NEWS  
 4:09 BRITISH PRESS REVIEW  
 4:15 ANDY KERSHAW'S MUSIC  
 4:30 COMPOSER OF THE MONTH  
 5 AM WORLD NEWS  
 5:09 NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN  
 5:15 COOKING THE BOOKS  
 5:30 ANYTHING GOES  
 6 AM NEWSDESK  
 6:30 OFF THE SHELF  
 6:45 THE PEOPLES OF SOUTH AFRICA  
 7 AM WORLD NEWS  
 7:09 24 HOURS  
 7:30 WAVEGUIDE  
 7:40 LOCAL NEWS INPUT  
 7:45 RECORDING OF THE WEEK  
 8 AM NEWSDESK  
 8:30 MAR 4th INTO THE DANGEROUS WORLD; 11th/18th BREAD AND THE BEGGING BOWL; 25th FOOD PHONE-IN  
 9 AM WORLD NEWS  
 9:09 24 HOURS  
 9:30 MAR 4th THE JEWS OF EASTERN EUROPE; 11th CALL ME WHEN YOU'RE IN SOMETHING; 18th MAD ABOUT MUSHROOMS; 25th BREAK FOR COFFEE  
 10 AM WORLD NEWS  
 10:09 WORDS OF FAITH  
 10:15 HEALTH MATTERS  
 10:30 ANYTHING GOES  
 11 AM WORLD NEWS  
 11:09 BRITISH PRESS REVIEW  
 11:15 THEY MADE OUR WORLD  
 11:25 BOOK CHOICE  
 11:30 FINANCIAL NEWS & SPORTS  
 11:45 ANDY KERSHAW'S MUSIC  
 12 PM NEWS SUMMARY then MAR 4th INTO THE DANGEROUS WORLD; 11th/18th BREAD AND THE BEGGING BOWL; 25th FOOD PHONE-IN  
 12:30 THE VINTAGE CHART SHOW  
 1 PM WORLD NEWS  
 1:09 NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN  
 1:15 HEALTH MATTERS  
 1:30 COMPOSER OF THE MONTH

2 PM NEWSREEL  
 2:15 NED SHERRIN'S COUNTERPOINT  
 2:45 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
 3 PM WORLD NEWS  
 3:09 24 HOURS  
 3:30 ANDY KERSHAW'S MUSIC  
 3:45 PERSONAL VIEW  
 4 PM WORLD NEWS  
 4:05 OUTLOOK  
 4:30 OFF THE SHELF  
 4:45 THEY MADE OUR WORLD  
 4:55 BOOK CHOICE  
 5 PM NEWSREEL then FROM MANNA TO MICROWAVE  
 6 PM WORLD NEWS  
 6:09 LOCAL NEWS INPUT  
 6:15 NEW IDEAS  
 6:35 GIVE US OUR DAILY BREAD  
 6:45 THE WORLD TODAY  
 7 PM WORLD NEWS  
 7:09 COMMENTARY  
 7:15 PANEL GAME  
 7:45 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
 8 PM NEWSDESK  
 8:30 MULTITRACK 1: TOP 20  
 9 PM NEWS SUMMARY then OUTLOOK  
 9:25 FINANCIAL NEWS  
 9:30 NETWORK UK  
 9:45 HEALTH MATTERS  
 10 PM WORLD NEWS  
 10:09 THE WORLD TODAY  
 10:25 WORDS OF FAITH  
 10:30 THE VINTAGE CHART SHOW  
 11 PM NEWS SUMMARY then SPORTS  
 11:15 EUROPE'S WORLD  
 11:30 SPORTS INTERNATIONAL  
 12 MIDNIGHT NEWS HOUR

