FROM THE DIRECTOR

Dear Members and Friends of the Institute,

Fifteen years have passed since the Institute was established and it is now worth looking back on its achievements during that comparatively short period of development.

The Institute's membership now includes most Australian Universities that teach Classics and Ancient History; it offers a fellowship at least every two years as well as a number of scholarships through the investment accounts of member universities as well as through its "Friends" in most State Capitals; it has brought to Australia a Visiting Professor from overseas every year since 1987 and, above all, it owns and runs its own hostel in Athens which is of great assistance to Australian scholars doing research in Greece.

The Institute now holds considerable assets and in this respect it should be mentioned that recently it was enabled to purchase a flat in Athens, in one of the most desirable districts of the Greek capital.

The 1996 Visiting Professor was Professor Emerita Erika Simon from the University of Würzburg. Her visit was made possible again through the generosity of Mr. Sidney Londish and I would like to express the Institute's gratitude to him for his generosity.

One should also acknowledge here the financial support received from the Australian Embassy in Athens, which allowed us to add to the Hostel some badly needed furniture.

The new Australian Ambassador in Greece, Dr. Robert Merrillees, and Mrs Helen Merrillees accepted to be the new patrons of the Athens Friends and are already giving the Institute considerable support.

A word of thanks should go to AHEPA, which is a corporate member of the Institute, and more particularly its President, Mr Pascall Komninos, who at the last meeting of the Institute's Council promised its support for a number of years.

A word of thanks should also go to Professor Alan Henry who represents Monash University on the Council. Professor Henry is resigning his position at Monash at the end of the year and plans to move to St Andrew's in Scotland. He has been a staunch supporter of the Institute since its inception and the Institute is grateful to him for his help. He has our best wishes for his new life in the United Kingdom.

The study and teaching of Classics in Australia find themselves in a crisis at present as a result of the financial squeeze in all universities.

The Institute promises that in these difficult times it will do its best to keep the study of Classics not only alive but also thriving.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Alexander Cambitoglou
Director

December 1996
ACTIVITIES IN GREECE

Torone 1995

During a six week period, the small team was extremely busy, as this was the final full scale study season to be carried at Torone itself.

In addition to assisting researchers in their efforts to ready the material for final publication, team members were called on to aid in the packing up and transportation of the contents of the dig house at Torone, in use for over 15 years, to the Polygyros museum, and to new, smaller, storage facilities located near the museum.

The packing up of all archives, digging, photographic, conservation and drawing equipment of an excavation that has been running for 20 years is an Herculean task in itself and thanks must be given to all those working in the different areas for the meticulous care that was taken in ensuring that no records were lost or mislaid.

It was also necessary to organise the removal of some of the largest, heaviest and yet extremely fragile finds which had remained at the dig house in Torone for a number of years.

The most daunting of all tasks was the transportation to Polygyros of the surviving limestone blocks from the temple of Athena, the surfaces of which retain important painted decorative details, and three reconstructed Early Iron Age and Hellenistic storage jars (pithoi). The task seemed almost impossible, but with the aid of the local Greek workmen and the unflagging support of all team members, the blocks and the pithoi were deposited in the Polygyros Museum undamaged. A special mention should be made of the work of Jo Atkinson, our conservator, and Nicholas Rodgers whose care and concern for these artefacts was instrumental in the engineering of this potentially dangerous move.

The Torone team 1995 during a visit from Professor Michalis Tiverios of Thessalonike University (centre row, second from the right).
Torone 1996

Research at the site was limited in 1996 to the completion of the Geophysical Survey (third season) by Dr Richard Jones of Glasgow University and a small team. During the 1996 survey, last April, Dr Jones established beyond any doubt the existence of at least one defence wall at the Isthmus separating the promontory of the Lekythos from mainland Torone. This discovery is important since the wall may go back to the beginning of the occupation of the site on the promontory in the Early Bronze Age. In order to confirm this discovery a limited dig is planned in the summer of 1997.

The article that follows summarises the results of the Geophysical Survey at Torone.

Geophysical Survey at Torone

By Dr RE Jones

Anyone who has visited Torone will have been impressed by the size of the Classical city encompassed within the massive fortification system, sweeping up from above the Lekythos, which in the Early Hellenistic period enclosed also the heights of the so called Vigla, the summit of Hill 1 (Fig 1). Yet only a fraction of the lower part of this large site has been excavated. A wide range of questions remains unanswered, such as: were many of the terraces on the north slopes of Hills 1 and 2 inhabited in the Classical and Hellenistic periods, as the surface ceramic scatter would suggest? Was the area to the east of the fortification Wall B really a "suburb" during this period as has been hypothesised? What was the nature of settlement on Promontory 2 and how extensive was it?

A geophysical survey in general can go some way in answering such questions without actually having to conduct excavations. The techniques used in geophysical survey work - which usually either exploit the soil's electrical resistance or measure the earth's magnetic field intensity - sense beneath ground surface to a depth of usually up to 1 metre. If solid buildings or other structures remain at that depth range, it should be possible to identify them. Data collected by these techniques are processed by various computer programmes which allow the results to be visualised as a grey-scale plot.

The survey at Torone, one of the largest of its kind to date in Greece, covering at least 12,000 m² in area, was carried out, in three short seasons, in 1993, 1994 and 1996 by members of the Archaeology Department at Glasgow University with much valuable assistance from Torone Expedition staff and others.

The results of this survey have shed some light on a number of areas of this extensive site. Firstly, they support the possibility of the existence of a wall (that may be prehistoric in date) across the Isthmus, a hypothesis first put forward by the excavation team. Secondly, the survey suggests that another wall may exist across the Isthmus, but closer to the Lekythos (Fig 2a).

Parts of Promontory 2 (Fig 1) had been excavated in previous years, and the remains of buildings had been found at a shallow depth. Our survey...
revealed much detail that had hitherto been unknown; there is, for a start, a substantial wall-like structure in the SE corner running in from the cliff, a number of other features that may be house walls, and a semi-circular structure of uncertain function. Certainly, more remains to be extracted from examining further the resistivity as well as the magnetic maps.

