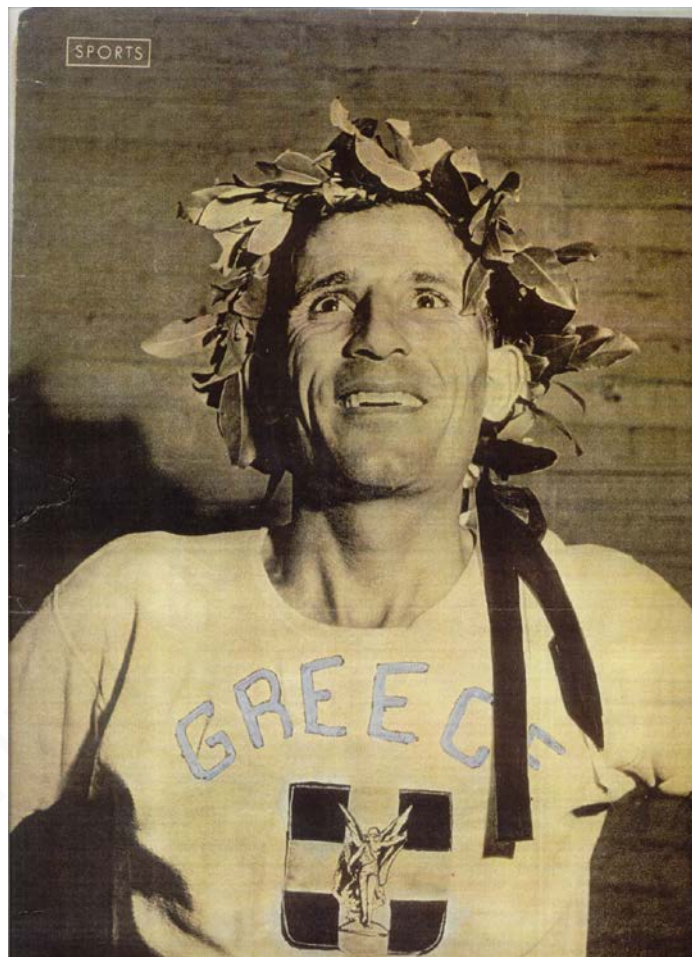


基里亚齐迪斯·斯蒂利亚诺斯 为人类而跑的优秀运动员



基里亚齐迪斯·斯蒂利亚诺斯 运动员，真正的男人，慈善家



运动生涯

- 1932：第一次为潘·塞浦路斯运动会开始训练并赢得1500米，5公里，10公里以及20公里。
- 1932 – 1948：他获得12次希腊冠军。分别是5公里1934, 1936, 1937, 1938, 十公里：1934, 1936, 1937, 1938, 马拉松：1933, 1934, 1936, 1934。5公里最佳成绩：1937年 15:33:00, 10公里最佳成绩：1936年 32:28:00, 马拉松最佳成绩：2:29:27。
- 1934 – 1940：他获得10次巴尔干运动会的名次。10公里：1934, 1936；马拉松：冠军：1934, 1936, 1937 和 1939，亚军：1933, 1938, 1939，季军：1940

运动生涯

- **1934 – 1940** : 分别获得匈牙利, 捷克斯洛伐克, 埃及, 土耳其, 南斯拉夫, 罗马尼亚, 保加利亚的冠军。
- **1935 伦敦** : AAA 选手, 马拉松赛事的银牌得主
- **1936 柏林** : 奥林匹克马拉松赛事以**2:43:20**的成绩位列第**11**名。
- **1937 伦敦** : AAA 选手, 以**2:40:20**的成绩成为马拉松赛事银牌得主。
- **1938 波士顿** – 先是处于领先地位, 但是由于没有穿袜子保护起了严重的水泡, 在**21**英里处不得不弃赛。

运动生涯

- 1940 – 1945 : 由于二战爆发，他的训练和跑步都中止。
- 1945年12月: 由于营养不良变得十分瘦弱，决定着手准备波士顿马拉松。为此他回到塞浦路斯并在教练奥托·斯密塔斯克的指导下艰苦训练。
- 1946 波士顿马拉松: 先从雅典飞到纽约，以2:29:27的成绩打破当时欧洲以及全世界的记录。1946年之后，波士顿马拉松也成为了国际性马拉松赛事。

运动生涯

- 1946 年奥斯陆欧洲运动会马拉松赛事：因抽筋弃赛。
- 1947 波士顿马拉松：以2:39:13 的成绩位列第十，冠军刘福硕（韩国） 2:25:39, 拉加亚组 (希腊) 获得第六名 2:35:34。
- 1948 伦敦：奥林匹克马拉松，第17名, 2:49: 00. 冠军 卡布雷拉 (阿根廷) 2:34:51 . 最戏剧化的马拉松比赛，由于高温和湿度不利于跑步，41名运动员参赛但是只有30完赛。在到达体育馆时原先第一名的选手由于严重脱水被两位运动员赶超。

运动生涯

- 在**1948年**奥林匹克运动会之后他**38岁**那年宣布退役。**16年**之后，在二战期间训练中断五年，错过**1940**以及**1944年**两届奥林匹克运动会。这也许是斯蒂利亚诺斯运动生涯最鼎盛的时期。
- 从**1934年**至**1970年**止，以**2:29:27**的成绩，保持希腊马拉松最快记录**36年217天**。