1:15 AS WE FORGIVE  
 1:30 MULTITRACK 1: TOP 20  
 2 AM NEWSDESK  
 2:30 MEGAMIX  
 3 AM NEWS SUMMARY then OUTLOOK  
 3:25 FINANCIAL NEWS  
 3:30 PERSONAL VIEW  
 3:45 EUROPE'S WORLD  
 4 AM WORLD NEWS  
 4:06 BRITISH PRESS REVIEW  
 4:15 NETWORK UK  
 4:30 SPORTS INTERNATIONAL  
 5 AM WORLD NEWS  
 5:09 NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN  
 5:15 THE WORLD TODAY  
 5:30 JOHN PEEL  
 6 AM NEWSDESK  
 6:30 OFF THE SHELF  
 6:45 EUROPE'S WORLD  
 7 AM WORLD NEWS  
 7:09 24 HOURS  
 7:30 FINANCIAL NEWS  
 7:40 LOCAL NEWS INPUT  
 7:45 THE WORLD TODAY  
 8 AM NEWSDESK  
 8:30 ON STAGE  
 9 AM WORLD NEWS  
 9:09 24 HOURS  
 9:30 NEW IDEAS  
 9:50 GIVE US OUR DAILY BREAD  
 10 AM WORLD NEWS  
 10:09 WORDS OF FAITH  
 10:15 INTERNATIONAL RECITAL  
 11 AM WORLD NEWS  
 11:05 BRITISH PRESS REVIEW  
 11:15 THE WORLD TODAY  
 11:30 FINANCIAL NEWS & SPORTS

## TUESDAYS

### PROGRAMS IN DETAIL

1 AM WORLD NEWS  
 1:05 COMMENTARY  
 1:10 FINANCIAL NEWS

**FRENCH RADIO STATION**  
 Olympic Action is pleased to announce that, in cooperation with Radio France Internationale, it has also launched a 24-hour French station on 106.7 FM.  
 24 hours of music and news from R.F.I. - one of the world's largest radio networks.

11:45 NETWORK UK  
 12 PM NEWS SUMMARY then DISCOVERY  
 12:30 SPORTS INTERNATIONAL  
 1 PM WORLD NEWS  
 1:09 NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN  
 1:15 WAVEGUIDE  
 1:25 BOOK CHOICE  
 1:30 MEGAMIX  
 2 PM NEWSREEL  
 2:15 MULTITRACK 1: TOP 20  
 2:45 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
 3 PM WORLD NEWS & 24 HOURS  
 3:30 NETWORK UK  
 3:45 A TASTE OF SOUL  
 4 PM WORLD NEWS & OUTLOOK  
 4:30 OFF THE SHELF  
 4:45 ON THE RECORD  
 5 PM NEWSREEL  
 5:15 A JOLLY GOOD SHOW  
 6 PM WORLD & BRITISH NEWS  
 6:15 OMNIBUS  
 6:45 THE WORLD TODAY  
 7 PM WORLD NEWS  
 7:09 COMMENTARY  
 7:15 COMPOSER OF THE MONTH  
 7:45 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
 8 PM NEWSDESK  
 8:30 DISCOVERY  
 9 PM NEWS SUMMARY  
 9:06 OUTLOOK

# Olympic Action Radio

The best combination of programs from *The BBC World Service*

24 hours a day on 102.1 FM



9:25 FINANCIAL NEWS  
 9:30 DEVELOPMENT '91  
 10 PM NEWS & WORLD TODAY  
 10:25 WORDS OF FAITH  
 10:30 MERIDIAN  
 11 PM NEWS & SPORTS ROUNDUP  
 11:15 BUSINESS MATTERS  
 11:30 OMNIBUS  
 12 MIDNIGHT NEWSHOUR