Geophysical surveys were also conducted on the terraces mentioned above, which cover such a large part of the site. The existence of a mosaic of building remains and a few probable Roman tombs was evident from the results of the survey on Terrace 4 moving eastwards from the area of the Classical houses which were formally excavated in previous years (Fig 2: γ). On Terraces 6-8 towards Wall B an examination of the surface scatter of tiles and pottery seemed to indicate a single phase of Classical habitation without later Roman intrusion. The results of the subsequent geophysical survey in a sector of Terraces 6-7 (Fig 2: δ) provide encouraging confirmation that these terraces, in places now steeply sloping, were indeed inhabited; several building outlines are apparent.

The area to the east of Wall B, the so-called “suburb”, was explored in some detail. Although the results of the survey have been difficult to interpret, it has been possible in a number of locations on the slope down (S1, Fig 2: ε) to identify large linear anomalies, which at present are best regarded as platforms or terraces on which buildings were constructed that, owing to the slope, have survived badly. Three of these “platforms” are indicated in the area towards the bottom of S1 (Fig 2: ζ) linked, uncertainly but more interestingly, to a long but weak linear feature ending in a square or rectangular structure at the top of S2 (Fig 2: η). Another platform was encountered in the course of a small survey just beyond the city gate to the SE of the “suburb” (Fig 2: θ).

Overall, the survey carried out at Torone has been a most worthwhile exercise. Where the question asked of the survey has been straightforward, for instance on the Isthmus, the result has been clear-cut. Elsewhere, the survey has generally provided a broad view of an area. On parts of the upper terraces the evidence is strong for building remains, probably a network of Classical houses. Previously unknown archaeological remains have also been plotted on Promontory 2. As regards the “suburb”, habitation there has been substantiated by the survey, but it seems to have been more dispersed than within the city walls and has not survived well. The most intriguing finding in the “suburb” is the frequency of supposed “platforms”, although again this proposal will have to be substantiated by excavation.
NEWS IN BRIEF

The Athens Hostel

After the repainting, completed in 1995, the finer details of refurbishing the hostel were considered. Several prints with an Australian flavour now hang on the walls of the common areas and another fine wall hanging completes its decoration. Another bookshelf was installed to house the books in the expanding library.

During 1996 the Australian Embassy generously donated a second bookshelf and a much-needed desk for the entrance. Two zoom lenses for the Institute's slide projectors were also donated by the Embassy.

A card telephone was installed during the year. This has cut paper work for the office staff and provides a telephone which can be used for both local and international calls with the same card as used for public telephones. A fire extinguisher as a safety precaution was also purchased during the year.

The single room was vacated by the administrative assistant at the end of 1995 thus providing more accommodation for the academics (see p. 11).

The common areas were used by the Institute for lectures and other functions as well as by the Athens Friends. In early February the Institute and Professor Alexander Cambitoglou welcomed the Australian Ambassador, Dr. Robert Merrillees and Mrs Helen Merrillees, at a function to which were invited members of the Greek and foreign archaeological community.

In March the Athens Friends held their Annual General Meeting in the hostel followed by a talk by Dr. Stavros Paspalas, and in September a visiting AHEPA group from Australia, in Athens for an International Conference, was entertained at a morning tea at which the Deputy Director gave an outline of the work of the Institute and the other foreign schools.

Sixty-five people stayed in the hostel during 1996, 38 from Australia and 27 from other foreign Schools with which we have an exchange agreement for accommodation. James McDonald was a scholarship holder generously provided by

The 1995 Academic Programme

Archaeological Numismatics / Numismatic Archaeology

In 1995 the AAIA academic programme was dedicated to an international conference entitled "Archaeological Numismatics / Numismatic Archaeology". The event was jointly organised by the AAIA, the National Hellenic Research Foundation, the British School at Athens and the National Numismatic Museum in Athens. The organising committee included the Director of the British School, the distinguished numismatist Dr. Martin Price, as well as the new Ephor for the National Numismatic Museum, Dr. Ioannis Touratsoglou. The event was held on 31 May and 1 June. The conference was addressed by 18 speakers from around the world. These included Professor O. Picard from the Sorbonne, Paris and Professor S. Retoff,

Dr. Mando Oiconomides, Director Emerita of the National Numismatic Museum in Athens

Professor O. Picard. Former Director of the École Francaise d'Athènes. One of the speakers at the Numismatics Conference.

Whitehead Visiting Professor at the American School of Classical Studies. Australian scholarship was represented by Dr. J. Melville Jones from Perth and Dr. Kenneth Sheedy from the AAIA.

The conference was highly successful and was distinguished by the excellent quality of the papers presented. The sessions on both days were well attended by members of the international archaeological community in Athens.

The proceedings of the conference are currently being prepared by Dr. K.A. Sheedy and Dr. Charikleia Papageorgiadou-Banis of the National Hellenic Research Foundation. The volume will be published by Oxbow Books in England. This will be the second volume of papers presented by the AAIA. The first, "Archaeology in the Peloponnese", was edited by Dr. Sheedy, and was published in 1994. It is expected that the new volume which is also being edited by Dr. Sheedy will be available early in 1997. The new volume will be dedicated to the distinguished Athenian numismatist Dr. Mando Oiconomides who retired as Director of the Numismatic Museum in 1994.
The 1996 Academic Programme
Seminar Series
The 1996 Seminar series at the Institute Hostel on “The Study of Regional Styles in Geometric and Archaic Greek Pottery” began on 7 February. Papers were given by the then AAIA fellow, Dr S. Paspalas, *An Archaic Chalkidian Black-figure Workshop?*; by Dr I. Whitbread from the British School at Athens, *Petrographic Analyses of Geometric and Archaic Wares for Provenance Determination*; by Ms G. Ekrath from the Swedish Institute, *Geometric and Archaic Pottery from the Berbati Valley, Argolid*, and by Professor W. Coulson, Director of the American School of Classical Studies, *Geometric Pottery from Kavousi, Crete*.

The work of the 1995-96 Fellow of the Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens
Letter from Dr Stavros Paspalas
I was fortunate enough to be awarded the Fellowship of the Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens for the European Academic Year 1995-1996, and feel that I have made the most of my time in the Greek capital. The Fellowship has afforded me a very valuable, extended period in Greece, during which I was able to exploit fully the advantages offered by residence in Athens - a unique opportunity not available elsewhere for those interested in Classical Archaeology, and in particular the archaeology of the Aegean region.

