Vagelis Iliopoulos

2018
Hans Christian Andersen Award Author Nominee
Greek Section of IBBY
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1. Biographical information

Vagelis Iliopoulos was born in Athens in 1964. His parents – coming from Greek immigrants families – were brought up in Alexandria and Cairo in Egypt but descended from Patras and Crete, Ikaria and Pafos, Cyprus.

Rumour has it that the Mediterranean Sea runs in his blood and it surely turns out to be true.

He was brought up in a magic garden in a suburb of Athens, Aghia Paraskevi, Attica. At the present time, he is spending his time between Peania, Attica and the seaside place of Akoli, Aigialeia together with his wife and their two children.

He studied Education and Theology in the University of Athens (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens).

He has been working in the sector of private primary education since 1984.


“The Little Triangle-fish” was published by Patakis Publications in 1997. That unusual fish has become the most famous contemporary Greek literature hero. Beyond Greece and Cyprus, his adventures have been translated and published in Korea and China. The Little Triangle-fish adventures have also been translated to be presented at schools and literature festivals and events in Italy, Bulgaria and Germany.

Since then, Vagelis Iliopoulos has written a great number of children and youth literature books. Many of them have been published in other countries such as Ireland, Germany, Italy, Spain, Serbia, Malaysia, Korea and China. His book “From Michele to Fotis”, which he co-wrote with the Italian author Luciano Comida (1954-2011) and the translator Vassiliki Nika, was simultaneously published in Greece and Italy, later in Spain (Catalan) and Germany.
Books by Vagelis Iliopoulos that have been awarded are:

*The Adventure of the Creased Sock* – Antigoni Metaxa praise in 1996, by the Greek Section of IBBY – The Circle of Greek Children's Books

*The Little Triangle-fish* – Antigoni Metaxa praise in 1998, by the Greek Section of IBBY – The Circle of Greek Children's Books

*Ready Since a Long Time Past* – Awarded by the Women's Literature Society in 1999

The Suitcase with the Three Teapots – Honourable Mention by the Women's Literature Society for the theatrical adaptation of the book in cooperation with Vangelis Papadakis in 2001

*The Little Disgusting Brown Ball* – Awarded by the literature magazine “Diavazo” in 2004

*Reverse Play* – Awarded by the Women's Literature Society in 2006

*Migrating stories* – Embassy of Egypt Cultural Centre praise in 2009

*Does the Real Triceratops Get Scared?* Awarded by the Greek Section of IBBY – The Circle of Greek Children's Book in 2016

His books have been illustrated by the most important Greek illustrators. The artist Efi Vagner was inspired by his fairy tale for adults *“Utopian Seas of Love”* (Elix Publications, 2010) and created works of art that were exhibited in Athens, Thessaloniki, Aegina in Greece and Paris in France. The artists Nikolas Andrikopoulos, Efi Lada and Chiara Fedele have also exhibited works of art they have created working on his book illustrations.

The composers Despoina Souyoul, Kostas Thomaidis, Spyros Lambrou, Nikos Papadogiorgos and Giorgos Christianakis have set his verses to music. His books *“The Little Triangle-fish, the Black Scaly and the Last Seahorse”, “The Big Book-mouse”, “Stories on the Plate”, “Eco-myths” and “Little Triangle-fish, Never Trust … an Urchin” and :Children's WHY”* have been adopted to theatrical plays.

*“The Little Triangle-fish Comes Back”* was the first story he originally wrote to be a theatrical play following a special request made by the New Open Theatre of Thessaloniki.

Apart from writing literature, Vagelis Iliopoulos visits schools and libraries where he meets young readers. He also translates children's books, designs special educational programmes for the cultivation of reading habits and promotes children's literature through TV and radio programmes, magazine and newspapers articles. In 2013 he was appointed Messenger of Mental Health at schools by the Association for the Psychosocial Health of Children and Adolescents.

Since 1994 he has been member of the Greek Section of IBBY – The Circle of Greek Children's Books. He has been the President of it from 2008 to 2015. At the present time, he is coordinating the team of the *Reading Activists*.

He has been nominated for the Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award by the Cypriot Section of IBBY.
2. Portrait

Meet the author:

https://youtu.be/3mjJFfRrg_k
Vagelis Iliopoulos: the author of tolerance and understanding

Vagelis Iliopoulos is one of the most popular Greek authors both in Greece and abroad as well as one of the most important representatives of children's literature in Greece in 1990s. His first book was published in 1995.

Being the son of Greek emigrants to Egypt, the Mediterranean Sea culture runs in Vagelis Iliopoulos' blood and has influenced all of his literary work. He lives and works in Athens and dedicates his time to children sharing their thoughts and fears and writing books always inspired by children's concerns and worries. He works hard both as an author as well as a promoter of children's literature believing that “children and books can make this world a better and more fair place to live in”.

Themes, language, style and characters in Vagelis Iliopoulos' literary work

The pioneering character of both the themes he touches on as well as his style of writing has become obvious since he started writing books. Writing children's literature books is like Vagelis Iliopoulos initiating a “dialogue” with children on issues that the Greek society finds difficult to bring up. He strongly believes that “children can be told everything as long as someone finds the proper way to do so”; his own unique way is the stories and fairy tales he writes. Today – 22 years later and having already written 88 books – Vagelis Iliopoulos has become the main representative of cross-over picture books and short stories mastering the multiple levels of understanding and being successful in addressing different ages of readers.

Referring to Vagelis Iliopoulos' literary work, T. Kotopoulous, Associate Professor of Creative Writing and Modern Greek Literature, points out: “Vagelis Iliopoulos – being a teacher himself – observes and experiences social developments while he also attempts – through his brainy and subversive stories – to aesthetically cultivate his readers. He is like reminding us of what seems to be so common: education is the only possible treatment of the many sufferings while Literature can be our souls' healer. Taking advantage of the restricted means that the field of Children's Literature can offer him, he negotiates with his readers the best possible way and this is how Children's Literature is more than enough for him to achieve this”. The children's literature researcher, Mrs. Patty Papadimou, writes “[...] owing to his ability to make up stories, Vagelis Iliopoulos weakens mentalities which promote racism offering the reader the opportunity to become familiar with different forms of 'otherness' and helping him/her to acquire a multinational awareness fighting against stereotypes and biased views; against whatever is 'different' and comprises ‘otherness' [...]”.

