



Issue 27 Sept / Oct 2021

Summer Goodbye

And so our little break came to an end.

As September made its way in, summer gradually made its way out. August has been a difficult month for both Greece and Lebanon.

Greece witnessed multiple wildfires, rounding to a total of 140 fires that hit most Evia island. People had to flee their homes and many villages were evacuated. A quarter of a million acres of forests were destroyed.



Lebanon, on the other hand, had to tame its own demons and fires when it comes to the socio-economic crisis it has been facing. No fuel, no electricity, no medication, no public services, and the list goes on.

Greece's economy however performed much better than expected in the second quarter of the year jumping to 16,4% from April-June 2020 as per the country's statistics agency, ELSTAT.

Remaining hopeful for Lebanon that not all hope is lost, we make our way into a new month. Explore with us the issues for the months of September and October as we wouldn't want you to miss any major news or event that took place during these two past months, and καλό μήνα.

Till then, stay safe and enjoy reading!



Tribute to the great Mikis Theodorakis

The famous Mikis Theodorakis was born on July 29, 1925 in Chios. He was a Greek composer and lyricist credited with over 1,000 works. He was awarded the Lenin Peace Prize amongst other awards. His fascination with music began in early childhood and he actually taught himself to write his first songs without access to musical instruments. He took his first music lessons in Patras and Pyrgos and went to Athens in 1943. During the Greek Civil War he was arrested, sent into exile to Icaria then deported to another island, Makronisos, where he was tortured and buried twice alive. During the periods when he wasn't exiled, he studied from 1943 to 1950 at the Athens Conservatoire and upon passing his exams with honours, he went to Crete, became the "head of the Chania Music School" and founded his first orchestra.





In 1953 he married Myrto Altinoglou with whom he had two children Margarita and Yorgos, and moved a year after to Paris where he entered the Conservatory. His first symphony and his scores for the ballet (Greek Carnival, Le Feu aux Poudres, Les Amants de Teruel) received international acclaim.

In 1960, Theodorakis returned to Greece, founded the "Athens Little Symphony Orchestra" and gave many concerts in order to familiarize people with symphonic music. His most significant and influential works are based on Greek and world poetry: Epiphania, Little Kyklades, Axion Esti, Mauthausen, Romiossini and Romancero Gitano.







During 1964, he wrote the soundtracks for the legendary classic 3 time Academy Award winning Zorba the Greek by Michael Cacoyiannis, also known as the "Syrtaki dance" which became a trademark for Greece. He also wrote the "Mauthausen Trilogy," also known as "The Ballad of Mauthausen," which has been dubbed "the most beautiful musical piece ever created about the Holocaust" and is considered to be among his best work.



In the same year, following the elections, he became a member of the Greek Parliament associated with the left-wing party following his long-standing ties to the Communist Party of Greece (KKE). Mikis was quite active politically. He was an MP for the KKE from 1981 to 1990 but in 1989 he ran as independent candidate within the centre right New Democracy party. He was actually elected several times to the Greek Parliament 1981-1986 and 1989-1993 and, for two years from 1990 to 1992 he was a minister in the Government of Constantine Mitsotakis. Because of his political ideas, Theodorakis was black-listed by the cultural establishment and many of his songs were banned.



Theodorakis was considered as a symbol of resistance against the Greek dictatorship along with Melina Mercouri. He was arrested in 1967, jailed for five months and then on April 13th, 1970 allowed to go into exile to Paris where he was immediately hospitalized from tuberculosis. Upon resigning from the parliament, he was appointed General Musical Director of the Choir and the two Orchestras of the Hellenic State Radio (ERT) which he reorganised and with which he undertook successful concert tours abroad. Theodorakis was committed to raising international awareness of human rights, environmental issues, and the need for peace. He hence initiated along with the Turkish author. musician, singer, and filmmaker Zülfü Livaneli the Greek-Turkish Friendship Society.







He "always [was] in favor of the peaceful coexistence of our two peoples, but always on the condition of reciprocity, mutual understanding and mutual respect for the territorial integrity and independence of each state."