## WEDNESDAYS

### PROGRAMS IN DETAIL

1 AM NEWS & COMMENTARY  
 1:10 FINANCIAL NEWS  
 1:15 INTERNATIONAL RECITAL  
 2 AM NEWSDESK  
 2:30 OMNIBUS



3 AM NEWS SUMMARY  
 3:06 OUTLOOK  
 3:25 FINANCIAL NEWS  
 3:30 IMAGES OF BRITAIN  
 3:45 COUNTRY STYLE  
 4 AM NEWS & PRESS REVIEW  
 4:15 HEALTH MATTERS  
 4:30 STONE'S AMERICA  
 5 AM WORLD & BRITISH NEWS  
 5:15 THE WORLD TODAY  
 5:30 DISCOVERY  
 6 AM NEWSDESK  
 6:30 OFF THE SHELF  
 6:45 COUNTRY STYLE  
 7 AM WORLD NEWS & 24 HOURS  
 7:30 FINANCIAL NEWS  
 7:40 LOCAL NEWS INPUT  
 7:45 THE WORLD TODAY  
 8 AM NEWSDESK  
 8:30 MERIDIAN  
 9 AM WORLD NEWS & 24 HOURS  
 9:30 DEVELOPMENT '91  
 10 AM WORLD NEWS  
 10:09 WORDS OF FAITH  
 10:15 BUSINESS MATTERS  
 10:30 PANEL GAME  
 11 AM NEWS & PRESS REVIEW  
 11:15 THE WORLD TODAY  
 11:30 FINANCIAL NEWS & SPORTS  
 11:45 IMAGES OF BRITAIN  
 12 PM NEWS SUMMARY then OMNIBUS  
 12:30 JAZZ FOR THE ASKING  
 1 PM WORLD NEWS  
 1:09 NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN  
 1:15 COUNTRY STYLE  
 1:30 MERIDIAN  
 2 PM NEWSREEL  
 2:15 NEW IDEAS  
 2:35 GIVE US OUR DAILY BREAD  
 2:45 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
 3 PM WORLD NEWS  
 3:09 24 HOURS  
 3:30 DEVELOPMENT '91  
 4 PM WORLD NEWS  
 4:05 OUTLOOK

4:30 OFF THE SHELF  
 4:45 BUSINESS MATTERS  
 5 PM NEWSREEL  
 5:15 AS WE FORGIVE (exc MAR 27th  
 GROWING POINTS IN MEDICINE)  
 5:30 COMEDY:PIGS HAVE WINGS(exc  
 MAR 27th TWO CHEERS FOR MARCH)  
 6 PM WORLD NEWS  
 6:09 LOCAL NEWS INPUT  
 6:15 ON STAGE  
 6:45 THE WORLD TODAY  
 7 PM WORLD NEWS  
 7:09 COMMENTARY  
 7:15 STONE'S AMERICA  
 7:45 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
 8 PM NEWSDESK  
 8:30 MULTITRACK 2  
 9 PM NEWS SUMMARY then OUTLOOK  
 9:25 FINANCIAL NEWS  
 9:30 NETWORK UK  
 9:45 IMAGES OF BRITAIN  
 10 PM WORLD NEWS  
 10:09 THE WORLD TODAY  
 10:25 WORDS OF FAITH  
 10:30 ASSIGNMENT  
 11 PM NEWS SUMMARY then SPORTS  
 11:15 ON STAGE  
 11:45 RECORDING OF THE WEEK  
 12 MIDNIGHT NEWSHOUR

## THURSDAYS

### PROGRAMS IN DETAIL

1 AM WORLD NEWS  
 1:05 COMMENTARY  
 1:10 FINANCIAL NEWS  
 1:15 COOKING THE BOOKS (exc MAR  
 7TH GOOD BOOKS)  
 1:30 MULTITRACK 2  
 2 AM NEWSDESK  
 2:30 COMEDY: PIGS HAVE WINGS (exc  
 MAR 28th TWO CHEERS FOR MARCH)  
 3 AM NEWS SUMMARY then OUTLOOK  
 3:25 FINANCIAL NEWS  
 3:30 WAVEGUIDE  
 3:40 BOOK CHOICE  
 3:45 THE FARMING WORLD  
 4 AM WORLD NEWS  
 4:09 BRITISH PRESS REVIEW  
 4:15 NETWORK UK  
 4:30 ASSIGNMENT  
 5 AM WORLD NEWS  
 5:09 NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN  
 5:15 THE WORLD TODAY  
 5:30 NED SHERRIN'S COUNTERPOINT  
 6 AM NEWSDESK  
 6:30 OFF THE SHELF  
 6:45 ANDY KERSHAW'S MUSIC  
 7 AM WORLD NEWS & 24 HOURS  
 7:30 FINANCIAL NEWS  
 7:40 LOCAL NEWS INPUT  
 7:45 THE WORLD TODAY



