

Chapter 1 : Thassos fears for tourism future

The contagious nature of imprisonment: an agent-based model to explain racial disparities in incarceration rates Kristian Lum, Samarth Swarup, Stephen Eubank, James Hawdon Published 25 June

Biography Early life Born in Sorrento , Torquato was the son of Bernardo Tasso , a nobleman of Bergamo and an epic and lyric poet of considerable fame in his day, and his wife Porzia de Rossi, a noblewoman born in Naples of Tuscan origins. His father had for many years been secretary in the service of Ferrante Sanseverino, Prince of Salerno , and his mother was closely connected with the most illustrious Neapolitan families. He was proclaimed a rebel to the state, along with his son Torquato, and his patrimony was sequestered. In Torquato was living with his mother and his only sister Cornelia at Naples, pursuing his education under the Jesuits , who had recently opened a school there. The precocity of intellect and the religious fervour of the boy attracted general admiration. At the age of eight he was already famous. News reached them in that Porzia Tasso had died suddenly and mysteriously at Naples. Her husband was firmly convinced that she had been poisoned by her brother with the object of getting control over her property. Therefore, when an opening at the court of Urbino was offered in , Bernardo Tasso gladly accepted it. At Urbino a society of cultivated men pursued the aesthetic and literary studies which were then in vogue. Torquato grew up in an atmosphere of refined luxury and somewhat pedantic criticism, both of which gave a permanent tone to his character. He found himself the pet and prodigy of a distinguished literary circle. But Bernardo had suffered in his own career so seriously from dependence on the Muses and the nobility, that he now determined on a lucrative profession for his son. Torquato was sent to study law at Padua. Instead of applying himself to law, the young man bestowed all his attention upon philosophy and poetry. Before the end of , he had produced a twelve-canto epic poem called Rinaldo, which was meant to combine the regularity of the Virgilian with the attractions of the romantic epic. In the attainment of this object, and in all the minor qualities of style and handling, Rinaldo showed marked originality, although other parts seem unfinished and betray the haste in which the poem was composed. Nevertheless, its author was recognized as the most promising young poet of his time. Both Lucrezia and Laura had in the meantime become well known singers, and for a while Tasso seems to have courted them both. After the publication of Rinaldo he had expressed his views upon the epic in some Discourses on the Art of Poetry, which committed him to a distinct theory and gained for him the additional celebrity of a philosophical critic. Young, handsome, accomplished in all the exercises of a well-bred gentleman, accustomed to the society of the great and learned, illustrious by his published works in verse and prose, he became the idol of the most brilliant court in Italy. The first two books of his five-hundred-odd love poems were addressed to Lucrezia Bendidio and Laura Peverara. He was admitted to their familiarity. He owed much to the constant kindness of both sisters. In he traveled to Paris with the cardinal. Aminta is a pastoral drama of very simple plot, but of exquisite lyrical charm. It appeared at the moment when music, under the influence of composers like Palestrina , Monteverdi , Marenzio and others, was becoming the dominant art of Italy. The honeyed melodies and sensuous melancholy of Aminta exactly suited and interpreted the spirit of its age. Its influence, in opera and cantata , was felt through two successive centuries. Aminta, played by courtiers in an island of Po river where the duke had his Giardino di delizie , was first printed by Aldo Manuzio in Venice in January He chose Virgil for his model, took the first crusade for subject, infused the fervor of religion into his conception of the hero, Godfrey. But his natural bent was for romance. Thus, while the nominal hero of Gerusalemme Liberata is Godfrey of Bouillon "Goffredo" , the leader of the First Crusade and the climax of the epic is the capture of the holy city. Instead, the reader is attracted to the stories of Ruggiero, fiery and passionate Rinaldo, melancholy and impulsive Tancredi, and also by the chivalrous Saracens with whom they clash in love and war. Armida , a beautiful witch, is sent forth by the infernal senate to sow discord in the Christian camp. Instead, she is converted to the true faith by her adoration for a crusading knight, and quits the scene with a phrase of the Virgin Mary on her lips. Sentiment, not sentimentality, gives value to what is immortal in the Gerusalemme. It was a new thing in the 16th century, something concordant with a growing feeling for woman and with the ascendant art of music. This