Vagelis Iliopoulos, being an excellent narrator and always experimenting with the form and meaning of words, does not hesitate to apply pioneering narration techniques. He often writes open-ended stories leaving the readers to ‘try’ different versions of endings, interpreting the story in his/her own way and thus, define it. This way, Iliopoulos' books assume a both psychological and pedagogical role as children identify themselves with the book characters and project their unconscious on them. The language he uses is particularly rich, full of neologisms helping the expression of meaning at multiple levels of understanding.
His characters can be whoever and whatever. Owing to his wild imagination, either children or animals or objects or notions can become Iliopoulos’ heroes as each one of them has its own different story to tell us.

Whenever asked which word would encapsulate all of his literary work, he strongly supports that this word is ‘love’. The kind of love which makes people get rid of ‘I’ and ‘myself’ and meet the ‘other’ and the ‘foreign’.

Universal values that have no nationality or colour govern his literary work and this is the main reason why he is one of the Greek authors whose books have been widely translated. Actually, Iliopoulos’ books are beyond time and place.

He uses literary patterns borrowed by ancient classical Greek and contemporary European literature. Writing his own texts, he likes to ‘encase’ excerpts from works of classical authors and make use of the inter-textual references technique.

Paying special attention to the issue of bullying, he has written texts which deal with it and are thought to be pioneering. He has illuminated aspects of the victim, the victimizer and the observer and initiated discussions on this issue for the very first time in Greece. This is the reason why he was appointed Messenger of Mental Health at schools by the Association for the Psychosocial Health of Children and Adolescents.

He has been an awarded author and particularly successful in writing books for adolescents. The themes he explores in these books are similar to the short stories he writes for children; however realism is predominant there. For example, according to Mariza Decastro, member of the award jury ‘Diasvazo’, Iliopoulos’ awarded book “The Little Disgusting Brown Ball” is “…a satire of the modern Greek society regarding the way it deals with immigrants, thousands of which have arrived in our country owing to the political turbulence in Europe during the last years. Writing ‘The Little Disgusting Brown Ball’, Iliopoulos criticizes the negative ideological attitudes towards a group of people which – because of their considerable number – comprises part of the Greek population regarding the phenomenon of immigration. […] Vagelis Iliopoulos has written an excellent book adopting a straight but pervasive style of humour; its tight plot, characters and the realistic description of everyday life can be directly understood by the young readers without needing further mottos.”

A turning point in his career is his collaboration with the Italian author Luciano Comida (1954-2011) and the book they wrote together “From Michele to Fotis”. This book proves that adolescence is something common among people ignoring either social or racial or national discriminations. The book was written in two languages – Greek by Vagelis Iliopoulos representing the Greek protagonist and Italian by Luciano Comida representing the Italian protagonist. It was published in Greece and Italy at the same time, in Germany and Spain (translated in Catalan). His awarded books for adolescents “Ready since a Long Time Past” and “Play it Backwards” express his effort to stir up the past and look for those roots that will lead him to the stability of the future.

The Little Trianglefish: an anti-hero

In 1997 Vagelis Iliopoulos creates the most popular Greek literary hero in a series of picture books: The Little Trianglefish. This yellow triangle fish establishes itself as one of the most popular children's literature heroes and Vagelis Iliopoulos becomes one of the most popular Greek authors. He is highly politicized in his work and, since 1997, this feisty, optimistic and imaginative little fish who effectively exists in a miniature underwater version of human society, has been schooling children on socially relevant issues such as exclusion, war and threats to the environment, equal rights and tolerance.

Regarding Vagelis Iliopoulos and “The Little Trianglefish”, Elizabeth A. Poe, Children's/Young Adult Literature Consultant and Author, writes:

“Vagelis Iliopoulos is a wildly popular children's author as well as a dedicated educator passionately devoted to promoting literacy and children's literature. In the six years that I have known him, I have had the pleasure of observing him in a variety of capacities, causing my respect for him and admiration for his multi-faced work to
continually expand and deepen. I was initially impressed with the way he embedded his message of tolerance and understanding within the context of lively, engaging stories about Little Trianglefish.

Within an era that the whole world kept changing, Europe and Greece changed, too. Societies were turned into multinational ones (the first law regarding cross-cultural education in Greece was instituted in 1996) and this is when the Little Trianglefish engages children to the notion of ‘difference’. Being an immigrant since he was born, the Little Trianglefish expresses the need to live within a society full of love and respect towards the ‘other’.

Professor T. Kotopoulos, writing about the first book of the series, refers to the following: “It is worth noting that, from the very first book of the series, Vagelis Iliopoulos wisely ‘economizes’ on using narration techniques. Adjectives are not more than needed; the way he deals with time is exemplary. The choice of a third-person narration is expected but what positively surprises us is the use of succinct narration at the end of the story:

“The cuttlefishes of all schools teach his story up to this day. All fish species say he was their relative. Many little fishes have his photo tacked on their little rock. All the more so, whenever the little fishes want to indicate that someone is exceptionally clever, they usually say: ‘He’s a Little Trianglefish!’”


In other words, the choice of a succinct and condensed narration distinguishes what is proper to be a model to be imitated or avoided. According to Genette, this is an exemplary type of narration as it is offered to bring forth exemplary behaviours and models without being didactic (Genette 2007:184-186). I think that I do not need to refer to the theme of the love for the environment that is indirectly cultivated because of the scenery as well as the valuable information given on the ecosystem of the bottom of the sea”.

