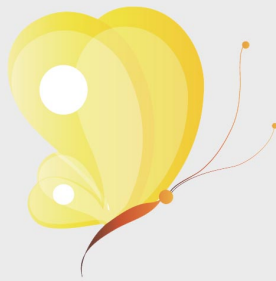


KAMARES VILLAGE MATTERS

Kamares Village Houseowners' Association Newsletter



Friday, March 16th

Let's Put a "Spring" In Your Step - March Spring Party with Whitmouse Duo. Buffet and entertainment €20 pp (€10 pp for children under 12). Bar opens 6:30 pm. Buffet at 7:15 pm. Call 26880576. Payment by March 12th. Tickets available now.

Friday, April 20th

Polis Charalambous guitar concert. Meal and entertainment €20 pp (€10 pp for children 12 years and under).

Payment to be made by Monday, 16 April please.

Guitar concert with the very talented Polis Charalambous with a varied programme from Concierto de Aranjuez to the Bee Gees, Neil Diamond, The Eagles, easy listening to dancing music etc.

Call 26880576. Bar Opens 6:30 pm. Food at 7:15 pm.

Committee News

by Val Potter KVHA Secretary



Committee News

Another busy month but one which has shown some results!

After some heavy rain it was reported to myself by a member, that there had been a land slip causing the fence to bulge into the road, right on the bend past the derelict building heading out of Kamares.

This was reported to Councillor Cathi Delaney who immediately sent out an Engineer. She also reported it to the District Office who came and were satisfied it was only loose stones that had been washed down and not due to any movement with regard to the building.

'Unfinished Building & Breaking up of Road' – the following email was received from Mary Lambrou, Paphos District Officer, on 22nd January 2018.

I refer to your emails and I would like to inform you that legal measures had already been taken by our Office against the developer. The matter is pending with the Paphos District Court (hearings were held, but we do not have the final decision yet).

I gave instructions to my colleagues for further examination, in order to see if we may proceed to any additional action.

I shall arrange a meeting with you at my office, most probably mid of February, since at present my office is very busy dealing with the organization of presidential elections.

As soon as we have a date for this meeting we will put forward our concerns and discuss if anything can be done to stabilise the building and improve the road.

Thank you to all who have registered with me for the Presentation by the British High Commissioner, Matthew Kidd and his team, at the Kamares Club on 7th March 2018, starts at 11.30am. The response has been amazing and we currently have 130 people registered – and still over three weeks to go!



Friday, June 22nd

June Ball with Christina Simone

£.s.d

Bobs, tanners, pennies, half-crowns and the tuppences all disappeared in the UK on 15th February 1971 when the country went decimal. No longer would 12 pennies make a shilling nor 20 shilling make a pound.

Useful Telephone Numbers

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS	
Emergency Number for Ambulance, Fire or Police	112 / 199
Police and Fire Services - Duty Officer	1499
Medical Assistance - Hospital Information	1400
Kamares Club Reception	26 88 05 76
Larnaca and Paphos International Airports	77 778833
Street Light Fault Reporting (EAC)	1800 with pole number

Please may I remind you all of how important it is to leave a door key with a Neighbour or Friend, an instance occurred when a villa was empty, strong winds caused a tree to come down bringing with it the electricity supply for the villa. Fortunately a Neighbour had a key, she contacted Leptos and the EAC – well done to the Neighbour - I would have hated to see the state of the fridges if there had been no key left!

On Security, please still be vigilant, there have been one or two attempted break ins in the area, don't leave any windows open, even if just popping out for a short time.

The increase in the Tala water charges came as no surprise – the Environmental additional charge did!



Kamares Club Weekly Activities			
Full details on the website and our Notice Board at the Club			
	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Monday	Yoga	Bridge Club	
Tuesday	Sine Nomine Choir		Quiz
Wednesday	Tai Chi	Book and DVD Library	Monthly Wine Tasting
Thursday	Bridge Club		
Friday	Orphean Singers	Quilting Group	Tai Chi



**EMERGENCY MEDICAL
CENTRE**

Reception 26 653 328

**EMERGENCY NUMBER
99329434**

*Medical Centre
GP Surgery Hours*

The Doctor is available Monday to Friday from 9 am - 12 noon only. Please be aware if you wish to consult with the Doctor you should be there before 12 noon.

Wednesday Blood Clinic

For patients needing blood tests

Blood can now be collected from the patient at The Kamares Medical Centre thus avoiding the need to visit the Iasis Hospital for the tests. Results are returned to The Kamares Medical Centre.



Pick Up Litter - only one (me) picked up on February 3rd - 3 bags in 2 hours. Next date is Saturday, March 10th meeting outside the Cliff Bar at 9:00a.m. with a thank you drink after at the Club.