A few months prior to taking up the Fellowship I had submitted my doctoral thesis at Oxford, and defended it successfully. However, preparing it for publication involves a further stage, and work relating to this task has occupied a great deal of my time during the tenure of the Fellowship. I have also prepared for publication two articles on the topic of Persian influence in the Aegean area, which will appear in archaeological journals; preliminary work on a number of other projects has also been completed. All of this work has greatly profited from my extended stay in Athens, as I was able to make the most of the well stocked archaeological libraries - a unique resource greatly valued by all those working in various fields of Greek studies. I was also able to attend the annual conference, held in Thessalonike, at which archaeologists from various countries who work in Macedonia and Thrace discussed their on-going projects. This was an important opportunity to be informed about the most recent developments in an area integral to my work.

During the period of my Fellowship I delivered a paper at the Institute’s Annual Academic programme organised by the Deputy Director Dr. K.A. Sheedy, and so profited by airing one aspect of my work with other archaeologists, both from Greece and from the other foreign Institutes and Schools established in Athens, interested in the area. Such seminar series are essential in the development of one’s ideas and views, and generally promote and publicise new archaeological material or new readings of material excavated long ago and known.

While I was in Athens I was able to visit a number of provincial museums, all of which hold material that is important for my research including the Museums of Thebes, Tripolis, Santorini and Skyros. I was able to take part in a number of the field trips organised by the Athens Friends, and so gained important insight into the archaeological sites of Lerna and Tegea, as the field trips were guided by the very excavators of those sites.

My tenure as the 1995-1996 Fellow of the Institute was an opportunity to further my research in an environment tailored for such work, for which every junior archaeologist or classicist can only be grateful.
The New Patrons of the Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens

Following Mr. C.A. Edwards' departure (see N.L.1995 p.9) the new Australian Ambassador in Athens, Dr. Robert Merrillees and Mrs Helen Merrillees have accepted to be the patrons of the Athens Friends. They are already very active supporters of the AAIA's work in Greece.

HE Dr Robert Merrillees

Dr Merrillees is not only a very distinguished diplomat but also a very distinguished archaeologist. After receiving his B.A. degree with First Class Honours in Archaeology at the University of Sydney he took a post-graduate course in the University of London from which he holds a Doctorate.

Since the publication in 1968 of his doctoral dissertation on The Cypriote Bronze Age Pottery Found in Egypt, Dr. Merrillees has specialised in the prehistory of Cyprus and Levantine interconnections in the 2nd millennium B.C. Author of some 100 monographs, articles and reviews, he has concentrated on the archaeological data from the countries in and around the eastern Mediterranean region, including the Aegean and more recently become involved in historiographical research as a means of elucidating contemporary attitudes to issues of long-standing scholarly concern. He is currently preparing papers on the glyptic industry of Late Bronze Age Cyprus and relations between Egypt and the Aegean in the 2nd millennium B.C. He is a fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities and the Society of Antiquaries of London.

Mrs Merrillees was born in Isfahan (Iran) and educated in England where she received a B.A. degree with honours from University College, London. Soon after her

The Athens Friends of the Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens

By Bridget H Coscoros, President

Since my last contribution in September 1995 our Association has been very active as the following notes will show.

At the end of 1995 we said farewell to our patron, His Excellency the Australian Ambassador. Alan, as he was known with great affection by us all, was always a very active member of our group and so its absence has been deeply felt. Fortunately his successor has proved to be a very active supporter of our efforts and personally led us on our many memorable excursions, that I have mentioned in my previous contribution. A superb lecturer and fun person to travel with, we felt very privileged to have the benefit of his presence amongst us. Luckily for us, Ken has not left Athens as he is continuing his research here whilst his wife completes another year at the American School of Classical Studies and his little red-haired daughter, Lucy, grows up as a delightful Greek child!

Ken has been succeeded by Stavros Paspalas who has already proved that he is going to be a great addition to our Association and we wish him every success as Deputy Director of our Institute.

To bring our readers up to date with our activities since the last newsletter we have been out and around on average every six weeks and combined excursions into the countryside and home-based tours within the Athens area. In all cases we have been extremely fortunate in our leaders- all experts in their own fields.

1995 saw us walking round the Byzantine monuments in central Athens in the freezing cold with a scholar from the British School at Athens. A warming lunch followed in the shadow of the Parthenon. The incomparable Dr. Judith Binder of the American School took us to Ancient Eleusis and, as always, spaced her lecture with fascinating tidbits acquired over the years as an archaeologist of great repute - Eleusis as a town is unattractive, being industrial and home to a huge shipyard, but the ancient site is a wonder and the little museum well endowed. Lunch followed at a seaside taverna.

Magical Amphiareion and Ikaria in the spring were charming with all the wildflowers and running water - the theatre is occasionally used for concerts. Lunch followed down on the beach at Ormos opposite the island of Evia. In July we visited the temple of Aphaia on Aegina island, which makes a triangle with the Acropolis in Athens and the Temple of Poseidon at Cape Sounion. I am very privileged as I fly by helicopter close to the temple of Aphaia regularly during the summer and it always gives me a thrill of delight. We swam and lunched before returning to Athens.

In the autumn Dr Bookides showed us around Ancient Corinth in glorious sunshine - lunch under the trees and then the climb up Acrocorinth for the energetic. A Byzantine morning incorporated the Kaisariani Monastery on Mount Hymettus (where the famous honey comes from) and across town to
the Daphni Monastery. The last tour in '95 was quite a highlight as Professor John Camp of the American School took us round the Athenian Agora, where he has been excavating for many years and about which he has produced many publications.

In 1996, to date, we have been to Lerna (tucked away in orange groves) and Nauplion, Perachora and the sanctuary of Hera with Ken's wife, Blanche Menadier. The sanctuary of Hera is quite the most beautiful spot and made doubly famous by Dilys Powell's charming book "An Affair of the Heart" written about the excavations there of her husband Humfrey Payne, of the British School, in the 1930's. Dr Østby of the Norwegian Institute took us to Tegea in the Peloponnese with its massive remains of what must have been an awesome temple. On another occasion we went to Aigosthena in the Gulf of Corinth where we scrambled over the fortress remains before returning to the beach in the sunshine for a meal of fresh fish, salads and wine, and laughter and camaraderie.