Regarding the success of this book hero in Greece and other countries as well, Barbara Harrison, Educator and Author / Retired Associate Professor, has stated: “In ‘The Little Trianglefish’, Vagelis Iliopoulos, popular Athenian author, has created a fascinating undersea world and an unforgettable character who wins the hearts of readers. The book’s message and appeal are universal. […] Readers, young and old, will recognize themselves in Triangle Fish and his world – and the book will bring readers one step further in respecting and prizing difference”.

Reasons for nominating Vagelis Iliopoulos
as an author for the HCA Award 2018

Vagelis Iliopoulos believes that each Children’s Literature author has to be a living model of offer and volunteerism – exactly what has inspired IBBY throughout the years. One way to achieve this is offering his copyright profits to support non-governmental institutions.

More specifically, four texts he has written included in the books “In the Garden of Fairytales”, Speak out, don’t be afraid!”, “Delete cyberbullying” and “Miltos, Mina, Che and the … suitcase” have been offered to the Association of Psychological Health of Children and Adolescents. In addition, a text of his can be found in the book entitled “I have the right” published by UNICEF in Greece. At last but not least, the copyright profits from his book “Safe the Octopus and the Three Sea-Musketeers” have been offered to the Safe Water Sports Organisation for the protection of children when swimming and doing water sports. In the same way, his book entitled “A Magical Mask” has been offered to the Children’s Museum in Cyprus to financially support it so as its own premises to be built. His book “Who suits this smile?” has been offered to the institution “ΠΑΙ.Δ.Υ.” (Child-Power-Patience) for the children who need to stay in hospital for a long period of time.

Apart from the awards he has won as well as the widespread publicity his literary work has received, Vagelis Iliopoulos has always been young and older readers’ first choice. Children, adolescents and even adult readers never miss the opportunity to show how much they love him whenever they meet at schools, libraries and literature festivals.
IBBY Greece has decided to nominate Vagelis Iliopoulos for the Hans Christian Andersen Award 2018 as the crowning achievement of his literary course throughout the years; a literary course that he always refreshes interacting with readers of all ages, touching on difficult issues and helping young readers to have the benefit of reading and take pleasure in it.
4. List of Awards and other distinctions

Book Awards:

- **The Adventure of the Creased Sock** – Antigoni Metaxa praise in 1996, by the Greek Section of IBBY – The Circle of Greek Children’s Books

- **The Little Triangle-fish** – Antigoni Metaxa praise in 1998, by the Greek Section of IBBY – The Circle of Greek Children’s Books

**The Little Triangle – fish** also:
- is included in the catalogue: Outstanding Books for Young People with Disabilities, from The Documentation Centre of Books for Disabled Young People, Department of Special Education, University of Oslo, 2009
- is selected by the National Book Centre of Greece as one of “The 101 fairytales of the Blue Line”, meaning that children can have it narrated to them over the phone, 1998
- is selected as syllabus material for UNICEF Greece education programs 2000.
- is included in the official selection of the BARFIE (Books and Reading for Intercultural Education) European Network, of books that contribute to cross-cultural education across Europe, 2002
- was translated in German by Doris Wille for the 7th Berlin International Literature Festival in which Vagelis Iliopoulos was invited as a guest. In fact, an excerpt from the first book is featured on the front page of the festival’s catalogue 2009.
- “The Network for Children’s Rights – Greece” with the title “Children's Books, seeing the world differently” 2009

- **Ready Since a Long Time Past** – Awarded by the Women’s Literature Society in 1999

- **The Suitcase with the Three Teapots** – Honourable Mention by the Women’s Literature Society for the theatrical adaptation of the book in cooperation with Vangelis Papadakis in 2001

- **The Little Disgusting Brown Ball** – Awarded by the literature magazine “Diavazo” in 2004

- **Play it backwards** – Awarded by the Women’s Literature Society in 2006

- **Migrating stories** – The Embassy of The Arab Republic of Egypt in Greece – Cultural Centre praise 2009

- **Does the Real Triceratops Get Scared?** Awarded by the Greek Section of IBBY – The Circle of Greek Children’s Book in 2016
Books has being mentioned in the White Ravens (The White Ravens – an annually published catalogue by The International Youth Library – Internationale Jugendbibliothek Munich)

2002  The Little Triangle-Fish versus the Mighty Shark
      Patakis Publications, 2000

2003  Fokos thought he wanted to sleep with company
      Patakis Publication, 2002

2005  When Mr Book Mouse met Tita Gruyere
      Patakis Publications 2004

2005  When Mr Book Mouse met Tita Gruyere
      Patakis Publications 2004

2008  The Little Triangle Fish’s Birthday or How love conquered war
      Patakis Publications 2007

2009  Speak Out – don’t be afraid
      APHCA Publications 2008

2011  Utopian seas of Love
      Elix Publications 2010

2012  Delete to cyber bullying
      APHCA Publications 2011

Vagelis Iliopoulos

• honored by the Municipality of Paleo Faliro for his work as an author and reading promoter, 2015

• was appointed “Messenger of Mental Health at schools” by the Association for the Psychosocial Health of Children and Adolescents, 2013
5. Complete bibliography of the books by Vagelis Iliopoulos

2016

Μια μάσκα μαγική
A magic mask
Children Museum Cyprus Publications
ISBN 978-9963-2344-0-0

Το σπίτι το δικό μας
Our own house
Nomiki Bibliothiki Publications

Μεγαλώνω τη γιαγιά μου
Growing my grandma
Nomiki Bibliothiki Publications

Ο Χταπόδιος Σέιφ και οι τρεις θαλασσοφύλακες
Safe, the Octopus and the three sea-musketeers
Patakis Publications

Το κουμπί της αγάπης και ο πρίγκιπας που δεν είναι πια μικρός
The button of love and the little prince, who is not little any more.
Patakis Publicaions

2015

Ο Αληθινός Τρικεράτωψ φοβάται;
Is the True Triceratops scared?
Patakis Publicaions

