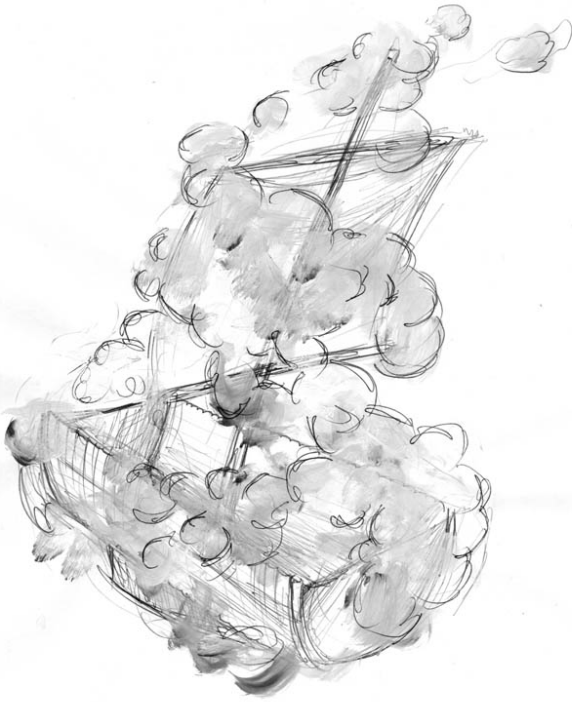
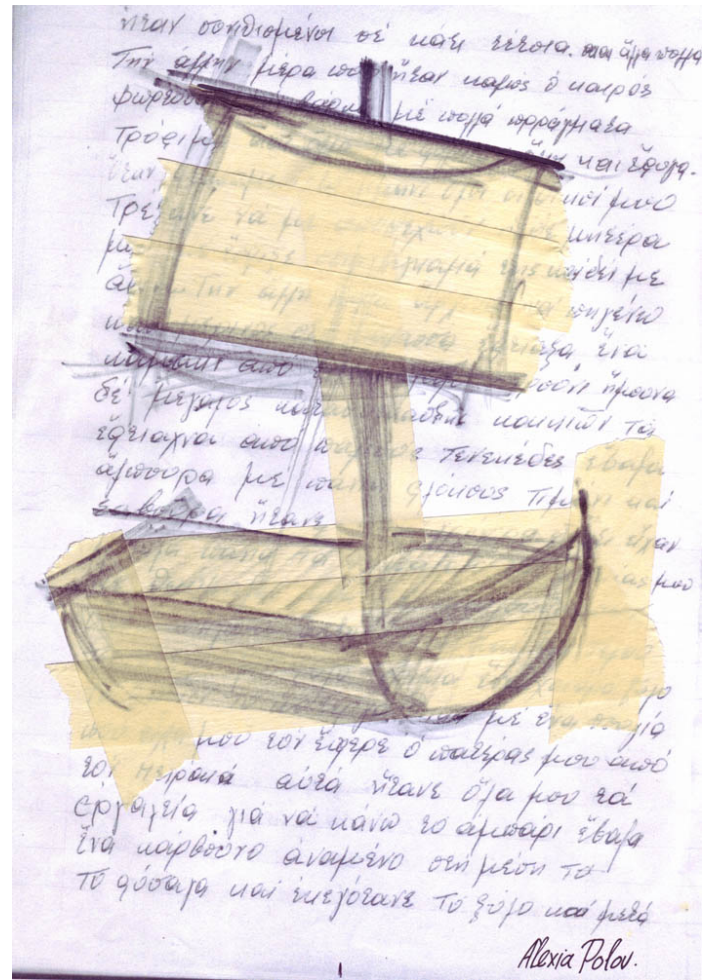


