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In-On

Special Term Crete Business Issue

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**Within the plans
of Πα.Δ.Ε.Ε.
is the return of the
Parthenon Marbles**



John Pandazopoulos

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A new group of Cretan businessmen in the U.S.A.

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Eleftherios K. Venizelos

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The Cultivation of tropical fruit-bearing trees by the producers of the Rethymnian Association

«There are great prospects in the cultivation of fruit-bearing trees not only of the Temperate but also of the Tropical and Sub-tropical zone by the producers of the Association of Rethymnon since there are suitable soil and climatic conditions» referred in an interview to «In-On» magazine the chairman of the Association of Rethymnon Mr. Nikolaos Birlirakis.

Apart from cultivating olive oil trees -he mentioned- a plantation that is first in the production of the Association, today we grow citrus trees, avocado and locust trees in a small piece of land and in even smaller areas we grow banana trees, cherry trees, fig trees, apricot trees, apple trees, pear trees, peach trees, plum trees and walnut trees, while for fruit-bearing trees such as pomegranate trees, lotus and Indian figs there are not organized commercial plantations but only studded trees whose number, however, is significant.

It is also possible -he said- to grow fruit-bearing trees like mango trees, leach trees, date-palms, cherimoya, guava, Indian figs tree, pass flora, papaya or pecan which has successfully developed within an experimental framework during the last 20 years by the Institute of Olive Oil trees and Subtropical Plants of Chania.

The commercial cultivation of the previously mentioned fruit-bearing trees by the Association promises well for the following reasons:

- The prefecture of Rethymnon is ideal regarding climatic conditions (temperature, relative moisture, sunshine), the soil and irrigation system for successful cultivation.
- Their cultivation areas are very restricted not only in Greece but in other countries as well due to their special requirements regarding temperature, moisture, soil and water.
- The distribution of the fruit to the European Market is limited, while the demand is significant and therefore we do not have a trading problem since the market is full to the brim.
- The largest part of the fruit can be locally consumed by the millions of tourists that visit Crete every year.

It has to be noted -he continued- that in the prefecture of Rethymnon there are almost 3.000.000 olive oil trees and 4615 stock-farmers breeding almost 350.000 sheep and goats and in March 2007 the Dairy factory of EAS Rethymnon was certified with the HACCP system.

The chairman of the Association of Rethymnon Mr. Nikolaos Birlirakis



Moreover, he clarified that «the capability of milk production that the potentiality of the prefecture represents and the concentration of the amount that E.A.S. Rethymnon has, comes to up 4.440 tons of milk with a turnover in 2009 of almost 5.7 million Euros while for 2010 it is expected to reach 6 million Euros. This amount is guaranteed by the Association for its excellent quality and also its excellent processing. Furthermore, the production of olive oil has reached 1,5 tons in 2009 while for 2010 it is expected to reach 3 million Euros.

It has to be mentioned here that, there is a Center of Agricultural Development, which consists of a new shop of agricultural supplies, the agricultural multi-lab, the veterinary center, the apiary and the Health Promotion Unit (Rural Clinic) realizing a turnover of 5 million Euros for 2008 and 2009 while for 2010 it is expected to double.

The aims of the Center are:

- The improvement of the financial situation and the development of the agricultural and cattle-breeding exploitations of Rethymnon prefecture.
- The direct channeling of the latest agronomic and veterinary knowledge to the Rethymnian producer.
- The upgrading of the services provided by the Association to the agricultural world».

Historical facts

The Association of Rethymnon was founded in 1937 based on the decision number 15295/31.03.1937 by the Minister of Agriculture.

The stock capital reaches the amount of 2.325.312 €, distributed in 180 shares.

The Association is run and is responsible for the largest part of the production and the exploitation of the agricultural products of the prefecture.

Today the Association of Rethymnon constitutes one of most dynamic economic cooperatives.

More specifically:

- It possesses landed property of 30 million €.
- The work circle for 2008 reaches 10.052.263, 27 €.
- There is a permanent staff of 75 workers and 15 seasonal-employed workers.
- There are balance surpluses for the last six years.

