

Newsletter



Message from our teachers



Dear Students, Parents, and Guardians,

Welcome to our April and May Newsletter! We are back from our Easter break, refreshed, joyful, and filled with energy and creativity. The past weeks have been truly special, as we celebrated Easter with wonderful traditions and meaningful moments that brought our school community together.

This month has also been an extraordinary one for our students. Our trip to Brussels for the European Parliament's LUX Award was a once-in-a-lifetime experience, providing invaluable insights and unforgettable memories. Alongside this, our Easter celebrations, customs, and traditions made this a truly memorable time, allowing us to honor our heritage and share in the joy of the season.



We extend our heartfelt gratitude to our students, parents, and guardians for their continuous support and enthusiasm. Looking ahead, we have an exciting lineup of events, celebrations, and competitions that will keep our school community engaged and inspired in the months to come.

Let's continue to encourage and empower these bright minds, kind hearts, and creative spirits!

Warm regards,

Evangelia Souza and Eleni Topalidou

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WHAT'S ON



See, what's next

ΤΟ ΠΟΙΗΜΑ ΤΟΥ ΜΗΝΑ

Εστὴς' ὁ Ἐρωτὰς χορὸν μετὸν
ζαυθὸν Ἀπρίλην,
Κι ἡ φύσις ἠύρε τὴν καλὴν καὶ τὴν
γλυκιὰ τῆς ὥρας,
Καὶ μεσ' ἐπὶ θικίᾳ που φούντωσε καὶ
κλειδρωσιές καὶ μόσχους
Ἀνάκουτος κιλαϊδισμός καὶ
λιποθυμισμένος.
Νερά καθάρια καὶ γλυκά, νερά
χαριτωμένα,
Χύνονται μετὰ τὴν ἀβυσσοῦ τῆς
μοσχοβολισμένης (...)
'Ἐλεῦθεροι Πολιορκημένοι'
Διονύσιος Σολωμός



UPCOMING EVENTS

A LEVEL

- PAPER 2: 3/6
- PAPER 3: 11/6

GCSE

- UNIT 1 & 3: 10/6
- UNIT 4: 17/7

WINE FESTIVAL LONDON 7/6

END OF YEAR SCHOOL TRIP 21/6

PARENTS EVENING 25/6 - 27/6

END OF YEAR CELEBRATION 13/7



STUDENTS OF THE MONTH



NURS. & REC

Athina W.
Kuriaki M.
Andreas Th
Amir S
Doulla S

YEAR 1

Christos C
Evdokia B
Maximus N
Isaak N

DANCE

Leonardo Th.
Eleni K.

YEAR 3

Leonardo Th.
Philip G.
Evdokia A

YEAR 4/5

Anna Maria K.
Pavlos Z.
Panagiota K.
Konstantinos N.

YEAR 6 & GCSE

Anisia B.
Zacharias Kar.
Zacharias Kyr
Anna Gallen
Luke Gallen.
Elina K.
Alexandre Ch.

YEAR 1 ADV. & 2

Antony S.
Iliana H.
Rafaela Ch.





European Parliament Visit for the LUX awards

The delegation group of junior ambassadors of the Greek school of Ayia Triada Birmingham had a truly incredible opportunity to visit the European Parliament and attend the prestigious LUX Audience Award ceremony, a trip fully funded by the EPAS (European Parliament Ambassador School) programme of the EU. As the only Greek school from the UK among participants from 27 EU countries, it was a great honour for both the school and its students. We got to meet students and groups from Greece and Cyprus and had some amazing time with them as well. Also, our Junior Ambassadors had the chance to meet peers from across Europe, share ideas on democracy, equality, and the environment, and engage in meaningful discussions about the challenges facing the younger generation today. The experience culminated in a beautiful and inspiring gala event for the LUX Awards, making the entire journey both unforgettable and deeply educational.



Off we go again

DEPARTURES →

TRAVEL
DIARIES

Κυπριας Camp 2025

ΠΡΟΔΡΟΜΟΣ

For second year our teachers and students gathered early in the morning for the long-awaited departure to the Cyprus Prodrornos Camp! With suitcases packed and smiles on their faces, they boarded the buses ready for a week full of adventure, learning, and unforgettable memories in the heart of the Troodos mountains

. The camp promises a wonderful opportunity for our students to connect with nature, build friendships, and grow through outdoor activities and team challenges. We can't wait to hear all about their adventures!