Βιβλιοπόντικα, τη Φιλαναγνωσία μην την κυνηγάς
MrBookmouse, don't chase Booklover cat
Patakis Publicaions

2013

Τριγωνοψαρούλη, μην εμπιστεύεσαι ποτέ … αχινό
Little Triangle Fish never trust … a sea urchin
Patakis Publicaions
ISBN 978-960-16- 5058-6
2012

Children ask WHY
Patakis Publications

2011

The Little Triangle Fish returns
Patakis Publications
ISBN 878-960-16-3933-8

Delete cyber bullying
APHCA Publications
ISBN 878-960-99713-3-1-

2010

The strange bird finds the solution for the energy
Patakis Publications

Utopic seas of love
Elix Publications
ISBN4262-1584-2658-412

Love like fairytales
Patakis Publications
ISBN 878-960-16-2607-9

A cat and a dog – Secret agents against pirates
Patakis Publications
2009

Κι οι ιστορίες μεταναστεύουν

**Migrating Stories**
ISBN 878-960 – 16-3518-7
Patakis Publications

**ΟΙΚΟλογήματα Παιδιά σε δράση! Η ώρα να σώσουμε τη Ηη έχει φτάσει**
ECOtales *Children in action – save the earth*
Patakis Publications
ISBN 978-960-16 5195-8

**ΟΙΚΟλογήματα Η μικρή γοργόνα πώς να ζήσει στο σκουπιδονήσι;**
ECOtales *The Little Mermaid and the garbage island*
Patakis Publications

2008

Παιξε το ανάποδα

**Play backwards**
ISBN 878-960-16-3630-6
Patakis Publications

**ΟΙΚΟλογήματα O κότσυφα απαιτεί τα δάσος να σωθεί**
ECOtales *The blackbird wants to save the forest*
Patakis Publications

**ΟΙΚΟλογήματα H Μεσόγειος είμαι εγώ και δεν είμαι πια εδώ**
ECOtales *I’m the Mediterranean and I’m not here anymore*
ISBN 878-960-16-3135-6
Patakis Publications

2007

Τα γενέθλια του Τριγωνοφαρύλη

**Little Triangle Fish Birthday**
ISBN 878-960-16-2258-3
Patakis Publications

**Το Χριστουγεννιάτικο τραπέζι του Βιβλιοπόντικα**
**Mr Book Mouse’s Christmas Dinner**
ISBN 878-960-16-2623-9
Patakis Publications

**HONORED BY THE CULTURAL CENTRE OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT IN ATHENS – GREECE**

**ALSO PUBLISHED IN TURKEY**

**ALSO PUBLISHED IN TURKEY**

**ALSO PUBLISHED IN TURKEY**

**ALSO PUBLISHED IN SERBIA**

**ALSO PUBLISHED IN TURKEY**

**ALSO PUBLISHED IN TURKEY**

**ALSO PUBLISHED IN TURKEY**

**ALSO PUBLISHED IN CHINA**

**ALSO PUBLISHED IN GERMANY & MALAYSIA & TURKEY**
Marianne, the girl who flies
ISBN 878-960-16-2404-4
Patakis Publications

2006
O Τριγωνοψαρούλης στον κόσμο των παράξενων ψαριών
Little Traingle Fish in the world of strange fishes
Patakis Publications

Το παραμύθι της Γέφυρας
The Bridge fairytale
ISBN 878-960-16-2265-9
Patakis Publications

Μυστήριο στην Βιβλιοποντικοθήκη
Mystery in the Book Mouse Library
ISBN 878-960-16-1934-7
Patakis Publications

2005
Μεσημέρι με το Θέμο
An afternoon with Timmy
Patakis Publications

Πάλι τηλεόραση Θέμο;
Watching TV again, Timmy?
ISBN 878-960-16-1447-8
Patakis Publications

2004
Από Μικέλε Προς Φώτη - with Luciano Comida
From: Michael To: Fotis
ISBN 960-16-1085-5
Patakis Publications / EL Edition

Η Έμπνευσή μου είπε να σας πω δέκα παραμύθια και … μισό
The Inspiration told me … ten stories and a half
ISBN 878-960-16-1276-9
Patakis Publications

Ο Βιβλιοπόντικας
Mr Book Mouse
Patakis Publications
Όταν ο Βιβλιοπόντικας συνάντησε την Τίτα Γραβιέρα
Mr Book Mouse and Nessa Nelly
ISBN 878-960-16-1354-4
Patakis Publications

2003
Ο αδελφός του Τριγωνοψαρούλη
Little Triangle Fish Brother
Patakis Publications

Καφέ αηδιαστικό μπαλάκι
Little Brown Disgusting Ball
ISBN 878-960-16-3631-3
Patakis Publications

Once upon a time … a butterfly
Philomel Productions Dublin Ireland

2002
Φώκος νόμιζε ότι ήθελε να κοιμάται με παρέα
Fokos thought he wants to sleep with company
ISBN 960-16-0389-1
Patakis Publications

Φώκος νόμιζε ότι μισούσε το σχολείο
Fokos thought he hates school
ISBN 960-16-0388-3
Patakis Publications

2001
Η βαλίτσα με τις τρεις τσαγιέρες
The suitcase with the three teapots
ISBN 878-960-16-5293-1
Patakis Publications

Φώκος νόμιζε ότι ήταν άρρωστος
Fokos thought he is ill
Patakis Publications

2000
Έτοιμως από καιρό
Ready Since a long time past
ISBN 878-960-16-166-7
Patakis Publications
1998
*O Τριγωνοψαρούλης, ο Μαυρολέπιας κι ο τελευταίος Ιππόκαμπος*
*The Little Triangle Fish, the Black Scaly Fish and the last seahorse*
ISBN 878-960-600-518-3
Patakis Publications

1997
*Το ξύπνημα της φράουλας*
*The awaking of the strawberry*
ISBN 878-960-16-3711-2
Patakis Publications