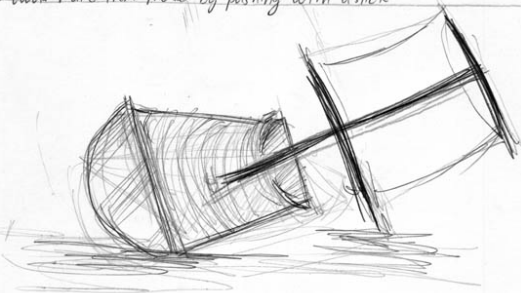


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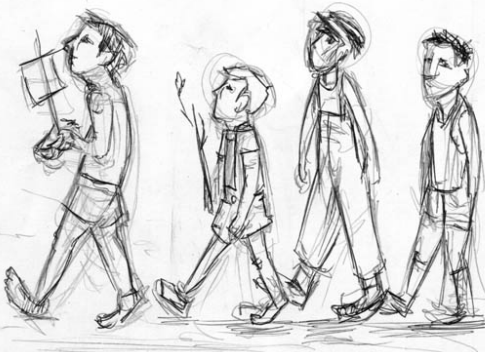


Alexia Polou.

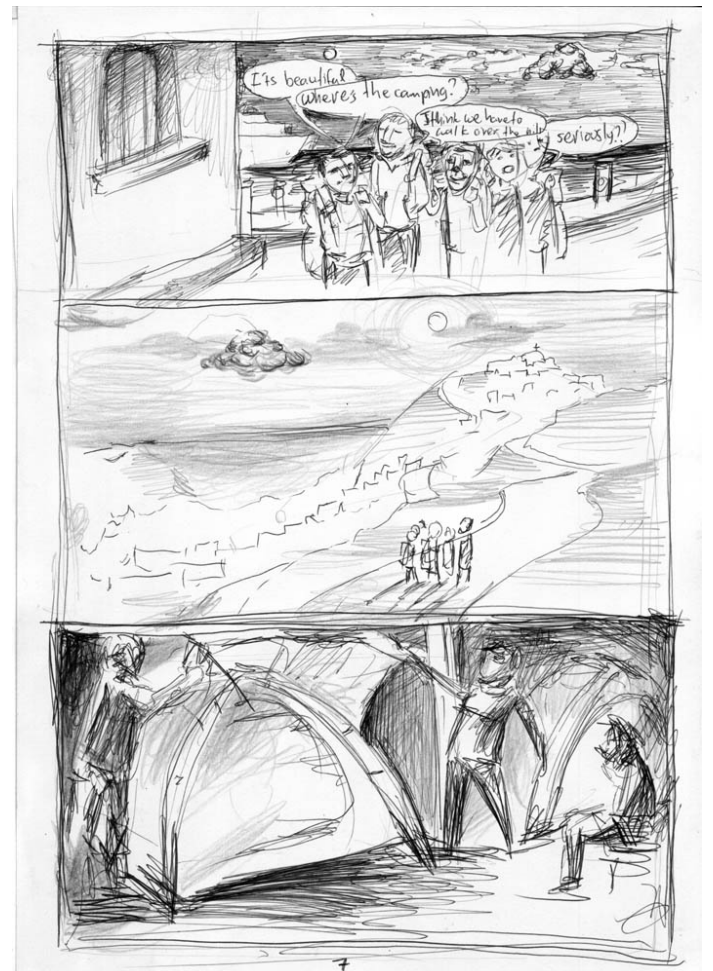
from that day on, I went to the sea every day. I made a fish spar out of a spit fork, and I was a great at making boats. I made them out of old tins. I would put on a sail, a wheel, ribs, everything. I would make them move by pushing with a stick.