sentiment, refined, noble, natural, steeped in melancholy, exquisitely graceful, pathetically touching, breathes throughout the episodes of the *Gerusalemme*, finds metrical expression in the languishing cadence of its mellifluous verse, and sustains the ideal life of those seductive heroines whose names were familiar as household words to all Europe in the 17th and 18th centuries. Instead of having the courage to obey his own instinct, and to publish the *Gerusalemme* as he had conceived it, he yielded to the excessive scrupulosity which formed a feature of his paranoid character. The poem was sent in manuscript to a large committee of eminent literary men, Tasso expressing his willingness to hear their strictures and to adopt their suggestions unless he could convert them to his own views. The result was that each of these candid friends, while expressing in general high admiration for the epic, took some exception to its plot, its title, its moral tone, its episodes or its diction, in detail. One wished it to be more regularly classical; another wanted more romance. One hinted that the Inquisition would not tolerate its supernatural machinery; another demanded the excision of its most charming passages, the loves of Armida, Clorinda and Erminia. Tasso had to defend himself against all these ineptitudes and pedantries, and to accommodate his practice to the theories he had rashly expressed. They vaguely felt that a great and beautiful romantic poem was imbedded in a dull and not very correct epic. In their uneasiness they suggested every course but the right one, which was to publish the *Gerusalemme* without further dispute. His health began to fail him. He complained of headache, suffered from malarious fevers, and wished to leave Ferrara. The *Gerusalemme* was laid in manuscript upon a shelf. He opened negotiations with the court of Florence for an exchange of service. This irritated the duke of Ferrara. Alfonso hated nothing more than to see courtiers especially famous ones leave him for a rival duchy. Moreover, Alfonso was married to a French Calvinist princess and thus justly worried about antagonizing the more orthodox powers in Italy, concentrated in Florence and Rome. His irritable and suspicious temper, vain and sensitive to slights, rendered him only too easy a prey to their malevolence. Literary and political events surrounding him contributed to upsets and the mental state, with troubles, stress and social troubles escalating. For this excess he was arrested; but the duke released him, and took him for a change of air to his country seat of Villa Belriguardo. What happened there is not known. It is only certain that from Belriguardo he returned to a Franciscan convent at Ferrara, for the express purpose of attending to his health. There the dread of being murdered by the duke took firm hold on his mind. He escaped at the end of July, disguised himself as a peasant, and went on foot to his sister at Sorrento. The duke, contrary to his image as a tyrant, showed considerable forbearance. Though a rigid and unsympathetic man, as egotistical as any princeling of his era, but to Tasso he was never cruel; unintelligent perhaps, but far from being that monster of ferocity as which was later portrayed. The subsequent history of his connection with the poet corroborates this view. The court-made man could not breathe freely outside its charmed circle. He wrote humbly requesting to be taken back. Alfonso consented, provided Tasso would agree to undergo a medical course of treatment for his melancholy. When he returned, which he did with alacrity under those conditions, he was well received by the ducal family. Scene followed scene of irritability, moodiness, suspicion, wounded vanity and violent outbursts. In September he reached the gates of Turin on foot, and was courteously entertained by Emmanuel Philibert, Duke of Savoy. Great folk opened their houses to him gladly, partly in compassion, partly in admiration of his genius. But he soon wearied of their society, and wore their kindness thin by his querulous peevishness. It seemed, moreover, that life was intolerable to him outside Ferrara. Accordingly, he once more opened negotiations with the duke; and in February he again set foot in the castle. He had no children, and unless he got an heir, there was a probability that his state would fall, as in fact it eventually did, to the Holy See. The nuptial festivals, on the eve of which Tasso arrived, were not therefore an occasion of great rejoicing for the elderly bridegroom. As a forlorn hope he had to wed a third wife; but his heart was not engaged and his expectations were far from sanguine. Rooms below his rank, he thought, had been assigned him; the Duke was engaged. Without exercising common patience, or giving his old friends the benefit of a doubt, he broke into terms of open abuse, behaved like a lunatic, and was sent off without ceremony to the madhouse of St. This happened in March; and there he remained until July. He firmly believed that Tasso was insane, and he felt that if he were so St. Anna was the safest place for him. Tasso spent the years "in the madhouse of St. After the first few months of his incarceration he obtained spacious apartments, received the visits of friends, went

abroad attended by responsible persons of his acquaintance, and was allowed to corresponded freely with others. The letters written from St. Anna to the princes and cities of Italy, to warm well-wishers, and to men of the highest reputation in the world of art and learning, form the most valuable source of information, not only on his then condition, but also on his temperament at large. It is singular that he spoke always respectfully, even affectionately, of the Duke. What emerges clearly from them is that he labored under a serious mental disease, and that he was conscious of it. The mass of his prose dialogues on philosophical and ethical themes, which is very considerable, belong to the years of imprisonment in St. In the year , he heard that part of the Gerusalemme was being published without his permission and without his corrections. The following year, the whole poem was given to the world, and in the following six months seven editions issued from the press. Anna had no control over his editors; and from the masterpiece which placed him on the level of Petrarch and Ariosto he never derived one penny of pecuniary profit. A rival poet at the court of Ferrara undertook to revise and edit his lyrics in This was Battista Guarini ; and Tasso, in his cell, had to allow odes and sonnets, poems of personal feeling, occasional pieces of compliment, to be collected and emended, without lifting a voice in the matter. They loaded it with insults, which seem to those who read their pamphlets now mere parodies of criticism. Yet Tasso felt bound to reply; and he did so with a moderation and urbanity which prove him to have been not only in full possession of his reasoning faculties, but a gentleman of noble manners also. In the prison he bore himself pathetically, peevishly, but never ignobly. The oddest thing about his life in prison is that he was always trying to place his two nephews, the sons of his sister Cornelia, in court-service. Anna at the solicitation of Vincenzo Gonzaga , Prince of Mantua.

Chapter 2 : Thassos Nature, Natural Habitat, Flora & Fauna

The book is a collection of former prisoners and prisoners who re-live their experiences before, during and after imprisonment. It gives a fresh insight into the nature of imprisonment in both.