1995
*Η περιπέτεια της ζαρωμένης κάλτσας*
*The adventure of the sock*
ISBN 960-309-242-8
Delfini Publications
6. List of translated editions and their languages

A. Το παραμύθι της γέφυρας
The tale of the bridge
Published by BookInFish Publishing 2014 in Korea ISBN 978-89-962986-2-5

B. Ο κότσυφας απαιτεί το δάσος να σωθεί
Karatavuk Ormanin Kurtarilmasini Bekliyor

H Μεσόγειος είμαι εγώ και δεν είμαι πια εδώ
Akdeniz Sularini Alir Giderse
Kuraldisi Cocuk ISBN 978-975-275-274-0

Παιδία σε δράση! Η ώρα να σώσουμε τον πλανήτη έχει φτάσει
Cocuklar Dunya'yi Geri Istiyor
Kuraldisi Cocuk ISBN 978-975-275-276-4

Η μικρή γοργόνα πώς να ζήσει στο Σκουπιδονήσι
Cop Adada Kucuk Bir Denizkizi

Το αστροπελέκι με την περιέργεια βρίσκει λύση για την ενέργεια
Kivilcim Enerji Sorununu Nasil Cozecer?

Με το ποδήλατο μου αρχηγό, τα αυτοκίνητα νικώ
Kahraman Bisikletimle Tertemiz Kentim

C. Πάλι τηλεόραση Θέμο;
Watching TV Again, Timmy?

Πάλι τηλεόραση Θέμο;
Watching TV Again, Timmy?
www.i-daum.co.kr Korea ISBN 978-89-94007-10-6 74800

Μεσημέρι με το Θέμο
An afternoon with Timmy

D. Παίξε το ανάποδα
Play it backwards
3ABPTN YHA3AD
E.

Από: Μικέλε Προς: Φώτη
Da Michele Crismani – Italia  A Fotis Paskos – Grecia

Dreizehneinhalb
Baumhaus Verlag Frankfurt 2009 ISBN 978-3-8339-3776-7  

De Michele Crismani a Fotis Paskos

F.

O Βιβλιοπόντικας
Die Buchermaus
Rieders Kleine Lesebibliothek Munchen 2009 ISBN 978-3-941172-08-1  

Kitap Faresi
Kuraldisi Cocuk, Istanbul 2014, IBSN 978-975-275-252-8  

Mr Book Mouse

Όταν ο Βιβλιοπόντικας συνάντησε την Τίτα Γραβιέρα
Die Buchermaus verliebt sich
Rieders Kleine Lesebibliothek Munchen 2009 ISBN 978-3-941172-09-8  

Kitap Faresi Tita Gravyer ile Tanisiyor

Mr Book Mouse and Nessa Nelly

Μυστήριο στην Βιβλιοποντικοθήκη
Geheimnis in der Mausbucherei
Rieders Kleine Lesebibliothek Munchen 2009 ISBN 978-3-941172-10-4  

Kitap Faresi kutuphanesi’ndeki Gizem
Kuraldisi Cocuk, Istanbul 2014, IBSN 978-975-275-258-0  

Mystery in the Book Mouse Library

Το χριστουγεννιάτικο τραπέζι του Βιβλιοπόντικα
Weihnachten bei den Buchermausen
Rieders Kleine Lesebibliothek Munchen 2009 ISBN 978-3-941172-11-1  

Kitap Faresi’nin Yilbasi Yemegi

Mr Book Mouse’s Christmas Dinner
G.
Once upon a time ... a butterfly

H.
The Little Triangle Fish Series

The Little Triangle Fish Versus The Mighty Shark

The Little Triangle Fish's Brother

The Little Triangle Fish Series

The Little Triangle Fish & The Little Tringle Fish, the Blackfish and the last seahorse
Tianjin Maitian Culture Communication Co  ISBN 978-7-5305-5027-4

The Little Triangle Fish's birthday & The Little Triangle Fish is back
Tianjin Maitian Culture Communication Co  ISBN 978-7-5305-5375-6

The Little Triangle Fish in the world of strange fishes
Tianjin Maitian Culture Communication Co  ISBN 978-7-5305-5025-0

The Little Triangle Fish's brother
Tianjin Maitian Culture Communication Co  ISBN 978-7-5305-5026-7

The Little Triangle Fish Versus The Mighty Shark
Tianjin Maitian Culture Communication Co  ISBN 978-7-5305-5024-3
Apart from The Little Triangle Fish - V. Iliopoulos’ “alter ego” as being his most popular book character - the Greek Section of IBBY has chosen four more book titles by him which have been considered to be equally important to those sent to the jurors. As already explained, although these four books are not part of the selection of books sent to the jurors, they can help them further understand and appreciate V. Iliopoulos’ literary work. Our criteria in order these books to be selected are both their number of translations as well as the awards they have received.

1. *Ο Τριγωνοψαρούλης* (Short story)
The Little Triangle Fish
Patakis Publications Athens 1997
ISBN 878-960-600—012-6

2. *Από Μικέλε Προς Φώτη* - with Luciano Comida (Novel)
From: Michael To: Fotis
ISBN 960-16-1085-5
Patakis Publications / EL Edizioni

3. *Όταν ο Βιβλιοπόντικας συνάντησε την Τίτα Γραβιέρα* (Short Story)
Mr Book Mouse and Nessa Nelly
ISBN 878-960-16-1354-4
Patakis Publications

4. HONORED BY GREEK SECTION OF IBBY

5. ALSO PUBLISHED IN GERMANY & SPAIN & ITALY

6. ALSO PUBLISHED IN GERMANY & MALAYSIA & TURKEY
4. Καφέ αηδιαστικό μπαλάκι (Novel)
Little Brown Disgusting Ball
ISBN 878-960-16-3631-3
Patakis Publications