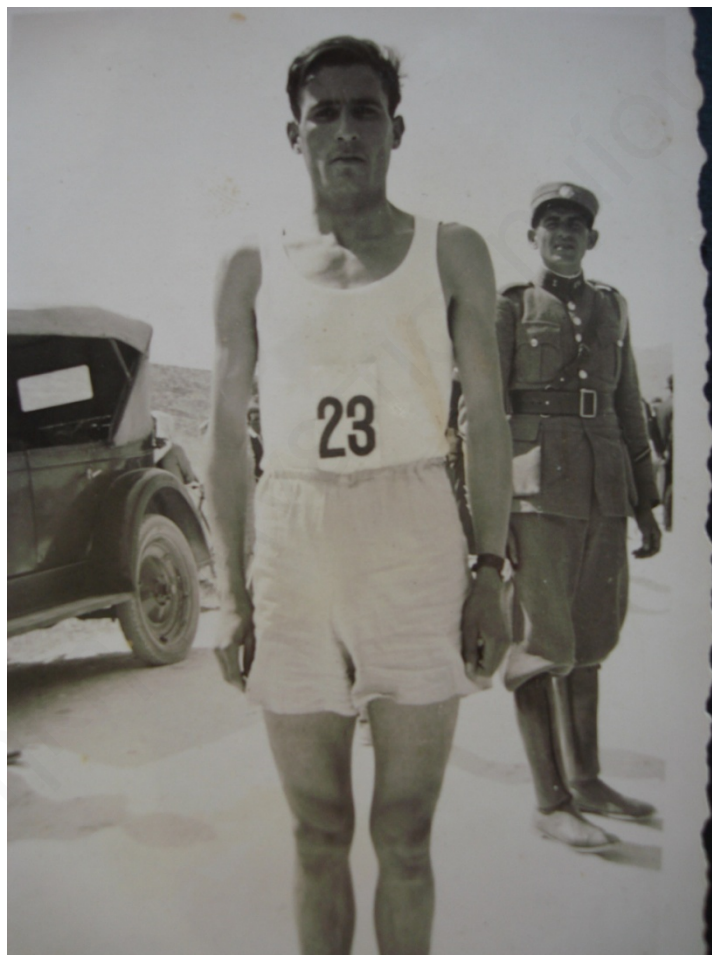
斯蒂利亚诺斯的父母扬尼斯和艾莱妮



与父母，姐姐以及孩子的合照



22岁的他1932年在塞浦路斯开始跑步生涯



1935年塞浦路斯-首位用手表记步的运动员

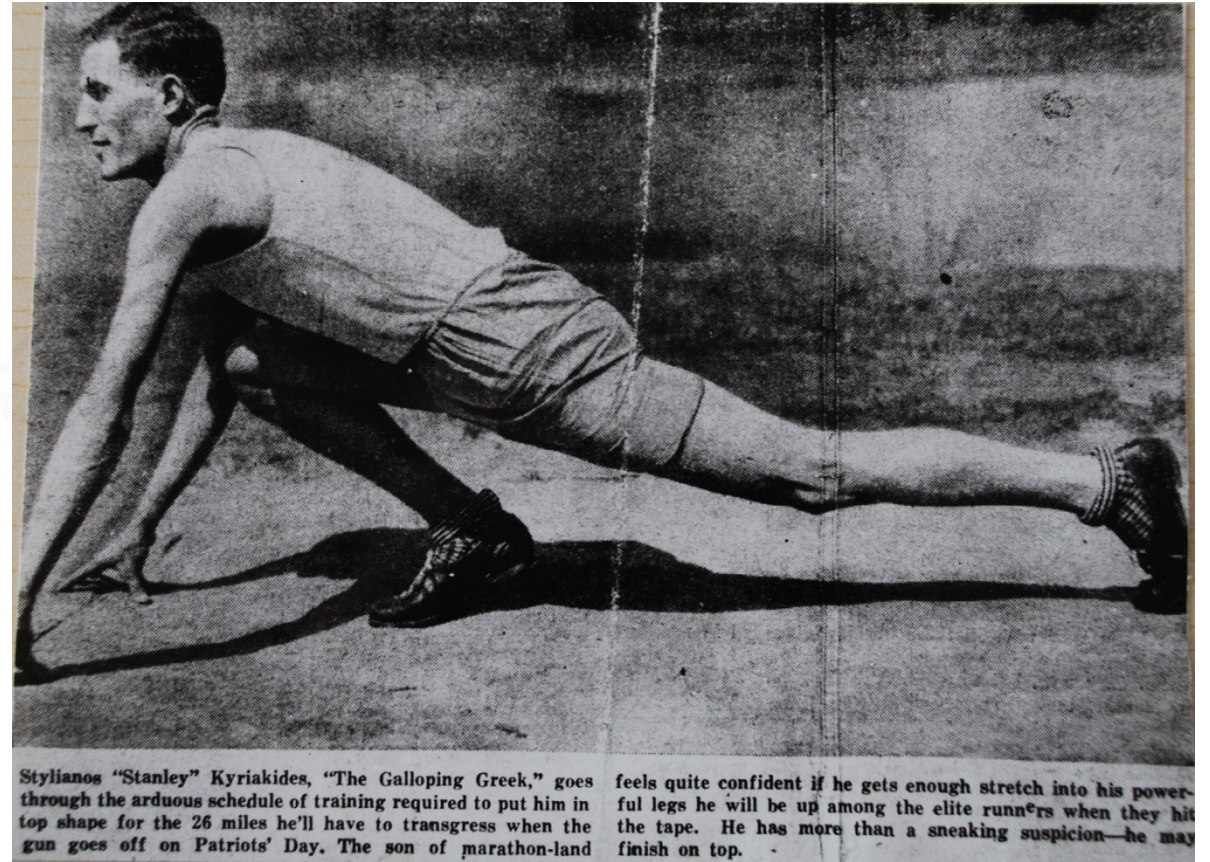


首位在比赛中用手表记步的运动员

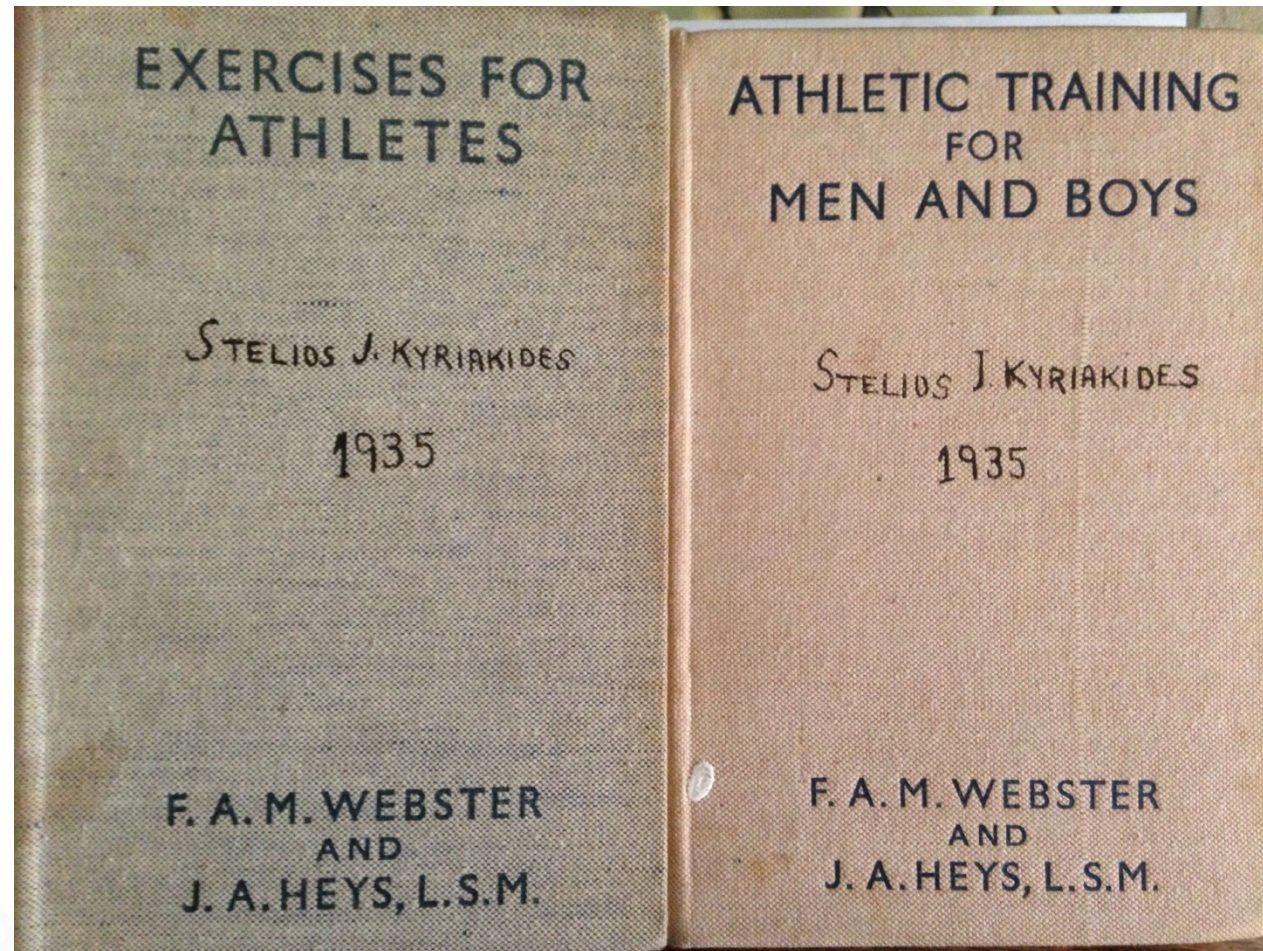


1935这只手表是斯蒂利亚
诺斯在1935年购于伦敦

首位在1935年开始以拉伸运动热身的运动员



首位运用拉伸的运动员并严格记录饮食 图为购于伦敦的书籍



首位与教练以通信方式交流的运动员
1934年，1935年，1945年

Βιβλιοθήκη Πανεπιστημίου Κρήτης

1935年伦敦赛事AAA 选手

以3:03:20的成绩位列第二, 冠军诺里斯3:02:58

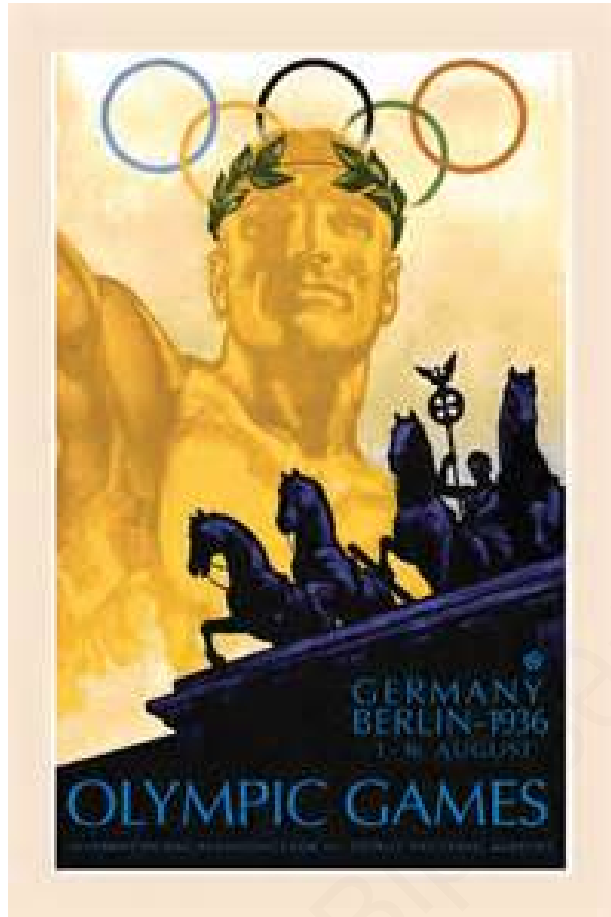


1935年及1937年伦敦赛事的AAA选手 位列第二



1936年柏林奥运会

斯蒂利亚诺斯以2:43:20 的成绩位列第11名
冠军孙（韩国） 2:29:19



1936年柏林奥林匹克运动会



1936年柏林奥林匹克运动会



1936年柏林奥林匹克运动会 马拉松赛事开跑



1937年伦敦AAA选手
以2:40:20的成绩位列第二

1937年伦敦AAA选手

Βιβλιοθήκη Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου

1938年波士顿马拉松

斯蒂利亚诺斯乘船一个月参赛

- 首次穿着希腊社区捐助的皮鞋跑步，但由于没有穿袜子，新鞋将他的脚磨出了严重的水泡而不得不弃赛。而在前20英里他是最领先的六名跑者之一。
- 在当时，赛事组织者没有为弃赛的运动员准备任何收容车，因此斯蒂利亚诺斯拦下一辆巴士然后拦了出租车到终点。所幸，司机们都很通情达理，并未索要车费。

1938波士顿马拉松首位外籍运动员



his arms and legs as limp as those of a rag doll.

Stelios Kyriakides, the Greek Olympian and a heavy pre-race favorite, dropped out of the race at the twenty-mile mark after running sixth most of the way. Kyriakides developed blisters on his left foot. No cars were available to bring him into the finish, so he hailed a passing bus, the driver of which allowed him to ride free. The bus, however, was not going far enough so Kyriakides dropped off and thumbed a ride from a motorist who brought him to a spot in Boston where a \$1.25 taxi ride brought him into the clubhouse.

The summaries:

By The Associated Press

1. Leslie Pawson, Pawtucket, R. I. 2:35:34.8
