



February 2021

GREEK TRIBUNE

www.greektribune.com.au - Mobile: 04 0886 5004 - Email: info@greektribune.com.au

NATIONAL NEWS

Man killed by his own truck in the Riverland

A 61-year-old man has died in a workplace accident in the Riverland after being struck by his own truck at Loxton last week.

Emergency services rushed to the winery's loading bay on Bookpurnong Road but despite the efforts of the man's co-workers and paramedics, he died on the way to hospital.

Major crash investigators have attended the scene from

Adelaide to examine the truck and are assisting an investigation into his death.

SafeWork SA said in a statement its inspectors were on site and its own investigation was underway.

It also offered its condolences to the man's family, friends and colleagues "at this distressing and sad time".

SA Police said a report on the incident would be prepared for the coroner.

NEW LAND, NEW HOPE The latest exhibition at the Migration Museum

"You make a choice: it is better for me to die walking or die standing still?"

In the 1990s, the first group of refugees from the Horn of Africa region arrived in South Australia.

They had fled for their lives from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia and South Sudan. They chose life over death, opportunity over poverty and freedom over oppression. They took the ultimate risk and survived.

New Land, New Hope, curated by the Australian Refugee Association and presented by the Migration Museum, shares the remarkable personal stories of some of those refugees. It celebrates their contributions to the rich fabric of life in South Australia and shows how a helping hand can completely transform someone's life.

Migration Museum Director Mandy Paul says the Migration Museum is proud to have worked with the Australian Refugee Association to present this important exhibition. "The stories in this exhibition are powerful reminders of the courage it takes to start anew, and

the persistence it takes to settle into a new land. But above all, they are stories of hope.

Australian Refugee Association (ARA) CEO Deb Stringer says that over its 45-year history, ARA has helped more than 20,000 refugees, migrants and their families build a new life with opportunities to learn, work and grow. ARA is delighted to have worked with the Horn of Africa communities and Migration Museum on this project. "This exhibition highlights and celebrates the achievements of the Horn of Africa communities, serving as a reminder of the resilience and courage that refugees from the Horn of Africa have shown and bring to the Australian community."

New Land, New Hope is open until 28 February 2021 at the Migration Museum.

What: New Land, New Hope exhibition at the Migration Museum
Where: 82 Kintore Avenue, Adelaide
10am to 5pm daily
When: 23 December 2021 to 28 February 2021
Entry is free of charge

FRANCESCA GERMANIS Communication Designer

* Business cards * invitations * logos

Mobile: 0459 141 658

email: francescagermanis@gmail.com

ADELAIDE

GREEK COMMUNITY TRIBUNE

ABN: 52366840467

Correspondence to: The Editor,
BOX 330, FULHAM GARDENS,
SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 5024

Phone: 0408 865004

Website: www.greektribune.com.au

E-mail: info@greektribune.com.au

GREEK - TURKISH RELATIONS...

Turkey threatens war

Just three days before the resumption of exploratory contacts between Athens and Ankara, Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu reminded Greece yesterday that in the event it extends its territorial waters in the Aegean it will be a cause for war, or casus belli.

Speaking to Turkish journalists at the end of his two-day visit to Brussels, Cavusoglu said that "Turkey's position on the issue of the Aegean has not changed."

"The decision taken by the Turkish parliament has not changed," he said, referring to the 1995 declaration by the House that if Greece extends its territorial water to 12 nautical miles, as it reserves the right to do so under international law, this would constitute a casus belli.

At the same time, the European Union appears to have softened its stance on the issue of sanctions against

Turkey for its violations of Cyprus' exclusive economic zone.

This change in attitude has allowed member-states that were reluctant to impose new sanctions in the first place to put a freeze on such a move, as analysts note that Ankara's recent charm offensive is paying dividends.

"We have seen a significant change of attitude on the part of Turkey, regarding Greece, Cyprus and other issues," a European diplomat told Kathimerini. "Such changes have taken place in the past and have proven to be temporary, but this time it looks like something more substantial."

The same source said sanctions will remain on the table as an option, but added that most member-states want to wait and see if Turkey's new approach will last.

"Therefore there will be no decision on sanctions on



Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu, left, and European Council President Charles Michel pose for a photo before their meeting at the European Council headquarters in Brussels yesterday.

Monday; now is not the time to speed up this process," the European diplomat concluded.

Meanwhile, consultations of the Working Party of

Foreign Relations Counsellors (RELEX), which convened last Thursday, over possible new sanctions against Turkey are ongoing.