He underwent surgery to place a pacemaker due to heart problems in 2019. He passed away from cardiopulmonary arrest on September 2nd, 2021 at his home in Athens. He was 96.

"I remember the first time I heard his music for the movie "Serpico" (1973). It was in the producer's Manhattan office on the sixteenth floor, overlooking the night sky illuminated and he was playing the musical theme (soundtrack) of the film. Of course, that scene immediately came to my mind when I heard about his death and I knew it, when I listened to his music that night; This is my memory! As of course the music for Zorba the Greek, as well as for other film themes he wrote in his career. What a gift...We will miss him and we will remember him forever!"- Al Pacino in an interview with Mega.







In the News

Foreign Minister Nikos Dendias welcomed the Lebanese Deputy Prime Minister and Defence Minister, Zeina Akar, to Athens on Friday, July 30th, 2021. Mrs. Akar began her visit to Greece in a meeting with Greek President, Katerina Sakellaropoulou, in presence of Lebanese Embassy's Acting Chargé d'Affaires in Greece, Rania Abdallah.

Discussions reportedly touched on the general situation in Lebanon and the region, as well as the bilateral relations between the two countries and means to bolster them, in addition to the Greek aid provided to Lebanon, especially in wake of the August 4 Beirut Port blast.





During their meeting, Dendias and Akar shared concern about recent developments in Eastern Mediterranean, the refugee-migration issue, and the situation in Syria. The pair also discussed Greece's support in Lebanon's efforts for reconstruction, as well as EU-Lebanon relations.

President Katerina Sakellaropoulou exchanged views with Akar on a number of issues of mutual interest. In particular, Akar briefed Sakellaropoulou on the political and economic crisis in Lebanon, as well as on the latest developments regarding the formation of a government.

She thanked Greece for the assistance and support it constantly shows the Lebanese people.

Sakellaropoulou pointed out the long-standing strong ties of friendship and mutual understanding between the two peoples and the importance that Greece attaches to its relations with Lebanon. She expressed the sincere support and solidarity of the Greek people for the difficult times that Lebanon is going through.





Statement by Minister of Foreign Affairs Nikos Dendias following his meeting with Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defence of Lebanon, Zeina Akar (Athens, 30. 07. 2021)

It is a great pleasure to welcome you to our city, Athens, today, following the meeting we had in Rome a few weeks ago. As an initial statement, I would like to emphasize that Greece has stood and continues to stand by Lebanon.

Allow me to remind that we responded immediately to the needs of Lebanon after the devastating explosion in the port of Beirut about a year ago. Actually, we were the first country to offer rescue teams and humanitarian aid the very next day.

Besides, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Kostas Fragogiannis was the head of the Greek delegation. And the Mitsotakis government - I also want to be clear on that - is committed to further supporting Lebanon.

Dear colleague, we are going to contribute to supporting the Greek Orthodox Hospital of Saint George in Beirut. We also considered our country's contribution to the reconstruction of the Lebanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In early September, a team will travel to Beirut to draw up the relevant reconstruction plan.

Furthermore, we discussed the possibility of Greece financially supporting the University of Balamand and I am glad that you think this is something that would be of assistance.

We will also attend the international conference on the reconstruction of Lebanon next week. I would like to take this opportunity to express my most heartfelt condolences over the loss of lives in the devastating wildfires in northern Lebanon.

And to add that, if you deem it necessary, Greece is always ready to provide assistance in addressing natural disasters.

At this point, I would like to open a short parenthesis. I would like to extend my sincere condolences and the sincere condolences of the Greek government and the Greek people to the Turkish government and the Turkish people, over the loss of lives caused by wildfires in the region of Antalya. Peoples demonstrate their solidarity to each other, especially during difficult times.

Yesterday I called the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, my friend Mr. Çavuşoğlu, and I conveyed

to him, after consultation with the Prime Minister, Mr. Kyriakos Mitsotakis, our readiness, if Turkey deems it necessary, to help in any way we can.