Within the plans of Πα.Δ.Ε.Ε. is the return of the Parthenon Marbles

«Important economic activities are realized in Australia by the Greeks who live there. Among the 20.000 Greek businesspeople who live in the state of Victoria most of them are involved in the following sections: building construction, industrial, food and beverages, fashion design, jewelers design etc», underlined in an interview to «In-On» magazine Mr John Pantazopoulos the new chairman of the administrative council of the International Greek Inter parliamentary Union (Πα.Δ.Ε.Ε) This is an international organization that consists of members of legislative bodies of Greek origins from about 25 countries apart from Greece and Cyprus. Its members belong to 70 different legislative bodies all over the globe and Mr John Pantazopoulos was elected after the completion of the work of the 7th General Meeting and he is also a member of the Lower House in the state of Victoria in Australia.

My role as a member of the Lower House in the state of Victoria –he continued– is to help the citizens.

Regarding the Greek enterprises that have economic activities in the state he said that «they have all the advantages as well as in the sector of subsidies and in cases of exports while there is financial support for those companies that wish to change their building structure in order to become more environmentally-friendly.

We provide lawyers –he clarified– to the new business people so as to materialize their business projects and even if we are in an the economic crisis, the government has ensured that all banks can give loans to the companies while the rate of interest remains stable (for house purchase the rate of interest is 3% and for the business loan 5,5%).

The economy of Australia –he continued– is stable because we have commercial transactions with the Asian markets while for the days of the economical crisis we had realized profitable investments. We had saved the profits so as to be used at hard times. Now that this money was needed, we used it to reinforce the production of the country.

I have helped the Greek community of Australia –he pointed out– for over 20 years of my public life, and as a Minister responsible for Multicultural Affairs I was responsible: for the support of the 560 societies of the Greek community in Victo-

ria, the funding of Greek language learning, the expansion of translation and interpretation as well as the financial support of many Greek cultural events.

As a chairman of Πα.Δ.Ε.Ε, I will fight for Greece, Cyprus and the Greek ideals doing my best for our civilization, our Greece, our Cyprus and of course for every Greek that lives in other countries.

The future plans of Πα.Δ.Ε.Ε –he said– are:

- Direct action for the return of the Parthenon Marbles from the British Museum.

- Justice for Cyprus (Ammohostos should re function as an international city and the owners of the buildings and the legal citizens should be allowed to return to the city they had abandoned in 1974).

- Acknowledgment of the Genocide of the Pontiacs (he asked Turkey to acknowledge that the genocide of the Greek-Pontiacs was a real fact committed by the Ottoman Empire).

- Support to the acknowledgment of the rights of the Greek minority in Albania (the members of the 7th General Meeting asked the Greek Democracy to fully support the efforts made in order to ensure the respect of the rights and the freedom of the Greek minority in Albania by the Albanian government).

Furthermore, according to the decision of the members of the 7th General Meeting (where he was elected chairman) they plan to make an appeal so as to solve the issue of the name of the Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), within two years' time, stressing that any solution given should respect the peaceful relationships of all the neighboring countries.

During the General Meeting they acknowledged that the government of FYROM should work within the framework of the United Nations in order to achieve a viable and long -term solution based on a compound name with a geographical orientation for every international use.

An important step towards this direction –they refer– is for the government of FYROM to refrain from any hostility and propaganda.

CURRICULUM VITAE

John Pantazopoulos was born in Melbourne in 1963. His par-



The new chairman of the administrative council of the International Greek Inter parliamentary Union (Πα.Δ.Ε.Ε.) and a member of the Lower House in the state of Victoria in Australia is Mr John Pantazopoulos.

ents immigrated to Australia in 1957 from the provinces of Messinia and Eleia. He is the youngest of four children (two sisters born in Greece and one elder brother).

In 1982 he started his academic studies and got involved in students' politics in the Labor Party of Australia. He was the secretary of Monash, the Students Union in 1982 and in 1983. In 1987 he was elected town councilor of the city of Berwick. He was the Mayor from 1990 to 1991 while before 1999 Mr. Pantazopoulos had served as a shadow Minister of various portfolios, including the multicultural affairs of tourism, games of chances, customers' affairs, sports etc.

