

KEDA RHODES

Air photo of KEDA from 1500 feet high



Building of the era in similar style to KEDA that today hosts school districts for the Municipality of Rhodes



The Administration and the staff of K.E. Δ .A. (KEDA) Rhodes welcome you to the Air Force resort and the precious island of Rhodes and wish you a nice stay.

In this catalog you will find photos & information about the history of the building from its creation until today, the facilities and the premises of the complex as well as photos with a little reference, of the main sights of Rhodes Island and the neighboring islands.

The main building of KEDA Rhodes was built in 1938 by the Italians during the Italian occupation of the Dodecanese, to meet the increased military needs of the Administration and the personnel of the Italian Artillery, including those of the Navy Artillery, due to the existence on the island at that time of many Epactian Artilleries.

It is believed that the K.E.A.A. (main building) was the Governor's Office, given the imposing staircase built by the church of St. Francis and used to this day, to access the Medieval City (Gate of St. John).

Then, after the unification of Rhodes with the rest of Greece in 1948, it was handed over to the Air Force in 1957 by Queen Frederick, in order to operate as a resort, under the name K.A.B.A. (KAVA) wich translates to Royal Aviation Leisure Center.

From then until today, when it was finally renamed K.E.A.A. Rhodes for Aviation Dispersion Readiness Center belonging to the HAFSC (Hellenic Air Force Support Command) and after major renovations - modifications, it features 24 rooms (4 doubles - 19 quadruples - 1 PwD), 1 Distinguished Guests, as well as summer and winter bar and restaurant, a barber shop and a suitable space for washing-dryers.

Please respect the Rooms and areas of the Resort and leave them clean as you would like to find them.

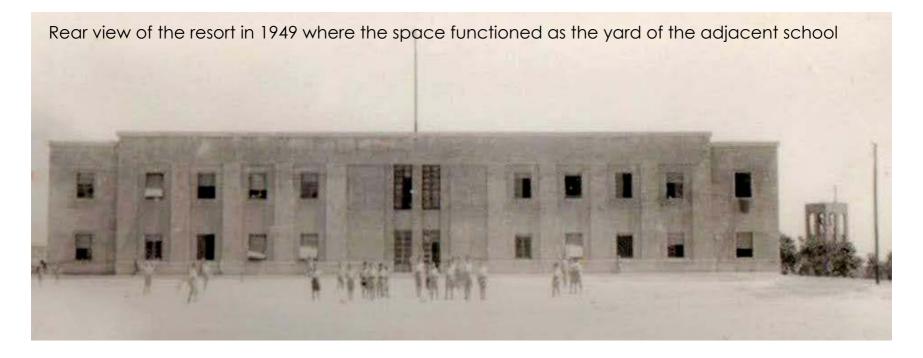
This catalog is exclusively for official use by KEDA Rhodes and will remain within the original file delivered with the room keys, when returned to the Reception.