Let me return to the context of the visit and reiterate that we will continue to support Lebanon within the European Union as well.





We were one of the countries that emphasized from the beginning that the new financial aid for the Syrian refugees should not be directed only to Turkey. It should be directed to other countries in the region that host refugees, such as Lebanon and Jordan.

For Greece, the stability and cohesion of Lebanon is a key priority. Lebanon is a friendly neighbouring country, part of our immediate neighbourhood. Further destabilization of Lebanon would have a negative impact on both our country and the European Union.

We also attach great importance to the Greek Diaspora; we attach great importance to the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch and this interest was underlined by the visit of Deputy Minister Kostas Vlasis to Lebanon a few days ago.

For this reason, we would like to see the challenges Lebanon faces at home and abroad being addressed as soon as possible.

We would like to see the formation of a stable government that will take the necessary steps to receive foreign aid, which is available, and that will lead Lebanon to elections in 2022.

On an issue concerning the wider region, I would like to say that we are also concerned about the destabilizing role of neighbouring Turkey.

I cannot fail to refer to Turkey's illegal declarations on Varosha, which are the most recent example of Turkish illegal conduct in our region; declarations that ignore and are contrary to the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council.

It is now becoming clear that Turkey uses every means of destabilization and I do not need to remind anyone that Famagusta is a short distance from Lebanon.

In the face of all destabilizing efforts, we oppose our stance which is in accordance with International Law and good neighbourly relations.

Of great importance is the International Law of the Sea, UNCLOS, which both Greece and Lebanon have signed and ratified.

In order to achieve the goals of stability and prosperity, we will continue to work with the Lebanese government and people, both bilaterally and within the European Union, but I must also say within the framework of the trilateral cooperation schemes.

We agreed with the Minister on the next Lebanon-Greece-Cyprus trilateral summit, which will be held in Nicosia, and we will make sure it takes place as soon as possible.

Allow me, once again, to welcome you with great pleasure to Athens today, dear Minister.

Source: https://www.mfa.gr/en/current-affairs/top-story/statement-by-minister-of-foreign-affairs-nikos-dendias-following-his-meeting-with-deputy-prime-minister-and-minister-of-foreign-affairs-and-defence-of-lebanon-zeina-akar-athens-30-07-2021.html





Minister of Foreign Affairs Nikos Dendias participates in the 3rd International Conference on the reconstruction of Lebanon (04. 08. 2021)

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Nikos Dendias, representing Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis, who was unable to attend due to the forest fires in Greece, participated earlier today, via video conference, in the 3rd International Conference of Heads of State and Governments in support of the Lebanese people. The conference was co-chaired by the French President and the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations. In his remarks, the Minister of Foreign Affairs underlined the importance that our country attaches to the stability and development of the wider region, as well as the continuous support to our Lebanese friends. In this context, Mr. Dendias pointed out that Greece will contribute to supporting the Greek Orthodox hospital of Saint George in Beirut. He underscored that the Greek side will draw up a plan for the reconstruction of the Lebanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which suffered extensive damage in last year's devastating explosion in the port of Beirut. The Minister of Foreign Affairs also underlined the importance that our country attaches to the support of the Institute of Theology at the University of Balamand. In this context, he reiterated the feasibility of reinstating the Greek language's status as a language of instruction at this University, as was the case in the past. It is reminded that Greece was the first country to respond to Lebanon's call for aid following the devastating explosion in the port of Beirut. In this context, a Greek Special Disaster Unit (EMAK) team, accompanied by Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Kostas Fragogiannis travelled to Beirut the day after the explosion that took place exactly one year ago.

Source: https://www.mfa.gr/en/current-affairs/statements-speeches/minister-of-foreign-affairs-nikos-dendias-participates-in-the-3rd-international-conference-on-the-reconstruction-of-lebanon-04-08-2021.html





2021 Acropolis Rally

EKO Acropolis Rally of Gods is back after eight years of disruption – the rally has not been held since 2018 and has not appeared in the WRC (World Rally Champions) since 2013.