Financial blow to growers from fruit fly outbreak

There are fears an outbreak of Queensland fruit fly in South Australia could be devastating for the horticulture industry, with some growers unable to move stone fruit during their harvest period.

According to the ABC Riverland, Fruit fly larvae were found in a backyard apricot tree in Renmark West on Tuesday, leading to Primary Industries Minister David Basham declaring an outbreak yesterday.

A 15-kilometre exclusion zone that includes Berri, Yamba, Renmark, Paringa, Monash and Calperum Station has been set up around the site.

Varying levels of restrictions apply to the movement of fruit inside the zone, with growers encouraged not to move any product off their properties until the scale of the problem can be

better judged.

A smaller 1.5km outbreak area covering Renmark, Renmark West, Renmark South and Crescent has also been declared.

SA is the only mainland state with fruit fly-free status and there is a longstanding ban in place on interstate visitors bringing fresh fruit and fruiting vegetables into the state, as well as intrastate travellers bringing fruit into the Riverland region.

Riverland growers are in the peak of stone fruit season and are expecting a bumper crop while they battle to cope with the labour shortage brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic.

SA's horticulture industry is worth \$1.3 billion and the Riverland is the state's biggest fruit-producing region.

Summerfruit SA chair Jason Size said the recent outbreak

could be a major financial blow for producers.

"For some growers it could mean the end of their business, in terms of finding it really hard to move product," he said.

"So it can be very serious from that point of view and the ramifications from that is unemployment.

He added the proximity of the outbreak to the Renmark township was particularly concerning to the industry.

"This is the first time in a long time, if ever, that it's been in the Renmark township, so it's going to be very challenging going forward because growers are going into unknown territory," he said.

"There are a lot more households, there are a lot more people confined in that sort of area — so it makes it more challenging, but not impossible."

The State Government is



gauging whether the outbreak has spread to other properties.

The active outbreak and exclusion zones are expected to stay in place until at least March 15, although this could be extended if more wild flies or larvae are discovered.

Minister David Basham said Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) staff would be stationed throughout the region to instruct growers on how to deal with the outbreak.

Community celebrates blessing of the Waters

Due to Covid restrictions, a much lesser crowd attended the Blessing of the Waters ceremony at Henley Beach on Sunday January 10th, organised by the Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia.

Due to the restrictions, the traditional festival on Henley Square was cancelled this year.

However, the much-anticipated Blessing of the Waters ceremony and the throwing of the cross from Henley jetty drew around 25 swimmers, each one hoping to be the lucky one to retrieve it from the water.

This year the lucky swimmer was 17-year-old Vasilis Tsoubarakis of Kidman Park who literally caught the cross in the air.

The 17-year-old man was presented with a gold cross and a trophy by the Community's President Mr Bill Gonis

Community Life



Winner of the cross at the Henley jetty on 10 January, was 17 year old Vasilis Tsoubarakis. In the photo, from left, GOCSA Treasurer Peter Gardiakos, General Secretary Peter Ppiros, parents John and Stacey Tsoubarakis, Vasilis and GOCSA President Bill Gonis

and Archimandrite Markos Papapanagiotou who also gave him his blessings.

During the official part of the festival, the Hon Rachell Sanderson State Member for

Adelaide and Minister for Child Protection who attended on behalf of the Premier of S.A. Hon Steven Marshall congratulated Vasilis for his effort and thanked the Greek community of organising such an important event for Adelaide.

Mark Buttler MP, Irene Pnevmatikos MLC representing the Leader of the Opposition Peter Malinauskas, Matt Cowdrey Member for Colton, mayor of Charles Sturt Council Angela Evans, Cr Jasmine Wood on behalf of Mayor Michael Coxon, City of West Torrens, Councillor Mary Couros and partner Lauro Siliquini on behalf of the Lord Mayor Sandy Verschoor, Councillor Alexander Hyde and partner Ms Amie Pyke, and Ms Thuy Phan, a member of SAMEAC, representing the Chair of the Commission, Mr Norman Schueler were also on the VIPs list.

A similar event was also held on the day by the Greek Archdiocese at the Glenelg jetty.



Cultural, social and political events in South Australia

Contact: Harri on 0484 387 818 - or email your community's news or a photo: info@greektribune.com.au



LEFT: The Greek Orthodox Community of SA celebrated the Blessing of the Waters on 10 January at Henley Square. A much smaller than usual crowd, due to Covid restrictions, attended the event. In the photo are, amongst others, Mark Buttler MP, Minister Rachell Sanderson representing Premier Marshall, Irene Pnevmatikos MLC representing the Leader of the Opposition Peter Malinauskas, Colton MP Matt Cowdrey, mayor of Charles Sturt Council Angela Evans and Bill Gonis President of GOCSA.