Let us guide you Skala Prinosa A little port connecting the island with Kavala and Skala Prinosa is the ideal place to start your explorations around the island as it is placed close to all sightseeing places of Thassos. In Skala Prinosa you may find all the necessary tourist services. Find Taverns, bars, cafes, small market for souvenirs, activities for children and adults. There you will find also our offices, we will be happy to meet you in person. From Skala Prinosa starts the longest beach of Thassos. Two kilometres of gold sandy beach leads you to a pine forest of Dassilio. Dassilio is a small pine forest surrounded by an award-winning beach. It is strongly recommended to guests seeking for quiet holidays or for those who love biking. What to do Visit the olive oil museum and the factory of organic olive oil. Visit Thassos honey factory. Visit the traditional shipyards, if you are lucky you will see how a wooden boat is made! Feed the sea turtles in the small channel. Taste the flavours in the local taverns. Authentic sample of Macedonian architecture, old churches stand there from 18th-century, dense vegetation of pine trees, chestnut and mulberry trees, stunning panoramic sea views. Traditional lodgings of excellent aesthetics, restaurants and fabulous stone square. All these make up a perfect scenic for relaxing vacation 12 months a year. Be in a mountain 7 minutes far from the a sandy beach! Scala Sotiros Sotiros is an abandoned mountain village with wild beauty and unexplained silence even in August. Enjoy spectacular sea view, walk in unbelievably stone narrow streets and meet on your way some really authentic stone farmhouses. Sotiros travels you to another era Sotiros An abandoned mountain village with wild beauty and unexplained silence even in August. Spectacular sea views, unbelievably narrow streets to keep winds out of the village stone farmhouses. What to do Try local bread made as in the past See a house of the prehistoric settlement that indicates the habitation of the village during the early Bronze Age Start from Sotiros a hiking tour in Thassos mountains Skala Kallirachis A fishing village with really friendly people. Just outside the village you can find small fish restaurants built five steps from the beach. Few years ago were used as fishing huts of the fishermen. In the village of Kallirachi live mainly rural population who work on olive trees. What to do Take a guided walk in the village using the trails to the summit of Kaki Rachi and enjoy the magnificent view over the Aegean Try fresh fish in fish taverns located just 2 meters away from the sea Visit the folklore museum of Kallirachi Skala Maries Skala Maries is a quiet little fishing village with three wonderful tiny sandy bays and some family taverns. Simple welcoming people, not commercial tourist approach. One of the well hidden places in Thassos which remains not crowded even in the peak season. Swim at Atspas beach Enjoy a wonderful sunset in a really relaxing scenic Visit the mountainous village of Maries and Thassos lake Limenaria Endless sandy beaches and amazing views to Aegean Sea and to Holy Mountain Athos, Dozens of taverns, bars and little shops set on a lively seaside road decorated with excellent sculptures of the local artist Kostas Lovoulos. Visit the folklore museum of Limenaria Visit the ruins of the German iron factory of 18th-century at Mettalia beach. Admire the architecture of Palataki Administration Building of Spiedel company Enjoy your fish by the sea in one of the beach taverns Shop for your souvenirs Pefkari A small tourist settlement on a sandy organized beach with high pine trees alongside. Find water sports, little shops for your basic shopping, cafes and tavernas where you can enjoy delicious meals and stunning sunsets. Enjoy night life in the lively Potos and Limenaria town which are on easy walking distance. Castro village Stands at an altitude of meters above the sea. Athanasius Church in , visit the church of Prophet Elias Drink wine or liquor and snacks at the cafe try Costas self made local yoghurt and honey Photo the wonderful landscape and enjoy its only a panoramic views to the sea Join us on a full day excursion to the mountains of Thassos 4x4 one of the stops will be at Castro Rent a 4x4 and include the Castro in your program. We will be glad to send you the way Tip: During Summer months visit the village early morning, to avoid the hot weather of the summer. In the evening the cafe is closed. Do not start with your car if it is 4x4 as the route is difficult to be driven with an ordinary car. Potos Find in Potos a long t two kilometres of sandy organized beach with crystal clear waters, narrow streets with little shops, lively bars and

