OUR EVERYDAY GREEK

Spelling Tips for the Greek e's: AI, αι, and Ε, ε

By Dr. Dimitra Pontoporou

The letter E, ε and the diphthong AI, αι are both pronounced as the letter $\varepsilon = e$ (-e-nergy). Are there any slight differences in their pronunciation? Are there any grammatical rules for the use of and

Though the diphthong AI, at is composed of two vowels, A, a and I, these letters haven't kept their original sound, but they are pronounced as one, e. Ancient Greeks had the short E, $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ and the long diphthong AI, ai. That means that while speaking, the duration of the sound e in the long diphthong AI, at was almost the double compared to the short E, ϵ . The only exception was, when AI. α was found in the ending syllable of the words. Then it was also a short e. For example, in ancient Greek the ending of the feminine grammatical gender words in the plural was at, as well as the feminine gender article in the plural: αι ωραίαι (E oREe = the beautiful), αι αρχαίαι (E arHEe= the ancient), αι νέαι (E Nee= the young). In modern Greek we say instead: οι ωραίες (ΕΕ oREes), οι αρχαίες (EE arHEes), οι νέες (EE NEes). In modern Greek we haven't kept these values and we keep the same duration for both E, ϵ and \hat{AI} ,

SPELLING TIP

E, ε is more common in the Greek words than AI, αι. Therefore, if you are puzzled about the spelling of a word, just write it with E, ϵ , if the e is inside the word and not in the ending syllable. Nevertheless, there are a few cases, regarding the ending syllable of the verbs, that you need to take into consideration.

GRAMMATICAL RULE ONE

The ending syllable of the first (I), the second (you) and the third (he/she/it) person in the singular number of the verbs' passive voice, as well as the ending syllable of the third person plural (they) are always written with αι. (All Greek verbs ending in -μαι are considered as passive voice verbs.)

Greek phrase Εγώ πλέν-ομαι Εσύ πλέν-εσαι Η Μαρία πλέν-εται

Pronunciation eYO PLEnome eSEE PLEnese EE maREEa PLEnete

Meaning I wash myself You wash yourself Maria washes herself

Τα παιδιά πλέν-ονται Εγώ κοιμ-άμαι Εσύ κοιμ-άσαι Ο Πέτρος κοιμ-άται Τα παιδιά κοιμ-ούνται TA pediA PLEnonte The kids wash themselves eYO kiMAme I am sleeping I am sleeping eSEE kiMAse You are sleeping Petros is sleeping O PEtros kiMAte The kids are sleeping TA pediA kiMOOnte

GRAMMATICAL RULE TWO

In the first- and second-person plural (we, you), both in the active and passive voice the ending syllable is always written with ϵ . Greek phrase Pronunciation Meaning Εμείς πλεν-όμαστε eMEES pleNOmaste We wash ourselves eSEES pleNOsaste Εσείς πλεν-όσαστε You wash yourselves eMEES kiMOmaste Εμείς κοιμ-όμαστε We are sleeping Εσείς κοιμ-όσαστε eSEES kiMOsaste You are sleeping Εμείς κάν-ουμε eMEES KAnoome We are doing Εσείς κάν-ετε eSEES KAnete You are doing eMEES THEloome Εμείς θέλ-ουμε We want Εσείς θέλ-ετε **eSEES THElete** You want Εμείς τρώ-με eMEES TROme We eat eSEES TROte Εσείς τρώ-τε

GRAMMATICAL RULE THREE

In the Past tenses, both in Simple Past and in Past Continuous, in the active and passive voices, Greek verbs usually begin with an in front of the first syllable.

Present Tense

Τρέχω (TREho= I run), γράφω (YRAfo= I write) Past Continuous Tense

Έ-τρεχα (Etreha = I was running), έ-γραφα (Egrafa= I was

Simple Past Tense Έ-τρεξα (Etrexa= I ran), έ-γραψα (Egrapsa= I wrote)

PRONUNCIATION KEY

i (ill), ee (beer), e (ever), o (organ), oo (boot), y (yes), h (helium), th (theory), d (the). The capitalized syllables are accented.

Η αρχαία Σπάρτη (ΕΕ arHEa SPArti) (= Ancient Sparta).

LITERARY REVIEW

Eleni Theodorou Presents Noko the Knight 2 in NYC

By Christodoulos Athanasatos

Psychologist and author Eleni Theodorou presented Noko the Knight: What's Your Tribe's Treasure?, the second book in her Noko the Knight children's book series, at the Consulate General of South Africa in New York on October 11.