From the Administration Rhodes, February 2022





Unit Symbol until 2018





EXTERIOR SPACES





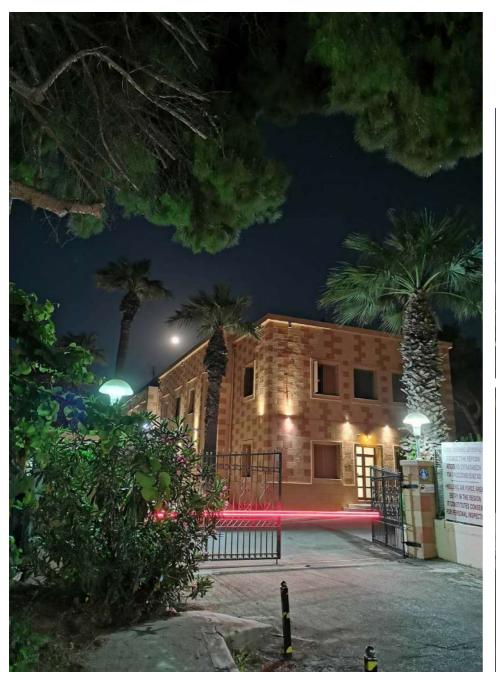












EXTERIOR◆ BY NIGHT





INTERIOR SPACES















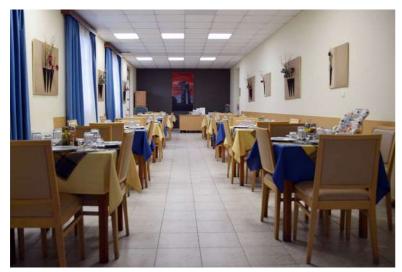




WINTER BAR









WINTER RESTAURANT



◆SUMMER BAR◆



SUMMER RESTAURANT









ROOMS











































Barber shop



RHODESWELCOME **(7)** (0)



RHODES ISLand Our Beautiful Island!

Rhodes is an island of Greece located in the southeastern Aegean and belongs to the Dodecanese. It is located about 350 km southeast of Athens and 18 km southwest of Turkey. With an area of 1,400,684 sq. Km. It is the largest island of the Dodecanese, the 4th in a row in the whole country and the 9th in the Mediterranean. It is bathed by the Aegean Sea. Its highest point is the top of Mount Attaviros at a height of 1,215 m. According to the 2011 census, the population of the island amounts to 115,490 inhabitants. During the summer months, the population almost triples while in the winter months there is traffic due to the students of the University of the Aegean.

At the NE end of the island is its capital, the city of Rhodes, with a population of about 55,000 inhabitants. Inside the city of Rhodes, is the Medieval City or Old Town, as the locals call it, one of the best preserved medieval cities in the world, which has been recognized since 1988 as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Within the walls of the Old Town are many monuments from the Byzantine era, the Frankish occupation, the Turkish occupation and the period of the Italian occupation, with the main one being the palace of the Grand Master.

To the NW and at a distance of about 12 km from the city, is the State Airport of Rhodes "Diagoras", which is the main gateway to the island. The airport is ranked 4th in arrivals nationwide, a fact that ranks Rhodes in an internationally recognized tourist destination of particular importance to the Greek economy.

Greetings-Chief of the Region, Mayor.

THE MEDIEVAL CITY







The architecture of the walled Medieval City of Rhodes is dominated by the Western European post-Gothic style that was formed during the Knightly Period (1309–1522) and contains local Aegean elements. To this particular architecture were added Muslim elements from the Turks who occupied the island in 1523. The Medieval City of Rhodes then became for the Italians who occupied the island from the Turks in 1912 the ideal place where the monumental wealth of the years could be highlighted, of the Middle Ages. The indisputable traces of the knightly phase of the Medieval City, although hidden under the Turkish alterations, can be easily revealed, highlighting it in a special case. The Medieval City is protected by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.

It includes important monuments such as the Palace of the Grand Master, the Hospital of the Knights of the 14th century (Symi Square), the Hospital of the Knights of the 15th century (Alexander the Great Square) which also functions as a National Archaeological Museum, the Street of the Knights of different "Languages" of the Knightly Order is the best preserved street in Europe, the Municipal Gallery in Symi Square, Argyrokastro Square with the Early Christian Baptistery, the old Armory of the Knights that today houses the Museum of Folk Art or the Folk Art Museum Temple of Aphrodite, the Mosque of Suleiman and the Palace of Castellania that now houses the Municipal Library.

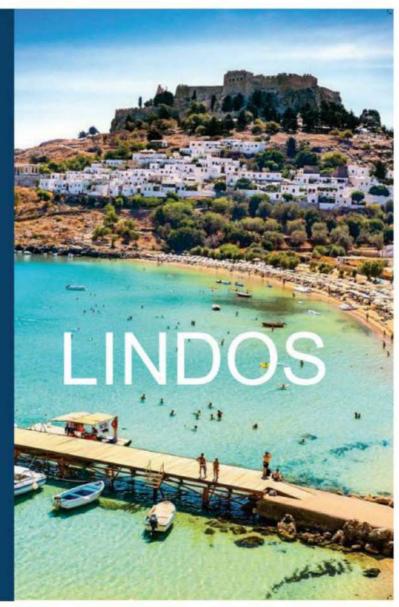
The visitor has the opportunity to follow remarkable walks such as that of the Medieval Trench as well as that of the Perimeter of the Walls.