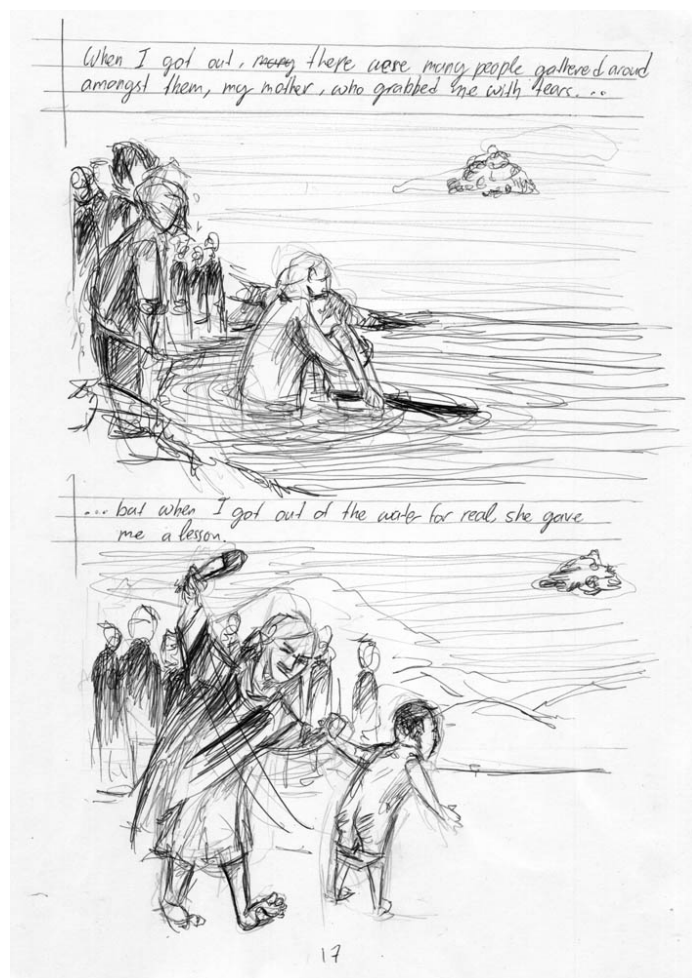
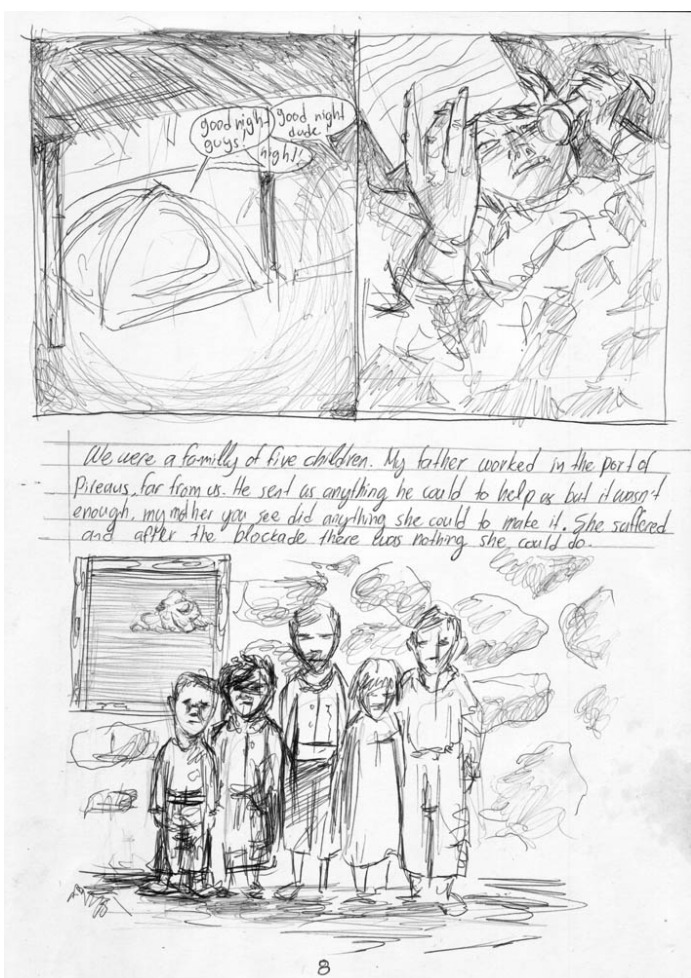
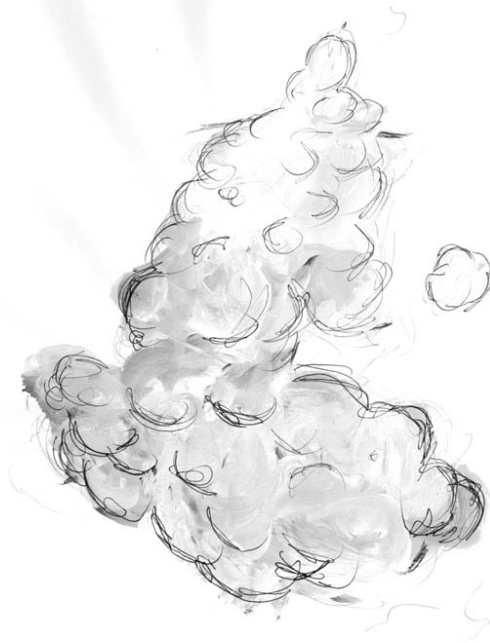
They went really fast because of their big sails. The other kids admired me, so they followed me around wherever I went.