8 AM NEWSDESK  
 8:30 AS WE FORGIVE (exc MAR 28th  
 GROWING POINTS IN MEDICINE)  
 8:45 THE FARMING WORLD  
 9 AM WORLD NEWS & 24 HOURS  
 9:30 STONE'S AMERICA  
 10 AM WORLD NEWS  
 10:09 WORDS OF FAITH  
 10:15 COOKING THE BOOKS (exc MAR  
 7th GOOD BOOKS)  
 10:30 JOHN PEEL  
 11 AM NEWS & PRESS REVIEW  
 11:15 THE WORLD TODAY  
 11:30 FINANCIAL NEWS & SPORTS  
 11:45 NETWORK UK  
 12 PM NEWS & ASSIGNMENT  
 12:30 COMEDY:PIGS HAVE WINGS (exc  
 MAR 28th TWO CHEERS FOR MARCH)  
 1 PM WORLD NEWS  
 1:09 NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN  
 1:15 THE FARMING WORLD  
 1:30 DRAMA:NOT AS FAR AS VELMA  
 2 PM NEWSREEL  
 2:15 MULTITRACK 2  
 2:45 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
 3 PM WORLD NEWS & 24 HOURS  
 3:30 NETWORK UK  
 3:45 FOLK IN BRITAIN (exc MAR 7th/21st  
 JAZZ NOW AND THEN)  
 4 PM WORLD NEWS & OUTLOOK  
 4:30 OFF THE SHELF  
 4:45 RECORDING OF THE WEEK  
 5 PM NEWSREEL  
 5:15 MUSIC WITH RICHARD BAKER  
 6 PM WORLD & BRITISH NEWS  
 6:15 ASSIGNMENT  
 6:45 THE WORLD TODAY  
 7 PM NEWS & COMMENTARY  
 7:30 DRAMA:NOT AS FAR AS VELMA  
 7:45 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
 8 PM NEWSDESK  
 8:30 FOCUS ON FAITH  
 9 PM NEWS & OUTLOOK  
 9:25 FINANCIAL NEWS  
 9:30 SEVEN SEAS  
 9:45 THE FARMING WORLD  
 10 PM NEWS & WORLD TODAY  
 10:25 WORDS OF FAITH  
 10:30 MERIDIAN  
 11 PM WORLD NEWS then SPORTS  
 11:15 GLOBAL CONCERNS  
 11:30 THE REITH LECTURES (exc MAR  
 28th KING SUGAR)  
 12 MIDNIGHT NEWSHOUR

## FRIDAYS

### PROGRAMS IN DETAIL

1 AM WORLD NEWS & COMMENTARY  
 1:15 FINANCIAL NEWS  
 1:15 MUSIC REVIEW  
 2 AM NEWSDESK  
 2:30 THE STORY OF WESTERN MUSIC  
 (exc MAR 22nd/29th FRANK SINATRA)  
 3 AM NEWS SUMMARY then OUTLOOK  
 3:25 FINANCIAL NEWS  
 3:30 FOLK IN BRITAIN (exc MAR  
 1st/15th/29th JAZZ NOW AND THEN)  
 3:45 GLOBAL CONCERNS  
 4 AM NEWS & PRESS REVIEW  
 4:15 SEVEN SEAS  
 4:30 DRAMA:NOT AS FAR AS VELMA  
 5 AM WORLD & BRITISH NEWS



# Olympic Action Radio

Greece's English-language radio station brings you  
24-hour news & entertainment from *The BBC World Service*  
on 102.1 FM Stereo