Finally, the Cycladic Museum is hosting a temporary exhibition on the Neolithic Culture of Greece and Dr Judy Powell, honorary researcher at the University of Western Australia, gave us a fascinating tour one Saturday morning recently, followed by coffee in a nearby square under the trees and even lunch for some after that, next to the Theseion and again luckily in the brilliant sunshine.

In addition to our trips we participated in the Numismatic Conference that was organised jointly by the Australian Institute, the British School, the National Hellenic Research Foundation and the National Numismatic Museum of Athens, the launching of Norman Ashton's book on Kastellorizo "Ancient Megisti", a lecture on "The Island of Kassandra" in the Chalkidiki, by John Melville-Jones of the University of Western Australia, receptions to say farewell to our departing Patron and then a welcome reception for our new Patrons. And finally we hosted the reception for the Annual Lecture in May which is usually held at the Acropolis Centre.

So we have been busy, learning, contributing and enjoying the fellowship of like-minded people of many nationalities. All newcomers to our group remark on the friendly atmosphere and the constant exchange of knowledge and experiences. Some of them are very erudite, some very mundane, but they all bond and as some leave to postings far afield, the affection given and received here ensures that our happy memories and photographs are always a source of pleasure.

Mrs Helen Merrillees graduated in 1963 and followed him to all his diplomatic appointments in various parts of the world. In New York where he was posted between 1969 and 1972 she attended classes by the late Professor Edith Porada, the world's leading authority on the subject of Near Eastern seals. With this background Mrs Merrillees wrote a catalogue of Near Eastern seals in museum collections in Australia with the title, "Cylinder and Stamp Seals in Australian Collections", and has recently completed a separate catalogue of the collection in the National Gallery of Victoria in Melbourne.

Before their arrival in Athens Mrs Merrillees spent four years in Stockholm, where her husband was posted as Ambassador and where she wrote a catalogue of part of the collection of cylinder and stamp seals in the famous Museum of Mediterranean Antiquities.

In Athens, thanks to the cooperation of Dr. Kalo Demakopoulou, she recorded part of the collection of N.E. seals in the National Museum and is now completing her work on Elamite and Achaemenid cylinder seals in the Department of W. Asiatic Antiquities of the British Museum.

The Athens Friends of the Institute are very happy to have her as their patron together with her husband.

Lunching at National Friends archaeological tour to Lerna. From left to right: Maria Barkoutis (member of the Friends' council), Dr Carol Zerner (in charge of publications of the Lerna excavation), Dr Robert Merrillees (Australian Ambassador), Dr Ken Sheedy (retiring Deputy Director).
Dr K.A. Sheedy. Deputy Director of the Institute from 1991 to 1996

NEWS IN BRIEF

Foundation for Classical Archaeology
Promotion Committee

The Promotions Committee, under the Presidency of Mrs Gail Comino, was again very active in 1996 raising funds for the support of Classical Archaeology in Sydney. The year's events began on March 29 with a most interesting and entertaining lecture on "Classical Art in the Nicholson Museum" followed by supper. The lecture was given by the then Deputy Curator, Dr Ted Robinson, who was assistant editor and a contributor to the new distinguished volume of the same title published last year.

On May 31, the Promotions Committee presented a lecture, film and supper at the Goethe Institute on "Christian Ethiopia: Aspects of Art and Architecture" given by Mr James Potts, Director of the British Council in Australia. The lecture room was filled to capacity and both the lecture and the following supper were extremely well received. It was a most successful evening.

The 26th Nicholson Museum Concert was held on 23 June in the Great Hall of the University of Sydney and featured the Shostakovich String Quartet from Moscow. The concert was a great financial and cultural success and received a glowing review in the Sydney Morning Herald. The 1997 concert will feature the Prazak Quartet from


By K.A. Sheedy

Looking back over five years as Deputy Director at the AAIA inevitably produces feelings of nostalgia, but there is also a certain pride in what has been achieved. The visitors' book shows some twenty seven lectures and receptions at the hostel alone since September 1991. The centre piece in this activity is clearly the research seminar series which was launched on January 27, 1993 with a six lecture programme, *Archaeology in the Peloponnese - New Excavations and Research*. The speakers ranged from the distinguished, such as Professor P. Themelis (on Messene), to Ph.D. students with thesis research. We were surprised by the strength of the turnout; on an average there were thirty people for each meeting held at 5.30 pm on successive Wednesdays.

These seminars called for another innovation, the first publication series for the Athens activities of the AAIA, and in 1994 *Archaeology in the Peloponnese* was published with the help of "Oxbow Books" in England. But would these bold ventures last?

In 1994 we tried again, with *Science and the Archaeology of the Bronze Age*. The first lecture in this series was given by Dr. Sarah Vaughan, Director of the Wiener Laboratory at the American School, under the same title as that of the whole series but with the subtitle added to it, Uncomfortable Courtship - Impossible Marriage. Was it an omen? Some fifty scholars came to hear; clearly we had found a niche in the very busy circuit of academic lectures in Athens. And so it has gone on. In 1996 it was *Studies in Geometric and Archaic Regional Pottery*, the highlight was a lecture by Professor W. Coulson, Director of the American School, on material from his excavations at Kavousi on Crete. The research series had also successfully proved to serve another function; the Institute Fellows could be included in these programmes, and their research given an international audience. The academic programmes of the Institute became an important rostrum for drawing attention to the fine work being done by Australians.

Academic activities didn't stop here. 1995 was the year of an international conference, *Archaeological Numismatics / Numismatic Archaeology*. The two day event (31 May /1st June) boasted some eighteen speakers, and a distinguished audience. The conference was officially organised by the AAIA, the British School at Athens, the Athens Numismatic Museum and the National Hellenic Research Foundation; the AAIA played a leading role in the organisation and will sponsor the publication of the proceedings as a second volume to *Archaeology in the Peloponnese*. The new book, edited by Sheedy and Papageorgiadou-Banis, is due to appear early in 1997.

Five years have also seen a number of AAIA Summer Schools. The 1993 tour to Black Sea countries was our most ambitious enterprise. The 1995 tour of Pamphylia, Lycia and Rhodes, culminating in a visit to Katalorizo, may be placed among the most enjoyable.