 2. Pat Dengis, Baltimore..... 2:36:40.4
 3. Johnny Kelley, Arlington.... 2:37:34.6
 4. Mel Porter, New York..... 2:39:55
 5. Paul Donato, Boston..... 2:42:05.2
 6. Michael Mansulla, Brockton.. 2:42:30.6
 7. Clarence Demar, Keene, N. H. 2:43:30.4
 8. Gerard Cote, St. Hyacinthe, Quebec..... 2:44:01.4
 9. Walter Hornby, Hamilton, Ont. 2:44:39.8
 10. Fred Ward, New York..... 2:47:14.8
 11. Anthony Paskell, Cambridge.. 2:47:34.4
 12. Hugo Kauppinen, New York.. 2:49:05.2
 13. Dave Komonen, Sudbury, Ont. 2:49:38.4
 14. William Steiner, New York.. 2:50:53.8
 15. Leo Giard, Beverly..... 2:51:47.6
 16. Lloyd Evans, Montreal..... 2:52:21.8
 17. Andre Brunelle, Medford.... 2:52:37.4
 18. Augustus Johnson, Port Chester, N. Y..... 2:56:43.2
 19. Bob Tilton, Hamilton, Ont... 2:58:57.4
 20. Cecil Hill, Beverly..... 2:59:06
- Other finishers: George Lieberman, Philadelphia, 22d; John Clarke, Philadelphia, 28th; George Rolland, Long Island City, N. Y., 44th; Warren Dupree, Foxboro, 45th; Philip Oliver, Danielson, Conn., 47th; William Zsilka, New York, 49th; Daniel Hoffman, New York, 50th; Alson Cobb, Mansfield, 51st; A. Charles Brolochick, Newark, N. J., 52d; Michael O'Hara, New York, 55th; William Rossi, Providence, R. I., 57th.

直至70年代，运动员使用的跑鞋的鞋底和鞋头都是很坚硬的皮革料



1940-1944二战期间占有期

- 受二战印象，欧洲取消了所有的运动赛事，食物匮乏，大量希腊人因此饿死。
- 斯蒂利亚诺斯一家由于他担任电表抄录员一职，在他递送账单的农场里能找到勉强糊口的食物而幸存下来。
- 斯蒂利亚诺斯加入到希腊自救中，传递消息并收听BBC广播的消息。而这些消息正是他传送的。并将同盟军的飞机藏在自己的地下室内。 helped the Greek resistance, by delivering messages, listening on short wave radio the BBC news which he passed on and by hiding Allied pilots in his cellar.