5:15 THE WORLD TODAY  
5:30 FOCUS ON FAITH  
6 AM NEWSDESK  
6:30 OFF THE SHELF  
6:45 FOLK IN BRITAIN (exc FEB  
1st/15th/29th JAZZ NOW AND THEN)  
7 AM WORLD NEWS & 24 HOURS  
7:30 FINANCIAL NEWS  
7:40 LOCAL NEWS INPUT  
7:45 THE WORLD TODAY  
8 AM NEWSDESK  
8:30 MERIDIAN  
9 AM WORLD NEWS & 24 HOURS  
9:30 THE REITH LECTURES (exc MAR  
29th KING SUGAR)  
10 AM WORLD NEWS  
10:09 WORDS OF FAITH  
10:15 MUSIC REVIEW  
11 AM NEWS & PRESS REVIEW  
11:15 THE WORLD TODAY  
11:30 FINANCIAL NEWS & SPORTS  
11:45 SEVEN SEAS  
12 PM NEWS then FOCUS OF FAITH  
12:30 THE STORY OF WESTERN MUSIC  
(exc MAR 22nd/29th FRANK SINATRA)  
1 PM WORLD NEWS  
1:09 NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN  
1:15 GLOBAL CONCERNS  
1:30 MERIDIAN  
2 PM NEWSREEL  
2:15 THE REITH LECTURES (exc MAR  
29th KING SUGAR)  
2:45 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
3 PM WORLD NEWS & 24 HOURS  
3:30 PANEL GAME  
4 PM WORLD NEWS then OUTLOOK  
4:30 OFF THE SHELF  
4:45 THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA  
(exc MAR 8th BACKING THE CANVAS)  
5 PM NEWSREEL  
5:15 MUSIC REVIEW  
6 PM WORLD NEWS  
6:09 LOCAL NEWS INPUT



6:15 SCIENCE IN ACTION  
6:45 THE WORLD TODAY  
7 PM WORLD NEWS  
7:09 COMMENTARY  
7:15 THE STORY OF WESTERN MUSIC  
(exc MAR 22nd/29th FRANK SINATRA)  
7:45 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
8 PM NEWSDESK  
8:30 MULTITRACK 3  
9 PM NEWS SUMMARY then OUTLOOK  
9:25 FINANCIAL NEWS  
9:30 NETWORK UK  
9:45 HERE'S HUMPH!  
10 AM WORLD NEWS  
10:09 THE WORLD TODAY  
10:25 WORDS OF FAITH

10:30 SCIENCE IN ACTION  
11 PM NEWS SUMMARY then SPORTS  
11:15 A TASTE OF SOUL  
11:30 PEOPLE AND POLITICS  
12 MIDNIGHT NEWSHOUR