It is a motor racing event for rally cars held over four days between 9 and 12 September 2021. It marked the sixty-fifth running of the Acropolis Rally.

The event was the ninth round of the 2021 World Rally Championship, World Rally Championship-2 and World Rally Championship-3. The 2021 event was based in the town of Lamia in Central Greece and contested over fifteen special stages totalling 292.19 km (181.56 mi) in competitive distance.

The Acropolis Rally was first held in 1953 and was a founding member of the FIA World Rally Championship in 1973.

Apart from 1974, when it was cancelled due to an oil crisis, and 1995, when it was an FIA Two-Litre Cup round only, it remained in the series until 2010. It returned in 2011 but was dropped from the WRC at the end of 2013, after which it became a European Championship round.

In 2005 the Acropolis was named Rally of the Year following a hugely successful super special stage in a packed Olympic Stadium in Athens.

And so in September 2021, the Gods are back! Here is a glimpse of what happened at the Acropolis Rally.





















 $Dekwaneh - Parallel\ Towers\ 232 - Bloc\ A - 2^{nd}\ \&\ 3^{rd}\ Floor\ - \ Tel.: \ +961\ 1\ 493467/8.\ Fax: \ +961\ 1\ 493469\ - \ Email: info@greekcommunity.org.lb$



2021, the bicentennial of the Greek revolution

As part of the commemoration of the bicentenary of the Greek revolution of 1821, we dedicate a new section. Each month we will present a story and a famous person who actively contributed to creating the actual Greece

Papaflessas was one of the most prominent figures during the Greek War of Independence. Grigorios Dimitrios Dikaios-Flessas, popularly known as Papaflessas, was born in 1788 in the village of Poliani in Messina and was killed during the Battle of Maniaki on May 20, 1825, fighting against the forces of Ibrahim Pasha at Maniaki, Messinia.

At a young age, he became a priest and received the name Gregorios Phlessas. Still, people would call him Papaflessas, a name by which he would be written down in history. The prefix papa- $(\pi\alpha\pi\alpha$ -) in the name Papaflessa indicates his status as a cleric since the word means 'priest' in Greek. He was appointed Archimandrite in 1819 and later served as Minister of Internal Affairs and Chief of Police in the government of Prince Alexander Mavrokordatos in 1823 under the name Gregorios Dikaios, the name he had when he was in Filiki Etairia along with the code number five.

The Ottoman Turks had killed his family which made Papaflessa angry and he started rebelling at an early age when he was still in school, he published a satire and pinned it on the door of Dimitsana Pasha (the Turkish local governor at the time) signing it "Grigorios Phos Kalamios" (Φῶς Καλάμιος τό νομα Γρηγόριος). Realizing he was in danger from his action he was sent in 1815 to become a priest or monk, taking the ecclesiastical name of Gregorios Flessas or Papaflessas.

Papaflessas defied the Ottoman authorities on several occasions and was under death sentence by the Turks. The Archimandrite title he obtained was for him to be able to move freely and not be bothered by the Turks. He travelled to several areas catechising, spreading hope, seeking support against the Ottoman Empire but had a difficulty convincing the upper class (landowners) to join his fight.

In March 1821, Papaflessas gathered 400 men with mules and donkeys from Poliani to Almyros Kalamata to unload the military supplies that had arrived and were supposed to be transported to the monastery of Velanidia where he served as a monk. Accidentally, or on purpose, some of the gunpowder was dropped at a well and one the pasha's men found it and reported it. The pasha consequently jailed all the prominent Greeks and clergy from Kalamata while Papaflessas ordered his men to cover various strategic positions in the area. Alas when a Turkish sympathizer tried to leave the city, he was killed, starting the war of Independence on March 21, 1821. The Greek War of Independence officially started on March 25, 1821, and brought a great change to the church as the clergy had taken a leading part in the revolution. Papaflessas was one of the very first to raise his rifle and shout "Liberty or Death."