Between 1999 and 2006 Mr. Pantazopoulos served as a Minister in the Labor cabinet of Bracks, seven years in the section of Multicultural Affairs, Tourism etc.

He was also responsible for the program of upgrading the Greek community of Melbourne and he was also the main person in charge for the fraternization of Thessaloniki and Melbourne.

He was the executive member of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association for over a decade and today he is the chairman of the committee of Environment and Natural Recourses. He is one of the four directors of the Australian Institute of Professionals in Tourism and Hospitality, he represents the Greek politicians abroad as the President of the International Greek Inter parliamentary Union (Athens), and represents 1200 politicians of Australia in the executive committee of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association in London. He has also served in a council in Australia as a district representative from 2007 to 2009.



PHOTO IGD

«The Cretan Agreement on Quality should function more as a «movement» that promotes the return to the healthy traditional Cretan Diet, reinforces the local products and more efficiently connects production to the services of tourism rather than merely business. In order to promote the establishment of Crete as a unique and qualitative gastronomy destination along with the reinforcement of its economy» the directress of the company «Cretan Agreement on Quality» Mrs. Zoe Novak (Environmental Engineer and District official, post-graduated in Quality Check and Environmental Management) gave an interview to

«In-On» magazine, Something like that -she referred- cannot be initiated only by the market (the so called «market driven»), since in order to achieve our goal, co-operation among various services, companies and social groups is required. For that reason, it is important that this initiation belongs to prefectural authorities of Crete, which by nature can wholeheartedly support such a vision concerning the development of the island and rallying all those who need to work collectively towards this direction. Furthermore, they have the prestige and the power to support such an effort.

The Cretan Agreement on Quality was not created to replace sections of the prefecture -she underlined- but to function as an intermediary vehicle that coordinates actions realized all over the island regarding the field of food and Cretan cuisine.

She also stressed that «the function of the Cretan Agreement on Quality corresponds to the international term Cluster, a cooperative formation or else a network of businesses and services that cooperate in order to increase competitiveness among the enterprises involved and also to achieve wider goals that have to do with regional development and common good. Thus, as the «Cluster of the Cretan Diet», the Cretan Agreement on Quality aims in the co-operation and the materialization of common actions with services, companies and social groups of the island that connect the production of local products with tourism. In this way there is an upgrading of local products, the Cretan Diet is established as a way of life, the tourist product is enriched with services of gastronomy and wine orientation, establishing, therefore, Crete as a gastronomy destination, finally increasing competitiveness among local enterprises.

First Ladies

The Cretan Agreement on Quality was not created to replace sections of the prefecture but to function as an intermediary vehicle.

For this goal to achieve, the structure of the Cretan Agreement on Quality will function as following: there will be a Promotion Section inside the company's building, which will promote Cretan Diet, local products and certified restaurants, along with a Certification Department that will deal with the distribution of the company's Certificate of Cretan Cuisine to restaurants. Moreover, in the framework of the Cretan Agreement on Quality the four prefectural sectors will handle the materialization of a series of actions upon the strategic axes the company has decided to move on during the meeting of the Board of Directors. These axes

are (1) the local gastronomic tradition (promotion of the Cretan Diet as a way of life), (2) health (connection of the Cretan Diet to health improvement), (3) local foods (support on the modernization of the process of production), (4) the environment (promotion of the «green development» of the island), (5) civilization (connection of the Cretan Diet to our civilization), (6) tourism (promotion of the gastronomic tourism). The above actions will be decided on the level of the Cretan Agreement on Quality and will be materialized in cooperation with the relative services of the prefectural authorities and other departments as well.

The network is based on the logic of inter sectional co-operation, meaning the need of all parts to cooperate (the public sector, businesses and social groups) and contributes to a complete problems solution and the achievement of a viable development of a place. Due to globalization, now the local communities compete with other areas and products in trade from all over the globe, something that requires joint action in order to promote an area and fight for a share in the international market. The Cretan Agreement on Quality was created to assist this necessary transition – to facilitate it. The competition is globally increasing and the only way for an island like Crete, which is mainly based on small and medium sized companies to respond, is networking. Surely, it is only through co-operation that we will be able to organize, to project a uniform image to the world and establish ourselves to a globalized market. Through cooperation we can win and have the opportunity to efficiently build upon the special features that differentiate us from other destinations. So let Cretan Diet, local products and the quality of our services be our added advantage».