5. ΟΙΚΟλογήματα Ο κότσυφας απαιτεί τα δάσος να σωθεί (Short Story)
ECOtales The blackbird wants to save the forest
Patakis Publications
8. List of the books sent to jurors

8.1  Ο Αληθινός Τρικεράτωψ φοβάται;  
Is the True Triceratops scared?
Patakis Publications - Athens 2015

8.2  Το Παιδί των Παιδιών φέρνει την ελπίδα
Children ask WHY
Patakis Publications Athens 2012

8.3  Delete στον Ηλεκτρονικό Εκφοβισμό
Delete to cyberbullying
Ε.Ψ.Υ.Π.Ε. Editions Athens 2011
ISBN 978-960-99713-3-1

8.4  Κι οι ιστορίες μεταναστεύουν
Migrating Stories
Patakis Publications Athens 2009
ISBN 878-960 – 16-3518-7

8.5  Ο Τρίγωνοψαρούλης
The Little Triangle Fish
Patakis Publications Athens 1997
ISBN 878-960-600—012-6
9. Appreciative essays & interviews

Trigonopsaroulis: Masterful Celebrations of Diversity
Through Anthropomorphic Animal Characters

By Dr. Petros Panaou
Assistant Professor
Department of Language and Literacy Education,
University of Georgia

Trigonopsaroulis [The Little Triangle Fish] is a bright yellow fish with a triangular body, who differs from all other sea creatures. This anthropomorphic character even thinks, writes, and reads in triangular forms. And as his school privileges non-triangular communication codes, Trigonopsaroulis struggles socially and academically. Acceptance and inclusion (admiration even) come only when his different way of thinking saves the day.

Ever since the first story about Trigonopsaroulis in 1997, VangelisIliopoulos and LidaVarvarousihave created a complete oceanic parallel universe, populated by diverse sea creatures that demonstrate human-like behaviours and allowing enough detachment for critical reading and thinking. The masterful manner in which this is done, through the seamless synergy of Iliopoulos’ text and Varvarousi’s illustration, is key to Trigonopsaroulis’ success, in Greece and in other countries. Iliopoulos manages to capture the intricate and dialectical aspects of identity negotiation in narratives about extremely likeable anthropomorphic characters.

Anthropomorphic animal characters have been featured centrally in children’s literature since its inception (Blount; Cosslett; Markowsky) but Iliopoulos was perhaps the first Greek author to join the contemporary international trend of animal fantasy dealing with difference, diversity, and identity negotiation. In increasingly multicultural societies and educational settings, his Trigonopsaroulis stories have an important role to play.

The author successfully uses anthropomorphism to engage readers with sensitive issues (Applebee; Burke & Copenhagen; Dyson & Genishi). The sea creatures in Trigonopsaroulis stories help us explore personally painful issues, in the way described by Burke and Copenhagen:

Anthropomorphism, animal characters as people, can add a degree of emotional distance for the reader/writer/speaker when the story message is very powerful, personal, and painful. We most need to read about, write about, and talk about those things that are personally painful, embarrassing, and dangerous to us. Having animals do the acting and mistake-making allows the face-saving emotional distance often needed to be able to join the conversation. (213)

When it comes to conversations around race, ethnicity and difference, the use of anthropomorphism minimizes the risk of offending, inaccurate, or disrespectful approaches. With these risks minimized, Iliopoulos brings issues of discrimination, marginalization, exclusion and inclusion, to the forefront and explores them in direct and engaging ways.

In recent interviews, Iliopoulos has observed that in his conversations with readers he has heard all kinds of versions regarding Trigonopsaroulis’ human identity: for some the petite triangle fish is a young immigrant from Albania, to others he is a boy with special needs, or a Muslim child, he comes from India, he has mobility challenges or learning differences, or he is a child with Asperger’s... When performed skillfully, this is what anthropomorphism does; it allows readers to project their own identities, struggles, anxieties, and preoccupations on the fictional characters, and live vicariously in a world where they can safely explore the diverse issues represented in their projections. And this is the power of Trigonopsaroulis; this is why Iliopoulos’ stories about a tiny yellow fish have become a compelling saga, a contemporary mythology about celebrating diversity, under the sea or on dry land.

Bibliography

10. Reviews of the books sent to jurors

About the book:

10.1 Ο Αληθινός Τρικεράτωψ φοβάται;

Is the True Triceratops scared?

PatakisPublicaions - Athens 2015

Mary Birbili ELNIPLEX

http://www.elniplex.com/%CE%BF-%CE%B1%CE%BB%CE%B7%CE%B8%CE%B9%CE%BD%CF%8C%CF%
%82-%CF%84%CF%81%CE%B9%CE%BA%CE%B5%CF%81%CE%B1%CF%84%CF%89%CF%88-%CF%86%
%CE%BF%CE%B2%CE%AC%CF%84%CE%B1%CE%B9

Paris comes from another country. He has no friends and cannot utter /r/ although it can be found in his name. In other words, he is the perfect victim for Achilles and his company. Not only have they excluded him from all the games they play, they do not also allow anyone to play with him. He is given a nickname as well. No wonder why, Paris does not want to go to school in the morning. He feels extremely lonely. Even Helen and Aphrodite who like him do not dare to express their feelings. There is one day however that Paris meets a friend, True! They first meet at the beach and become the best friends. Paris does not mind that True is a dinosaur! They go together to the school themed party - ‘Prehistoric Monsters’. With its help, Paris manages to deal with his fears, stand up against the school ‘leaders’ and make TRUE friends.