18



7



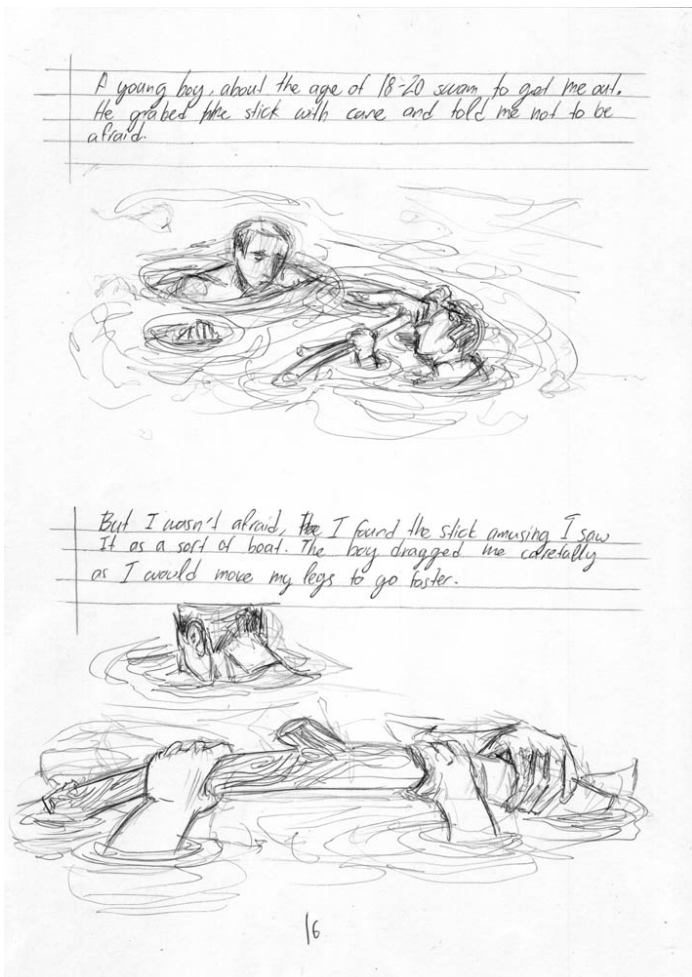




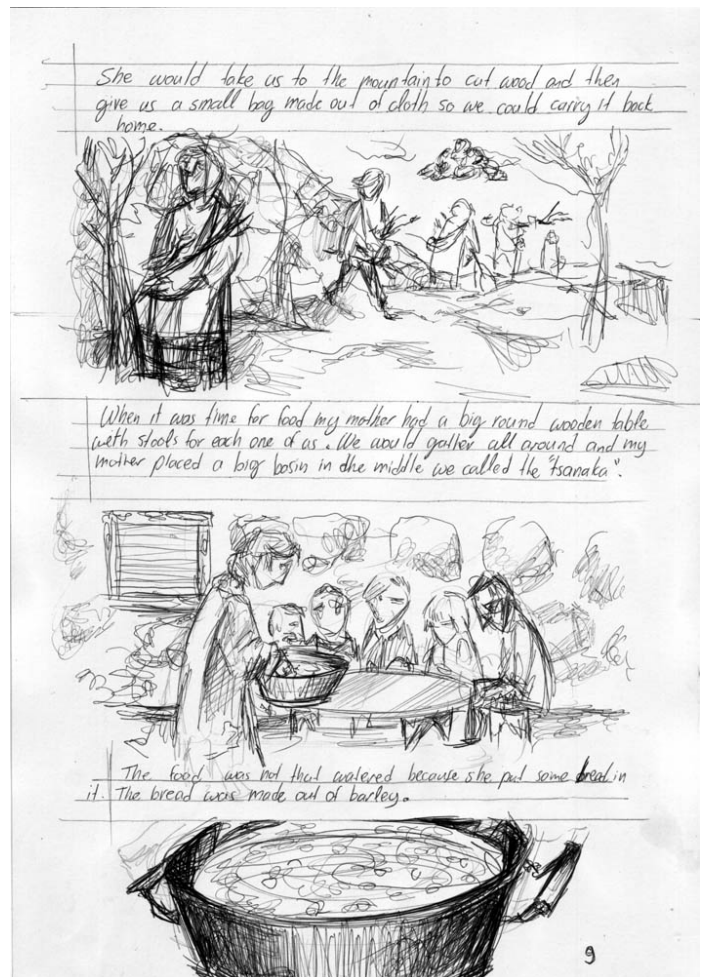