A new group of Cretan businessmen in the U.S.A.

An association of Cretan businessmen abroad and «Non profiteering companies» aiming to education and transfer of the Greek culture to North America along with the participation of the Greeks abroad to charity projects of the American government are the cornerstones of the new project of action that the new chairman of the Pan Cretan Association of America Mr. Theodore Manousakis who is also the chairman of the Chania wine-making company «NOSTOS» will realize.

In an interview given to «In-On», the new chairman of the Pan Cretan Association of America clarified that «I feel honored by the members of the Association and my role in the new Board of Directors is to contribute to the continuation of the association in the U.S.A and promote the role of Greece as a representative of Hellenism and Crete».

In order to materialize the new «project of action» and also the projects that the old Board of Directors has decided to continue –he stressed– the whole Greek community of America should assist.

He also clarified that «it is necessary to have a series of periodical laboratories, the so called forums, namely one every six months, where the chairmen of the associations and the local members will meet with the members of the Pan Cretan Association of America. They will exchange views and ideas so as to solve problems and therefore contribute to the stabilization of a united Pan Cretan Association. Without powerful associations and stable members, the Pan Cretan Association would not have existed. The Pan Cretan Association is nothing more than its associations that are spread throughout the U.S.A. There are more than 72 associations with more than 30

council members and appointed committees working on numerous projects regarding education, civilization and charity along with million dollars funds. However, there is not a standard procedure that the recently-elected officials can follow in order to carry out their duties and accomplish their responsibilities. I am fully committed to verify an amount of functional instructions and procedures, a Manual (TAE), which will be accomplished within the next two years and will be used by our top executives as a guideline that facilitates the realization of assigned relevant duties». There have to be found –he pointed out– ways to bridge the gap so as all our members, no matter where they live, feel as part of the Pan Cretan Association of America. Regarding tax responsibilities, he mentioned that «time has come to put our economic files in order, standardize the procedures to submit proposals, work on and act accordingly within the framework of our budgets and provide our members with accurate financial reports. Being assisted by independent accountants as well as the treasurer of the Pan Cretan Association, we will enhance and standardize account checking and the submission of financial reports». Concerning the promotion of Cretan Civilization, he mentioned that «the promotion of our rich culture is a significant challenge for the second and third generation of Cretans. Novel ways must be found in the U.S.A so as our children can have access to celebrations participating to dancing, singing, history and literature. We have to challenge their interest through the creation of competitions either in a local or national level, resembling those that are realized and supported by the church such as the dance competition (FDS) in the west coast. In Crete important

endeavors are made for the construction of the Minoan village in the area of Atsipopoulo in Rethymnon. In this way a basis is created for all our members, young and old, where they will be able to sample firsthand the culture and the lifestyle of modern Crete in the environment of a five-star hotel. Also, the students can have the opportunity to attend courses in the neighboring campus of the University of Crete.

The design of the Minoan village:

DAEDALOS VILLAGE (unit 1) 2736sq.m

It regards the accommodation unit of the complex, the section with the largest number of guest houses. Daedalos village consists of a complex of one-storey and two-storey buildings that can host totally 142people.

ARIADNI GUEST WING (unit 1) 1230sq.m

The Ariadni wing is the home of the complex having 18 rooms out of which 16 three-bed and 2 five-bed rooms. The rooms are in two floors, each floor being 615 square meters. Therefore, Ariadni can host 58 people.

Minotaurus – Exhibition Center (unit 1).

It regards the free exhibition area of the complex which can be formulated according to the needs. The exhibition expands in two floors (about 780 square meters for 300 people) where each floor is 390 square meters.

EUROPE - STAND (unit 1) 540 square meters

On the ground floor of the building, there is a convention center for 200 people while there is a restaurant on the first floor.

MINOAN HEADQUARTERS (unit 1) 430 square meters. Administrative sections of the building will be housed here like the reception, the library of the foundation and the services of the users.