RIGHT: The lucky winner to retrieve the cross at the Henley jetty, Bill Tsubarakis from Kidman Park, with proud parents John and Stacey.

Greek Olympian reveals her abuse by sports figure



Greek President Katerina Sakellaropoulou praised the courage of Olympian Sophia Bekatorou for speaking out against sexual abuse in sport. Sakellaropoulou said that her meeting with Bekatorou (in the photo) at the Presidential Mansion in Athens was "a minimal recognition of the bravery and dignity with which she shared her traumatic experience."

Last week, the veteran sailing champion opened Pandora's Box by detailing the assault she suffered when she was at the peak of her career at the young age of 21, at the hands of an important figure involved with the Hellenic Sailing Federation.

As a young athlete ascending to the heights of Greek sailing, Bekatorou stated that she suffered a horrific assault by a much older figure involved with her team, someone who she even had considered a "father figure."

After an uproar was generated in social media and Greek society in general, other athletes also stepped forward to tell their stories of sexual harassment.

Sakellaropoulou said her courage offered hope

to other women who had suffered similar abuse in their personal and professional lives.

"To all those who carry their trauma silently for years, not daring to denounce it, because they know inwardly that they will be treated at best with pity or suspicion and at worst with contempt, ridicule, and even social stigma," President Sakellaropoulou said in a statement.

"I hope her brave revelation will blow like a rushing wind and sweep any hypocrisy, any cover-up attempt away... It is time to end the guilt of the victims and the impunity of the perpetrators," she added.

"It is time to build a value system in which women will not be treated as potential prey, their weakness will not be seen as consent and their silence will not be criticized as quasi-complicity," Sakellaropoulou stressed.

According to credible sources, Bekatorou has now provided evidence that can be used to initiate a criminal prosecution, in her testimony to the public prosecutor who is conducting a preliminary examination into her allegations of sexual abuse.

(continued)

A position:

How is culture learned

The Anthropological view is that: current and historical social political and economic and environmental forces determine culture. As such, there is no such thing as a superior or inferior culture no matter how primitive or current the technology is for that culture. Very much the same issues are prevalent in all cultures but they are practiced in different ways. And so through coincidence, the members of this collective adapt to the changes through cultural evolution based on the same principles as Darwin's biological evolution.

Can you imagine for instance imposing the Australian cultural principles and practices to say a Theocratic culture the likes of Iran where the cultural infrastructure does not have the apparatuses or the practices for it to function or to impose the same to a New Guinean tribe or

even an Aboriginal community. However, culture in itself does not necessarily totally shape one's identity or tie a person to the values of the culture unless these values are in line with other underpinning values of a higher order. The cultural norms that survive social evolution are those that align themselves with moral ethical and just principles. These higher-order values are the principle foundations of the Humanist ideology.

A person may imitate the norms of a culture for survival reasons but may not be intellectually and socially/emotionally committed to those norms. Such individuals are generally in a state of intellectual dichotomy and cultural alienation. Such individuals may survive and feel empowered because they identify with the more universal ideals of the humanist philosophy or simply

remain alienated rejected or demeaned by the host culture. The culturally intelligent individuals gauge the worth of a culture based on compliances to humanist ideals.

Since culture is learned it is normal for a person to learn to operate within a multitude of cultures simultaneously with equal comfort. This is the norm with Greek Australians who can operate successfully in the Australian culture with equal competence to that of the Greek culture as they have been culturalized in the social-economic settings of their socioeconomic environment in which they were raised and that which they have experienced outside their primary social environment.

These humanistic ideals mentioned above may constitute aspirations such as:

Freedom of speech, freedom of spiritual practices, cultivation

of freedom of thought, respect for differences, Just laws, Social responsibility, Social discipline based on respecting the rights of others, and tolerating/embracing differences and diversity, support Democratic systems of Governance which are free of vested interests, Containment of greed, An economic development base which is about advancing humanity, Caring for the disadvantage and fairness for all particularly minority groups, Cooperativeness rather than competitiveness, Transparency in the processes used by public and private institutions or enterprises, Respect for the environment, One law for business activities for all nations, and have a disposition toward the greatest good for the greatest number and the idea of being of service to others, and many other humanistic ideals.