fast food restaurants by the sea. Wake up late and sleep early in the morning. During summer the nights in Potos are really interesting. The pedestrian area in the Summer turns to be a melting pot of people all over Europe Shop by little shops Swim and relax on the beach Astris Astris, according to Homer, is the place of residence of the mythical Sirens, now is a peaceful, traditional village, rich in fish with endless view to Aegean Sea. It is an ideal holiday place for the elderly, due to low humidity levels and the beneficial properties of the water and sand. Visit the monastery of the Archangel Michael, which was built there in It is a quiet and peaceful settlement with Family taverns, some nice hotels and a small market for the essentials. Swim in the beautiful Paradise beach Explore Thassos mountains on a guided walk Relax and read a nice book accompanied by the songs of the birds Potamia Potamia, a Village with lots of water and unspoiled natural environment. Potamia is Ideal starting point for a walk to the highest peak on the island. Potamia is homeland of the internationally renowned sculptor Polygnotos Vagis. Visit the museum Vagi Enjoy a Greek coffee Start a guided hiking to explore the pine forests of Thasos Join the local carnival on Ash Monday which pays honour to the ancient Greek god Bacchus Dionysus Panagia Traditional houses with stone roofs, narrow streets, wonderful nature everywhere, abundant crystal waters that pass through the village, mountain trails, small cafes and restaurants, old churches and history that goes back to Byzantine times. The beach is lively and refreshing in the morning quiet and peaceful at night. Swim and enjoy the lush view of the high mountain Indulge in water sports Try your meal in one of ouzo taverns located by the beach Check out the souvenir shops Visit the nearby town of Thassos for an evening stroll and a couple of drinks in one of the cool beach bars in Old town Limenas Thassos Town Thassos town is an interesting mix of modern seaside city with an ancient glorious past. Find there nice pedestrian roads for shopping, many options for entertainment and cultural events exhibitions, theatre, etc , beautiful spots for walking, and award-winning beaches to enjoy the sea. Natural Wealth The city is surrounded by pine trees and old platans. Find few hundred meters out of the city marble quarries of the globally known snow-white marble of Thassos. Archaeological Interest A new modern city built on the ruins of one of the richest and most important cities of antiquity. Thassos town is undoubtedly one of the most important archaeological sites in Greece. Walk around the ancient agora, the ruins of the court, the Dome and an early Christian basilica, the walls of the city, enjoy a performance in the ancient theatre, walk up to medieval Acropolis and be amazed by the fantastic views, relax in front of the ancient port and try to dream how it was something like years ago Visit the archaeological museum of Thassos and admire the impressive ancient sculpture of Kouros 2. In Rachoni you will find authentic local life, small cafes with elders, and a church in honour of the Virgin Mary with a source of clean water that comes down from the altar. In Skala Rachoni the view is totally different. Significant development of hotels and restaurants serve mostly the needs for beach holidays for families with young children. What to do Visit the Holy Mary church Drink local spirit Ouzo, Greek coffee and chat with the villagers Try a Hiking trip in the mountain trails Nestos River One of the most important European places for bird life, hosting more than different bird species in a pure natural environment protected by national and international institutions. Visit the traditional town of Stavroupoli and the village of Toxotes and rest after your exploration in one of the traditional hotels we propose you. What to do Try a guided walk by the river Experience a horseback riding in a perfect scenic Do Canoe Kayak in the river low level of difficulty Get your meal in one of the traditional taverns near by Kavala City Kavala is a modern city where almost all houses enjoy a panoramic view to the sea. You could call it the Monaco of Greece. Its history is really rich. Just to mention that is one of St. Its market is cosmopolitan. Find there many famous brands of fashion. Visit Tobacco museum Shop in Kavala market Take a stroll in the long port road facing the sea and the small fishing boats. Lemnos Lemnos is an island with long history, fascinating volcano ground, rich bird life protected by NATURA , a rare phenomenon of Ammothines A dessert in the middle of an island and a paradise of authentic local tastes. What to do Try bird watching in protected areas of Chortarolimni, Asprolimni, and Alikes even if you are not bird watcher fun you will be amazed by the rare species you will meet there Visit the impressive Castle of Myrina that stands there since AD, enjoy the magnificent views to Myrina town and meet if you are lucky some wild deer. Visit Poliochni and find the oldest parliament in Europe Discover Ancient Efestia and admire the ancient theatre Visit the well preserved village of Kontia Taste flomaria, local cheese kalathaki and let your self to drink some more local

wine which is one of the most famous in the whole Greece. Agios Efstratios is a peaceful island with just friendly locals, perfect place for those seeking to escape. Rush is an unknown word here Next in this section:

Chapter 3 : Tasso's Legacy | Poetry Immortal

The barbaric nature of prison Activists want to abolish prisons - Prisons are barbaric because they all treat individuals in an uncivilized, a dishonourable, way.

Quick Overview Come and explore with us the hidden beauties of our deep green island. You have a tour in the inner part of Thassos gazing the wild locations and the amazing view. We collect you with the jeep from your hotels and take off to the most traditional village, Kastro. Kastro is a village with no population but with a history of years. You have the opportunity to walk through the alleys to the small church where the view is spectacular and you can see Mount Athos and the South part of the island. The landscape and vegetation are rich, rewarding those who decide to visit this place. Next stop is at waterfall of Apostolous which is surrounded from enormous plane trees. It is a popular tourist destination for the nature lovers. The two meters waterfall with its crystal clear waters, leads to a small lake. The trees, the melody of the running water and the tranquility of nature create a majestic landscape. Your next stop is the Refuge at m. You are going to have a barbeque here. After lunch, you reach Ipsario, the highest pick of the island at m. From there, you can see the entire island and its km perimeter, the island of Samothraki, Kavala and sometimes the island of Limnos. At southwest you can see Mt. At the north you can spot the main land and the delta of Nestos River. Your last stop is at the artificial lake of Maries and the small waterfalls nearby. The landscape is so beautiful and quiet, in one sentence just wonderful to enjoy the nature. At the end of the day you can realize why Thassos Island is called the Diamond of the North. You need to bring shoes for walking, camera, money. This excursion is suitable for nature lovers. Booking is On Request Select your Pick-up Point based on your staying area, or type your hotel on top of the page Max.

Chapter 4 : Thassos - The Greek Island of Green & Blue - Travel Guide

Currently the trial is in it's th Hearing at the Women's Wing in Korydallos prison. April 20 marked two years since the beginning of the high profile trial.