1938年斯蒂利亚诺斯加入军队做志愿者



1945-1949年内战

- 二战之后，共产党和保皇党引发内战，希腊的处境变得更加困难。
- 在1940年至1950年，整个希腊的经济混乱不堪。
- 运动活动也仅限参加1948年伦敦奥运会的小团体，斯蒂利亚诺斯将其1947年在美国访问期间募捐的所有资金，运动设备与器材都捐献出来。

1946年波士顿马拉松

斯蒂利亚诺斯飞行了3天抵达波士顿，由于过于瘦弱，医生建议停止任何比赛项目。



1946年波士顿马拉松起点处 斯蒂利亚诺斯处于领先地位

102 Marathoners as They Got Away at Hopkinton



SCENE AT START OF LONG GRIND as Marathon field began Hopkinton-to-Boston race this noon. (Globe Staff Photo by Danny Goshigian)

1946年波士顿马拉松 赛事中途



1946年波士顿马拉松

强尼·凯利以及斯蒂利亚诺斯激烈的角逐
当时没有交通管制，道路上闲杂车辆很多。



1946年波士顿马拉松 斯蒂利亚诺斯的最后半英里

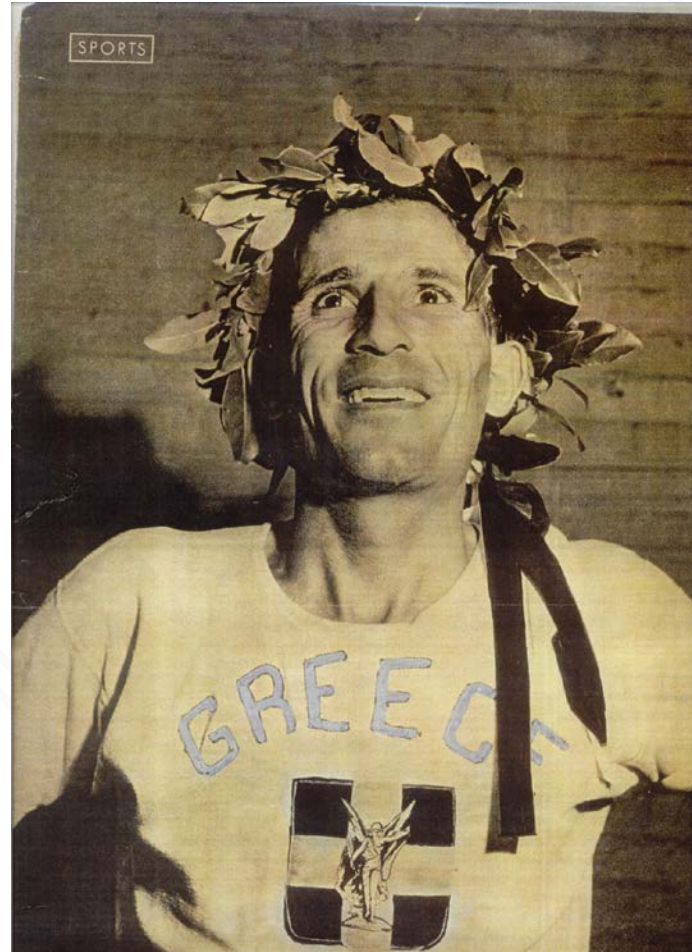


波士顿马拉松的冠军

2:29:27创造了欧洲以及当时世界的最快记录



1946年波士顿马拉松 戴着胜利者花环登上《生活》杂志



1946年波士顿马拉松50周年带钻纪念奖章



波士顿境内塞浦路斯团体所赠 高达1米的冠军奖杯



1946年波士顿

- 鉴于斯蒂利亚诺斯恳求美国帮助希腊摆脱困境，美国总统杜鲁门特意在白宫接待。
- 总统批准将含有2.5万吨食物，小麦，衣服，药物，帐篷毛毯等生活必须用品包裹命名为“斯蒂利亚诺斯救助包”。
- 斯蒂利亚诺斯筹集了25万美元，购买了奶牛以及公牛带回希腊养殖。
- 斯蒂利亚诺斯是第一位为了慈善而跑的运动员。

- 有人建议斯蒂利亚诺斯做职业运动员，但是他拒绝了。
- 在美国他收到了很多工作邀请但是他都拒绝了。
- 斯蒂利亚诺斯宣布他将为他衰败的国家以及在饥饿和贫穷在死亡线上苦苦挣扎的国民而跑。

GREEK FOOD RELIEF RIDES ON MARATHON

Win by Kyriakides Can Boost
Aid for Starving Country

By ARTHUR SIEGEL

The B.A.A. Marathon this Saturday may seem to be a lot of foolishness to logical people—such as ones who play mystic numbers trying to win the daily double at horse races—but the Greeks have a good word for it. And there is the significance in this year's race that if Stylianos Kyriakides of Greece can win, or be right there at the finish, that achievement will mean more food and clothing for impoverished Greece.

GREEK NOT SEEKING PERSONAL GLORY

Such is the information offered by George Demeter, the Bostonian who is an avid marathon fan. He is rooting for Kyriakides to do well and there isn't anything but an idealistic viewpoint. In the past, Demeter has had his brief moment of fame when he slapped a laurel crown on the sweaty brow of the marathon winner.

This year he doesn't care about that moment of glory. "Kyriakides is a representative of Greek athletes," Demeter points out, "and while he is here as an athlete, he has been commissioned to pick up some athletic supplies to take back to Greece. It's almost pathetic how little they want back there. Three or four tinier, javelin, track shoes, spiked shoes, track suits."

WIN MAY BOOST RELIEF FOR GREECE

"He'll be traveling to help raise funds for Greek Relief. A victory might mean, by the time he finishes his tour, a whole ship of supplies that are so desperately needed back in his home country. It's a terrible burden for just one small man. But Kyriakides is a Greek and he's proud that he's the man to carry that burden. That's why he may be a bit more serious Saturday, since he's running for food and clothing—ever medicines—for millions of his countrymen."

Kyriakides wants a few of those as he calls them, ski suits, although over here they're known as sweat suits. The athletes in Greece want to get started and they want some thing with which to get started.

Then Demeter went on as he told how much the Greeks in this country wanted Kyriakides to win and how much Stylianos wanted that victory in the B. A. A. run. The average competitor this Saturday will be thinking of what it means to him personally. There may be the national pride. But Kyriakides has a whole nation depending on him. If he wins this Saturday, he finishes among the first five in this great event—he'll go touring the country, with Greeks in the various sections supporting that tour.

So that's the true story of Kyriakides and his second visit to the United States. He came over here since before, merely as a competitor. This time he's here as a life-saving aid.

Incidentally, Demeter revealed that the Massachusetts Greeks are planning to stage a marathon of their own in the future. Possibly Kyriakides victory might move up the event a year. But the plans call for a Greek-conserved marathon, to be staged on Memorial Day, from Lowell to Boston.

1946年五月凯旋而归，一百万群众前来迎接



1946年五月凯旋而归，一百万群众前来迎接



妻子以及孩子们的吻



1946年奥斯陆运动会欧洲冠军

战后欧洲的首次运动会，但是斯蒂利亚诺斯由于严重抽筋放弃比赛



1946年莫斯科运动会

图片来源：吉尼斯世界纪录

PHOTO FROM GUINNESS BOOK OF RECORDS

冠军米科 (芬) 2:24:55,拉加亚组 (希) 第九名 2:32:50



1947年波士顿马拉松

斯蒂利亚诺斯以2:39:13的成绩位列第十

冠军刘(韩国) 2:25:39,拉加亚组 第六名 (希) 2:35:34



1947年波士顿马拉松

第一位运动员为了帮助希腊国家队购买训练器材备战1948年伦敦奥林匹克筹款而跑

UNION JACK Monday, March 17, 1947

KYRIAKIDES—PRIDE OF GREECE

If was a few minutes before the appointed time when I arrived at the Psichiko home of Stelios Kyriakides, 37-years-old world famous marathon runner, and pride of the sporting Greeks. I was invited into the house and in the minutes I had to wait for his arrival, I fell into the usual trap of conjecturing what this renowned figure would look like. Would he be big or would he be small? Would he look the part? And so it goes on.

