

# Gruesome crime shocks Greek isle

Police on the Greek island of Santorini have shot and injured a knifeman who decapitated his girlfriend and walked around the streets with her head.

Terrified residents of the popular tourist island barricaded themselves into their homes and called the police. The suspect, 35, was shot during a dramatic car chase in which he crashed into a motor-bike and badly injured the rider and pillion passenger.

The crime is one of the most gruesome in Greece in recent memory.

## Ricochet

The man reportedly beheaded his girlfriend, a teacher in her mid-to-late 20s, in a village close to the island's capital, Thira.

Speaking on Greek television, the local sub-prefect said the man attacked officers who tried to arrest him and slashed one policeman in the face.

The man threw the head into a patrol car and then stole a police jeep and tried to get away.

But after 400m the suspect slammed into a motor-

bike carrying two female doctors.

They were thrown into the air and badly hurt.

The police then opened fire and hit the alleged knifeman five times.

According to one eyewitness, one police bullet ricocheted off the road and hit a woman in the leg and jaw. The suspect is said to have a history of jealousy and domestic violence.

The authorities say they are organising a military aircraft to fly the man and some of those he injured to undergo emergency surgery in Athens.

## Some of Greece's smallest islands now 'connected'

Gavdos...Kinaros..Iraklia....

These little known islands that dot the sea, retain their picturesque and quiet communities --having not been discovered by tourists or mass media.



Thanks to Hellas Sat (satellite operator); these islands now have the ability to connect to fast internet through the use of a satellite link.

Hellas Sat hopes to expand their services to more remote areas of Greece and also help set up internet hot spots at airports, subway stations and sea ports.

PS: The islands that will be now connected to the Hellas Sat network include:

- Kinaros - population 2 (Yes, just 2)
- Iraklia - population 151
- Schinousa - population 206
- Donousa - population 163

# Memorial held for death of Doujon Zammit

*A sea of candles and flood of tears filled a park in Cecil Hills in Sydney's west as hundreds of people gathered for a memorial service to farewell Doujon Zammit, the Australian tourist killed while holidaying on a Greek island.*

Twenty-year-old Mr Zammit died in an Athens hospital on Friday after his life support was turned off by his father.

A 25-year-old nightclub bouncer has been charged over the death. The accused admitted to a Greek court he hit Mr Zammit with a baton outside the Tropicana club on Mykonos' Paradise beach, but claims he did not intend to kill him. He has been remanded in custody over the incident during which four people allegedly beat Mr Zammit and five of his friends.

The other three, all of whom were

charged with "complicity" and "bodily harm", were released on bail.

"There is not much you could have done against those four guys," Raymond Misfud said of the man he will always consider his best friend.

He sent wishes to another friend, Cameron, who was injured during the incident and praised one man who came to the group's aid.

"Who knows where these guys would have stopped at ... thank you for that man, because God knows what would have happened if you hadn't been there." The memorial was organised on behalf of family and close friends through the social networking website Facebook.

"We anticipated about 20 or 30 people to come down here and remember him but we got overwhelmed," friend Daniel Chamoun told the crowd estimated at around 500. "How happy we are that Doujon was remembered by all of you."



Several of Mr Zammit's friends spoke from the back of a flatbed truck parked beside a lake at Cecil Hills in Sydney's west, where Mr Zammit played as a child. Bunches of flowers adorned the truck while a large screen showed images of a happy-go-lucky young man as many of the gathered crowd quietly wept.

Mr Zammit's father Oliver spoke to the crowd from Greece by phone, his comments transmitted over a loud-speaker. "I'm so sorry that I'm not there to remember him with you all," he said.

"The people of Greece are sharing the family's sadness" and are "hurting as much as all of us".

Mr Zammit's brother, Zeake, spoke through tears and said he had spoken to his brother shortly before his death and recalled him once saying: "That if he ever died ... he just wanted everybody to be happy." Mr Zammit's mother Rose was in the crowd but did not speak and did not want to speak with media. Mr Chamoun farewelled his friend with praise and sadness.

"I know you are looking down on us and loving the attention," he said.

"You are always and will be my best friend and I just want you to know that I love you and am proud of what you've achieved in your life."

The Zammit family have donated Doujon's organs. A Greek Australian waiter suffering fatal heart disease and being treated at an Athens hospital is believed to be one recipient. Friends said the Greek government may consider honouring Mr Zammit with a medal to recognise the organ donation. His body is expected to be returned to Australia later this week.

Article from The Age

## Ancient Greeks used "computer" to set Olympics date

LONDON (Reuters) - A mechanical brass calculator used by the ancient Greeks to predict solar and lunar eclipses was probably also used to set the dates for the first Olympic games, researchers said.

The Antikythera Mechanism was retrieved from a shipwreck off the Greek island of Antikythera in 1901, an example of the technological prowess of the ancient Greeks. Researchers reporting in the journal Nature said they had now discovered that the device, made at the end of the 2nd century BC, used an intricate set of bronze gearwheels, dials and inscriptions to set the games' date.

The ancient Olympic Games, which marked the start of a four-year timespan called an Olympiad, began on the full moon closest to the summer solstice, which meant calculating the timing required expertise in astronomy. Using three-dimensional, X-ray technology, researchers deciphered tiny inscriptions buried inside the device's fragmented brass pieces that pointed to its Olympic role. The name "Nemea" was found near a small dial on the mechanism, a reference to the site of one of the prominent games in the Olympiad cycle, the researchers said. Locations such as Olympia also appeared.

"It really surprised us to discover that it also showed the four-year cycle of ancient Greek games, including the Olympic Games," said Tony Freeth, a researcher at the Antikythera Mechanism Research Project who worked on the study. The ancient Olympics were first recorded in 776 BC and continued until they were banned by the Christian Roman emperor Theodosius I around 394 AD. Scientists had thought the device originated in the Eastern Mediterranean because it was found among items from that region, Freeth added in a telephone interview. But the names of months used were of Corinthian origin, which indicates the mechanism comes from the other side of the Greek world in northwestern Greece, Corfu or Sicily, Freeth said. Devices of such complexity were not seen in the West again until the appearance of medieval cathedral clocks. The latest modern-day Olympic Games will open on Aug 8, a date chosen by their Chinese hosts because it is pronounced like the word "fa", part of the expression meaning "to get wealthy".