22



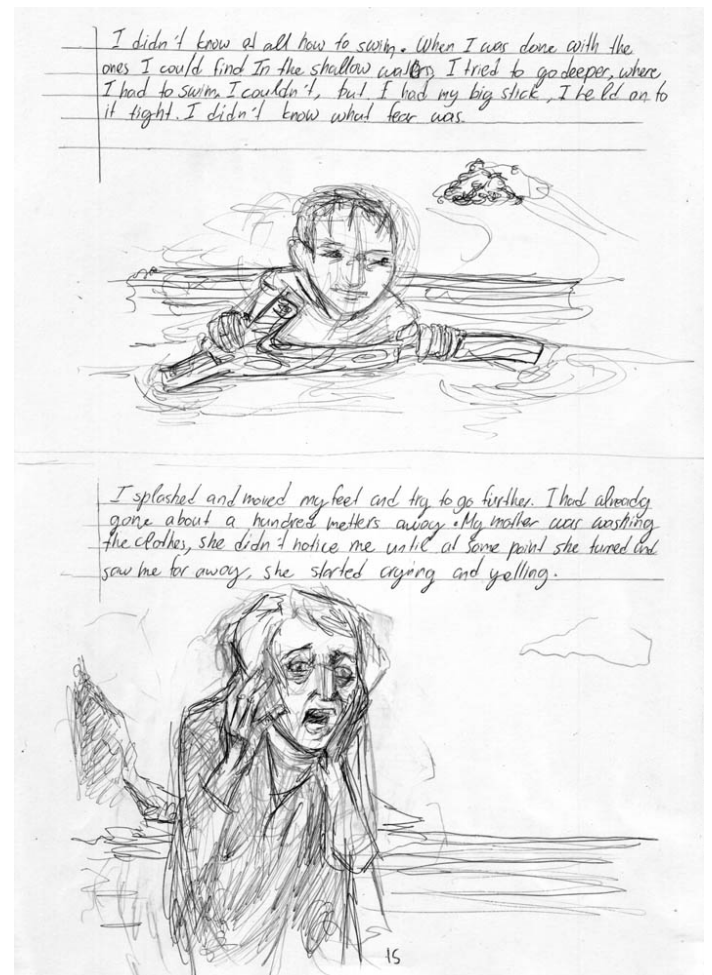
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