With dozens of guests in attendance, including many of her young friends who are fans of Noko, Theodorou spoke about the new elements she introduces in the second book, illustrated by Jani Walker, with the little hedgehog as its protagonist, teaching children in a fun and easy to read story about accepting and embracing diverse cul-

'The second book is the continuation of the story of Noko the Knight. This time we focus on the diversity of culture, as well as the differences, but also the common points we share. We live in a beautiful world, we have so much to share with each other and, personally, I am delighted with the process of exploring all these elements that make each one of us unique. At the end of the book, we have a relevant questionnaire," Theodorou told The National Herald

The idea of Noko the Knight as a children's book arose from Theodorou's academic work, as a vehicle that would urge children to reject, as consciously and from a very early age, the notorious bullying that has become a plague in the past decades and has come to a point, directly or indirectly, where it costs human lives.



Noko the Knight is available in English, Greek, Spanish, and Afrikaans. The cover in Afrikaans is shown here.

Eleni Theodorou signed books for her young fans at the presentation in New



United Kingdom, and the United States, administering brain-based learning assessments and related coaching in pursuit of educating and empowering them academically, socially, and emotionally. Theodorou is also a dedicated volunteer

"In the time since the release of the first

book, I have realized that children have

grown to love Nokos, Theodorou said."

Many schools invite me to work with children from the first to the fifth grades, in or-

der to communicate the message that they

should show magnanimity and sympathy,

appreciate diversity, and be able to forgive. The same will be done with my new book,

which shows that there is acceptance from

Noko the Knight 2 has been published in four languages (English, Greek, Spanish,

and Afrikaans), while the same author

points out that she is very interested in a possible adaptation for television or comics

since the response from children is particu-

acter of Nokos. I would like to get his mes-

sage across, and certainly TV is a very

Africa. She studied psychology at the Uni-

versity of Pretoria and earned a master's

degree in Sports Psychology from Capella

parents in different parts of Africa, the

She has worked with children and their

"I never say 'never.' They have approached me on several aspects of the char-

Theodorou was born and raised in South

larly encouraging.

powerful way to do that.'

for special needs children and senior citizens, and is an active supporter of non-profit organizations dedicated to preventing cruelty to animals. She currently lives in the United States. Her Greek heritage is

from her father, who was born in Ioannina and immigrated to South Africa for a better life, becoming a wellknown member of the Greek community.

Her uncle is the singer

Stavros Theodorou.

"I love Greece," she said.
"It may be several years since I've gone, but I speak the language - though I could speak it better - and I always have it in my mind."

Noko the Knight, books 1 and 2, are available on Amazon and elenitheodorou.com.

GREEK GASTRONOMY

Chestnut & Tsipouro Festivals, Kastanopita Recipe

By Eleni Sakellis

The 10th Annual Chestnut and Tsipouro Festival took place in Rodavgi, Arta, Greece, organized by the Cultural Association of Rodavgi in collaboration with the local community, the Women's Association, and the Friends of Ammos, in the village square.

Chestnuts (grilled and boiled), tiganites (pancakes), and Rodavgiotiko tsipouro were offered to all who attended. The traditional distillation cauldron for tsipouro was on display and visitors had the opportunity to see how tsipouro is made. The fragrant tsipouro is made from zampela – a local grape variety, which everyone enjoyed against the majestic backdrop of Pindus mountain range and the manmade Lake Arachthos.

Chestnut and tsipouro festivals take place in many regions of Greece. Ano Chora in the mountainous Nafpaktia region holds its festival in early October.

- 4 beaten eggs1/2 cup cold unsalted butter,
- cut into cubes 1 lb. boiled or roasted
- chestnuts, peeled and roughly chopped
- 1/2 cup butter, melted and cooled slightly, for brushing the phyllo
- 1 lb. package phyllo dough, thin pastry sheets

For the syrup:

- 2 1/2 cups water
- 2 1/2 cups sugar • 2 tablespoons fresh lemon
- 1 shot almond liqueur

In a large saucepan, bring the milk up to a boil with the sugar over medium high heat. Once the milk comes to a boil, reduce the heat to medium and stir in the semolina, continuing to stir until it thickens slightly. Remove from heat and add the vanilla extract and the beaten eggs, stirring constantly. Stir in the cold butter and the chest-



PHOTOS: EUROKINISSI/GIORGOS EFSTATHIOU

Chestnuts roasting at the Chestnut and Tsipouro Festival in Rodavgi, Arta, Greece.



Rodavgiotiko tsipouro being served at the Chestnut and Tsipouro Festival in Rodavgi.

distillation boilers for tsipouro cream to cool. are set up early in the day in the village square and in the afternoon local ladies offer traditional pies and sweets such as pancakes, loukoumades, baklava, ravani, kourambiedes, and spoon sweets.