In the course of several years sports writing and reporting, it has been my privilege and pleasure to meet quite a number of the world's famous sportsmen. Always the same thing happens. You may have seen a hundred and one photographs of the man you are interviewing but, nevertheless, you usually find that the photographs have given you the wrong impression. So it was that I awaited the arrival of Kyriakides.

Now a marathon runner to my mind, a man who pounds over the 26 miles 385 yards course, must, of necessity, be a man of great physical strength. To cover that distance in two and a half hours is a superhuman feat. As I waited I recalled the great performance of Kyriakides last year, when at the age of 36, he made athletes from all over the world look like novices and won the Boston Marathon with a remarkable time, only seven seconds outside the world record.

I had been in the house for about five minutes, examining a massive show-case of trophies which he had amassed during his athletic career of 13 years, when he arrived.

In he walked, a small little man,

Greece the home of the "MARATHON" race is still producing men to match the performance of that original Greek warrior who brought the news of the Persian defeat from Marathon to Athens. Kyriakides is the greatest modern exponent of long distance running. DAVE COLEMAN gives a pen picture of the man in this article.



Kyriakides is seen above training at the White City, London, before one of his many appearances in British marathon races. He is a popular figure with British followers of athletics, thanks to his many great performances throughout Europe.

couple of minutes later when he was telling me laughingly how the American doctor had examined him before the Boston Marathon last year, and had been so worried by the sight of his weak looking frame, that he had seriously suggested that Kyriakides should withdraw from the event altogether.

Kyriakides started running 13 years ago in Cyprus, and his long career has been studded with brilliant victories in nearly

national obligation to give the Nazi salute, he little realised that several years later this little compulsory act would serve him some useful purpose.

When the Nazi invaders overran Greece in 1941 they visited the house of Kyriakides with the intention of confiscating his possessions. Fortunately there happened to be a photograph of Greece's famous athlete lying nearby, and this moved the Ger-

NO EQUIPMENT IN GREECE

"My home land of Greece is where the Olympic games are held. It will be impossible for my country to be represented in the 1948 games in London.

"The war has left my country in such a state that young athletes do not have the necessary equipment necessary for training.

"That is why we need help. We do not want to miss the Olympic Games. We never have.

Kyriakides explained that he could play a leading role in raising the \$20,000 needed to equip the Greek team of 40 athletes and a staff of 100 men if he could be sent to London to train for a few weeks.

He requested that the British Olympic Committee should help him in this regard.

WILL RETURN HERE

William Helle, wealthy oilman and race-horse owner, has already offered to finance the training of the large athletic team in Athens according to Kyriakides.

Stelios is scheduled to return to Baltimore sometime next week for a meeting at the Greek Community Center, 45 West Baltimore Street.

Contributions may be sent to the Bank of Athens Trust Company, 303 West Third Street, and the Hellenic Bank and Trust Company, 138 William Street.

Olympic bid for Greek Marathon

Stelios Kyriakides, the last Greek marathon runner to win the 1916 event at Boston, is expected to return to his native Greece to help the Greek Olympic Committee.

Stelios Kyriakides, the last Greek marathon runner to win the 1916 event at Boston, is expected to return to his native Greece to help the Greek Olympic Committee.

Greeks Seek Aid in Sports

The White House has promised to send some athletic equipment to Greece, Stylianos Kyriakidis, Greek runner who captured the 1946 Boston marathon, said yesterday.

Kyriakidis has been authorized by the Greek Committee for Olympic Games to conduct a campaign to raise \$50,000 in this country. He also is accepting whatever equipment Americans can spare.

At the White House, Kyriakidis said he received promises from military and naval aides to "send some used equipment" to the Greeks.

"We have nothing, not even sweat shirts, with which to start training for the 1948 Olympic Games in London," Kyriakidis said. "And to think that Greece is the mother of the Olympics."

Kyriakidis said that contributions and equipment to help the Greeks will be accepted by the Greek Consul General, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

1947年美国对希腊的特别援助

- 1947年五月，由于一年前斯蒂利亚诺斯的胜利，全世界都注意到了希腊的经济困难。1946年后美国政府开始马歇尔计划，资助了希腊四亿美元帮助希腊恢复经济。只有欧洲的国家才有这样的资助政策。

1948年伦敦奥林匹克运动会

斯蒂利亚诺斯以2:49:00的成绩位列第十一。由于32度的高温以及湿度高，41个运动员只有30名运动员完赛



1948年伦敦马拉松冠军卡布雷拉 (阿根廷)

32度高温下中暑昏厥的运动员



GUINNESS BOOK OF RECORDS - MARATHON

Βιβλιοθήκη Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου

首位运用自己的名誉以及知名度为社区谋福利的运动员

- 退休之后，斯蒂利亚诺斯在1951年成为希腊体育联合会的会员。
- 1952年他开始在年轻人中推广复兴希腊体育运动。
- 1952年他开始在雅典郊区的家乡小镇修建体育馆。
- 1956年体育馆竣工之后他开始建立家乡运动员俱乐部，并逐渐带一些附近的年轻人在体育馆里训练。

首位运用自己的名誉以及知名度为社区谋福利的运动员

- 20世纪50年代的时候他开始组建童子军，随后也组建了女童军。
- 在5，60年代经济困难时期，他组织一些社会捐助事件
- 他在雅典接头寻找那些无家可归的孤儿，把他们带回家并帮助他们联系政府机关帮助他们重返校园。
- 在自己的闲暇时间里他总是很乐意在体育馆里帮忙。

首位运用自己的名誉以及知名度为社区谋福利的运动员

Βιβλιοθήκη Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου

1958-1978期间帮助组织 第一届雅典国际马拉松

- 1951年加入希腊体育联合会，直至1981年他都负责参与组织雅典国际马拉松的组织。除此之外还有很多像阿贝贝·波齐拉，冯科·卡沃南，罗恩·希尔，比尔·艾迪科斯等来自芬兰，日本，南非，新西兰，土耳其，比利时，罗马尼亚，南斯拉夫的优秀运动员的全面参与。

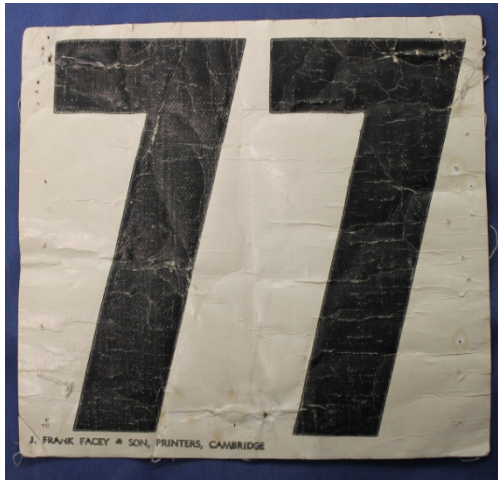
1987年12月10日,斯蒂利亚诺斯与世长辞

1946年波士顿马拉松的号码布没有77
斯蒂利亚诺斯说这是他的幸运数字

他以2:29:27的成绩获胜

他去世于1987年享年77岁。

因此我们可以说7就是他的数字。



2004年希腊马拉松市的斯蒂利亚诺斯雕像

Statue in city of Marathon, Greece, 2004



距离波士顿马拉松起点处1公里的斯蒂利亚诺斯雕像，2006年许多跑者在跑步前为雕像献花环



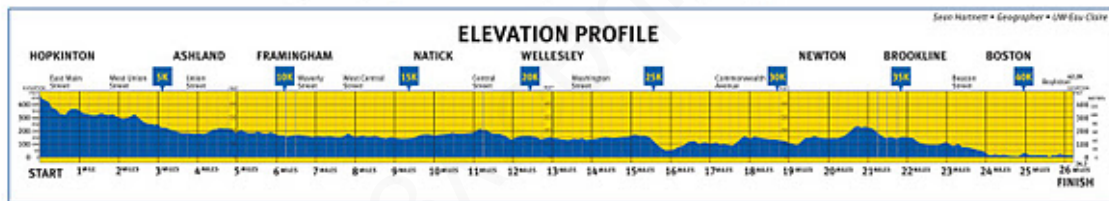
波士顿马拉松赛道一英里处 斯蒂利亚诺斯雕像



The historic course starts on Main Street in the rural New England town of Hopkinton and follows Route 135 through Ashland, Framingham, Natick, and Wellesley to where Route 16 joins Route 135. It continues on Route 16 through Newton Lower Falls to Commonwealth Avenue, turning