Curriculum Vitae

Mr. Theodore Manousakis was born in Vatolakos in the prefecture of Chania and at the age of 11(1955) his family immigrated to America. His father had American citizenship because he had worked in the United States since 1912. He studied economics in the area of Washington and post-graduated in the University of New York.

His first company was a «security» one. When the company expanded all over America he sold it creating a chain of restaurants that he owns till today. In 1985 he returned to Greece and in 1991 in the prefecture of Chania he created the hotel unit called «Creta Paradise» (500beds) in an area of 65 m2 and in 2007 he sold it. At the same time in 1993 there was the first planting of the wine varieties for the wine-making company «NOSTOS».

The Chania wine-making company «NOSTOS» which is located in the area of Vatolakos in the prefecture of Chania produces 40.000 wine bottles a year. The vineyards are situated in an altitude of between 350 to 600 meters at the foot of Lefka Ori(White Mountains) while the winery is close to the farming areas. The varieties of the wine production come from the south Rodin river of France. They are cultivated in an area of 130 m2. There are four varieties, which are: Grenache, Mourvedre, Roussane (this is a unique kind that is cultivated in Greece producing 4.000-5.000 a year). There are also experimental varieties such as: Agioreitiko, Asyrtiko, Chardonay, Romeiko (A variety from Chania).



The new chairman
of the Pan Cretan Association of America
Mr. Theodore Manousakis

The Mayor of Chania
Mr. Kyriakos Virvidakis



Improvements of the traffic conditions in the city of Chania

The local authorities of the Municipality of Chania in co-operation with the 28th Revenue of Byzantine Antiquities are proceeding to new modifications on the restoration study of the surrounding area of the municipal market.

In an interview to In-On magazine the Mayor of Chania Mr. Kyriakos Virvidakis, clarified that «the modifications on the restoration study will concern the southern part of the surrounding area of the municipal market aiming to reveal the main Bastion of the fortification of Chania».

Along with the restoration of the Market –he underlined– we have already completed the «Study on organizing the circulation and parking space along with the study on the implementation of the urban planned complex of Chania-Souda» so as to enhance the traffic conditions in the city of Chania.

It has to be noted –he said– that the contract regarding the restoration of the surrounding area of the municipal market was signed on the 12-2-1998. The pre-study was approved on 15-7-2003 by the Ministry of Culture and the final study went through the authorities in charge of the Ministry on 25-9-2006 and in 2007 it was approved by the Local council of Chania.

According to the files of the principal of the Historic Files of Crete Mrs. Zacharenia Simandiraki –the Mayor mentions – the 4.000sq.m building of the municipal market of Chania has a surrounding area of 17.200sq.m. The building is original and constitutes not only the center of business but also a live picture of the notion of the Market in Ancient Greece.

The contribution of the market as the Mayor points out commenced on 4th December 1913 during the official inauguration. According to the files that Mrs. Simandiraki has, the historical events are the following «on 13/6/1908 the issue of constructing

a municipal market was discussed in the Local Council. The Local Council votes the proposition, which was in direct accordance with other reformation works to improve the city. On 8/8/1908 the committee in charge of the Market announces the final project of the building to the council, the suggestions for the relevant works (demolition of the fort, banking up of the moat, compensation of the owners, construction of penthouses etc.) as well as the expenses budget of the work (320.000 drachmas). In February 1909, engineer K. Drandakis perfects the designs of the Market and therefore the relevant file is completed in which in the past engineer Mr. Mich. Savakis had worked on. On 7/12/1910 the Bank of Crete approves a mortgage loan of 300.000 drachmas mortgaging the building itself along with the future rents of the stores and on 23/12/1910 there was an auction for the construction of the work. The foundation was unofficially realized by Mayor Emm. Mourtakis on 14/8/1911 and the project immediately started. During the second half of 1913 the main part of the work is completed and the market unofficially starts its function on 1/11/1913. The official inauguration was realized by Eleftherios Venizelos, the Prime Minister of Greece of that time on the 4th December 1913, which means three days after the official ceremony of the Union of Crete to Greece. The regulations of the market were constituted along with the Association «New Market of Chania » by the shop owners. The external space was expropriated, differently formulated and more relevant works were realized. Mainly, in the east and in the west section the butcher's shops are lodged, at the edge of the west arcade there are the fish shops and in the north and south section there are the fruit and vegetable shops. Only a few days before the Battle of Crete on May 1941, the air-aid shelter in the south-east side of the market was completed. During the oc-

cupation, despite the dynamic reaction of the Mayor of that time N. Skoulas, the Germans occupied the whole transverse arcade, isolated it and used it for the purposes of the occupation troops. In 1980, the municipal market of Chania was characterized by the Ministry of Culture as a scheduled monument».