To be continued

Elias Hadjisavas.
ADELAIDE

Secular Values and Religious Trends

Edited by John Lesses

Over the 25 years to 2007, religious trends in 49 countries representing 60% of the world's population, revealed that people in 33 countries became more religious, except for the most high-income countries. But a decline set in from about 2007 to 2019 when 43 out of 49 countries became less religious.

Waning beliefs closely linked to maintaining high birthrates has contributed to this trend. Present day societies have become less religious due to no longer upholding the gender and sexual norms instilled over the centuries by world religions.

The retreat from faith does not lead to a collapse of social cohesion and public morality. Less religious countries tend to be less corrupt and have lower crime rates than more religious ones.

As societies develop, survival becomes more secure: starvation, once pervasive, becomes less common; life expectancy increases; murder and other forms of violence diminish. As the level of security rises, people tend to become more resourceful - self reliant and less religious.

From 1981 to 2007, the US ranked as one of the world's more religious countries. In 2007, the US rating of the importance of God in their lives was 8.2 out of 10. A decade later this figure dropped to 4.6.

The spread of scientific knowledge did not dispel religious faith, which is more emotional

than cognitive for most people.

Where people often lived near starvation, religion helped them cope with severe uncertainty, disease, starvation and suppress violence as economic and technological development advanced.

They become less dependent on religion and less willing to accept its constraints, including keeping women in the kitchen and gay people in the closet as existential insecurity diminished and life expectancy rose.

Secularisation didn't happen everywhere at once; it occurred as countries attained high levels of security. Although it normally occurs at the pace of inter-generational population replacement, it can reach a tipping point when the dominant opinion shifts.

Swayed by the forces of trending conformism and social desirability, people start to favour the outlook they once opposed. Aided by technological quantum leaps his can produce an exceptionally rapid cultural change. Younger and better educated groups in high-income countries have recently reached this threshold.

During early last century, given a high infant mortality and low life expectancy, major religions emphasised and presented pro-fertility norms as absolute moral rules and firmly resisted change.

For example a woman on average had 5 children - divorce, abortion, homosexuality, contraception and sexual behaviour not linked to reproduction was discouraged.

Secularisation transformed these norms.

People no longer turned to religion to support or add meaning to their lives. The United States [US] joined other affluent countries in moving away from religion. Since the 1990s, the Republican Party lent support to aggressive politicalisation by conservative Christian positions on same-sex marriage, abortion, and other cultural issues have been pursued vociferously.

Yet such strident polarised stance also had the effect of mobilising for social change especially those who are young, well educated and culturally liberal, to counter the views of extending a narrow religious hegemony into secular issues.

An accelerated shift in secularisation is fostered as the younger generations become accustomed to an evolving progressive norm, inclusive of embracing ideas, practices, and social laws concerning gender equality, divorce, abortion, and homosexuality.

Contrary to the general assumption that religious beliefs shaped political views the evidence is that many people change their political views first and then become less religious.

Rapid change follows when a society attains a sustainable level of economic and physical security. With growing economic prosperity and increased life expectancy, people may continue to forego religion.

Source: Foreign Affairs. The Global Decline of Religion
By Ronald F. Inglehart

Ancient cemetery discovered under Cypriot city of Larnaca

An ancient cemetery was found recently as a result of anti-flooding works in the city of Larnaca, Cyprus. Dating back to the 12th century BC, but in use up to Roman times, the find is considered quite significant by archaeologists.

The cemetery, which contained approximately ten graves, was uncovered on Larnaca's Petrakis Kyprianou Street during excavations for the "S9" antiflooding project, in which gigantic drainage pipes are being laid under the street.

Polina Christofi, an archaeologist at Cyprus' Department of Antiquities, says that "numerous" archaeological discoveries have been made in the last year in the ancient city of Larnaca as a result of the enormous project.

The street under which the new drainage is being constructed was already known to have been in the middle of all the necropolises of ancient Kition.

The Cyprus News Agency, in a report on the find, stated that Christofi said that more than 60

tombs have been identified along Petrakis Kyprianou Street and its side streets, which date all the way back to the 12th century BC and up to the Roman period.

The oldest tombs were fewer in number and constructed in a more rough way compared to the later graves, according to Christofi. "These are tombs carved from the natural rock of the area and are of a rectangular floor plan," she explained to the Cyprus Mail.

The archaeologist went on to say that even at that time, people could only gain access to the tombs by a set of stairs. All the movable objects from the finds, after being documented, were transferred to the Larnaca district's archaeological museum for preservation and storage, according to Christofi.

"Naturally, the care taken to manage this process with respect for the remains also means significant delays regarding the much-needed construction of the stormwater drainage system for the city."