

# ATHENS INTERNATIONAL MASTERS PROGRAMME IN NEUROSCIENCES

<http://masterneuroscience.biol.uoa.gr>

Greek Hospitality and  
History of Neuroscience  
In Greece





**We invite you to study neuroscience in  
Athens, Greece**

Promising Greek Hospitality  
and a vigorous and demanding  
Master's In Neuroscience Program  
in a Country with Great Tradition in  
Neurosciences



## Greeks are, from ancient times, well known for their **HOSPITALITY=ΦΙΛΟΞΕΝΙΑ**



- Φιλοξενία is compound word for Hospitality; consists of the words:
- Φιλώ (αγαπώ) + ξένος = Love + foreigner
- In Ancient Greece, hospitality was considered a virtue. The foreigners were protected by Gods-Xenios Zeus and Xenia Athena.
- There was a divine claim for the treatment of foreigners



## The moral obligations of hospitality were:



Hospitality was offered to every foreigner, regardless of social, financial or political status.

All foreigners were treated with the same respect.



## The material obligations of the hospitality were:



Foreigners were welcomed and cared for. They were offered food, bath and sleep, and

At the end of stay, they were offered a farewell with wishes and gifts.



**We are determined to offer you Greek  
Hospitality**

**and Great Education**



# Greece has 2500 years history in neurosciences

All started in Croton in Magna Grecia (in southern Italy), where Alkmaion (~450 BC) was the first to study the anatomy of the brain and peripheral nerves.

He stated that the brain is the site of sensation and cognition, and

that the optic nerves are 'light-bearing paths' to the brain





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Shortly after in Avdera in Thrace, Democritos (~425 BC), stated that psyche “Locates” in brain.

He dissected brains of cats and made very accurate drawings of retina.

In Klazomenae, Anaxagoras ascertained that the center of senses is the brain







# Greece has 2500 years history in neurosciences

In Kos, Hippocrates demystified epilepsy.

Erasistratus from Chios and Herophilos in Alexandria (300–260 BC), distinguished nerves from arteries and veins, described the cerebral ventricles and other neuroanatomical features, and proposed that ‘pneuma’ passes along the nerves.





# Greece has 2500 years history in neurosciences

The encephalocentric views were further expanded by the great Greek physicians, Galen of Pergamon and Aretaeos of Cappadocia in Rome in the 2nd century AD.





## Modern Greek neuroscientists continue to make great contributions in neuroscience

Greek Universities run:

**11** neuroscience related under-graduate programs  
and

**8** postgraduate Neuroscience Master's Programs.



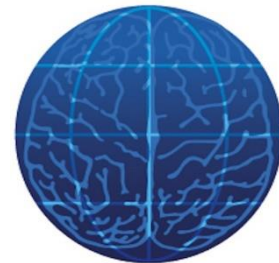


## Hellenic Society for Neuroscience

The 'Hellenic Society for Neuroscience' (HSN) was created in 1985 for the purpose to promote research, education and awareness.

Since 1990, HSfN has been a member of IBRO, and  
Since 1998, a founding-member of FENS.

There are 1500 Greek Neuroscientists , represented by HSfN and the Greek neurology, psychiatry and psychology societies.



**FENS** | Federation of  
European  
Neuroscience  
Societies