Sea Water Sports The list of watersports available on Thassos island is only limited by your energy, ability and imagination! In addition to the most traditional of water sports such as swimming and jumping into the sea, there is also wind surfing, body surfing, kayaking, banana and donut riding, water skiing, parasailing, snorkeling, pedalos, jet skiing, motor and speed boats, and sailing. If you bring your own equipment, however, the possibilities are endless! **Fishing** All around the island there are countless rocky outcrops and jetties from which you can often catch a variety of fish and sea food with the simple Rod and Reel. A piece of advice to the unfamiliar or novice fisher is to just watch where the local guys fish, and follow suit! **Boat Trips** There is nothing quite as special as arriving by boat at a lovely secluded beach, and to swim, wade or row ashore, or to simply stay on board and to lie on deck in a sheltered bay while taking in the beauty surrounding you. To bear witness of a group of dolphins gliding through the water alongside the boat which takes a bit of luck , or seagulls coming down from the sky to greet you, are very life-inspiring experiences to be had on Thassos island. There are many boat trips from which you can choose! They all vary by their starting locations, the distances they travel, and the beautiful locations they visit. Additionally, there are small group fishing trips you can join, or of course, you can organise your very own private boat hire! There are diving schools with internationally approved diving instructors for private and small group sessions in several locations on the island including Limenas , Skala Prinós , Pefkari and Potos. **Sailing and Yachting** Just imagine skimming like a bird or a flying fish over the gentle waves, with only the sounds of the wind in the sails and the water against the hull. A yacht or a boat under sail, big or small, either alone or with a small hand picked crew, enables such a dream to come true. There are numerous sea vessels, from small and basic to big and luxurious, available for hire on Thassos. Marinas and other moorings for island-hopping visitors, who arrive on large ocean-going vessels, are available in many of the ports around the island – the facilities available vary. So well-known in fact, that it hosted and served 95 competing sail boats in when Thassos was the starting point of the Aegean Regatta - an annual international sailing competition. **Mountain Bicycling and Mountain Biking** The landscape and geography on Thassos is a paradise for both leisurely bicycling and adventurous mountain biking. Mule and goat trails into the lush and peaceful interior of the island will appeal to anyone of an adventurous nature and provide a challenge for the most enthusiastic and intrepid mountain biker. Bicycles and mountain bikes are available to hire from the many bike hire shops around the island. **Walking and Hiking** The hills and valleys of the island welcome walkers and hikers year-round, during all four seasons, each offering a unique experience. There are several trails and paths that criss-cross the island and go from village to village. Just be sure to carry enough water for the journey, especially during the heat of the summer. The mountain peak of Ypsarion, at 1, metres high, is a special challenge but a real delight to climb, and extremely rewarding - the view you are gifted by reaching the top is absolutely breathtaking! You can find books for sale at several bookshops which suggest the best walks on the island in great detail. Some agencies on the island organise various walking tours as well. If you have a warm interest in flora and fauna, equip yourself with a book about Mediterranean plant species, or do a swift search online either before or during your visit. Spring brings out masses of wild flowers, while in the summer and the autumn, the landscape is decorated in all the various different shades of green from plane trees, oak trees, horse chestnuts, pine trees, the silver-grey of the olive trees, and the deep yellow of the gorse. Keen photographers and ornithologists will find Thassos an absolute paradise, in terms of its variety of species of birds. To name a few, there are hawks, European and white-tailed eagles, many varieties of owls, golden orioles, greenfinches, and partridges and doves abound. **Offroad Driving** Mountain trails lead to some of the least-discovered nooks and crannies of the island. Vehicles especially built for off-road driving is highly recommended. Modern and reliable 4x4 jeeps and all-terrain vehicles are available for hire from car and motorcycle hire companies around Thassos. A jeep safari is typically an all-day affair and includes a delightful barbecue very carefully and responsibly executed