Famous Relative?

by Maggie Wright



Do you have a famous relative? Kamares resident, Carol Harvey, has. Her brother is Dave Hill from Slade.

He bought his first guitar from a mail order catalogue and received a few lessons from a local teacher before teaching himself to play. Although he is left-handed, he has always played right-handed. He worked in an office for Tarmac Limited for over two years before becoming a full-time professional musician.

He originally played with drummer Don Powell in a band called The Vendors, which became the The N' Betweens. When Jim Lea and singer Noddy Holder later joined, the band renamed itself Slade. Dave's outlandish costumes, hair styles, shoes and make up, also made Slade one of the visually defining groups of the Glam era.

In the 1970s, Slade were the biggest band in the UK, and went on to have 23 Top 20 hits and six number one singles. Three of these singles entered the chart at number one (an achievement that even eluded the Beatles). Released in 1973, *Merry Xmas Everybody* went on to sell a million copies and has charted every year since. Slade's film *Flame* is still cited to this day as one of the all-time great music films. After the break-up of the original band, Dave Hill has helped and supported local and national charities and eventually reformed Slade with Don Powell. They are still regularly touring the world, playing to hundreds of thousands of fans. In 2010 during a concert in Germany, Dave suffered a stroke, from which he made a full recovery.

Dave married his wife Jan in 1973, and they have three children and four grandchildren. They still live in Wolverhampton. In 2016, Dave turned 70, and it also marked the 50th anniversary of Slade forming.

Water Pipe Burst Hits Kamares

Thanks to both Leptos and Tala Community Council for acting so promptly upon hearing of a burst water pipe at the top of Mary Leptos Street, going towards the Club, the force was so great that it was shooting up to thirty metres. Working together they managed to get the flow under control and repaired the pipe.

Caterpillars



Eastern Pine Processionary Caterpillars are a serious problem to your inquisitive dogs and cats. These creatures start their life in the branches of pine trees in what looks like spiders webs. When they fall to the ground they join head to tail and go looking for food. This is when your cat or dog will spot them and go and have a sniff or taste.

The hairs on these caterpillars are hollow and filled with a toxin. When broken, these hairs release the toxin which, if it gets into the skin of your pet, can be very serious, indeed life threatening. The toxin tends to kill of the flesh of the mouth or nose and, if ingested, can cause liver and kidney problems. If you suspect your pet has come into contact with one of these caterpillars then seek help from your vet. You can get your pine trees sprayed to eradicate them before there's a problem.

You can read all about him as his autobiography, "So Here It Is", came out last November. Writing his book, he says, was a bit like researching an episode of 'Who Do You Think You Are?' He discovered that his mum and dad had pretended to be married, and even had a false wedding. Also, the burden of having an illegitimate daughter, his half sister, was a shame that nearly drove his mum to suicide. There are quite a few other surprises in his book, like the time Jan, his wife, was held hostage in a bank robbery and when Carol was kidnapped!!

Kritou Terra Village

by Maggie Wright

Kritou Terra is a fascinating village with much restoration work being undertaken. It hosts an Environmental Centre which is used as the base for students to study the natural environment. There is an old communal laundry area which only ceased being used in 1960; it consists of six circular cavities in a rock and the women of the village would gather there to wash their clothes. They would also even bathe there and the men were forbidden to walk by the road bordering the laundry area.



Also in this village is the first casino in Cyprus which is housed in a building constructed between 1860 and 1870 and operated until early in the 20th Century. The casino began operating during the Turkish occupation, in particular in 1878. Women were brought over from Turkey, Syria and Lebanon, who belly danced at the casino while the customers were playing cards and gambling in general. The visitors of the casino were mainly Turks, as well as the "elite of the Middle East". Among those who added a special glamour to the casino with their presence was the king of Egypt, Namouk.



The forecasted Coptic Storm for the 18th February was pretty close. It came with a spectacular storm off the Paphos coast and some significant rain particularly in Limassol.

Let's see how good the forecasts are for March. The 10th will see El Husson or El Hasson blow in from the south west and last for about eight days. This wind is also known as the Equinox Gale. Ten days later, on the 20th March, will see El Shams El Kebina arrive from the east. This is also known as the Big Sun Gale and will likely be quite windy and last for a couple of days.

The penultimate Coptic for this season will arrive on 25th March, again from the east and is known as Hawa or Wind Gale. Hawa is expected to last for two days.

Membership Quandary

Did you put €5 for membership renewal in KVHA Box 19 on or around 4th to 7th February and have yet to receive your membership card? If you did please could you contact the Membership Secretary by email on kvhamem@googlemail.com as there is a problem which needs sorting out.