## SATURDAYS

### PROGRAMS IN DETAIL

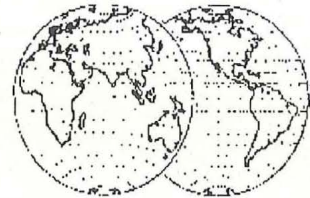
1 AM WORLD NEWS  
1:05 COMMENTARY  
1:10 FINANCIAL NEWS  
1:15 WORLDBRIEF  
1:30 MULTITRACK 3  
2 AM NEWSDESK  
2:30 FROM THE WEEKLIES  
2:45 RECORDING OF THE WEEK  
3 AM NEWS SUMMARY then OUTLOOK  
3:25 FINANCIAL NEWS  
3:30 SHORT STORY (exc MAR 2nd/30th  
SEEING STARS)  
3:45 HERE'S HUMPH!  
4 AM WORLD NEWS  
4:09 BRITISH PRESS REVIEW  
4:15 NETWORK UK  
4:30 PEOPLE AND POLITICS  
5 AM WORLD NEWS  
5:09 NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN  
5:15 THE WORLD TODAY  
5:30 THE VINTAGE CHART SHOW  
6 AM NEWSDESK  
6:30 HERE'S HUMPH!  
6:45 WORLDBRIEF  
7 AM WORLD NEWS & 24 HOURS  
7:30 FINANCIAL NEWS  
7:40 LOCAL NEWS INPUT  
7:45 THE WORLD TODAY  
8 AM NEWSDESK  
8:30 MERIDIAN  
9 AM WORLD NEWS & 24 HOURS  
9:30 FROM THE WEEKLIES  
9:45 ON THE RECORD  
10 AM WORLD NEWS  
10:09 WORDS OF FAITH  
10:15 A JOLLY GOOD SHOW  
11 AM WORLD NEWS  
11:09 BRITISH PRESS REVIEW  
11:15 THE WORLD TODAY  
11:30 FINANCIAL NEWS then SPORTS  
11:45 NETWORK UK  
12 PM NEWS then HERE'S HUMPH!  
12:15 LETTER FROM AMERICA  
12:30 PEOPLE AND POLITICS  
1 PM WORLD NEWS  
1:09 NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN  
1:15 WORLD BRIEF  
1:30 MERIDIAN  
2 PM NEWSREEL  
2:15 MULTITRACK 3  
2:45 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
3 PM WORLD NEWS & 24 HOURS  
3:30 NETWORK UK  
3:45 GOOD BOOKS  
4 PM NEWS SUMMARY then JOHN PEEL  
4:30 SPORTSWORLD  
5 PM NEWSREEL  
5:15 SPORTSWORLD cont  
6 PM WORLD NEWS  
6:09 LOCAL NEWS INPUT

6:15 SPORTSWORLD cont  
7 PM NEWS then SPORTSWORLD cont  
7:30 A TASTE OF SOUL  
7:45 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
8 PM NEWSDESK  
8:30 JAZZ FOR THE ASKING  
9 PM NEWS then FROM MANNA TO  
MICROWAVE  
9:45 FROM THE WEEKLIES  
10 PM WORLD NEWS  
10:09 SOCIETY TODAY  
10:25 WORDS OF FAITH  
10:30 MERIDIAN  
11 PM NEWS then SPORTS ROUNDUP  
11:15 SHORT STORY (exc MAR 2nd/30th  
SEEING STARS)  
11:30 FROM OWN CORRESPONDENT  
11:50 WRITE ON ....  
12 MIDNIGHT NEWSHOUR

## SUNDAYS

### PROGRAMS IN DETAIL

1 AM WORLD NEWS  
1:05 WORDS OF FAITH  
1:10 BOOK CHOICE  
1:15 A JOLLY GOOD SHOW  
2 AM NEWSDESK  
2:30 THE KEN BRUCE SHOW  
3 AM NEWS then FOUR ORIGINAL  
PLAYS: MAR 3rd WHERE THE  
LOVEMAKING DOES GO ON; 10th THE  
AFFAIR; 17th NOTES FROM THE  
ORCHID FARM; 24th UNDER THE



### RAINBOW

4 AM WORLD NEWS  
4:09 BRITISH PRESS REVIEW  
4:15 THEY MADE OUR WORLD  
4:25 BOOK CHOICE  
4:30 MAR 3rd THE JEWS OF EASTERN  
EUROPE; 10th CALL ME WHEN YOU'RE  
IN SOMETHING; 17th MAD ABOUT  
MUSHROOMS; 24th BREAK FOR  
COFFEE  
5 AM WORLD NEWS  
5:09 NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN  
5:15 SOCIETY TODAY  
5:30 FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT  
5:50 WRITE ON ....  
6 AM NEWSDESK  
6:30 A TASTE OF SOUL  
6:45 PERSONAL VIEW  
7 AM WORLD NEWS & 24 HOURS  
7:30 FINANCIAL REVIEW  
7:40 LOCAL NEWS INPUT  
7:45 LETTER FROM AMERICA  
8 AM NEWSDESK  
8:30 JAZZ FOR THE ASKING

**LISTENERS:** Please be advised that any last minute changes to the program, such as broadcasts on local news and events, will be announced on the air as early as possible. *Olympic Action Radio's* telephone numbers : 724.8496/724.5924 and fax 723.3061