ΠΡΟΟΡΙΣΜΟΣ ΠΡΟΔΡΟΜΟΣ



Λευκωσία

Λεμεσός

On May 4, 2025, the Holy Trinity School in Birmingham once again took part in the educational camps organized by the Ministry of Education and Culture, which were held in Prodromos, Cyprus. Sixteen students, aged 9 to 13, traveled to Cyprus and spent a unique week at the camp. Each day, the children had the opportunity to participate in different activities, experiencing an unforgettable adventure. The following pages and the accompanying photo material capture a small sample of the rich and engaging activities that took place throughout the week.

Μαραθάσα

Κούκλια

Κύκκος

Πάφος

Ετοιμάσαμε βαλίτσες και ρύχαμε!

The start of the camp in Cyprus was a moment filled with joy and excitement for the children of the Holy Trinity Greek Community School in Birmingham. The students gathered at Birmingham Airport, where the atmosphere was lively, as for many of the children it was their first time flying, blending feelings of happiness with a touch of nervousness. The flight to Cyprus took place on Sunday, May 4th while their return was scheduled for Sunday 11th May 25, from Paphos Airport. The moment of return was especially emotional, as the children bid farewell to the camp and the new friends they had made, carrying with them beautiful memories of this unforgettable experience.



AIRPORT

→ Arrivals

↑ Departures

στο Προεδρικό και στη Βουλή



Visit of the Holy Trinity School Students from Birmingham to the House of Representatives and the Presidential Palace in Cyprus. On Tuesday, May 6, 2025, the students of the Holy Trinity School in Birmingham had a special visit to the House of Representatives and the Presidential Palace of the Republic of Cyprus, as part of their educational trip to Cyprus.

The day began with their visit to the House of Representatives, where they had the opportunity to learn firsthand about the workings of the Cypriot Parliament and to be informed about the role of elected representatives in the democratic process. The children participated with great interest and enthusiasm.

They then visited the Presidential Palace, where they had a unique experience. Although the President of the Republic was in Greece on an official visit, he made time to send a personal greeting to the children, which touched them deeply. The students received a warm welcome from the Government Spokesman, Mr. Konstantinos Letymbiotis, who greeted them warmly and offered his best wishes.

The Ministry of Education was represented by Dr. Christos Papadopoulos (EDE), who accompanied the children and spoke with encouraging and proud words about the work of Greek diaspora schools.

It was a day full of learning, emotion, and pride—one that will surely remain unforgettable for all who took part.



Φιλοξενία από το Δημοτικό Σχολείο Ύψωνα Α' και αδελφοποίηση των δύο σχολείων



Η Αδελφοποίηση των Σχολείων "Άγια Τριάδα" Μπέρμιγγχαμ και Δημοτικού Σχολείου Ύψωνα Α'

As part of their participation in the Ministry of Education's Educational Camps program, the children from the Holy Trinity Community School in Birmingham had the opportunity today to visit Ypsonas A' Primary School.

This meeting was not just another school visit—it marked the beginning of a closer and more official relationship through the twinning of the two schools, which had already maintained a long-standing partnership from a distance.

The twinning ceremony was a celebration filled with emotion, joy, and cultural exchange. Students, teachers, and the leadership teams of both schools actively participated in a day rich with experiences, meaningful messages, and shared values. We were deeply impressed by the excellent organization, the warmth of the hospitality, and the mutual affection we received.

This collaboration now takes on an official character and is expected to offer even more opportunities for knowledge and experience exchange among students, while also contributing to the preservation and promotion of Cypriot tradition.

A highlight of this cultural heritage was the performance of traditional Cypriot tsiattista (poetic duels), presented with the support of our friend and Head of Cultural Services of the Municipality of Kourion, Mr. Nikola Vryonis—whom we thank sincerely.

A special place in our hearts was also taken by the rich Cypriot breakfast carefully prepared by Ypsonas School, offering visitors a flavorful experience of authentic hospitality.