What is worth noticing are the frescos on the internal walls of the casino, whose themes are inspired by history and tradition. One of the frescos depicts scenes from the arrest of the Greek Revolution hero, Athanasios Diakos. In particular, one can notice the arrest of the hero and two armed Turkish soldiers. Depicted on the other fresco is the well-known popular hero, Koutalianos, and this fresco was made in his honour when he visited the community in 1896.

Praying Mantis

by Maggie Wright



Mantidae (also known as praying mantis) is the common name for an insect of the order Mantodea which are mostly tropical or subtropical. The insect is named after the distinctive way they hold their front legs up and together as in a prayer and in Greek the word "mantis" means prophet or fortune teller. Don't be fooled by its angelic pose, however, because the mantid is a deadly predator. If a bee or fly happens to land within its reach, the praying mantis will extend its arms with lightning quick speed, and grab the hapless insect. Sharp spines line the mantid's raptorial forelegs, enabling it to grasp the prey tightly as it eats. Some larger mantids catch and eat lizards, frogs, and even birds. The praying mantis would better be called the preying mantis!



Water Watch Paphos

Well January was wet but not as wet as last year. January in the years 2011, 13, 14 and 16 there was less rain than the just under 21 million cubic metres (mcm) of water that was collected in the dams of Cyprus this year. Now in January 2012 was a month of rain, 71 mcm more rain fell in that year than in this one. 2012 was jolly wet in the first two months with a staggering 134 mcm being collected - so far this year we have collected a mere 22 mcm. There is still some hope, albeit small, as March for the last two years has been wetter than the February of that year.

What about the Paphos area? Well the dams have nearly 20 mcm or just under 28% of capacity which is up from 20% last month. This time last year the amount of water in the dams was nearly 29 mcm or 40% of capacity so still some way to go. Last year the Paphos dams high water mark was around the 30 mcm mark in mid April and at the end of the summer the water level was down to 12.5 mcm. So the back of a fag packet calculation suggests we use around 17.5 mcm over the summer which, if we get no more rain, the dams will be almost empty! And with that thought hanging there - till next month. Rain dance anyone?

A Brief History of Cyprus

again, with apologies to Stephen Hawking



Part 2

Cyprus would have remained under Byzantine rule had it not been for the Governor, Isaac Komnenos, who went rogue and declared himself Emperor of Cyprus in 1184. Komnenos had ruled Cyprus for about seven years when, in April of 1191, the naval fleet of King Richard the Lionheart, King of England, on its way to the Third Crusade, scattered by a storm close to Cyprus. A number of ships, some badly damaged, anchored off the south coast of Cyprus. One of the passengers was Richard's fiancée, Berengaria, who, along with the rest of the survivors and treasure, was arrested by Isaac. On May 1st Richard arrived at Limassol and ordered Isaac to release the prisoners and treasure. When Isaac refused Richard simply sent his troops ashore and took Limassol. There was some negotiations between Isaac and Richard which ended with Isaac fleeing and Richard taking the whole island by the end of May.

Richard left Cyprus for the Acre (located on the coast of what is today Northern Israel) but not before he married Berengaria on 12th May 1191 at the Chapel of St George in Limassol. It was at this point that Richard was crowned King of Cyprus and Berengaria became Queen of England and Cyprus.

In 1192 Richard sold Cyprus to the Knights Templar and, following an unsuccessful uprising of the Cypriots, the Knights Templar asked Richard to take back Cyprus. Richard then passed sovereignty of Cyprus to Guy of Lusignan, who had come to Richard's aid in the conquest of the island. Guy, a French speaker, established a 300 year dynasty and for nearly 200 years Cyprus enjoyed wealth and prosperity. Famagusta was the commercial centre of the island and many churches and buildings were constructed.

The Beaufort Scale

Last month in KVM we mentioned the Beaufort Scale used to measure wind. Where does the scale originate? In 1805 the Irish hydrographer Francis Beaufort devised the scale while serving as a naval officer. Its aim was to provide a way of reporting wind conditions on sails to avoid the subjective views of the observer. It was later used to describe sea conditions as sails had given way to steam.

It was first used officially by Captain Robert FitzRoy on HMS Beagle. FitzRoy later went on to found the UK Meteorological Office. In Taiwan and China the scale has been extended to 17!

Beaufort Number and Description

0	Calm	< 1 mph
1	Light air	1-3 mph
2	Light breeze	4-7 mph
3	Gentle breeze	8-12 mph
4	Moderate breeze	13-18 mph
5	Fresh breeze	19-24 mph
6	Strong breeze	25-31 mph
7	High wind, moderate gale, near gale	32-38 mph
8	Gale, fresh gale	39-46 mph
9	Strong/severe gale	47-54 mph
10	Storm, whole gale	55-63 mph
11	Violent storm	64-72 mph
12	Hurricane force	≥ 73 mph

The new king was Catholic and so he replaced the Orthodox Church with that of the Catholic faith. The Orthodox Christians were still allowed to practice their religion while, at the same time, suffering persecution which saw many Greek clerics head for the mountains where they built churches and monasteries.

