SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL NETWORK

SYMPOSIUM IN GREECE

September 2020

Ancient



Epidaurus and Aristotelis Hotel, will offer us the scenery and magnificent energy for an enjoyable stay and fruitful symposium in Greece.

The package of 350€* includes:

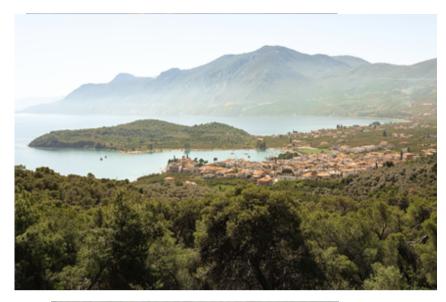
- accommodation for 4days/3nights in a single room**
- > breakfast
- coffee, refreshments, snacks and fruits during the symposium
- transportation to and from Old Epidaurus (where the hotel is located, 130 km from Athens)
- ➤ transportation and tours*** to the archaeological sites of
 - 1. Ancient Epidaurus and the Sanctuary of Asclepius 2. Mycenae 3. Ancient Corinth and 4.the city of Nafplion
- > authorized professional tour guide where needed
- ➢ organization costs

*prices may vary depending upon the number of participants in regard with the renting fees of transportation vehicles. Even though this is an estimation of the cost, the final cost will not vary significantly.

** for accommodation in doubles, for spouses not attending the symposium or participants who wish to share a room the cost is 305€ each.

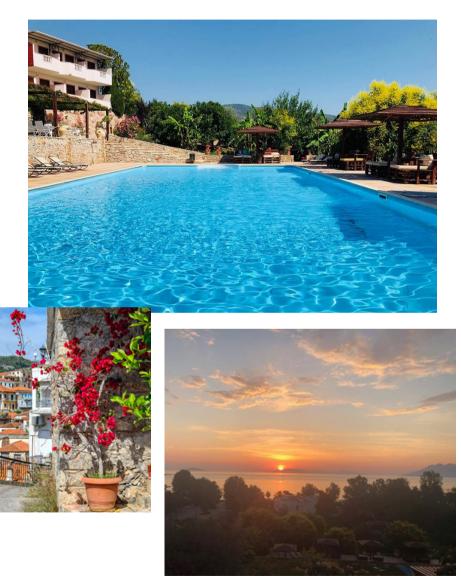
*** prices do not include the entrance fees for the archaeological sites as visitors might be entitled to reduced or free admission

fees:https://www.culture.gov.gr/DocLib/Admission_Info_201119.pdf





Aristotelis Hotel is located at an orange grove of seven acres, thus freshly squeezed orange juices from the garden are offered at breakfast! The symposium is going to be held at the same place. We are going to reserve the place for ourselves and we can take full advantage of all the facilities including many outdoor spaces and a swimming pool. Aristotelis hotel enjoys an elevated position in Yialasi area, near Old Epidaurus and 2 minutes' walk from Yialasi beach.



A glimpse of the treasures of Peloponnesian land ~ Our tours

Epidaurus is mostly famous for the Ancient Theatre, one of the best preserved classical Greek buildings and still used today due to its amazing acoustics. This UNESCO'S world heritage listed monument, forms part of the **Sanctuary of Asclepius** which was the most celebrated healing center of the classical world. Epidaurus also impresses visitors with the lovely nature and its traditional villages: **Nea Epidavros** and **Palia Epidavros** (New and Old Epidaurus).

Nea Epidavros is a traditional village built along the slopes of a mountainside. This village is of historical importance for the Greeks as it was the scene of the First National Assembly in December 1821, when Greek revolutionaries met to draw up a national constitution. Palia Epidavros is a nice seaside village. It was an important port in very ancient times and even has its own theatre (3rd century BC). The region has many picturesque coves for swimming and it is surrounded by beautiful pine forests.



Homer's Golden **Mycenae** is a UNESCO World Heritage site. Mycenae was one of the major centers of Greek civilization and a military stronghold which dominated much of southern Greece. At the archaeological site, home to the kingdom of mythical Agamemnon, we can see the Cyclopean Walls, the Lion's Gate, the Royal Tombs, including Agamemnon Clytemnestra's, and the Treasury of Atreus, a magnificent 14th-century B.C. structure.







Ancient Corinth. The archaeological site of Ancient Corinth is situated in a village bearing the same name, only a few kilometers from the modern town of Corinth. The area was first inhabited during the Neolithic period and the settlement did not change location until the Middle Ages. Extended excavations have brought to light the Roman Forum, temples, fountains, porticoes, baths, latrines and various other monuments.

Nauplion. Built on the slope of a small peninsula jutting into the Argolic Gulf and under the imposing fortifications of Acronafplia. It was the first capital of modern Greece. The beautiful Venetian fortress of Palamidi (*) and the fortified islet of Bourtzi are found here.

(*) Birth place of Palamedes, rival of Odysseus, a less known yet important hero/mystic whom Plato mentions in The Republic (Book 7) and remarks that Palamedes claimed to have invented numbers. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palamedes_(mythology)