In 1823, Papaflessas was named the Minister of Internal Affairs and the Chief of Police by the government of Mavrokordato. He took part in many battles against the Turks and he sided with the government when the civil war started in 1824. When Ibrahim Pasha invaded the Peloponnese in 1825, with an army Consisting mostly of Egyptians, Papaflessas gathered as many men as possible and headed to Pylia, Messinia in search of the best spot to face the Pasha's army. On June 1, 1825, Papaflessa's defense lines were attacked, most of his men fled, leaving only a small force of not more than a thousand men to carry on the fiery fight. Papaflessas died bravely on the battlefield.

Impressed by Papaflessas' bravery, Ibrahim asked his men to search for his body. The soldiers found Papaflessas' decapitated body and brought it to him, but Ibrahim told them to find his head as well and bring it to him. Once the head was brought to the Pasha, he asked his men to attach it to the body and fasten it to a tree. He then proceeded to kiss Papaflessas' face, as a gesture of respect.

It is said that Ibrahim told his officers: "If Greece had ten heroes like him, it would not have been possible for me to undertake the military campaign against the Peloponnese". The disaster of Maniaki was the beginning of the end of the revolution.







Devastating Wildfire

The month of August left harsh marks on Greeks with intense heat and ravaging wildfires in much of central and southern Greece. The blazes followed days of the country's worst heat wave in decades. The first blaze in Greece broke out in the morning of Monday the 16th in the Keratea region southeast of Athens, burning shrubland and threatening a national park in the Sounion area. Three communities were ordered to evacuate. Some residents desperately drenched their homes, while volunteers with hoses and branches helped fight the fires. More than 100 firefighters, eight water-dropping planes and 11 helicopters were striving to contain the blaze, which appeared to be on the wane by evening.

On August 13th, Rovies, Evia burned for nine consecutive days leaving tremendous losses, shattered dreams and raising anger amongst residents as they watched their homes, businesses burn to ashes. Little was left to salvage. In Rovies, as in other villages across the island, residents said the government failed to protect their homes and the forest. Evia's balance sheet of damage: 120,000 acres of burned forest, hundreds of millions of euros in economic loss, and the wholesale evacuation of dozens of villages and thousands of islanders. Two people were killed.

On August 18th, ravaging fires took over the Vilia area some 60 kilometers (37 miles) northwest of Athens devouring large tracts of pine forest and threatening a large village. The blaze in the Vilia area broke out Monday shortly after another wildfire started to the southwest of Athens. Several other villages and a nearby nursing home received evacuation orders.

The roots of this summer's fires in Greece: climate change and as Greeks claim the incapacity of the Government to fight these wildfires with a firefighting sector suffering from under-resourcing. As stated by the New York Times, "were the Greek government to shift just a tenth of its annual military budget into environmental protection, it could afford to send around 45,000 additional firefighters into places like Evia every summer".



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO GREEK CITIZENS

Kindly contact our Center by phone or email informing us about any change of address, phone number or social status helping us to keep our data list updated.





Oldies but Goldies

Photographs can trigger memories and allow us to briefly relive the bitter sweet moments captured and marked forever as part of us. Going through old photographs can be such a healing process.

We'd love you to share with us your stories along with the most heartwarming historic photos you might have stored in those old albums.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

In the previous issue, there was an error in the last picture shared in "Oldies but Goldies".

The correct name is Papaloukas and not Papoulias as listed before.



1973 Greek Scouts Papaloukas Visit



85th Thessaloniki International Fair

The 85th TIF, the greatest exhibition event in Greece, was held at the Thessaloniki International Exhibition Centre from September 11th till 19th thus taking all the necessary sanitary precautions and hygiene protocols.

TIF, the biggest exhibition event in Greece and a major commercial engine in the Balkans, is an annual event that is held at the Thessaloniki International Exhibition Centre. It is located in an area not far from the city's waterfront and dominated by the OTE tower that glows deep blue every night, complementing the daytime presence of the beloved `Lefkos Pirgos – White Tower.' It consisted of two official themes, and while the first was future-oriented: Greece - Moving Forward, the second: Greece: Past, Present, Future, reflected the event's transitional character during a continuing pandemic a year after it could not be held.