right at the fire station onto Commonwealth which is Route 30. It continues on Commonwealth through the Newton Hills, bearing right at the reservoir onto Chestnut Hill Avenue to Cleveland Circle. The route then turns left onto Beacon Street continuing to Kenmore Square,

and then follows Commonwealth Avenue inbound. The course turns right onto Hereford Street (NOTE: against normal traffic flow) then left onto Boylston Street, finishing near the John Hancock Tower in Copley Square.

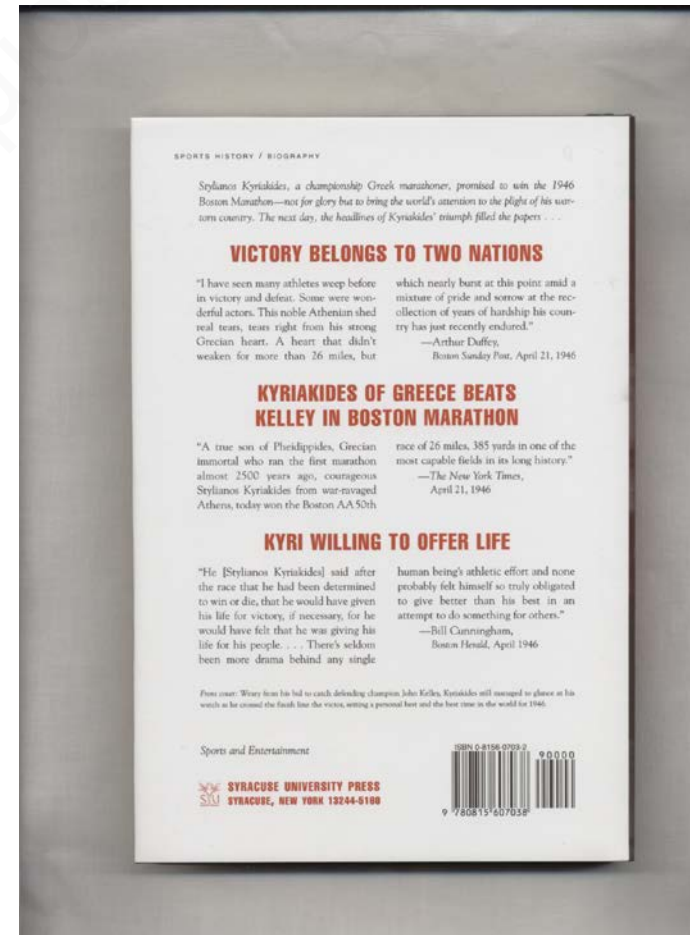
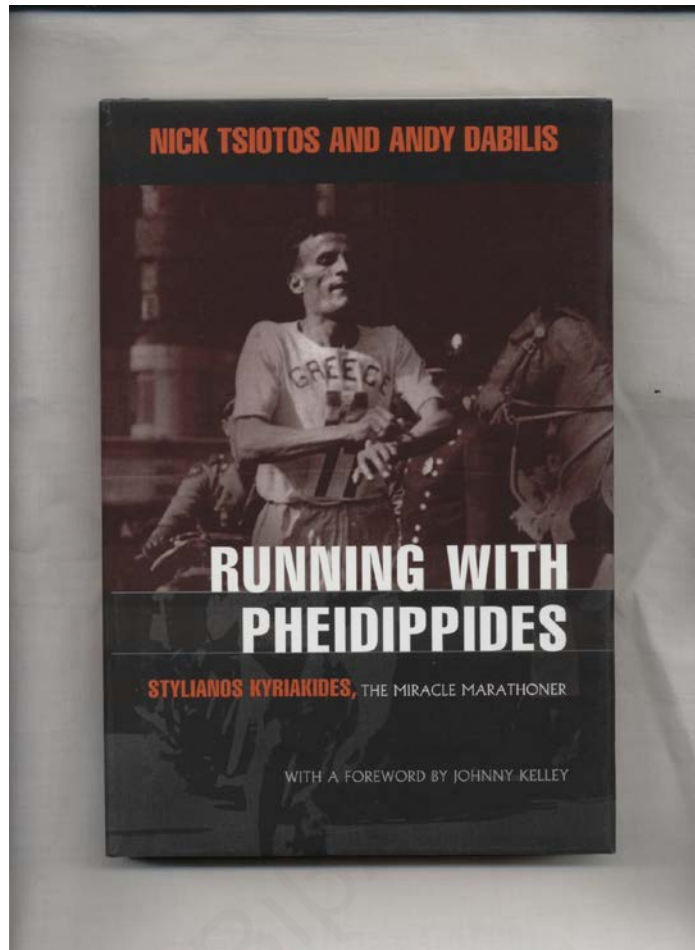