— Lin∂os——

On the southeast side of the island of Rhodes and fifty five kilometers from the city of Rhodes is the picturesque village of Lindos with its narrow cobbled alleys and white houses with cobblestone floors, painted ceilings, sofrades, plate walls and paved courtwyards. The village has been declared protected. It is worth visiting the captain's houses with the high walls and arched entrances (pylons) with coats of arms and heavy wooden doors, built in the period between the 16th and 18th century, the church of Panagia Lindos with the amazing frescoes of th 15th century in the center of the village, the "tomb of Kleovoulos", a tomb-like building of the 6th century BC. which is actually a burial monument of a rich family of Lindos and the "Archokration", a tomb of the genus Archocrates of the Hellenistic era.

Of the privately owend captain's houses, only Ppapakonstantis' captain's house can be visited. On the top of a cliff one hundred and sixteen meters high is built the Acropolis of Lindos with the sanctuary of Lindia Athena of the 4th century BC., the Propylaea, the great Hellenistic Stoa, the Byzantine church of Agios Ioannis and the Commandery of the knightly period. The relief of the trireme of the 2nd century BC. is uniquely carved into the base of the rock.

Address: Lindos, 85107 Rhodes Contact telephones: 22440 31258 For the captain's house of Papakonstantis, call 22440 31613





They are located in the eastern part of the island, nine kilometers from the city of Rhodes. The inauguration of the original facilities of Kallithea took place on July 1, 1929 and was a pole of attraction for many patients and scientists from all over the world. The waters of Kallithea were suitable and healing for many diseases. Next to the monument on can enjoy crystal clear waters for swimming, the picturesque cove with the unique natural beauty and the artistic compositions with the art of pebbles.

The Municiapal Unit of Kalithea extends along the beach o Faliraki and includes the villages of Koskinou, Kalithies and Psinthos. The bay of Kalithea with the Springs built by the Italians is an ideal place for diving and one of the most important attractions that attract a large number of visitors.

www.kalitheasprings.gr



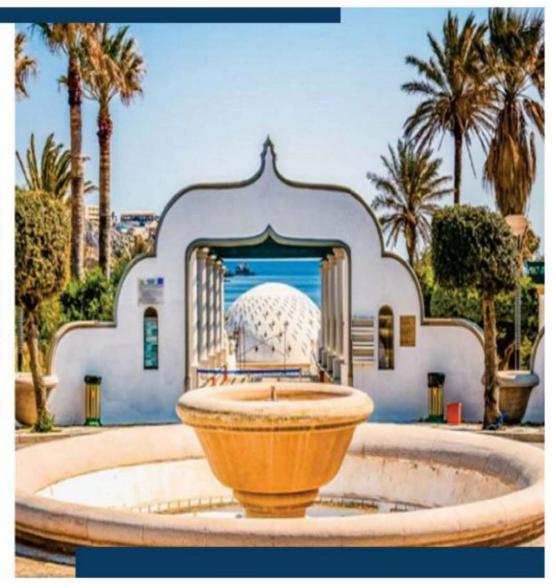
Next to the monument one can enjoy crystal clear waters for swimming, the picturesque cove with the unique natural beauty and the artistic compositions with the art of pebbles. In the specially designed rooms, exhibitions of contemporary and older artists are held periodically, a permanent photo exhibition presents the past and present of Kallithea springs, while cultural and artistic events, festivals, concerts, painting exhibitions and other events are often organized in the space.

Address: Kallithea, 85100 Rhodes

Contact telephones: 22410 37090 - 22410

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