This year's event aims to contribute to the redefining of the needs of Greek society, to boost its historic memory, and to bring citizens closer to new digital services and technologies, innovations, and Greek production.

The main exhibition sections of the 85th TIF, are: Energy-Circular Economy, Digital Greece, Greece & Entrepreneurship, Electromobility, Academia, and E-Gaming.

VENUE: THESSALONIKI INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION CENTRE OPENING DAY: Saturday 11/9/2021, CLOSING DAY: Sunday 19/9/2021 OPENING HOURS: WEEKDAYS: 16:00-22:00, SATURDAY & SUNDAY: 10:00-22:00

- General entry fee: 7, 00€
- Discount tickets daily 16.00 18.00 (except Saturday & Sunday): 5, 00€
- Children up to 4 years old: free
- Children (4-10 years old): 5, 00€
- Family ticket for four (4) people: 20, 00€

Alongside the exhibition event, the Thessaloniki Helexpo Forum 2021 was also held. This forum is a platform of dialogue for all of Greece's major developmental and economic issues. It hosted, for the second consecutive year, the political and entrepreneurial leadership of Greece, raising all the critical issues that have been highlighted during the pandemic at the "I. Vellidis" Congress Centre.

The 85th TIF presented specialized sectors such as: International participations, Entrepreneurship, Innovation, Auto-motion, Education, Recreation and Entertainment.



Everything you need to know about the consulate:

All requests should be addressed by email in order to obtain an appointment.

Visa Applications: For visa applications please visit our website

www.mfa.gr/missionabroad/en/lebanon-en

All permanent residents in Lebanon can apply for their touristic visa at VFS offices https://visa.vfsglobal.com/lbn/en/grc .

Passport renewal or issuance: You will get an appointment by receiving an email. Required documents are: 2 photo passport size (4x6), a Greek identity card or a birth certificate (that can be provided by the Embassy if you send in advance any old Greek birth or family certificate).

For additional info kindly visit http://www.passport.gov.gr/en/

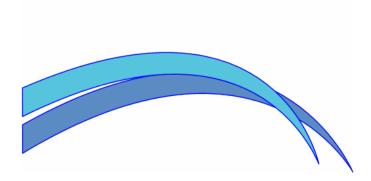
Legalization of documents: The Consular Office can legalize any Lebanese official document that has been stamped by the Lebanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. You can visit the Consulate any week day between 09:30 and 13:30.

Power of Attorney: The Consular Office can exceptionally provide a power of attorney to Lebanese citizens that have already made an investment in Greece and want to apply for a residence permit.

Marriage, birth, death registration: Required documents: The Lebanese certificates of marriage, birth or death stamped by the Lebanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and translated in Greek (translations in English or French are accepted as well).

Any old Greek birth or family certificate to be sent in advance by email.

For information on the current entry requirements to Greece due to the measures taken against the spread of the corona virus, please visit the portal: **travel.gov.gr**



IMPORTANT NOTICE

This section has been specially created by the Greek Community of Beirut with the kind collaboration of the consulate of Greece in order to better serve Greek citizens who wish to have information on all administrative formalities before presenting their requests.

Consular Office can be reached by email at grcon.bei@mfa.gr



Let's Cook....

Spoon dessert with orange



©Giorgos Tsoulis

#tsoulotip: If the oranges are very bitter we do the same process again with the peeling for 2 more times

MATERIALS

600 ml of water

10 oranges or 1 kilo of oranges, peeled

1 kg of sugar, crystalline

Juice of 1 lemon

PREPARATION & EXECUTION

1Wash the oranges, wipe them and grate them on the highest part of the grater. Be careful not to get too much out of the skin, then cut them into 4 and separate the skin from the flesh.

2We take the peels, wrap them with a toothpick each one separately doing the same process for all, fix them and place them in a deep pot.