‘Learn how to identify, stand out against and react to bullying at school’ is the message we read on the cover page of the book. It refers to an issue that we all should be interested in. Such a piece of children’s literature can initiate fruitful discussions and speculation. This book by Vagelis Iliopoulos – appointed Messenger of Mental Health to Schools by the Association of Psychological Health for Children and Adolescents – includes most of the characteristics we need to bring up. The victim is a foreigner, a lonely student who deals with articulation problems – in other words, a student that can easily be victimized. The victimizers are the usual bullies-leaders of a class who decide about the rules of it and whether someone should participate in games or not. They verbally bully the protagonist, tease and make fun of him in order to cause his seclusion and isolation. The protagonist appears to have psychosomatic symptoms while he is also unwilling to go to school. Achilles and his followers are the bullies. Two girls who observe the incidents of violence against Paris become his secret supporters. The presence of just one imaginary friend enables the student to stand up and decide to claim his rights and deal with the situation. At the same time, the author takes care so as the story not to be limited within the interpersonal relationships of the protagonists but to make it part of the wider school environment and thus, the teacher takes action as well. It is through the themed party that an appropriate socio-emotional environment is cultivated which is positive towards Paris and the development of relationships.

There are obvious implications regarding the cultivation of a school mentality against this phenomenon. There is a third-person narration according to which the omniscient narrator unfolds the whole plot with the exception of a couple of brown pages where the protagonist speaks for himself and the narration becomes a first-person one. This is when the protagonist expresses his feelings and fears. However, although Paris seems to reconcile with the bullies and forgive them, the Triceratops is still angry with them. This detail is the one that implies the child’s trauma as well as the defending mechanism it developed by creating an imaginary friend. Konstantina Kapanidou’s illustration gives an impetus to the text representatively expressed through the picture of ‘the dance of the united arms’ that hug Paris and Helen. The illustrator freely moves between realism and imagination and elegantly depicts the shifts of feelings either through figures or colours. The brown pages that represent the first-person narration by the protagonist are successfully portrayed. We could re-narrate the story to our students from either the bullies’ or the observers’ or even the Triceratops’ point of view and record all these different points of view using pages of different colour.
In Greek mythology, Paris was a handsome young prince who eloped with the most beautiful woman in the world and caused the Trojan War. In the war that followed, Paris played only a minor role. As a warrior, Paris was greatly inferior to his brother Hector*, and his cowardly nature won little respect. Paris later killed the Greek hero Achilles by shooting an arrow into his heel, the only spot where Achilles could be wounded.

A hero in the war between the Greeks and the Trojans, Achilles was the foremost warrior in Greek mythology. He figures prominence in the Iliad, the epic by Greek poet Homer that tells the story of the Trojan War. Achilles possessed strength, bravery, military skills, pride, and honor—all the qualities the ancient Greeks prized as manly virtues. Yet his conduct was also shaped by anger and stubbornness. The tension between Achilles’ larger-than-life virtues and his all-too-human weaknesses plays a role in the mood of heroic tragedy found in the Iliad.

In Greek mythology, Helen of Troy was the most beautiful woman in the world. A daughter of the god Zeus, she is best known for the part she played in causing the Trojan War, a story told by Homer in the Iliad and the Odyssey. Paris, a prince of Troy, travelled to Sparta on the advice of the goddess Aphrodite. She had promised him the most beautiful woman in the world after he proclaimed her the “fairest” goddess. When Paris saw Helen, he knew that Aphrodite had kept her promise and took her back to Troy. When her husband, Menelaus, returned home and discovered Helen gone, he called on the leaders of Greece, organized a great expedition and set sail for Troy. Their arrival at Troy marked the beginning of the Trojan War.

Aphrodite’s role as the goddess of beauty was one of the factors that led to the outbreak of the Trojan War. Zeus forced the Trojan prince Paris to decide which of three goddesses—Hera, Athena, or Aphrodite—was the fairest. Each goddess tried to bribe Paris with generous gifts, but he found Aphrodite’s offer to give him the most beautiful woman in the world the best. Paris declared Aphrodite the fairest of the goddesses, and she kept her promise by helping him gain the love of Helen, the wife of King Menelaus of Sparta. Paris took Helen to Troy with him, and the Greeks’ attempts to reclaim her resulted in the Trojan War.

2. Mariza Decastro O Anagnostis

http://www.oanagnostis.gr/mikra-kritika-1

A Triceratops at school! It is not a dream, it is not a fake one, it is True; its name speaks for itself! Vagelis Il-iopoulos has written books for every issue that relates to children’s daily life: TV, books, migrants, fears, racism… True refers to bullying at schools. The ‘vehicle’ is a figure that always excites children: a dinosaur. Vagelis Iliopoulos is an experienced author who knows how to communicate with his readers and get their vibes. But I would not like to comment on this specific skill of the author that all of his readers may know. I would like to comment on his writing style that has obviously developed throughout the years. In this book he skillfully and smoothly moves from harsh reality that the protagonist experiences to a dreamful situation and back to reality in such a natural way that the reader is taken aback. He writes an ‘extrovert’ story although the topic of it refers to difficult-to-handle and deep feelings. He narrates creating pictures the reader can imagine, converses with the illustrator who provides her own version of the story. In two words, he avoids writing a typical story!
Diversity being the thematic axis and concern for the majority of his children’s literature books, Vagelis Iliopoulos – children’s most popular author - ‘comes back’ with a brand new, artistically fine, hard-cover book for young children (5+) that is impressive from its very first pages. The protagonist of this book is a word; the word ‘WHY’. Such a common word that is uttered hundreds of times per day. This is why the lexicographer of the story, who has committed herself to compile a dictionary for a big publishing house, neglects it and gives priority to other more ‘ostentatious’ and complicated words. The ‘WHY’ that is longing for ‘seeing the light of day’ escapes from the open window and this is how its adventures start. Flying from place to place, it carries children’s complains as well as their wishes.

Following the therapeutic prescription of fairy tales, the book approaches nowadays problems and points out the ones that someone can easily detect in children’s eyes – poverty, inequality, violence, abandonment and illness. However, it is a book full of optimism and hope carrying solidarity messages which children need to decode in order to be able to save the world. Beyond the unadorned, down-to-earth and friendly-to-young-readers narration, the messages the book ‘Children Ask WHY’ convey are complimented and successfully brought forward by the artistically fine water-colours inspired and created by the illustrator, Efi Lada.