# Olympic Action Radio

The best combination of programs from *The BBC World Service*

24 hours a day on 102.1 FM



9 AM WORLD NEWS & 24 HOURS  
 9:30 FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT  
 9:50 WRITE ON ....  
 10 AM WORLD NEWS  
 10:09 WORDS OF FAITH  
 10:15 MUSIC WITH RICHARD BAKER  
 11 PM WORLD NEWS & PRESS REVIEW  
 11:15 THE PEOPLES OF SOUTH AFRICA  
 11:30 FINANCIAL REVIEW  
 11:40 BOOK CHOICE  
 11:45 SOCIETY TODAY  
 12 PM NEWS then SCIENCE IN ACTION  
 12:30 IN PRAISE OF GOD  
 1 PM WORLD NEWS  
 1:09 NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN  
 1:15 SHORT STORY (exc MAR 3rd SEEING STARS)  
 1:30 THE KEN BRUCE SHOW  
 2 PM NEWS then FOUR ORIGINAL PLAYS: MAR 3rd WHERE THE LOVEMAKING DOES GO ON; 10th THE AFFAIR; 17th NOTES FROM THE ORCHID FARM; 24th UNDER THE RAINBOW  
 3 PM NEWS & 24 HOURS ON SUNDAY  
 3:45 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
 4 PM NEWS then MAR 3rd INTO THE DANGEROUS WORLD; 10th/17th BREAD AND THE BEGGING BOWL; 24th FOOD PHONE-IN  
 4:30 ANYTHING GOES  
 5 PM NEWSREEL  
 5:15 INTERNATIONAL RECITAL  
 6 PM WORLD NEWS  
 6:09 LOCAL NEWS INPUT  
 6:15 MAR 3rd INTO THE DANGEROUS WORLD; 10th/17th BREAD AND THE BEGGING BOWL; 24th FOOD PHONE-IN  
 6:45 LETTER FROM AMERICA  
 7 PM WORLD NEWS  
 7:09 BOOK CHOICE  
 7:15 IN PRAISE OF GOD  
 7:45 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
 8 PM NEWSDESK  
 8:30 THE KEN BRUCE SHOW  
 9 PM NEWS then FOUR ORIGINAL PLAYS: MAR 3rd WHERE THE LOVEMAKING DOES GO ON; 10th THE AFFAIR; 17th NOTES FROM THE ORCHID FARM; 24th UNDER THE RAINBOW



10 PM WORLD NEWS  
 10:09 PERSONAL VIEW  
 10:25 WORDS OF FAITH  
 10:30 NED SHERRIN'S COUNTERPOINT  
 11 PM NEWS then SPORTS ROUNDUP  
 11:15 MUSIC WITH RICHARD BAKER  
 12 MIDNIGHT NEWSHOUR

## BBC AT A GLANCE

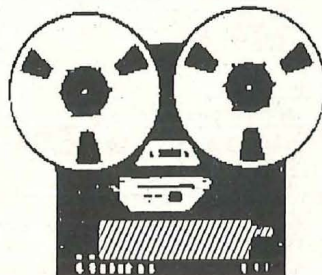
WORLD NEWS - Broadcast daily on the hour  
 NEWSDESK - World News and despatches from overseas and UK correspondents