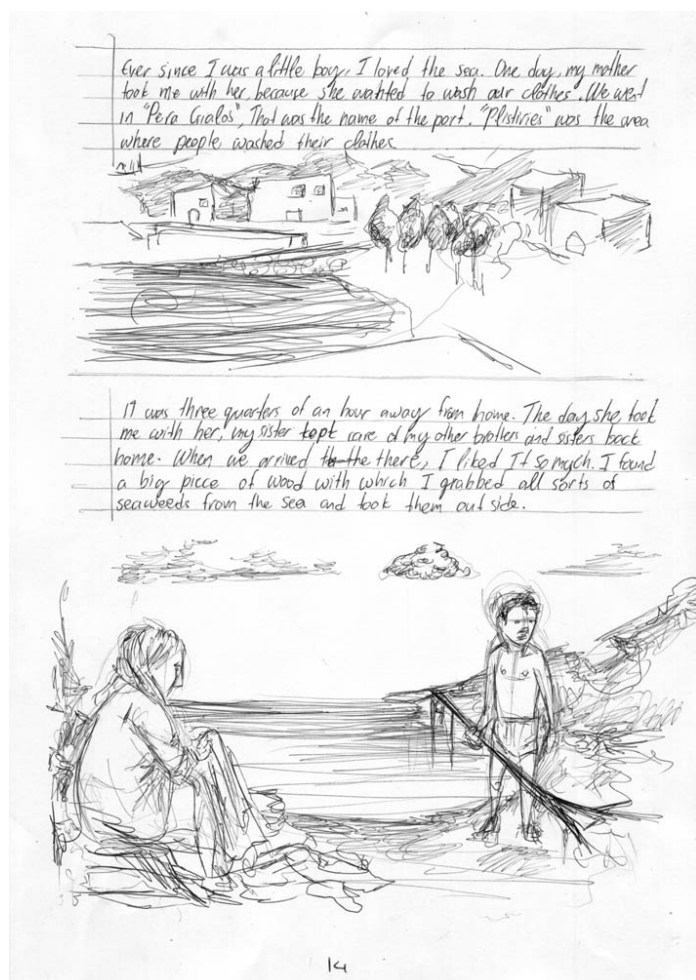
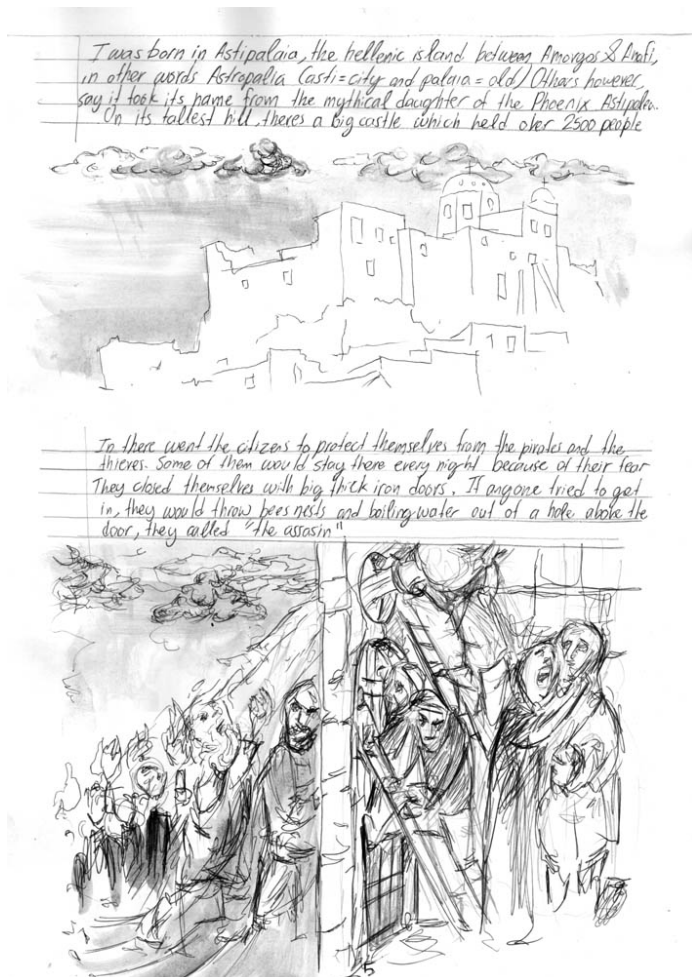