位于塞浦路斯帕福斯的斯蒂利亚诺斯雕像

Pafos, Cyprus 2010



《与菲迪皮迪斯同跑》 2001 Book published in the USA



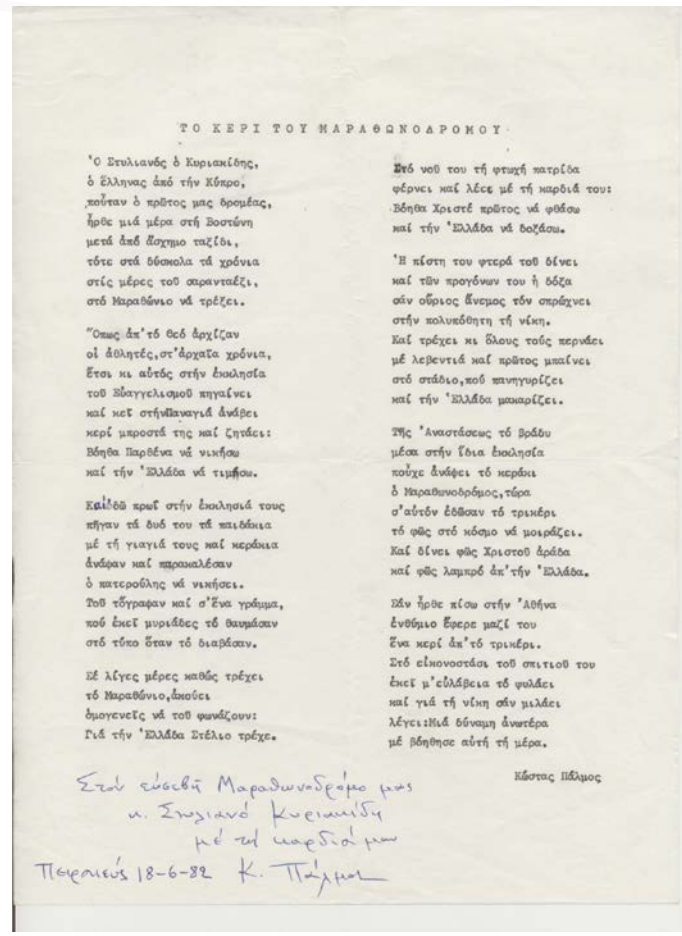
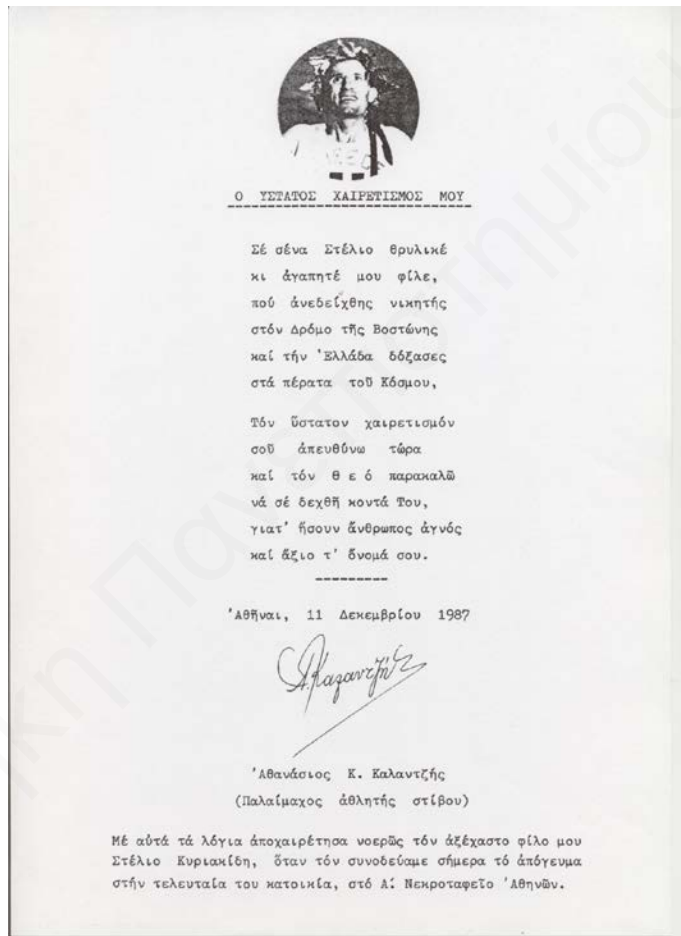
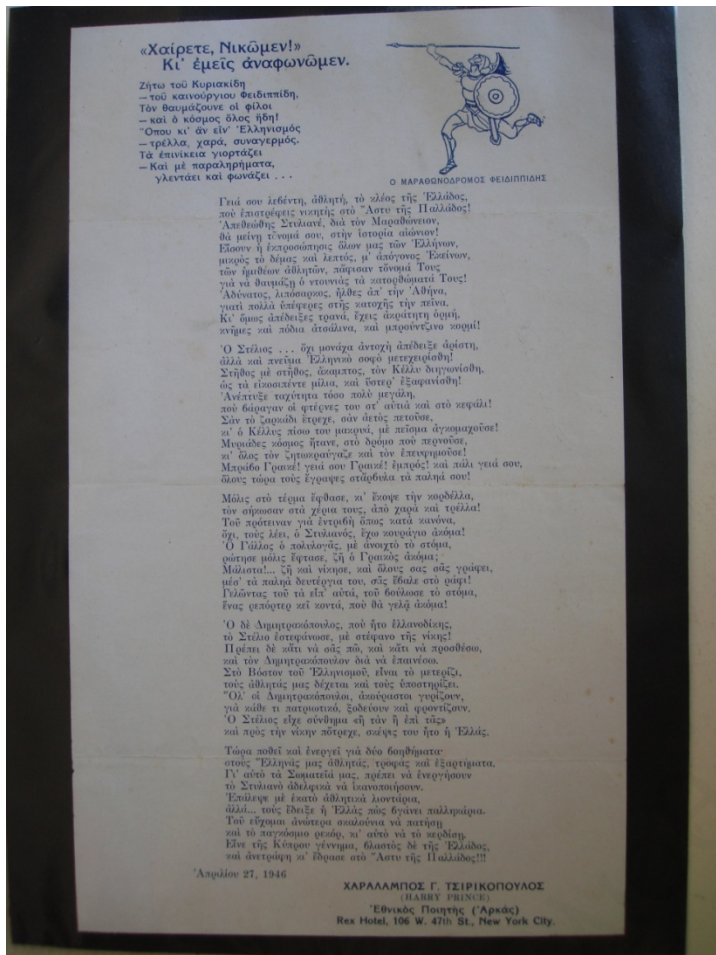
2003年被翻译为希腊语 《与生俱来的赢家》



2004年NBC电视台为斯蒂利亚诺斯
拍摄了一部纪录片并获艾美奖



赞美斯蒂利亚诺斯的诗



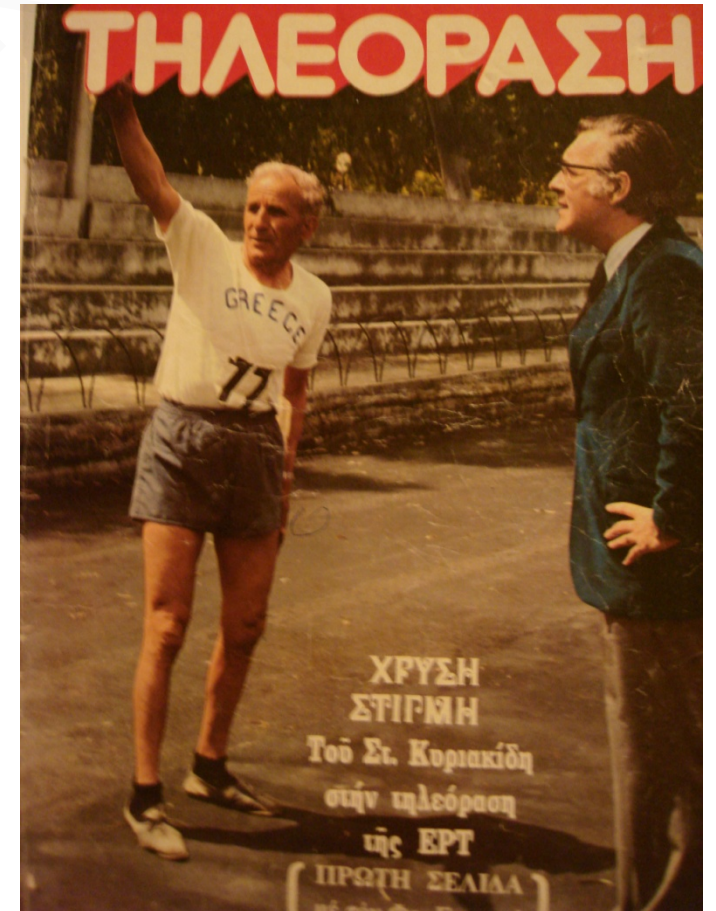
斯蒂利亚诺斯漫画



1946年美国发行的斯蒂利亚诺斯连环画



世界各地的杂志都刊登过关于斯蒂利亚诺斯的文章



1946年五月美国《生活》杂志刊登的斯蒂利亚诺斯的插页




迪士尼制作了斯蒂利亚诺斯的电影



希腊伯罗奔尼撒岛的皮尔戈斯村 自1988年起每年在他的墓葬附近 都会举办一次比赛缅怀他



2001年波士顿体育博物馆举办了 斯蒂利亚诺斯人物展




Over the past four years I've followed with great interest the work of my friends Nick Tsiotos and Andy Dabllis as they researched and wrote the definitive biography of marathoner Stylianos Kyriakides. Their book, entitled, "Running with Pheidippides" documents the inspiring tale of a runner who achieved one of the most improbable victories in the history of distance running. His triumph at Boston in 1946, on the 50th anniversary of America's oldest marathon, not only established the international credentials of the race, but also focused world attention on war ravaged Greece.