The chestnut festival in Mavrilo village on the east slopes of Mount Velouchi is held in late October. Visitors can enjoy the local chestnuts and traditional pies with a glass of tsipouro under the shade of age-old plane trees. Livadi, Thermi, near Thessaloniki also holds a chestnut festival in its main square with a centuries-old plane tree. The beautiful chestnut forest trails offer lovely views of Anthemounta valley and the horseshoe-shaped Thermaikos Gulf.

Among the many recipes with chestnuts, kastanopita (chestnut pie) is a classic in these regions, especially in the winter months.

Kastanopita

• 5 1/2 cups milk

• 1 cup fine semolina

• 2 teaspoons vanilla extract

• 1/2 cup sugar

Braziers to roast chestnuts and nuts. Set aside and allow the Brush a 13 by 9-inch baking

pan with a little of the melted butter, and place the first sheet of phyllo in the pan, brush with butter, and continue with half the sheets of phyllo in the pack-Pour the cream on top of the

buttered phyllo sheets and then top with the remaining sheets of phyllo, brushing each layer with butter.

Score the kastanopita with a sharp knife into the individual pieces and bake in a preheated 350 degree oven for 40-45 minutes or until golden brown. Remove the baked kastanopita from the oven and allow to cool slightly while preparing the

For the syrup, stir together the water, sugar, lemon juice, and almond liqueur in a large deep pot and bring to a boil over medium high heat. Reduce to medium heat and simmer the syrup for 5-7 minutes. Pour the warm syrup over the slightly cooled kastanopita and allow it to absorb for 10-15 minutes at least before serving. Store any leftovers tightly covered in the refrigerator.

ARTS

Aphrodite Désirée Navab Solo Exhibition Opens in SoHo

By Eleni Sakellis

NEW YORK – History, memory, body, language, and immigration are the featured themes of the solo exhibition by artist and writer Aphrodite Désirée Navab which opened at Coco-Mat in SoHo on October 12, sponsored by AGAPW, ALLILONnet, and Coco-Mat USA.

On display in the exhibition, which runs through January 12, are five pieces from the She Speaks Greek Farsi (2009) series and 14 pieces from the Mother's Milk (2018-now) series. The opening featured an artist talk with Navab moderated by fellow artist Negin Sharifzadeh.

Navab spoke about the work and the inspiration she draws from her roots. Born in Istfahan, Iran to an Iranian father, Dr. Ali Navab, and Greek-American mother, Katina (née Armenakis) Navab, who had met in New York while Dr. Navab was completing his residency in Cardiology, she and her 3 siblings, Alexander, Pericles, and Demetra grew up





LEFT: Artist and AGAPW Vice President Aphrodite Navab, AGAPW Treasurer Irene Sarri, AGAPW Founder and President Olga Alexakos, and Coco-Mat sales manager in New York Zographos Zografou. RIGHT: Artist Aphrodite Navab, at right, spoke about her work at the opening of her solo exhibition.

spending summers in Greece.

She explained that in the "series, She Speaks Greek Farsi (2009), my abdomen serves as the site of language. An expression in Greek, to speak any language in a 'Farsi way,' is a com-

ment on how fluent and well someone speaks that language. So to speak 'Greek Farsi' or 'English Farsi' is to speak Greek or English well. By implication and inspiration, if such a compliment exists today (despite the ancient

history of war between the Greeks and the Persians), then other similar signs of respect between antagonistic nations might be possible."

The thoughtful and thoughtprovoking images on display of-

fer a powerful intersection of themes relating to culture and language, and highlight the artist's impressive skills. A Q&A session followed the artist talk during which many expressed their enthusiasm for the works

and asked about the continuing series that Navab is working on. AGAPW Founder and President and local coordinator of ALLILONnet for the USA- NY, Olga Alexakos, gave the welcoming remarks at the event and thanked all those present for their support.

Among those present, the artist's parents, daughter Katerina, Coco-Mat sales manager in New York Zographos Zografou, Nektarios Antoniou, and many art enthusiasts and members of the community.

Navab completed an EdD in Art Education in 2004 at Columbia University. She earned a BA magna cum laude in Visual and Environmental Studies from Harvard College in 1993. Her art has been featured in over 100 exhibitions and is included in a number of permanent collections including: the Lowe Art Museum, the Harn Museum of Fine Arts, Casoria Contemporary Art Museum, Naples, Italy, and the Museum of Fine Arts, Arkansas State University.