surrounded by nature, and with other happy tourists that make good company! They typically give a short tour of the village for a small charge, but you may also book one for a special event or as a unique taxi ride home after a fun night out! Fun Train Technically, they are long carriages drawn by a train-engine-shaped motor car. There are two fun trains on Thassos. One of them offers tourists a laid-back tour of the sea-side villages of Skala Panagia and Skala Potamia, and their sister-villages in the mountains, Panagia and Potamia. The other one offers evening and night tours of cosmopolitan Limenas. When riding a fun train, be prepared to do a lot of waving! History Ancient Ruins The ancient past has left the island a bounty of priceless treasures. This is apparent to visitors when they witness some of the finest examples of world archeological sites around almost every street corner of Limenas, on the peninsula of Alyki, and beyond. These sites display the individual character of Thassos while also representing the spirit of Greece. Among the best archaeological sights that you absolutely must visit on Thassos are the Ancient Agora Marketplace, the Ancient Theatre, the Acropolis, the remains of the walls, gates, and temples of the ancient city in Limenas, and the ancient temple, sanctuary and quarry in Alyki. Undiscovered ruins continue to be found, unearthed and restored even today. It offers a very fine array of ancient artifacts which have been found all around the island, and it helps you appreciate the culture that thrived here long ago. Marble statues, ancient inscriptions, pottery, jewelry, coins and tools are some of the things on display here. There are also illustrations and wall exhibits pertaining to fishing, agriculture, livestock, and trade during ancient times. You can also see photographs of people excavating the very objects on display at the museum, some photographs dating all the way back to the 19th century. The astonishingly detailed explanations of the artefacts on display can open your eyes to a new dimension in Greek history. Pay close attention and you will learn many fascinating things among the important role Thassos played in ancient Greece, and the invaluable contribution Thassians made to ancient Greek culture. Culture Carnival Carnival in Greece is a period of festivities just before the commencement of the Orthodox Lent. During the carnival period there is an apparent spirit of joy, with dancing, parties, parades, and of course, many people in fancy carnival costumes. On Thassos, the Carnival is still celebrated in the traditional way, focusing on the ancient pagan god Dionysus. During the week of carnival, there are parties and special events throughout many of the villages of Thassos; Panagia, Potamia, Rachoni, Limenaria, and Skala Maries. The streets and houses are decorated in beautiful colours creating a lively atmosphere, and there is food and drink available to everyone who joins in the fun. There are parades of floats with local people dressed up as mythical, fictitious and sometimes outrageous characters, including representations of the ancient satyrs, with many of them getting quite into character during Carnival celebrations! See more about Carnival celebrations in Thassos Summer Festival Every year during the summer months, a folk and cultural festival takes place, during which many events are held all around Thassos. Additionally, there are stagings of various traditional events as well as performances of important local traditions. One famous performance is the Thassian Wedding which takes place in Theologos. Inside the Kalogeriko building at the Old Harbour in Limenas, and in other locations around the island, there are wonderful exhibitions where local artists display their works and masterpieces for people to see. Apart from the fully modernised and beautifully presented Archaeological Museum of Thassos, there are several folklore museums located in villages all around the island – local museums, maintained and presented by the local communities, such as the folklore museum in Skala Potamia, the Limenaria folklore museum, the Kallirachi folklore museum, and the folklore museum in Theologos. Similarly, the Kalogeriko building at the Old Harbour in Limenas houses a Traditional Thassian Home where you can see the living conditions and traditions of previous generations. In Metallia, just outside Limenaria, there are frequent exhibitions of painting, photography and sculpture, while in the former boatyard area of Skala Potamia, now simply known as Tarsanas, exhibitions of fine arts can be found. The Cultural Centre in Theologos also has exhibitions from time to time. Another museum not to be missed is the Vagis Museum in Potamia, which displays contemporary sculptures by the local Thassian sculptor, Polygnotos Vagis, who made a name for himself internationally as a talented sculptor. Religion Monasteries There are three monasteries on the island, all of which are holy for the Orthodox Church. The Monastery of the Archangel Michael is a spectacular sight, clinging to the cliffside on the road to Alyki in the south of the island. It is a convent and a spiritual and administrative dependence of the Filotheou Monastery on Mount Athos. It is

currently being expanded and a new chapel being built. Crowds of people daily visit the monastery daily throughout the year to pray and to worship here. It is a convent and it has a unique cave, and behind it, an interesting story. Both monastery and cave are open to visitors. Since the 18th century, believers have been coming to the monastery to pray and ask for healing from the saint. The Feast of Panteleimon is on 27 July, and, traditionally, the faithful set off from Kazaviti the night before and travel up the mountain only by foot. The Monastery of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary was built in and is located on the road to the sleepy mountain village Maries. Crowds of local people, believers of the Orthodox faith, as well as foreigners visit the monastery throughout the year to view these holy relics and pay their respects. See more about the Monasteries in Thassos Holidays and Feasts One can easily combine their holiday on Thassos with visits to remarkable monasteries and countless beautiful churches, large and small, in every town and village. Each village has its church, usually dedicated to its own Saint as well as several other churches that can be visited at any time during your stay. The greatest holiday and celebration on the island, after Easter, is the Feast of the Assumption on 15 August. In the village of Panagia , the local villagers take a walking tour around the village with an icon of the Virgin Mary. Thousands of people, islanders and tourists alike, flock to the village for this major Greek Orthodox holiday and enjoy not only the religious aspects of this holy day but also the festivities that accompany it. Agritourism Olive Picking Olive picking usually begins in November, but sometimes it may begin as early as October. If you have local Thassian friends or acquaintances, they will surely relish any offer of help with the collection of their olives! Making friends and meeting acquaintances is the really easy part, and the necessary olive-picking skills can be learned quickly. However, it takes hard work and a lot of energy, endurance, and enthusiasm to successfully complete the task. It may be quite a labour-intensive pastime, but the experience is very rewarding. Finally, when all of the olives have been picked and collected, celebration parties to acknowledge the closing of the harvest are the rich reward for hard work well done! Many of the islanders have their own olive trees that have been passed down from generation to generation, and they produce their own olive oil for their personal consumption. There are also Thassians who depend on olive oil for their livelihood, producing it on an industrial level to sell on the island as well as to export. Each olive grower or cooperative takes their freshly harvested olives to their local olive mill for pressing. There are several olive mills on the island which use different methods to press the olives. Some mills use the more traditional grinding method, the stone mill, while others use a more modern method, an industrial decanter a large electric-powered machine that does the entire pressing process automatically. The bulk of olive oil production takes place during the months of November and December. You are most welcome to come discover the different methods used by the Thassians, and to sample the oil produced by each method, at its freshest! There you can see the methods used over the last 6, years to produce olive oil in Greece. Elsewhere, in the picturesque mountain village of Panagia , there is a traditional water-driven olive press, built with wood and powered by water from mountain springs that run right through the village. Its owners, the Sotirelis family, is happy to give visitors a tour - which we whole-heartedly recommend! Honey Production Thassos is famous for two kinds of honey that are produced here, a darker pine tree honey and a more golden honey from the wild flowers on the island - both very delicious! Beekeepers tend to their bee yards for collection in June, when the flowering and weather conditions are most favourable, and then again between August and September.