3Fill the pot with water to cover the oranges and let them boil over medium heat. Once it starts to boil, boil it for another 5 minutes.

4Strain them and do the same process for another 2 to 3 times until the skins are clear.

5In a saucepan pour the water, sugar and bring to a boil. Then add the oranges and simmer for 45 to 50 minutes. Once it is ready, add the lemon juice so that it does not caramelize and leave to cool.

6Serve and store in jars.





And play!

Mots à Rayer Télé Star

PAR CLAIRE MAZURET

TARABUSTER

TARDIF TIMBALE

TOUBIB TRAGEDIE

Tous ces mots se cachent dans la grille. Ils sont lisibles horizontalement, verticalement, en diagonale (dans les deux sens). Les dix lettres inutilisées au final formeront le mot mystère:

Grandeur d'âme.

ABORD ADVERSE AFFAIRE AFFILIÉ AGENT ALVÉOLE ANACHORÈTE ANTÉRIEUR APPOINT APPRENTI ARRETER ARSENIC AVERSE BISSECTRICE BOOMERANG BOURG BRASSIÈRE CENTRER CHEVRON

COMMUNIANT COMPAGNON DÉPOSITAIRE DESSERTE DOBERMAN ÉBARBER ÉCHOPPE ÉCRITEAU EIDER ÉLEVEUR ELEVEUR ENGOURDI ÉPÉE ESPADRILLE ÉTHIQUE ÉTOURDERIE EXAUCER EXCUSER

FAISANE

FATUITÉ FÉMINISTE FÉRIÉ FLANELLE FONDATEUR FONDATEUR
FRICHTI
GAUCHERE
GÉHENNE
GIBOULÉE
GIROFLE
GÎTE
GODELUREAU
GUERIDON

IMPERTINENT INDÉFINI INHUMAIN INONDATION KABBALE LABRADOR

LÉOPARD LIERRE LOGEMENT MAUSOLEE MECHOUI MINERVOIS MINITEL NAGEOIRE

NAGEOJRE
ODYSSEE
OENOLOGUE
OMELETTE
ORATOIRE
ORCHIDEE
PALEFROI
PÉNINSULE
PÉOTTE
PÉRONNELLE
PÉTILLER
ILLISIEURS **PLUSIEURS**

POTASSE PRÉAU PRÉVISION PROFITEROLE RAMONER REMONTÉE RONDIN SARABANDE SCRIBE

TAIE

TRANSPORT TRIPE VENDREDI VETEMENT VIGNE SCRIBE SEMI SIFFLEMENT SOUFFLE STANDARD SUÈDE SUTURE SYSTÈME SYSTÈME ZINNIA ZWANZE TAGLIATELLE



E Т RDE S Т D T

E S E V .0 E ٧ т DR R F G E R 1 S S SD S F C C E RR E E E L A E Н E T T C D AN U Q C R Т 0 S R S E C E S E 1 N B E 0 1 E B R B F Е Н V E P T S F F E M E N T D RU E M C F O R P A L ٧ E 0 E ZO D R Е Т I Α В R 0 Е 0 NONDATIONTRANSP ORT SUTURECU I



Back to School





As we waved summer goodbye, we welcomed October in a more serious mood.
Registrations for the academic year 2021-2022 started in July up to the end of September.
Classes began the first week of October and we were glad to welcome our students again back to classes.
The first week of October was quite busy as we also had the Official Exams running in the morning at the Center.
Don't forget to register early next year! Καλή Χρονιά!







ekathimerini-com &

Greeks abroad can begin registering in online electoral list

Greece's Interior Ministry launched on Wednesday a new information campaign in digital and print media abroad to inform Greeks who reside outside the country that they should register in the special electoral list apodimoi.gov.gr if they want to vote in the next national elections from their country of residence.

To qualify, those interested will have to have lived in Greece for two years in the last 35 years and must have submitted a tax return during the current or previous tax year, based on a law voted in December 2019.

Those who register will have to cover distances to select points where polling stations will be set up and can only vote if there are 40 voters eligible to cast their ballots in their districts.