At the end of the book, the author invites all the readers to write and draw their own ‘WHYS’ and send them to him promising that he will upload them on his homepage but also include them in the big annual International Children’s Day celebration on the 11th February. This annual invitation of collaborating with their beloved author stimulates children to get inspired, participate, imitate or create. There is no better way to initiate young children into the magic world of creation and love for reading.

Georgia Galanopoulou, January 2013


By Gina Pandroula
www.mamababa.gr
It is through the last pages of this book that the author asks children to think of their own ‘WHY’, its story, the shape or pattern they can give to their own ‘WHY-little-piece-of-paper’ and then colour and send it to the following email address: Iliopoulos.sea@gmail.com or the postal address: Vagelis Iliopoulos, 25A’, Vassilissis Friderikis St., Paania, 19002 making sure that they have written their name, email and a contact phone number. The children’s pieces of art are going to be collected and uploaded on an e-gallery at www.vagelisiliopoulos.gr. In addition, an annual event is going to take place on the 11th December when the International Children's Rights Day is celebrated.
Another good text referring to economic migrants; the difference between this text and other similar texts is the narrator’s point of view; a child who migrates to a land it has never wished for. Thus, the story starts with little Fauzeyia leading a happy life in her country that is obliged to leave together with her parents because of unemployment. Her life in the urban centre of Athens disappoints her and the author does not hesitate to reveal the difficulties the little girl deals with. Till the day she adjusts herself to this new place because of what our country and Egypt have in common. The sky, the sea, the way people play, the stories. All these are symbolised through a swallow with white and black wings which travelling from the one continent to the other could possibly unite the peoples who live in Europe with those who live in Africa. This is how readers are momentarily carried away by pictures which are not part of our daily life in Athens and we have almost forgotten: children playing in narrow streets and the deep blue sky over their heads. The current financial situation of our country makes the reader read the story adopting a different point of view; our country in not The Land of Promise anymore for poorer peoples. At the same time readers can ask themselves whether they would be accepted if they needed to migrate to a foreign country.

Fauzeyia is a little girl who needs to leave Alexandria in Egypt and migrate to Athens in Greece together with her parents. Coming to Greece, she misses her friends, her habits as well as her beloved swallow which has built its nest at the yard of her home in Alexandria and Fauzeyia shares her stories with it. Being in Greece, everything appears to be difficult: the standards of living, her daily routines, the food, human relationships, the language spoken as well as the Greek alphabet. Till the day when her swallow makes its appearance at her new neighbourhood in Athens. This is when she starts finding it easier to speak in Greek, becomes able to write all of the stories she has in mind while her Greek classmates become friends with Fauzeyia’s flying friend. The swallow's flying over the Mediterranean Sea allows her stories to travel from the one part of the big sea to the other bringing people of different origin together.

Vageli Iliopoulos has written a humane story with spontaneous enthusiasm avoiding aphorisms and didacticism. A number of 'big' issues can be found in this story: people's uprooting, poverty, migrants' low standards of living, nostalgia, loneliness as well as the child's difficulty to be adapted in a new environment. On the other hand, the author touches upon issues such as the child's spite to survive, the encouraging as well as friendly behaviour within the surrounding environment – counterbalancing signs of negativity – children's way to communicate, the little girl's longing to share her origin, memories and emotions with her new, different and previously suspicious and aggressive friends. The swallow is what links Fauzeyia with her country, her memories and the world she has left behind. Being a migratory bird, it always flies between two lands and becomes what links Fauzeyia to her classmates demolishing the language barriers and cultural differences. The swallow has known how to live in both places, be bonded to people wherever they come from. Its flying over the Mediterranean Sea creates a mental network where stories, feelings and thoughts travel back and forth, meet and cross each other bringing people closer.
Diatsenta Parissi’s illustrations are convincing and bring forward the atmosphere of Fauzeyia’s country as well as the feeling of nostalgia and the cultural shock the little girl experiences because of arriving in Greece. At the end of the story, when the author’s poetical mood gives place to the illustrator’s creativity, Diatsenta Parissi’s imagination fills the Mediterranean sky with a flying network of letters, stories and children who travel from the one part of the big sea to the other being happy and free. Exactly as little Fauzeyia’s migratory swallow does.
Reproductions of Vagelis Iliopoulos book covers
小三角鱼
大战鲨鱼老大
ΒΑΓΓΕΛΗΣ ΗΛΙΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ

Ο ΤΡΙΓΩΝΟΨΑΡΟΥΛΗΣ στον κόσμο των παράξενων ψαριών

Τριγώνοψαρούλη, μην εμπιστεύεσαι ΠΟΤΕ... αχινό!

ΕΙΚΟΝΟΓΡΑΦΙΣΗ:
ΛΙΔΑ ΒΑΡΒΑΡΟΥΣΗ
Βαγγέλης Ηλίασολος

Βιβλιοπόντικα, τη Φιλανθρωπία μην την Κινητά!

Ο Βιβλιοπόντικας

Μυστήριο στη Βιβλιοποντικοθήκη
Μεσημέρι με το Θέμο

Πάλι τηλεόραση, Θέμο;
Ο Αλθεινός Τρίκερατψ ψοβάται;

Κι οι ιστορίες μεταναστεύουν
Βαγγέλης Ηλιόπουλος
Το σπίτι το δικό μας
Ο νεαρός γίνεται και αρνήτης, χρήσιμος μας και το διαλέγει στην οικογένεια

Βαγγέλης Ηλιόπουλος
Κέλλυ Ματαθία Κόβο

Βαγγέλης Ηλιόπουλος
Μεγάλονο τη χιαστά μου
Αφιερώνει και εργιζόμενα στοιχεία οξειδωμένου θεματικά στη δημιουργία τους
Λουκέτα Μαρία Μαλχάκ

Το κούμπι της αγάπης
Κί ο πρίγκιπας
Πού δεν είναι πια μικρός
Novels