Thassos is rich in flora and fauna. The gulf of Panagia has become part of the group Natura. The area of Thassos comprises one of the fifth most significant areas in the Mediterranean, concerning the protection of the sea mammals.

Share Shares 14 Body snatching, the more apt term for corpse theft, reached its height between the 17th and 19th centuries, when a whole industry emerged around stealing corpses from graves and selling them to medical schools. The reason for this was not far-fetched. More medical schools were opening, and they all needed corpses for practicals. At the same time, executions, which used to be the go-to source for corpses, were dropping. They fortified the grave, reinforced the casket, and maintained watch at night. A British government act also made body snatching illegal in However, all this only reduced corpse theft but did not stop it. Why, then, will a person steal a corpse these days? Read on to find out. The cartel tops the chart in terms of brutality. Its members, who are ex-military rangers, have even been accused of feeding their enemies to tigers they keep in their own private zoos. Lazcano was killed in a shoot-out with Mexican marines in The marines never recognized him and, thinking he was just another lower-cadre cartel member, took photographs and fingerprints before dumping him in a funeral home. The body was stolen from the funeral home very early the next morning. This surprised Mexican authorities, who thought Lazcano was in Guatemala. Besides, there was no hint that the person killed was a drug lord, let alone the wanted Lazcano. He did not move around in a heavily protected convoy, as would be expected of a cartel leader. Only two men were with him as at the time he was killed. Years before his death, Lazcano built a tomb where he hoped to be buried. However, the stolen body was not buried there. Since September, the three men, operating under a group called Save the Newchurch Guinea Pigs, had been campaigning against the farm, urging them to shut down and stop selling guinea pigs for research. The men used sickening and illegal methods to achieve their aim. They frequently harassed and threatened business partners, workers, and members of the Hall family, who owned the farm. The methods of harassment varied and included, but were not limited to, death threats, fake bombs, hate mail, and outright blackmail. Hammond was related to the Hall family, and the men had offered to return her body on the condition that the family closed down the farm. The Hall family also closed down the farm. Riverside Police Department Now for an interesting case of unintended corpse theft. Then he did what any thief would do. He quickly jumped into the van and drove off. However, he soon realized that the van contained a dead body. So he did what any gentleman thief would do. He turned the van around and returned it to the mortuary, where he stole another van parked outside. Washington threw whatever gentlemanly mannerisms remained in him into the wind when he nearly ran over an employee who tried to stop him from stealing the van. The employee called the cops, and Washington was caught after a ten-minute chase. He was charged on four counts: He was not charged for stealing the corpse. He died months after losing a reelection bid in A year later, his body was discovered to have been stolen from its grave. At one end, there were concerns that it was the handiwork of a gang hoping to earn a huge ransom. At the other, some believed it had political undertones. This was not far-fetched, since Tassos was a controversial person while alive. Today, the island nation of Cyprus is divided along ethnic lines, between Greek and Turkish Cypriots. During his presidency, Tassos appealed to Cypriots on television, asking them to reject a UN reunification plan that was to be voted by referendum, since it supposedly divided the country instead of bringing both ethnic factions together. Justice Minister Loucas Louca stated that the theft was strictly for ransom, with no political undertones. However, it was missing by the time the funeral home opened the next morning. The security alarms were not triggered, either. Wilburn and Mott had broken up two years earlier, but he was still obsessed with her and had remained at the funeral home after everyone had left. In fact, body loss was not unusual to both businesses. They had been sued in the past for mixing and losing bodies. Distraught, he and some relatives interred her at Aishbagh graveyard in Bazarkhala, Lucknow, India. They returned the next day to pray for the girl, only to find her grave dug up. A cloth used to cover her corpse was found nearby, but the body was missing. Indian police suspect the theft was the handiwork of sorcerers who raided the grave at night. The Telegraph Mike Bongiorno was a popular Italian game show host before his death in September Then the body was stolen. His

body was undamaged, although it was obvious that the casket had been thrown from a bridge. The prematurely born boy, who she named Eamon, died just four hours later. Aneela did not inform the Pakistani police about the theft. However, that seems unlikely. Corpse theft is common in Pakistan, where people raid graves for black magic. In fact, Aneela believes this is the reason her baby was stolen. He also had controlling shares in several other big businesses and was very popular within Italian business circles. He died in June and was buried in a tomb, where his body was later stolen. The theft was elaborate and well-planned. First, the robbers tactically moved the heavy stone covering the tomb. Then they stole the coffin and corpse before returning the stone. The theft raised one obvious question: Who stole the body? Some said it was the Italian Mafia, while others blamed it on some satanists. Corpse theft is not totally alien to Italy, where bodies of rich people or their relatives are sometimes stolen for ransom. His family refused to pay, and the body remains missing today. No ransom was paid. The theft was not the handiwork of the Mafia, as was speculated, but of some amateur grave robbers. Two men were arrested, although police believed a minimum of four people were involved. Two days later, she was buried in a farm close to her village in Juancheng province, China. However, her body was stolen by Liu Changling—who ran a funeral service—and sold to a customer in the neighboring Juye county, Shandong province. The theft was exposed when the funeral house worker preparing the body for cremation realized he was working on a woman, even though her identity card listed her as male. He called the police, and they realized that the body was not that of the deceased. The discovery revealed the existence of a profitable corpse trade between grave raiders in Juancheng province and buyers in Juye. The government of Juye had demanded the compulsory cremation of all dead people. However, many families preferred a regular burial to cremation. To bypass this, some families turned to buying corpses and cremating them in place of their relatives while secretly burying their late family member. Investigations revealed that Chen was just one of the three cadavers Liu had dug up and sold within a week, between February 24 and March 2. On February 24, he had dug up and stolen the body of Sun Yunren, which he sold for 13,000 yuan. The customer dressed Sun as a man as a woman and cremated him in place of his mother. Liu confessed his expertise in detecting fresh graves and the gender of the deceased. The latter, he said, was done by either observing how the friends and relatives of the deceased cried at the burial and, when he was not present, how the nails were hammered into the coffin. This did not explain why he kept delivering the bodies of the wrong gender, though.

