



**The St Spyridon College P&F Association will be holding its *annual Spring Fair* on **Sunday 31 October 2010****

**at the Junior College Campus, 80 Gardeners Road Kingsford**

**T**his is a major fundraiser for the College which is highly popular among the Parish, College and local community members. You are all invited to partake and enjoy all the fun filled activities and entertainment which will be offered to you between 11am and 5pm. There are the old favourites that we all look forward to, like the Greek dancing year groups, the Greek live music entertainment, the sizzling lamb souvlakia and succulent **BBQ octopus, fairy floss and warm mouth watering Loukoumades**. This is just the beginning...

The cosy intimate grounds of the Junior school will also include:

- **Thrill seeking rides** – Dragster slide, storm, pirate ship, pony rides!
- **FUN ACTIVITIES** – Tiger castle, Animal Farm, Face painting, plaster painting & more
- **Fabulous food & DRINKS** – sizzling sausages, SENSATIONAL SEAFOOD, cupcakes, COFFEE, Greek SAVOURY PASTRIES & SWEETS, fairy floss, gelato & more!
- **Shopping stalls to satisfy all** - JEWELLERY, assorted hampers, spring flowers & plants, BILINGUAL BOOKS, gifts, CHILDRENS ACCESSORIES, quilted handworks, toys, CANDLES, Treasured goods & more!

The 2010 Fair boasts a wide range of new exciting stalls which should satisfy shoppers of all walks. The most infamous College stall is the Junior student artwork gallery which always has quality and handmade projects for sale most appealing and of sentimental value to our College families.

*St Spyridon College spring fair is truly A rich, warm, fun filled experience -too good to miss!*

**Cancer is a Man-Made Disease, Say Researchers**

According to a study conducted by the researchers from the University of Manchester, England, only a handful of Egyptian mummies were found to have cancer and there is limited reference to cancer in ancient Greek or Egyptian literature.

The researchers also noticed that cancer among children and young adults is not related to longevity; rather it is a man-made disease. The investigators of the study claim that cancer at that time was extremely rare, as cancer was detected in only one mummy after examining hundreds of mummies.

The researchers also stated that rise in cancer, particularly childhood cancer, happened after the Industrial Revolution.

For their study, the scientists looked into the literary evidence from ancient Greece and Egypt. They also conducted the medical examinations of the remains of the animal and human from the period when dinosaurs existed. According to Professor Rosalie David, "In industrialised societies, cancer is second only to cardiovascular disease as a cause of death. In ancient times, it was extremely rare".

The researchers also mentioned that people in the ancient times didn't live for a longer period to develop cancer. But it was found that some Egyptian and Greek people survived for longer time to get affected with diseases like atherosclerosis and osteoporosis.

**Australian Hellenic Educators' Association  
A coordinating body for Australian Hellenic education**

**Marathon Museum's Australian Collection**

The Museum of the Marathon Run houses the world's premier collection of memorabilia associated with the marathon run (in all its forms). A unique set of items related to Australian marathon athletes have now been donated by the Greek Australian Professionals' Association (GAPA) and the Australian Hellenic Educators' Association (AHEA NSW-ACT-QLD).

**T**he collection was assembled by the Greek Australian Professionals' Association (GAPA), together with the Australian Hellenic Educators' Association (AHEA NSW-ACT-QLD) in honour of the 2500th anniversary of the Battle of Marathon and Pheidippides' legendary run.

On recent visits to the Museum, the presidents of these two Australian Hellenic organisations, Ms Kathy Kouvas (GAPA), and, Dr Panayiotis Diamadis (AHEA), presented a specially assembled set

of Australian-related memorabilia to the Museum.

The GAPA-AHEA Collection includes The Perth Mint's Pheidippides Coin, a 2004 silver proof Sydney to Athens coin (produced by the Royal Australian Mint), a 1994 silver proof coin commemorating the achievements of Edwin Flack, Australia's first Olympic champion and a marathon runner, an original 1877 framed engraving of Marathon, Australian newspaper articles on the 1896 Olympic Games, the PINAX – the Greek Australian Sports Hall of Fame (edited by Dr Steve Georgakakis), a Edwin Flack: The Lion of Athens by Peter Sweeney, and photographs of the Spyros Louis statue at Brighton-Le-Sands, Edwin Flack Avenue and other Hellenic-related sites at Sydney's Olympic Park

Dr Diamadis stated that such donations were one of the main roles both GAPA and AHEA see for themselves: the cultivation of the bonds between Hellenes and Australians. "Being Australians of Hellenic heritage, our members are a living bridge between the two worlds".

In his capacity as



**Marathon Mayor, Spyridon Zagaris, holding the Sydney to Athens and Edwin Flack coins next to the Sydney 2000 display, where they will go on permanent display.**

Mayor as well as Curator of the Museum of the Marathon Run, Mr Zagaris stated the historic donations would become an integral part of the Museum's Australian exhibit. "It's a great honour to receive these heirlooms from Sydney."

Dr Diamadis especially thanked Ms Diana Fatseas for coordinating the presentation of the collection to the Museum.

Last August, Hellenic women's marathon record holder, Maria Polyzou, retraced the route of Pheidippides (Athens to Sparta to Marathon). Her contribution to the 2,500th anniversary of the Battle of Marathon, Polyzou covered over 540 kms in six days. In recognition

of her astounding feat, GAPA and AHEA presented one of the commemorative coins to the Director of the Museum of the Marathon Run.

Another recipient of a commemorative coin was Mr Spyridon Louis, grandson of 1896 marathon champion, Spyros Louis. Deeply moved by the gesture, he especially appreciated the photographs of his grandfather's statue on the shore at Brighton-Le-Sands.

Victoria's Edwin Flack was the only Australian who participated in the first marathon run. Setting off having already won two events (the 800 metres and 1500 metres) and competed in the singles and doubles tennis, Flack was dubbed the 'Lion of Athens'.

The first link in the chain linking Australia to every modern Olympic Games, Flack has been recognised with the naming of Edwin Flack Avenue at Sydney's Olympic Park.

Located in the modern town of Marathon, on the outskirts of the plain where the famous battle took place 25 centuries ago, the Museum of the Marathon Run

(<http://www.marathon.gr/en/article.php?aid=80&catid=58&subid=79>) is a must see for every sports fan.

Amongst its collections are medals, trophies and photographs of Spyridon Louis (1896 Olympic Marathon champion), the clothes peace activist Grigoris Lambrakis wore when he was assassinated as well as displays dedicated to each one of the Olympic Marathons between 1896 and 2008.