One of my most pleasant tasks was to nurture the growth of the "Friends" of the AAIA. In 1992 the society gained an official constitution; the president was Mrs. E. Chandris, and HE Mr C.E. Edwards, the Australian Ambassador, and his wife became patrons. It was the start of a very ambitious programme of lectures and tours that took our members to many parts of Greece. The Deputy Director could be expected, failing the presence of a guest speaker, to talk on any subject or site and did). It was the start of some fine traditions, such as the lecture by an Australian scholar following the annual meeting of the Friends, and the Friends' Christmas dinner. Today the “Athens Friends” flourish under the care of their able president, Mrs. B. Coscoros.

The AAIA is a marvellous place, and unique among Australian institutions. It has a bright future.
The Visiting Professor of the Institute in 1996 was Professor Erika Simon. Professor Simon has recently retired from the Chair of Classical Archaeology at the University of Würzburg, where she spent the last thirty years of her life. She is one of the most distinguished living archaeologists and the second woman to have become a full Professor in a German university. Würzburg has the third most important collection of Classical antiquities in Germany.

Professor Simon spent August and September in Australia lecturing and giving seminars in all capital cities and at all member-universities. During that period she also visited Christchurch and Dunedin in New Zealand.

Professor Emerita Erika Simon

Professor Simon, who became very popular with her audiences, gave public lecture seminars on many topics including the following:

- Masterpieces in the Martin von Wagner Museum in Würzburg
- The Portland Vase in the British Museum
- Etruscan Gods and Demons
- Odysseus
- Philokteltes
- Greek Art in the Fourth Century BC
- Ovid’s Metamorphoses and Pompeian Painting
- The Ara Pacis Augustae

Significant Donations

Mr Sidney Londish

Professor Erika Simon’s visit to Australia in 1996 was once again financed by Mr Sidney Londish, who has sponsored the Visiting Professorship since the inception of the project in 1987.

Professor Alan Henry

Professor Allen S. Henry, who is resigning from his current position as Head of the Department of Greek, Roman and Egyptian Studies at Monash University at the end of this year, has generously donated several runs of periodicals in the field of Classical Studies to the AAIA for use in the Athens Library. This donation, worth over $3000, will be of great value to those doing research in Athens, and provides a foundation upon which the AAIA Athens Library can continue to build its journal section through ongoing subscriptions.

the Czech Republic.

The final lecture for the year was given at the Stephen Roberts Lecture Theatre by Professor Frank Sear, Professor of Classical Studies of the University of Melbourne, followed by a gala supper for the Members of the Foundation for Classical Archaeology. Professor Sear’s lecture on “Theatres of the Roman Empire” was a most entertaining and enlightening overview of his research in many parts of the Mediterranean, and the following supper was enjoyed by all who attended.

From Promachou 2 to Promachou 3 - a step up in the world

The AAIA hostel is a little bit of Australia tucked away in residential Athens. You know it as soon as you go in by the aboriginal prints on the wall, the Vegemite on the kitchen shelf, and the familiar language. It lacks the clamour, the customs and the unfamiliar tongue of its host country; all those things which after six years in Greece Jan Casson-Medhurst has come to love. So Jan is now in a flat, just a telephone call away from the hostel, and still on call 24 hours a day.

Nothing has changed at the hostel - she is there when needed, or is often there just visiting. She enjoys the company of the residents. She lives within a few metres of the hostel in a flat so small that she can cross it in three and a half paces. But it gives her a place to entertain, and the opportunity to return the hospitality which has been showered upon her by her Greek friends over the years. It gives her some privacy, undisturbed sleep at night, space in the refrigerator and a chance to relax without being disturbed by the movement of others around her constantly.

As a result of this change the hostel now has another bedroom - a single with bathroom which already is much in demand. The hostel continues to flourish and to provide accommodation for Australian scholars and supporters of the Institute. And Jan will be there to meet them, whatever time their flight schedule drops them at the door.
NEWS IN BRIEF

The 1996 Director's Report and the Annual Lecture in Athens

The Director's Report and the Annual Lecture in Athens were given in the Acropolis Research Centre on 3 May 1996 in the presence of the Australian Ambassador, Dr. Robert Merilllees. The Director reported on the Institute's activities in Greece and more particularly on the results of the geophysical survey of the site and the underwater exploration of the harbour of Torone.

The Annual Lecture was given by Professor J.R. Green, the Arthur and Renee George Professor of Classical Archaeology at the University of Sydney. His topic was "Messengers from the Tragic Stage: The Role of Paidagogoi in Fourth-Century Theatre."

The vote of thanks was given by Dr. Merilllees and a reception followed given by the Athens Friends.

SCHOLARSHIP

Report by James McDonald

"Asclepeia in 5th Century Athens" is the title of my Ph.D. thesis and "Crimes against the Gods" was the title of the lecture I gave in Canberra on my return from Greece, where I was on a field trip generously supported by the Canberra Friends of the Institute and The Classics Department of the Australian National University.

During my stay in Greece I received considerable help in planning my excursions from the AAIA office and more particularly from the administrative assistant, Ms Jan Casson-Medhurst.

My teaching and research in Australia will be assisted by my 36 days in Greece where I met other academics working in my area at functions of the AAIA, in Greek institutions and in the libraries of foreign schools, and where I visited a number of sites, museums and institutions armed with a variety of guide books, excavation reports and Pausanias' "Description of Greece". I now have a better understanding of the geography of the

Support from AHEPA

On Sunday 25 August 1996 the Director of the Institute was invited to give an after-dinner talk organized by AHEPA in Sydney. Professor Alexander Cambitoglou spoke about the Institute's excavation at Ancient Torone in Northern Greece. AHEPA is a Corporate Member of the Institute and has pledged considerable support for the next five years.

The Grand President of AHEPA, Mr Paschal Conminos and Professor Cambitoglou (centre) surrounded by members of the Council of the Association.

NEWS FROM THE FRIENDS

All societies of Friends of the Institute have benefited from the public lectures the 1996 Visiting Professor gave in the capital cities of Australia (see p.11). The reports that follow concentrate rather on their other activities.

Sydney Friends

(Letter from the President, Mr Angelo Hatsatouris)

The past year has been a profitable one due to the tireless efforts of the ladies of our society, who organised a number of financially successful social functions and events which were well supported by enthusiastic members and their friends.