According to the relative studies, the works to restore the building are the following: «the internal separating walls of the stores will be demolished because they are unsafe to support the roofs and also to facilitate the reinforcement of the founding and the construction of concrete slabs required under the floors of the shops. The new separating walls to be constructed will be equally thick to the present ones so as having the proper structure they will receive the loads of the side roofs safely as well as the suggested lofts.

The existing coats will entirely be ripped off so as to reinforce the wall-building of the joints and the coats.

The roofs are entirely ripped off and reconstructed with new materials (apart from the trusses) ensuring statics sufficiency and thorough water-tightness.

It is planned to have the glass roofing changed with panes of the triplex type which consist of two crystals, each being five (5) millimeters thick with an intermediary plastic panel and a pasting-up of a thermo reflective membrane on the external surface. The internal crystal will be sand-blasted. There will be maintenance and restoration of the sculpted decoration and the stone architectural elements. Inside the shops which are located on the axis of North-South due to their height, open lofts will be constructed in order to store merchandise, a small office etc.

Regarding the shops that are located on the axis of East-West, the construction of a small closed loft for storing purposes is suggested. Also, the construction of two small toilet complexes corresponding to equal non-used stores of the municipal market is planned aiming to serve people with insufficient mobility.

The construction of traditional metal shelters on the façade of the stores is scheduled so as to organize the area of the pavements and guarantee the uniformity on the façade of the stores. The plates of the stores will be simple and uniform according to traditional standards showing the number of the shop according to clear specifications. There will be a unified telephone center and a few central electricity supplies with intermediary meters as well as an office for the management, the maintenance and the shared maintenance expenses.

It is also scheduled to install lighting equipment not only to ensure the best standards in this section but also to elevate the interior and the exterior qualities of the building.»

CURRICULUM VITAE

Kyriakos Virvidakis is the Mayor of the city of Chania while at the same time he is:

Assistant Professor of the School of Medicine in the University of Athens

He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Central Union of the municipalities and communities of Greece.

Ex member of the Parliament representing Chania

Ex Secretary General in Athletics

Member of the executive committee of KEAKE

He was born in Chania in 1948 where he finished his High school studies in 1965. In 1971 he graduated from the School of Medi-

cine of the University of Athens with honors. In 1977 he specialized in Pathology, in 1978 he was awarded Doctor in the School of Medicine of the University of Athens with honors and in 1980 he specialized in Nephrology. Since 1993 he has been Assistant Professor in Nephrology in the University of Athens, in «Sotiria» Hospital.

He has been a well-known runner and long-jumper as an athlete of Talos and Kydonas in Chania and also a member of the National Track Teams for 7 years (1966-1973). As an athletic factor he has been vice-chairman of Kydonas of Chania, member of the Board of Directors of the Nautical Club of Chania (as a representative of the Municipality of Chania) and he is a member of many other Associations. As a member of the Mountaineering Club of Chania, he has been a leader in many mountaineering missions. As a representative of Kydonas in Chania, he has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Greek Association of Weight Lifting (E.O.A.B.) from 1977 until 1988. As a representative of Weight Lifting and Boxing, he was a member of the Olympic Games Committee (E.O.A.) from 1981 until 1984 while he was a steward in the Panathenaean Stadium (1981-1983), member of the Olympic Preparation Committee (1981-1983) and he was also responsible for the function of the ergo metric Center of Athletic Research (E.K.A.E.) from 1981 since 1983.