Source: https://www.ekathimerini.com/news/1170240/greeks-abroad-can-begin-registering-in-online-electoral-list/









Ioannis Metaxas was a Greek

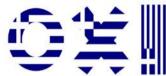
military officer and politician,

serving as Prime Minister of Greece from 1936 until his death

constitutionally for the first four months of his tenure, and

thereafter as the strongman of the 4th of August Regime.

in 1941. He governed





ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΩΝ Ο ΥΦΥΠΟΥΡΓΟΣ

Συμπατριώτισσες και συμπατριώτες,

Η επέτειος της 28^{ης} Οκτώβριου του 1940 αποτελεί για τον απανταχού Ελληνισμό ημέρα μνήμης και τιμής. Τιμάται σήμερα η ομοψυχία και η ομοθυμία με την οποία οι πρόγονοί μας όρθωσαν το ανάστημά τους απέναντι στον εκβιασμό του επίδοξου εισβολέα. Φώναξαν «ΟΧΙ» απέναντι στον φασισμό και στον ναζισμό. Στο υπερήφανο αυτό «ΟΧΙ» συνοψίζεται η πίστη των Ελλήνων στις πανανθρώπινες αξίες της ελευθερίας, της δικαιοσύνης και της αφοσίωσης στα εθνικά ιδεώδη.

Η άρνηση της Ελλάδας, τα ξημερώματα της 28^{ης} Οκτωβρίου, να παραδοθεί στις δυνάμεις του Άξονα, μετατράπηκε πολύ γρήγορα σε έναν ενθουσιώδη λαϊκό παλμό ενός πλήθους που έπαιονε στα γέρια τα άρματα για να υπερασπιστεί τα άγια γώματα της Πατρίδας. Το σθένος αυτό των Ελλήνων προκάλεσε δέος στους λαούς - σε φίλους και εχθρούς μας - και αποδείχθηκε συνώνυμο του ηρωισμού. Παράδειγμα ενότητας ενός λαού που δεν λύγισε μπροστά στην υπεροχή του εχθρού. Αντιθέτως, πήρε δύναμη να ριχθεί στη μάχη, αποδεικνύοντας πως καμία αριθμητική και στρατιωτική υπεροχή δεν συγκρίνεται με τη δύναμη της ψυχής και της καρδιάς.

Ελληνίδες και Έλληνες απανταχού της γης,

Ο εορτασμός της φετινής Επετείου του '40 συμπίπτει με τους εορτασμούς των 200 ετών από την έναρξη του Αγώνα της Παλιγγενεσίας. Προκύπτει με αυτόν τον τρόπο, η προσφορότερη όλων συγκυρία για εθνική ιστορική επισκόπηση και πατριωτική ανάταση. Οι θυσίες των προγόνων μας μάς εμπνέουν και μας καθοδηγούν μέχρι σήμερα. Η πίστη στα ιδανικά της ελευθερίας και της ανθρώπινης αξιοπρέπειας, το αίσθημα ευθύνης για την προάσπιση της Πατρίδας, το σθένος που υπερνικά το φόβο και τροφοδοτεί την ελπίδα. Όλα τούτα αποτελούν οδηγό μας και φωτίζουν το μονοπάτι που καλούμαστε να διαβούμε, όλοι μαζί, ως Έθνος και μας εμπνέουν να προοδεύουμε, με το βλέμμα στις επόμενες γενεές Ελλήνων. Σε αυτόν τον δρόμο σάς καλώ να πορευθούμε ενωμένοι σαν μία γροθιά, με μοναδικό μέλημά μας την επίτευξη των εθνικών μας στόχων αλλά και ένα λαμπρότερο μέλλον για τα παιδιά μας.

> Ζήτω η 28η Οκτωβρίου! ΑΝΔΡΈΑΣ ΚΑΤΣΑΝΙΩΤΗΣ

"If there had not been the virtue and courage of the Greeks, we do not know which the outcome of WWII would have been" - Winston Churchill.





THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF OXI DAY