These include: a tour of the Nicholson and Macleay Museums at the University of Sydney; a cruise and luncheon on the George's River; the Annual Christmas Lunch in November, at which we were enthralled by the reminiscences of Nancy Bird Walton, Australia's First Commercial Woman Pilot and Aviation pioneer; and a mid year luncheon in July held in the lovely garden setting of Vaucluse house.

A sum of $3,300 has been made available to the AAIA for an upgraded computer for the Sydney Office.

Last year we contributed a sum of $11,000 to the Institute's operating account, as we were then and still are concerned by the Institute's deficit and the possible effect this may have in the availability of future fellowships.

Efforts are now being undertaken to re-appraise our role for the future and to widen our membership base and support, particularly amongst the
young members of our community.

At our Annual General Meeting on 8 August 1996, the Committee for 1996-1997 was elected:

President: Mr Angelo Hatsatouris
Vice Presidents: Mr Angelo Notaras
Mr Paul Nicolau
Secretaries: Mr Milton Lalas
Mrs Mary Lalas
Treasurer: Mr Dennis Carr
Minute Secretary: Mrs Mary Field

The Ladies are arranging further functions for our enjoyment, which will also earn funds to meet our commitments to the Institute. These events are: a Cocktail Party at the Supreme Court Restaurant, a bus excursion to the Blue Mountains and our Annual Christmas Luncheon.

The Sydney Friends are considering a contribution of $50,000 toward the duties which would have to be paid in the event the Institute is in a position to accept a suggested gift.

Tasmanian Friends
(Letter from Dr. David Betts)

The Tasmanian Friends began the year on a welcome note with Dr Louise Wells’ public lecture, Holistic Healing in Ancient Greece, opening the Greek “Estia” Festival to an audience of over 170, a very encouraging number by Hobart standards. The enthusiasm of those present was evident in their applause and also in their donations.

The “Estia” festival gives the Friends an opportunity to publicise the work of the Institute in Australia and in Greece. In particular, the “Street Festival” reaches a wide section of the community and the decision to advertise the activities in Greek as well as English helped the increase of membership achieved this year. Support from the Greek community was also evident last October when they assisted with our main venture, the Taverna Night, which raised $1,034.00 for the Friends.

Especially welcome was the continued Grant of Vice-Regal Patronage to the Friends by the new Tasmanian Governor, Sir Guy Green. Less enthusiastically, but with understanding, the Committee accepted the resignation, due to other commitments, of the Hon. Rodney Wood, who has been a Committee member since the inception of the Tasmanian Friends in 1986. His life membership and assurance of continued support remain highly valued.

The lecture and seminar by the Institute’s Visiting Professor Erika Simon were well attended and warmly received. The AGM of the Tasmanian Friends was held on October 10, after which occurred the main fund raising event, a Taverna Night on October 26, and a barbecue for members and their friends in November.

country and the civic organisation of ancient Attica.

More relevantly to my research, the trip allowed me to compare the remains, design and location of secular court buildings with those of religious courts. While the Dikasteria and the Heliaia lack simple in design, the homicide courts have a strong religious orientation, the crime being viewed as a religious one in that it was considered to be seriously polluting until purified. It was interesting to see how religious crimes seemed to demand a specifically religious venue as a court, while civic crimes could be tried in any convenient location, be it a permanent judicial structure or a stop.

My excursions to areas which were the subject of ancient disputes over the delimitation or recognition of sites were invaluable (Amphitheatron at Oropos and Hera Orgas). Furthermore at sites where important religious festivals took place (Olympia, Delos, etc.) I was particularly interested in studying the accommodation arrangements. In each instance, special care was taken to house the pilgrims and their animals away from the sanctuary sacred areas to protect the Hagia, the purity, of the sites.

Certain stones recording the delimitation and rules regulating the use of sacred land were of interest to me and I was allowed to study them in the Epigraphic Museum in Athens, which also arranged for me to obtain publishable photographs.

The field trip helped me appreciate the important physical relationship of the Pryx (where the Athenian Ecclesia met), the Agora (the civic centre of Athens), the Aereopagus (the seat of the oldest Council of State and the High Law Court of Athens) and the Acropolis itself.

I was impressed by the location at which traditional practices persisted in the face of state attempts to overshadow or reorganize them - at Soulion, for example the temple of Athena and the Heroon of Phrontis survived diminished for some time below the impressively large temple of Poseidon. My research into attempts to manipulate important oracles

was enriched by my field trip. I was impressed by Athens' attempt to promote Delos as the natural religious focus of the Ionians and the Ionian League.

At the Kerameikos in Athens I was able to see for myself the famous Dipylon and the remains of the Pompeion, where processional groups assembled for certain religious festivals.

The field trip, furthermore, allowed me to make comparisons between hero shrines, sacred ways and sacred bodies of water.

At Eleusis I found the walls to be much more formidable than I had imagined and found it most interesting to compare the fortifications used at different times and places. It seems to me that the only important Parthenon sites were heavily fortified, which might suggest that the control of these sites was of great advantage.

I was able to trace the last days of Socrates, whose trial for "Asebesia" forms a very important part of my thesis. I examined the Stoa Basileos where he was indicted for impiety. I visited the sacred remains of what appears to have been the ancient Heliaia, where he may have been tried and the State Prison compound where he probably spent his last days.

Finally, I was able to compile a basic collection of slides during my field trip to Greece which should not only serve as an important record of my excursions, but illustrate any talks or lectures concerning my research interests.

To conclude, my thesis and general understanding of the Ancient Greek world has been enriched considerably by my stay in Greece as the findings summarised above serve to demonstrate.

Once again I must express my thanks to my PhD supervisor, Professor Dr. Iain McDonald of the Australian National University. I would not have been able to finance or mount such an important field trip without the support which these groups so generously furnished.

Report from the Queensland Friends

Following the University Review of the Department of Classics and Ancient History the Friends are pleased to announce the survival of not only the Department, but also of Greek and Latin teaching up to Postgraduate level. The Head of the Department, Professor Bob Milns, would like to thank so many of the Friends for the moral support which they offered to the Department, and especially the President and Vice President for their carefully thought-out submissions to the Review Committee. Further good news: the announcement that Shamus Sillar and Margo Cowen have both been awarded University Medals. Shamus gained First Class Honours in Ancient History last year and Margo First Class Honours in Law. For Margot, however, this was her second University Medal, as two years ago she also gained a Medal for her outstanding performance as a student of the Department of Classics and Ancient History, where she gained First Class Honours in Greek.