Since 1980 he has been a member and since 1997 the secretary of the Medical Committee of the International Association of Weight Lifting. Since 1987 he has been a member and since 1999 the Chairman of the Medical Committee of the European Association of Weight Lifting. He has also been the Chairman of the Medical Committee of the European Association of Weight Lifting from 1991 until 1993. He represented the International Association of Weight Lifting in «Athens 2004» on medical issues and was medically responsible for weight lifting in the Olympic Games in Athens 2004. As a representative of the International Association of Weight Lifting, Kyriakos Virvidakis participated in all Olympic Games after 1980. (in 1984 in Los Angeles, in 1988 in Seoul, in 1992 in Barcelona, in 1996 in Atlanta, in 2000 in Sydney and in 2004 in Athens). Additionally, he represents the International Association of Weight Lifting to the International Olympic Committee for medical issues.

In 1999 he became a member of the Administrative Council of the Local Union of the municipalities and communities (T.E.Δ.K.) of Chania and the Administrative Council of the Central Union of the municipalities and communities of Greece (K.E.Δ.K.E.). Moreover, he is a member of the Committee «Human Dynamic Development – New Applications and New Technology in the function of O.T.A. (1999-2003) and a member of the Committee of International Relations of K.E.Δ.K.E. from 1999 until 2007, while he represents K.E.Δ.K.E. to the Permanent Committee for Euro-Mediterranean Co-operation (COPPEM). Since July 2007, he has been a vice-chairman in the Committee of K.E.Δ.K.E. regarding island and cohesion policies. The Artificial Kidney Unit in the General Hospital of Chania which was run by Kyriakos Virvidakis, received the prize of the Greek Kidney Association as the best efficient provincial unit from 1984 until 1986.

Kyriakos Virvidakis has internationally been honored with the President's Diploma of Honour and the Gold and Bronze Order of IWF.

● Eleftherios K. Venizelos

He was a member of the Cretan Parliament in 1889, Counselor (Minister of Justice) in the government of Prince George (regarding the Cretan State) from 1899 until 1901, Prime Minister of the Cretan State from 1909 until 1910, Prime Minister of Greece from 1910 until 1920 and from 1928 until 1932.

«I WILL BE PLEASED TO BE USEFUL»

«During the first fortnight of February 2010, a ceremony will be held in Komotini, regarding the work, the life and the political role of Eleftherios Venizelos concerning the liberation of Thrace organized by the National Foundation «Eleftherios K. Venizelos», the municipality of Komotini, the Association of the Cretans in Komotini and other local authorities », as Mr. Nikos Papadakis the General Manager of the Foundation stressed in an interview to In-On magazine.

It is worth highlighting –he mentioned– the significance that Eleftherios Venizelos attributed to the relationship between politics and ethics as a quintessence of his ideology. More particularly, Mr. Papadakis underlined what «Eleftherios Venizelos had uttered during his appointment as a partner in the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences on the 27th June 1919 saying that «with reference to the politicians as well as the peoples, respect to the moral standards, inseparable to the rules of politics, constitutes the best or probably the safest way of success». Moreover, as he had also underlined in the «Gazette of the discussions in the Senate» during the session on the 23rd of December 1929, sincerity is the key word that distinguishes the politician towards the people «...I did not proceed to the Government, gentlemen, this very last time to sound pleasant to various groups or various people. I will be pleased to be useful. However, I firmly believe that I fulfill a sacred duty often uttering the word «no», as to my mind if I uttered the word «yes » I would betray the Greek people's mandate». According to the biographical files of the Foundation Mr. Papadakis referred the most important: «Eleftherios Venizelos was born in the Turkish dominated Crete in 1864. When he was young his family took refuge in Greece since his father underwent the consequences of his revolutionary actions. After his graduation from the Law School of the University of Athens he practiced the law in Chania but soon he was absorbed in

politics as a member of the Liberal Party. His qualities as a leader and his political abilities gained distinction during the revolution of 1897. During the era of the Cretan State (1898-1912) he contributed to the Reform of the Cretan Constitution, also he quarreled with Commissioner George because of his liberal views, resorted to an armed revolution in Theriso (1905) and achieved the substitution of the Commissioner.