It was after the death of Peter I in 1396 that things started to deteriorate. Again, the strategic position of Cyprus coupled with its wealth was attracting interest this time from Genoa and Venice. Genoa seized Famagusta and held it for 100 years resulting in the loss of the commercial centre to the island and the island to Famagusta causing the decline of both. The decline also saw the end of the Lusignan dynasty. King James II succeeded in expelling the Genoese from Famagusta before he died in 1473. James had married a Venetian noblewoman, Caterina Cornaro, who succeeded him as Queen and became the last of the Lusignan's royalty after she ceded Cyprus to Venice in 1489.

So now Cyprus was part of the Venetian empire which lasted until 1571. Cyprus was massively fortified against a possible invasion from the Ottoman Empire. Both Nicosia and Famagusta were surrounded by great walls and bastions. Heavy taxes were imposed to pay for the fortress construction and trade was badly impacted. Again, the Greek Orthodox Church was persecuted. Despite all the fortification Cyprus fell to Turkey following the storming of Nicosia in 1570 and Famagusta in 1572.

Cyprus was annexed to the Ottoman Empire, the Latin Church was no longer welcome but the Orthodox Church was permitted to continue and the island continued its economic decline. Greece was also part of the Ottoman Empire and a Greek independence movement, that began in 1821, attracted the support of Greek Cypriots which led to reprisals. On 15th October 1821 a large group of Turks seized and hanged the Cypriot Archbishop and a number of other notables on suspicion of supporting the independence movement growing on mainland Greece.

In 1869 the Suez Canal opened and the strategic position of Cyprus became of increasing interest to the government of the United Kingdom. The Russians and the Turkish were fighting and deals were being made for alliances. The Turks were defeated by the Russians and in 1878 it emerged that the Sultan had signed an agreement with the UK to cede the administration of Cyprus to Great Britain in the Convention of Constantinople with Turkey retaining sovereignty.

Paphos Lighthouse



We see it quite a lot but what do we know about the Paphos Lighthouse? It was the first to be built on the island in 1888 to aid ships travelling to and from the Suez Canal and to guide ships destined for Paphos harbour. The lamp is 36 metres above the sea and can be seen from 17 nautical miles. The light flashes white for 1.5 seconds every fifteen seconds. Cyprus has eight lighthouses operating automatically and those in Southern Cyprus use solar energy to power the light.

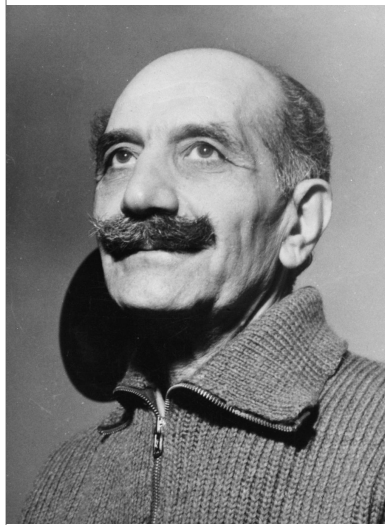
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Then came the First World War which saw Britain and Turkey on opposite sides. The British formally annexed Cyprus ending Turkish sovereignty.



George Grivas from The Dutch National Archives, The Hague

In 1950 and 1955 the UN was asked by the Cypriots to recognise their demand for independence. In 1955 George Grivas launched an armed campaign against the British. The British brought in troops to quell the unrest. More appeals to the UN from the Cypriots for independence were made in 1957 and another in 1958. In February 1959 the Zurich Agreement was signed in London granting independence to Cyprus with Britain, Greece and Turkey acting as guarantors.

The Republic of Cyprus under its first President Archbishop Makarios (right) came into being on 16th August 1960.

In 1964 the UN sent troops to the island in an attempt to reduce tensions between the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities. In 1967 the military took over the government of Greece. On 15th July 1974 a coup was launched against the Cypriot government with the aim of unification with Greece and the assassination of



President Makarios. Nikos Sampson was installed as the Cypriot President. Five days later, on 20th July 1974, Turkey invaded Cyprus by landing forces in Kyrenia. The Greek junta fell on 23rd July and Nikos Sampson was replaced by Glafkos Clerides. The Turkish advance continued until 16th August despite the guarantors meeting in Geneva. The result of all this was that the island of Cyprus was divided and 37% was controlled by Turkey. In December 1974 Archbishop Makarios returned to Cyprus and resumed his presidency.

As of today, Cyprus remains divided despite efforts over the years to reach a settlement.