On the eve of their tenth anniversary, the Queensland Friends enjoyed an active and successful year.

At a function held in February, the most recent winners of the Greek Community of Brisbane Archaeological Scholarship, Terry Ellis and Jaqueline Howsego - on the Torone Team in 1994 and 1995 respectively - told of their experiences in Greece.

The Annual General Meeting in March was well attended and was followed by the viewing of slides of the Greek Islands taken by the President, Dr Nick Girdi, during his recent yachting trip. In May maritime archaeologist Peter Gesner of the Queensland Museum gave an entertaining update on the excavations of "HMS Pandora".

The Classical Quiz Night in early August was fun, and members enjoyed the lecture and seminars given by the 1996 Visiting Professor Erika Simon in September. In late November Professor Bob Milns and Mrs Jaqueline Noyes presented the fourth in a series of excellent dramatic performances, on "Theseus and Ariadne".

To round off a busy year, the ever-popular Christmas Party was held in mid-December.

The Canberra Friends

(Letter from the President, Mr Angelos Staramaros)

The ANU Friends have had a successful year. They have enjoyed lectures not only from Dr. Iain Spence of the University of New England (The Greco-Roman War), Professor Olga Palagia of Athens University (The Sculpture of the Parthenon) and Dr. Norman Ashton of the University of Western Australia (The Kastelorizo Project), but also from the 1995 scholarship holder, Mr James McDonald of the Australian National University. Mr McDonald addressed the topic 'Crimes against the Gods', in which he drew together the information and insights he gained from his time in Greece and the themes of his Ph.D. thesis. The large audience gathered for supper afterwards in the Classics Department Museum.

Most recently a number of members and their friends attended a successful Annual Members' dinner, hosted by myself and my wife.

In 1996 the ANU Canberra Friends have been the recipients of a large donation towards our scholarship fund from the Canberra Chapters of AHEPA. We express our warm thanks to all members of AHEPA in Canberra for their generosity and in particular Mr John Antoniou, Mrs Mary Matis and Mr Paul Levantis.

We also thank the Ambassador for Greece, who has opened the Embassy on a number of occasions to the Friends, and for his generous support of this
Greek-Australian endeavour.

**Monash Friends**
(Letter from the President, Mr Demosthenes Konidaris)

During the 1996 year the Monash Friends of the AAIA presented the following public lectures:

26 March: *Cypriot Mosaics: From the Hellenistic to the Early Christian Times* by Professor Dimitrios Michaelides, Archaeological Research Unit, University of Cyprus.

28 March: *Etruscan Tomb Painting - Problems and Perspectives* by Professor Stefan Steingraeber, University of Tokyo. (In conjunction with the Classical Association of Victoria).

28 May: *A Recently Discovered Monumental Tomb in the Limestone Cliffs of the Euphrates, N. Syria* by Professor Graeme Clarke, Humanities Research Centre, Canberra and the late Associate Professor Peter Connor, The University of Melbourne.

In June Professor Alan Henry spent three weeks at the British School at Athens working on the Torone *Testimonia*. His article entitled "Thucydidess and the Topography of Torone" appeared in the latest number of the *Archaiologike Ephemeris*.

Dinner for Professor Michaelides (centre) given by the Monash Friends. From left to right: Mr Demos Konidaris (President), Martine Henry, Jenny Web, Professor Alan Henry.

**The Western Australian Friends**
(Letter from the President, Mr Nik Dimopoulos)

An Annual General Meeting of the WAFAAIA, was held at "The Greek" restaurant on 23rd August 1995. Following nominations the new Committee for 1995-96 comprised:

- President: Nik Dimopoulos
- Vice-President A: Norman Ashton
- Vice-President B: Paul Miriklis
- Secretary: Fiona Crowe
- Committee members: Brian Gallagher, Harry Protossis, John Melville-Jones, Costas Triemelis

On the 25th October 1995 the Friends organised a dinner and an illustrated talk on the AAIA Archaeological summer tour to Asia Minor and Greece by Dr Ken Sheedy and Dr Norman Ashton. During the aforementioned archaeological tour Dr Ashton's book "Ancient Megisti: The Forgotten Kastellorizo" was officially launched at Kastellorizo, in Rhodes and at the premises of the AAIA in Athens.

On 2nd November 1995 the prizes donated by the G. Atzemis and C. Berbatis families and Mr. A. Anastas were awarded to the winners of the Western

**Ms Jaqueline Howgego**
University of Queensland
Greek Community of Brisbane Archaeology Scholarship 1995.
Cost of a return airfare to Greece (approximately $2,000)
Worked at Torone in Archives and assisted Professor Sarah Morris in her research on the Bronze Age Pottery.

**AAIA FELLOWSHIP**
1997 - 1998 TENABLE IN GREECE
1 October 1997 - 30 September 1998
The value of the scholarship is $12,000 per annum
The object of the fellowship is to support Australian scholars, staff members or post-graduate students, whose archaeological or other research requires a prolonged stay in Greece.
APPLICATIONS DUE 1 MARCH 1997
For further information contact AIA Sydney Office (see back cover)
THE DEATH OF A GREAT CLASSICAL SCHOLAR
by Alexander Cambitoglou

It was during my student days in Manchester, in the late 40s, that I came to
know of Dale Trendall. Following a suggestion made to me by my supervisor,
the late Professor T. B. L. Webster, I started studying the collection of Greek
South Italian vases in the Manchester Museum for an M.A., and began
corresponding with Trendall soon after, since he was already then considered
to be the authority on the red-figure vase-painting of the Greek colonies of
South Italy.