NEWSHOUR - A comprehensive look at the topics of the day, plus up-to-the-minute international and British news  
 NEWSREEL - News of events as they happen & despatches from BBC correspondents all over the world  
 NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN  
 TWENTY-FOUR HOURS - Analysis of the main news of the day  
 BRITISH PRESS REVIEW - Survey of editorial opinion in the Press  
 THE WORLD TODAY - Examines one topical aspect of the international scene  
 COMMENTARY - Background to the news from a wide range of specialists  
 OUTLOOK - A mix of conversation, controversy and colour from round the world, plus the latest developments here in Britain  
 FINANCIAL NEWS - news of commodity prices & currency and stock markets  
 FINANCIAL REVIEW - A look back at the financial week  
 WORLDBRIEF - A 15-minute roundup of the week's news headlines, plus everything from sport and finance to best-sellers and weather  
 A JOLLY GOOD SHOW - Dave Lee Travis presents record requests & dedications in his own unique way.  
 ANDY KERSHAW'S WORLD OF MUSIC  
 ANYTHING GOES - Your requests for a variety of music and much more with Bob Holness  
 ASSIGNMENT - Weekly examination of a topical issue  
 BOOK CHOICE - Short book reviews with three editions each week  
 BUSINESS MATTERS - Weekly survey of commercial and financial news  
 COUNTRY STYLE - with David Allan  
 DEVELOPMENT '90 - Reflecting aid and development issues  
 DISCOVERY - An in-depth look at scientific research  
 EUROPE'S WORLD - A magazine programme reflecting life in Europe and its links with other parts of the world  
 FOCUS ON FAITH - Comment and discussion on the major issues in the worlds of faith  
 FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT - BBC correspondents comment on the background to the news  
 FROM THE WEEKLIES - A review of the

HEALTH MATTERS - Keeping track of new developments in the world of medical science, as well as ways of keeping fit  
 HERE'S HUMPH! - All that jazz  
 IN PRAISE OF GOD - A weekly programme of worship and meditation  
 JAZZ FOR THE ASKING  
 JAZZ NOW & THEN/FOLK IN BRITAIN - Jazz one week, folk the next  
 JOHN PEEL - Selects tracks from newly



released albums and singles from the contemporary music scene  
 LETTER FROM AMERICA - Alistair Cooke  
 MEGAMIX - Compendium of music, sport, fashion, health, travel, news and views for young people  
 MERIDIAN - Each week three topical programmes about the world of the arts  
 MULTITRACK 1 - World Service Top 20; 2 - New pop records, interviews, news and competitions; 3 - Latest developments in British contemporary music  
 MUSIC WITH RICHARD BAKER  
 MUSIC REVIEW - News and views from the world of music  
 NETWORK UK - Looks behind the issues and events that affect the lives of people throughout the UK  
 NEW IDEAS - A weekly look at the world of technology, innovation & new products  
 OFF THE SHELF - Daily readings from the best of world literature  
 OMNIBUS - Each week a half-hour programme on almost any topic  
 PEOPLE AND POLITICS - Background to the British political scene  
 PERSONAL VIEW - Of topical issues in British life  
 RECORDING OF THE WEEK - A personal choice from the new releases  
 SCIENCE IN ACTION  
 SEVEN SEAS - Weekly programme about ships and the sea, with Malcom Billings  
 SOCIETY TODAY - A weekly look at changes in Britain  
 SPORTS INTERNATIONAL  
 SPORTS ROUNDUP  
 SPORTSWORLD - Weekly sports magazine  
 THE FARMING WORLD  
 THE KEN BRUCE SHOW  
 THE VINTAGE CHART SHOW - Past top twenty hits with Paul Burnett  
 WAVEGUIDE - How to hear the World Service better  
 WORDS OF FAITH - People of all faiths share how their scripture gives authority and meaning to their lives  
 WRITE ON ... - Air your views about BBC World Service



British weekly press  
 GLOBAL CONCERNS - Keeping ahead on environmental issues  
 GOOD BOOKS - Recommendation of a book to read

# “Ferryboats at Eretria”

silkscreen from an original painting  
by Spyros Vassiliou



Now available from the following galleries:

Anemos, Kyriazi 36, Kifissia Tel. 808-2027

Skoufa, Skoufa 4, Kolonaki Tel. 360-3541

Pinelia, Mesogion 419 Aghia Paraskevi Tel. 659-0209

Also available from “The Athenian” office, Peta 4, Tel. 322-2802

Size = 1,00 m. × 0,70 m.

Edition limited to 150

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



PIAGET  
*Polo*

PIAGET

Chez les plus grands joailliers du monde

VOURAKIS

8, K... .. Tel. 333 1600