A big "bravo" goes to everyone who contributed to this event—the school's administration, the educators, the students, and all those who worked with passion and love.

The emotion and joy we experienced will remain indelible in our memories.

ΠΡΟΒΑΤΕΥΟΥΜΕ ΤΟ ΘΑΛΟΣ...



A big thank you goes to the Department of Forests for the meaningful and educational morning it offered. Mr. Vasilis and Mr. Andreas gave an excellent presentation on the important role of the Cyprus Forestry Service, highlighting the significance of the island's forests for the environment and quality of life.

The children had the opportunity to learn about the different types of trees, the wildlife that depends on the forest ecosystem, and the reasons why protecting nature is vital—especially this year, as Cyprus faces a serious drought. At the same time, methods for preventing and managing forest fires were presented, along with an impressive demonstration of the fire truck and the equipment used by the firefighting personnel.

The children watched with great enthusiasm, expressing their admiration for the courage and dedication required to protect our natural resources. Warm thanks are once again extended to Mr. Vasilis, Mr. Andreas, and the entire team for the inspiration they provided to the children and for their contribution to fostering environmental awareness and responsibility.

Europe Day in London and

Europe
★ ★ Day

in our School

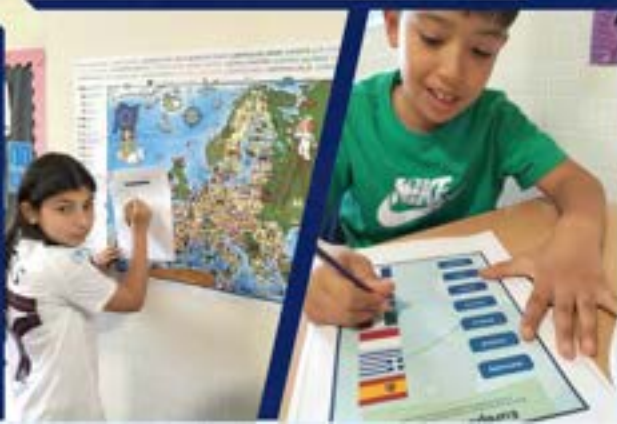
In May 2025, our students embarked on an enriching journey to Europe House in London to commemorate Europe Day—a significant occasion that celebrates peace, unity, and solidarity across the continent. This year marked the 75th anniversary of the Schuman Declaration, a pivotal moment in European history that laid the foundation for the European Union



On May 10th, our school embraced the spirit of Europe Day with a day filled with fun, learning, and creativity. Students engaged in a variety of activities that not only deepened their understanding of European culture and history but also fostered teamwork and imagination.



The day kicked off with an exciting quiz competition, where students tested their knowledge of European countries, capitals, and landmarks. The atmosphere was charged with enthusiasm as teams competed to answer questions ranging from geography to European traditions. This activity not only reinforced students' knowledge but also encouraged friendly competition and collaboration.





This year's May Day Festival was a joyful celebration filled with laughter, energy, and community spirit. Our dance group children gave a truly amazing performance, impressing everyone with their talent and enthusiasm. The atmosphere was lively with the delicious smell of souvlakia in the air and the sound of children's laughter echoing from the bouncy castle. From start to finish, the event was a great success, bringing together students, families, and staff for a day of fun and festivity. Thank you to everyone who helped make this year's celebration so memorable!



On May 19th to the 23th the Ellinomatheia examinations took place at our school. All our pupils and learners of the Greek language arrived at school feeling well prepared and confident.

Mrs Magda Koufomeriti and Mrs Maria Georgiou lead the examinations and were very happy to see the candidates give it all and perform their very best! Congratulations to all of them for their great effort. We are very proud of them!