I first met Trendall in 1951 in London, at the British Museum, where I
was working on Apulian red-figure vase-painting for a London University
Doctoral thesis. This meeting led to regular correspondence between us, which
lasted until recently, when he became too ill to write. Over the years we met
regularly, both at Oxford to where I had gone from London to do a D. Phil.
course under Sir John Beazley, and later in the U.S.A., first at the University
of Mississippi and then at Bryn Mawr College, where Trendall came for short
stays as a visiting professor. The result of this collaboration was the publication
of our first co-authored book "Apulian Red-Figure Vase-Painters of the Plain Style",
which was substantially based on my London Ph.D. thesis and which appeared
in 1961. By that time it had become clear to us both that our collaboration on
Apulian red-figure vase-painting would last long years. At the end of 1961 I
came to Australia to take up a position in the Department of Archaeology at the
University of Sydney. Since then I visited Trendall for weekends' work about
every month, first in Canberra and later at La Trobe University, where he retired
in 1969 as a Fellow of that University. The result of this collaboration was the
publication of a number of major works on Greek South Italian vases.

This collaborative work, however, was only part of Trendall's
productivity. After his move to La Trobe, where he spent the last twenty-six
years of his life, he devoted himself almost exclusively to research with
astonishing results in scholarly output.

In thinking of Trendall's work it is natural to focus on his achievements
with the Greek pottery of South Italy and Sicily; but recognition should also be
given to his deep knowledge of virtually every branch of classical scholarship.
He encouraged all who worked in this field, and by allowing the use of his
library he furthered a wide range of scholarly research. While considering the
National Gallery of Victoria as a location for outstanding pieces, he also
promoted collections of antiquities for teaching purposes - such as the Logie
Department Museum in the Australian National
University.

Yet Trendall was not only a great scholar, he was also a distinguished
academic administrator. After his studies at the University of Otago in Auckland
and at Trinity College in Cambridge, his first appointment was as librarian of
the British School in Rome, a position he held between 1936 and 1938 when he
returned to Cambridge before succeeding Enoch Powell in the chair of Greek at
the University of Sydney in 1939. In Sydney he enriched the collection of the
Nicholson Museum, of which he was the honorary curator, with judicious
purchases, and held a number of important administrative positions, including
that of Acting Vice-Chancellor in 1953. Importantly, in 1948 he succeeded in
establishing the Department of Archaeology, and held this chair, as well as that
of Greek, until 1954. In that year he moved to Canberra where he became the
first Master of University House and, from 1958 until 1964, Deputy Vice-
Chancellor of the Australian National University. Those were pioneer days in

Australian Friends Ancient Greece Essay Competition for secondary
schools.

A highly successful movie matinee on 15th March 1996 raised
$500 towards the donation of a
multimedia computer facility for the
use of research students in the
Department of Classics and Ancient
History at the University of W.A.

Dr Judith Maitland, on 27 March
1996 Associate
Melville-Jones lectured in Athens on
"The End of Byzantine Macedonia".
A second lecture was delivered by
Dr Judith Maitland for her assistance
with our request in obtaining a grant
of $2,766. Special Thanks to Dr
Judith Maitland for her assistance with this task. The facility will be
used by the post-graduate students of the Department of Classics and
Ancient History at the University of Western Australia and by visiting
AAIA Professors.

I would like to close this brief
report with the happy news that our
membership in 1996 reached the
number 102.

The Friends join in congratulating our Vice-President,
Dr Norman Ashton who was the recipient of two
important awards.

For his work on ancient Greek
civilisation, especially on Sifnos and
Kastellorizo, Dr Ashton was also awarded an honorary Life
membership of the Hellenic Community of W.A.

We were able to organise
three lectures during the year: On 11
October 1995 Associate Professor J.
Melville-Jones delivered a lecture on
"The End of Byzantine Macedonia".
A second lecture was delivered by
Dr Judith Maitland, on 27 March
1996, on the god Poseidon. On 18
March, 1996 Associate Professor
Melville-Jones lectured in Athens on
"The Island of Cassandra" at the
Australian Archaeological Institute
at Athens.

On 4 April, 1996 our
committee lodged a grant
application with the West
Australian Lotteries Commission
for the purchase of a Multi-Media
Facility. I am very pleased to
announce that we were successful
in our request in obtaining a grant
of $500. Special Thanks to Dr
Judith Maitland for her assistance with this task. The facility will be
used by the post-graduate students of the Department of Classics and
Ancient History at the University of Western Australia and by visiting
AAIA Professors.

I would like to close this brief
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Professor Emeritus Dale Trendall

the new capital and Trendall played an important part in its development and above all in the development of tertiary education in Australia. He was a member of the National Capital Planning Committee (1958-1967), a member of the Australian Universities Commission (1959-1970), Chairman of the Australian Humanities Research Council (1957-1959), and a founding member of the Australian Academy of the Humanities which was established in 1969. He was on friendly terms with the then Prime Minister Sir Robert Menzies and, as Master of University House, he displayed great ability in running it at all levels, keeping a vigilant eye not only on students, but also on the grounds, the deaners and, above all, the kitchen of the house. I remember vividly his saying to me one day that he would find it much more difficult to replace a chef than many academics. The high standards he kept in University House earned him the joking title of “the best educated hotel manager in the country”.

At the height of his career in Canberra his public persona was that of a distinguished scholar, a brilliant academic administrator, and a highly desirable witty dinner guest, who moved comfortably not only among academics but also in the social circles of the newly built embassies in the national capital. He loved presiding over the high table in University House, which he tried to run on the model of Oxbridge Colleges. He was a man with boundless ambition and energy, determined in the pursuit of his plans. I remember his telling me at one of our after dinner chats that people could not give him a heart attack, he gave them to others.

Behind this exterior, however, there was another Trendall, whom I gradually came to know over the long period of my association with him. This was not the man who had become a Knight of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, a Commendatore dell’Ordine al Merito, and a Companion of the Order of Australia as well as the Fellow of many academies, but a lonely person thirsting for human relationships, which were not easy for him to establish, since he was emotionally eccentric and at the same time almost obsessionally conventional. This was a conflict in him, which he never resolved.

I remember saying to him at our last meeting, when he predicted his imminent death: “Dale, you had a good long life, what else can a human being hope for?” He corrected me: “I had a full life, not a good life, Alexander”. Dale Trendall, like all other human beings, had his weaknesses, but he was a great scholar and his impressive library and archives, which he formed over long years and bequeathed to La Trobe for the establishment of a centre of classical studies, will make that university a very important centre of research. He well deserves the place he secured for himself in the Pantheon of great twentieth century classical scholars, and recognition as the founder in this country of the discipline of classical archaeology.
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