Kyriakides' triumph was achieved through the support and sacrifice of his family and employers in Athens. Before returning to Greece, following his victory, Kyriakides traveled throughout America raising both money and awareness for his nation and returned home to a hero's parade viewed by a million cheering Athenians. His triumph evoked the glory of ancient Greece while helping save the modern war-torn nation. He was, and remains, forever a national hero and one of international sport's true humanitarians.



In 1946 Boston was blessed with many noteworthy sports achievements including the first Red Sox pennant since 1918 and the founding of the Boston Celtics. However, the most significant victory of them all was achieved, most appropriately on Patriots Day and Holy Saturday, by a Patriot in the truest sense of the word.

Richard A. Johnson, Curator


KYRIAKIDES...
Running for the Human Race



Opening April 17, 2002, 7:00 p.m.
American College of Greece
Library, Upper Level
6 Gravias Street, Aghia Paraskevi
The exhibit will remain open until Friday, April 26
(9-5 p.m. except weekends)



A VERY SPECIAL EXHIBIT
ON THE ATHLETE, THE CHAMPION, THE HUMANITARIAN


Stylianós Kyriakides

RUNNING WITH PHEIDIPPIDES
Exhibition Foreword

by John S. Bailey,
President, The American College of Greece

I was an American adolescent living in Boston, Massachusetts, when Stylianos Kyriakides courageously won the 50th Boston Marathon, earning the acclaim of all athletes - especially of his home country, Greece, and his birthplace, Cyprus. A modern-day Pheidippides, the Greek victor might well have uttered the single word breathlessly spoken by the first Marathon runner to anxious Athenians in 490 BC - *Nenikamen!* ("We have conquered!").

With memories of 20 April 1946 still fresh, I am proud indeed to introduce this Exhibition which relates Kyriakides' triumph that moved the hearts of millions. It was a physical and truly spiritual feat in the immediate wake of years of oppressive Axis occupation of Greece, of starvation and civil war. His family had endured deprivation and hardship; and, even while training post-war for Boston, he went short of essential nourishment.

Kyriakides had a twofold purpose in making his second attempt at the Boston Marathon: to win and so to publicize Greece's fearful plight and her pressing needs. On both counts he decisively succeeded.

As chance would have it, the father of my wife Irene - Yannis Korres - was a close friend and fellow athlete of Kyriakides. This bond led to Kyriakides becoming Irene's godfather. Irene, who is Director of Cultural Affairs, is the prime mover in bringing this Exhibition to Greece and to the College - an American institution enjoying many ties with Boston.

It is an honor for The American College of Greece to welcome each one of you to this Exhibit which celebrates an historic victory.



2003年迪尔公司拼贴画展览



2006年希腊安纳托利亚 关于斯蒂利亚诺斯的展览

Βιβλιοθήκη Πανεπιστημίου Κρήτης

2006年波士顿运动员协会为 斯蒂利亚诺斯颁发荣誉称号



2010年塞浦路斯利马索尔100周年纪念日

Βιβλιοθήκη Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου

2010年塞浦路斯帕福斯



2015年首届塞浦路斯马拉松 为纪念斯蒂利亚诺斯

Βιβλιοθήκη Πανεπιστημίου Κρήνης

为斯蒂利亚诺斯颁布荣誉的有

- 波士顿，雅典，比雷埃夫斯， Nea Smyrni, 法力龙, 利马索尔, 帕特雷等城市的荣誉市民。
- 1963年被希腊国王授予金十字凤凰。 **GOLD CROSS of the Phenix by the King of Greece in 1962**
- 希腊以及塞浦路斯扶轮社的荣誉会员。
- 希腊以及塞浦路斯运动俱乐部给予其荣誉。
- 在过去的十年间，各大基金会以及体育和平运动在美国，希腊，南非，塞浦路斯等会议中，都将斯蒂利亚诺斯作为表率。

- 在希腊以及塞浦路斯，至少有6场长距离赛事都是由斯蒂利亚诺斯参与创办的。

斯蒂利亚诺斯1931-1987年的生平都 被存档于网站

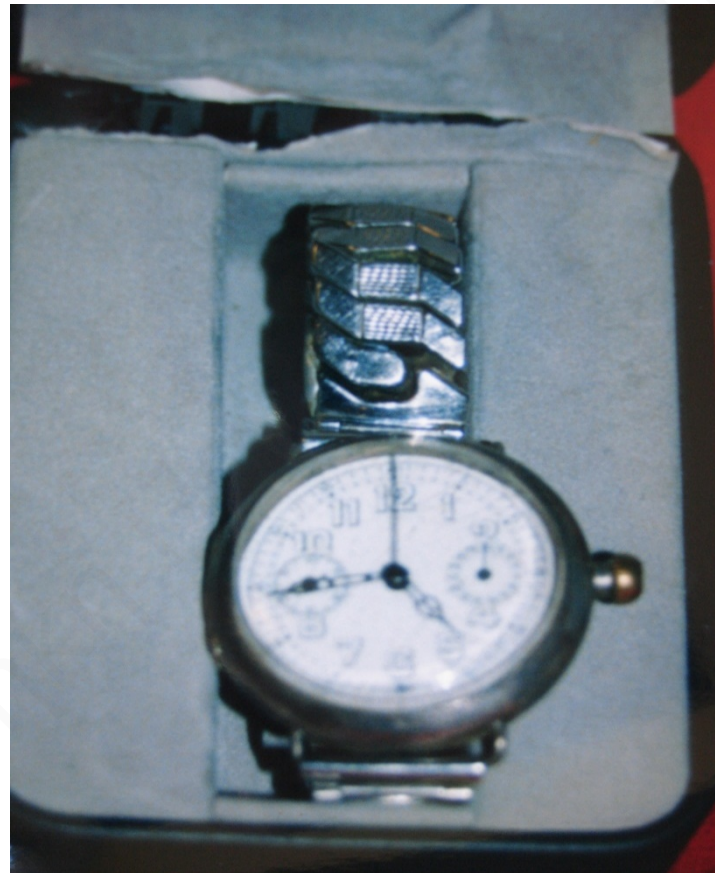
- 与斯蒂利亚诺斯有关的大量文件，信件，图片剪报，原版报纸，执照等都能在www.kyriakides.org 上被找到。

秒表，饮食和运动



1946年，KYRIAKIDES赢得波士顿马拉松冠军并创造当时的世界纪录2小时29分27秒他也是第一个使用秒表的运动员

秒表，饮食和运动



手动秒表, 1935年

希腊马拉松市马拉松博物馆



两个运动员雕塑受赠于友好城市——厦门

在马拉松市的马拉松博物馆可以找到许多 斯蒂利亚诺斯个人生平的物件









斯蒂利亚诺斯获得的奖杯一角



始料未及的事故



2013年波士顿爆炸

马拉松精神



竞争者互相帮助