In 1910 not having a role in the political situation of the Cretan State, he undertook the premiership of Greece and formed the «Liberal Party». He was the pioneer of the political and financial restoration of Greece along with the victorious outcome of the Balkan Wars (1912-1913). During the First World War there had been a rift with the crown resulting to the National Division (1915-1917) but he imposed his political views on the entry of our country to the war supporting the allies. Greece was rewarded for its contribution through the assignment of the Governorship of Smyrna (1919). In the crucial elections of November 1920 Venizelos was defeated; he gave up politics and returned after the national disaster in Asia Minor in 1922. With two radical initiatives (1923) –the obligatory exchange of Greeks and Turks and the Treaty of Lausanne, which determined the borders between Greece and Turkey – he changed the orientation of the Greek politics and founded development in peace.

The last four years of his government (1928-1932) was a period of stability and creation. A great success was the Greek-Turkish Treaty of Friendship (1930). However, the end of his political career was marked by an attempt against his life (June 1933) and the unsuccessful mutiny of March 1935. He lived self exiled in Paris, where he died on March 18th in 1936.» Mr. Papadakis stressed that the «National Foundation of Research & Studies Eleftherios K. Venizelos» was an old idea of



the metropolitan bishop Eireneos Galanakis of ex Kissamo and Selino.

Regarding the Foundation, it was established on March 26th 2000 initiated by the Public Welfare Institution «St Sofia» supported by the local church, the Prefectural authorities of Chania, the municipality of Chania along with authorities of Crete and generally of Greece. The memorandum of association was signed by 33 founding members. On September 21th, 2000 the Greek Parliament validated by the law 2841/21-9-2000 its establishment.

The Institution is located in Eleftherios Venizelos' house on the square Elena Venizelou in Chalepa Chania, a building of 1877 which was restored to its present form in 1927 by Eleftherios Venizelos. In March 2002 the ownership of the Venizelos residence came to the Greek Government, and later it was given to the Foundation. Today Venizelos residence is a museum.

The Administrative and the Scientific Services of the Foundation are housed in the restored building of the former Vloum residence opposite Venizelos residence since November 2005. In the August of 2007 in a special ceremony the building was named Mansion «Metropolitan Eireneos Galanakis» in order to honor the President of the Foundation.

The Foundation is ruled by a 23member Board of Directors with the metropolitan bishop Eireneos Galanakis of ex Kissamo and Selino as the president. The General manager of the Foundation is Nikolaos Emm. Papadakis and the Scientific Councilor is Eleni Gardika- Katsiadaki.

The main aim of the Foundation –he clarified– is the mapping out of a systematic research of a national strategy, the study of the era along with the work and the life of Eleftherios Venizelos.

The objectives of the Foundation constitute the function of a dynamic European research and educational center on a national basis, which comprises a core institution of the co-ordination of the research and study of the work, the era and the life of this great politician of the modern history of Greece without ideological obligations, without local restrictions.

Furthermore, the Foundation has developed a wide network of co-operation with University and Research Institutions from Greece and abroad along with a number of university teachers and new scientists.»

CURRICULUM VITAE

Nikolaos Papadakis of Emmanuel was born on the 20th January in 1949 at Vamos in the municipality of Chania –Crete and he is a lawyer– General Manager of the National Foundation of Research & Studies «Eleftherios Venizelos».

Studies: He finished the six-grade High School at Vamos Chania (1968) and graduated from the Law School of the University of Athens (1977). He has practiced the law since 1980 in Chania.

Foreign Languages: English

Career: He is a member of the Bar in Chania. He was the chairman of the Cultural Association of Vamos from 1980 until 1990. He is the General Manager of the National Foundation of Research & a Studies «Eleftherios Venizelos» since its establishment in 2000. He is the vice president of the Public Welfare Institution «St Sofia» since 1990.

Publications: He has written two books entitled: i) Eleftherios Venizelos and Macedonia, 1914-1918: The significance of the battle at Scra (An episcopo), Chania 2008 and ii) Eleftherios K. Venizelos: A biography, Chania 2006. He has also attended to several editions on historical issues.



The legendary Packard that Eleftherios Venizelos was on during the attempt on his life.

PHOTO IGD



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