Chapter 6 : Top 10 Modern Cases Of Corpse Theft - Listverse

Where an Olive Tree Grows Matters. by Barbara at The Tassos Group wisdom@calendrierdelascience.com On the island of Crete, Greece, the oldest olive tree in the world lives and still bears fruit.

Activists want to abolish prisons - Prisons are barbaric because they all treat individuals in an uncivilized, a dishonourable, way. This society, like all other Western societies and indeed all societies in the world, accepts prisons, and regards them as necessary. And those in power have the right, the authority, to use whatever force they deem necessary to enforce their will. Quite often, such troublesome inmates are physically attacked by the guards: This is ignoble; it is barbaric. Disobey us, and we will keep you in Prison for longer. Prison is an affront to human dignity; it is denial of the most fundamental rights of a human being. Prisons treat people like animals: So the inmates are cowered into submission, into accepting, year after year after year, the degrading way of life which exists in all Prisons. The conditions inside modern Prisons in our society may be better than in the past – plentiful food, warmth and so on – but otherwise Prisons are still barbaric, primitive institutions based upon the law of the bully and dedicated to enforcing the dictates, the authority, of the government of the day. Prisons have made bullying into an art. No society which accepts and condones Prisons can call itself a civilized society. And it is this freedom, and the honour and dignity which goes with it, that society has taken away with its primitive idea of punitive punishment, of primitive retribution, and its primitive institution of Prison. It must be repeated: Whatever a person has done – or is alleged to have done – nothing justifies this institutionalized bullying, this inhuman, degrading treatment. What is uncivilized is to deprive an individual of their freedom, for however short a time: To do this, is to treat a human being like an animal: Such a use of force, such a taking away of the liberty of the individual, is barbaric. That is, the bullying, undignified way of life of Prisons is still the basis for dealing with offenders. All that has been done is to try and give those in Prison some training, some skills, so that when they are released, they may stand a better chance of getting a job. The fundamental way of dealing with offenders is still the same as it was: With restorative justice, the victim and offender can be involved. This leads to increased aggressiveness, hostility, violence and stress among inmates, increasing the probability to re-offend when released. MMS limits judicial discretion in considering all aggravating and mitigating circumstances in deciding on an appropriate and fair sentence. The answer lies in developing systems of harm prevention and when harm still occurs, because it will, systems of accountability and ways to address the causes of the harm that do not rely on the failed, back end response of locking someone up. Even the most horrendous forms of harm do not happen without a reason. Awareness of why harm occurred is the first step in preventing future harms. For example, we know that people who commit acts of harm often have been harmed themselves in the past. We also can not see individual acts of harm in isolation, as disconnected with the larger the world, the social and economic conditions that lead to harm. But punishment creates the opposite of accountability – a sense of social isolation instead of responsibility to others. If anything, punishment makes future harm more likely since it encourages people to lash out. People who have seriously harmed another need appropriate forms of support, supervision and social and economic resources. In reality, we know that the dominance of prisons as a response to harm has kept many alternatives from developing. But we also do know that alternatives exist. In post-apartheid South Africa, for example, rather than try, punish and potentially imprison those who had done harm to others under apartheid, the new government set up a Truth and Reconciliation Commission. The Commission heard testimony of people who took responsibility for their actions and were held accountable without imprisonment. While the system may not have functioned perfectly, it does provide an alternative model for even horrendous offenses such as the genocide that occurred under apartheid.

Chapter 7 : Things to Do | Go Thassos

American prison design is a manifestation of the static security strategy, which focuses on reducing opportunities for criminal behavior by restricting access to different areas within the prison, using materials that are designed for security

purposes, such as tamperproof screws and toughened glass, and installing around-the-clock video.

Chapter 8 : Astrology and natal chart of Tassos Papadopoulos, born on /01/07

imprisonment - the act of confining someone in a prison (or as if in a prison) internment confinement - the act of restraining of a person's liberty by confining them.

Chapter 9 : Crime and Justice: The barbaric nature of prisons-- Prisons need to be abolished

[1] Though he perceived the random, capricious nature of life, there is also an element of providential fate interweaved through his epic. Though he was a man of deep faith, Tasso emphasizes the lonely and miserable condition of humanity, the vanity of life, and our ignorance of the enigmatic Divine, that mystery which we can never fully.