16



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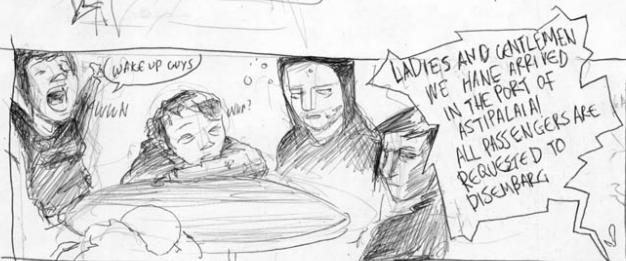




My grandfather told me, that before 1500 years, Astipalaea belong to the Venetians and someone named Marco Polo. He would baptize the children of Astipalaea and give them the name "Polo". That's where the name Poles comes from.



In 154 the Turks took the island but in 1521 Astipalaea also was involved for the freedom of Greece, in the conference of London. During the Turko-Khalas war, The island was given once more to the Turks in 23 April of 1912. Italy kept the island until 1948. On the 9th of Mars it was given back to the Greeks along with the other islands.



6

With the help of a knife my dad sent me from Pireaus, there were my only tools, I would sharpen my stick. After several days I had perfected my boat. I put coal under the boat so it wouldn't sink, and paper so the water couldn't go in.

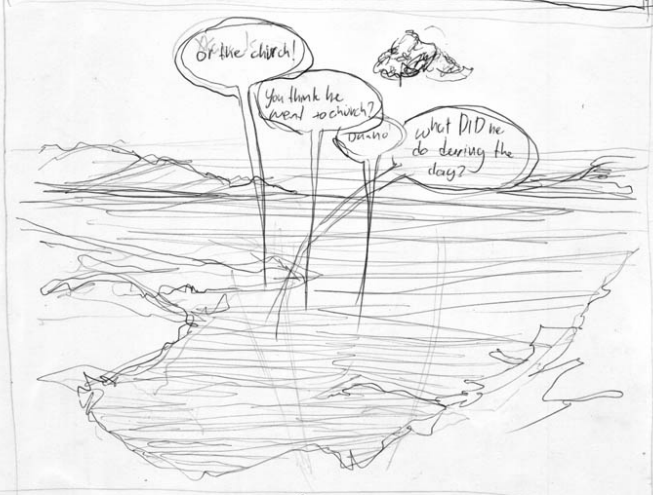
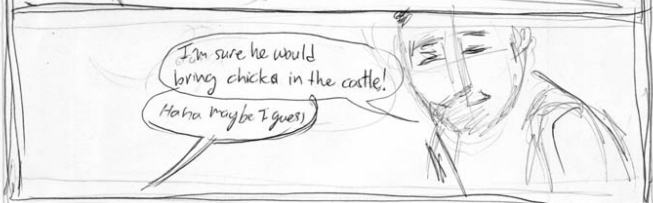
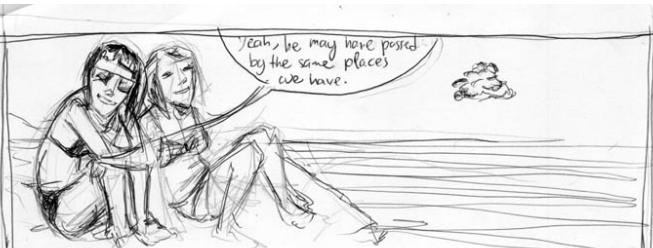


It was red and blue. All the kids were jealous of it when the wind blew I would put it in the water. It couldn't sail straight!, but it never sank.

19



12



13