

## THE CYPRUS HELLENE CLUB LTD. CELEBRATES 25TH SILVER ANNIVERSARY DEBUTANTE BALL

Distinguished guests, members and friends of the Cyprus Hellene Club attended the 25th Silver Anniversary Debutantes Ball at the Stamford at Mascot on Saturday 30th August. After many months of rehearsals the 10 beautiful Debutantes and their handsome partners,

Fiona Harris and Chris Theodosi, Louise Kafataris and Nicholas Toumbas, Yvette Christofa and Harris Christofa, Stephanie Antoniou and James Voulgaris, Eleni Kolotas and Lucas Yiasoumi, Eleni Philokyprou and Jonathan

Farrell, Phoebe Kafataris and Peter Kafataris, Gina Maniakis and Costa Pegios, Stephanie Rethonis and Dimitri Tsagaris, Stephanie Stamateris and George Harris, performed their own modern version of the waltz followed by traditional Greek dancing under the tuition of Irini Lantis.

Formalizing the introduction of the debutantes to society as young adults by the Matron of Honour Alexia Kolotas Philokyprou were the flower girls and pages boys. Nicola Mavris and Harris Christofa, Constance Piperides and Jack

Lambrou, Mia Lambrou and Simeon Costas and Eleni Kafataris and Connor Papageorge.

After the wonderful entertaining presentation from the debutantes, members and friends heard the heartfelt address from His Eminence Archbishop Stylianos and under kind words around the true meaning purpose of the debutante?

ball by Minister of Justice, Attorney General of NSW Mr John Hatzistergos. After only a few days in Sydney, Greek Cypriots of Sydney heard from the newly appointed High Commissioner of

Cyprus, His Excellency Mr Yannis Iacovou and The Hon. Vasilios Tolios Consul General of Greece had touching words to say.

With all formalities now over guests along with debutantes danced the night away.

The Debutantes Ball marked an important milestone in the Cyprus Hellene Club 30year History. As quoted by His Eminence, the Cyprus Hellene Club members do not belong to a club, organisation or a building, they belong to a family and the 25th Silver Anniversary was another family gathering.

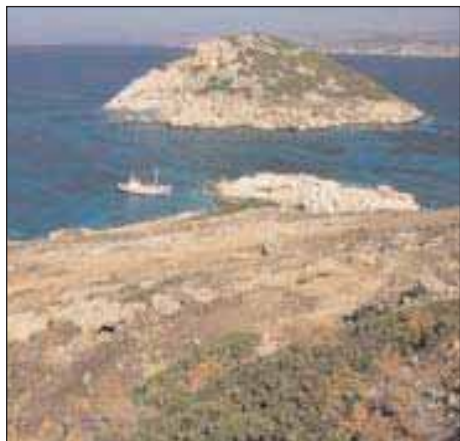
# Symbolic past of early Aegeans revealed at Dhaskalio Kavos site

A rocky islet and a nearby hillside have yielded evidence of one of Greece's oldest and most enigmatic ritual sites. Imported stones and fragmented marble statuettes show that Dhaskalio and Kavos were "a symbolic central place for the Early Bronze Age" in the Aegean, according to Professor Colin Renfrew.

Kavos is a stony, scrub-covered slope on the Cycladic island of Keros. Forty-five years ago Professor Renfrew, then a PhD student at Cambridge, found extensive looting there, with fragments of marble bowls and the famous Cycladic folded-arm figurines scattered across the surface.

The date of the Dhaskalio Kavos site, based on pottery fragments and since confirmed by radiocarbon, lies in the middle of the third millennium BC, probably around 2800-2300BC – roughly the same age as the Pyramids. Later developments in the Aegean, centred on Crete and the Greek mainland, include the Minoan and Mycenaean civilisations represented by sites such as Knossos and perhaps reflected in the world of Homer's Iliad.

Investigations by Professor Christos Doumas, of the Greek archaeological service, followed by a new project headed by Professor Renfrew and Dr Olga Philaniotou, have shown that the mainland site of



Kavos was used for ritual deposition of hundreds of broken marble figurines, none complete and with hardly any joining fragments (The Times, August 21, 2006), as well as fragmentary marble bowls.

Although the island of Keros has long been noted for two complete marble figures in the National Museum in Athens, the raw materials for the marble artefacts at Kavos seem to have originated elsewhere in the Cyclades. The

pottery includes fragments of vessels probably made on the islands of Syros and Amorgos, and some may have come from the Greek mainland, from the Argolid and Corinthia in the northeastern Peloponnese.

The artefacts were discovered in two "special deposits" about 150 metres apart on the hillside: the northern had been looted before 1963, but the southern remained undetected until the recent excavations. These were completed this summer. Although everything found in the two special deposits at Kavos was broken, and excavations show that breakages occurred elsewhere – so that what was brought in was already fragmentary – the "missing" pieces have not been encountered on sites elsewhere in the

Cyclades.

The Kavos fragments "must have been deposited in the course of ceremonies which were clearly of pan-Cycladic significance. Dhaskalio Kavos can now be regarded as a symbolic central place, the first such regional centre to have been discovered from the Aegean Early Bronze Age," Professor Renfrew reports. On the Dhaskalio islet, "it is striking that no marble figurines of the standard folded-arm form were found, despite their frequency in the special deposit."

Buildings uncovered this summer were well constructed, using not local stone but schist and marble imported from the large island of Naxos. On Dhaskalio the remains of a structure about 16 metres (52 ft) long were found, which had been abandoned around 2000BC and which Professor Renfrew notes is "the largest building yet known from the Cycladic Early Bronze Age". A hoard of three bronze or copper axes found within it has more than a kilogram of valuable metal, but a lack of clay sealings from merchandise suggest that it was not a trading centre.

Another summit building was small and circular, and contained almost 350 beach pebbles. "The context suggests ritual deposition, presumably in the context of religious observance," said Professor Renfrew. "Clearly there were ritual practices special to the settlement on Dhaskalio."

*Article from "The Times"*

*Normand Hammond, Archaeology Correspondent*