ΕΛ
ΛΗ
ΝΟ
ΜΑ
ΘΕΙ
Α

Congratulations



OUR SCHOOL LIFE

make
GOOD
MEMORIES





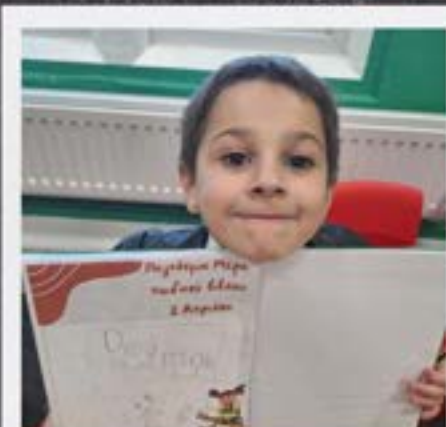


EASTER CREATION TIME





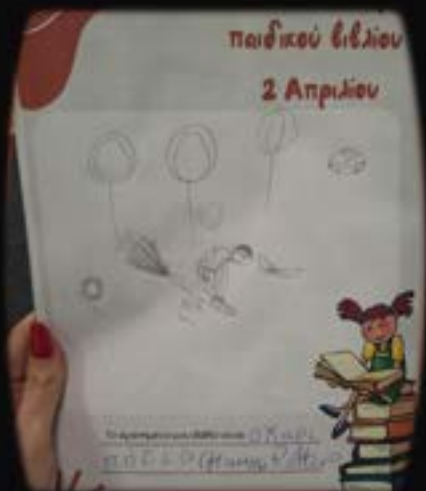
ΔΕΥΤΕΡΑ - ΤΡΙΤΗ





ΠΑΙΧΝΙΔΙ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΥΛΗ!





Dance Groups★

This year our school has been running dance classes led by our Dance Teachers Mrs Sotiria Karafillides and Mr Dimitris Themistokleous.

Dance classes are on Monday 19:30-20:30 for our students, Tuesdays from 18:30-19:00 for the children and then 19:00-20:00 for adults, and on Saturday we also run two groups: one for the school children from 14:00-15:00 (which is for two different age groups) and then from 15:00-16:00 for adults dance group.

It's amazing to see that this year our dance classes are flourishing and both children and adults are enjoying them.

Anyone interested in dance classes can contact our school directly or the class teachers. We are always happy to welcome new students.





HISTORY & CULTURE

HOLY WEEK

Μεγάλη εβδομάδα

The week leading up to Easter Sunday is called Holy Week, and each day has its own religious significance. Churches are beautifully decorated, and special services are held throughout the week. On Holy Thursday, families dye eggs red, symbolizing the blood of Christ and new life.

Good Friday (Μεγάλη Παρασκευή)

Good Friday is a day of mourning. In the evening, a solemn procession takes place with the Epitaphios (a flower-covered representation of Christ's tomb) carried through the streets, accompanied by hymns and candlelight.

Holy Saturday and the Resurrection

On Holy Saturday night, just before midnight, people gather at church holding candles. At midnight, the priest proclaims "Χριστός Ανέστη!" (Christ is Risen!), and everyone responds "Αληθώς Ανέστη!" (Truly He is Risen!). The Holy Light is passed from candle to candle, and fireworks often light up the sky. Families return home to enjoy magiritsa, a traditional Easter soup.



Με ευλάβεια παρακολούθησαν
μικροί και μεγάλοι τις λειτουργίες της
Μεγάλης Εβδομάδας στην Εκκλησία
μας.

Από την Κυριακή των Βαΐων
και τα 12 Ευαγγέλια έως την
κορύφωση του Θείου
Δράματος την Μεγάλη Πέμπτη
και Παρασκευή και φυσικά το
βράδυ της Ανάστασης,
εκατοντάδες πιστών
παραβρέθηκαν στον ναό για να
τιμήσουν την χάρη Του.

Η ΜΕΓΑΛΗ ΠΕΜΠΤΗ ΚΑΙ Η ΜΕΓΑΛΗ ΠΑΡΑΣΚΕΥΗ

Μετά το Σήμερα κρεμάται επί ξύλου, ο εν όψει την γην κρεμάσας,
είναι μέρα απόλυτου πένθους για όλη την Χριστιανοσύνη, απόλυτης αργίας και νηστείας, η
μέρα που γίνεται η κορύφωση του Θείου Δράματος, όπου κορυφώνονται τα Πάθη του
Χριστού και γίνεται η σταύρωση του Χριστού το Σήμερα της ίδιας μέρας.

Η Μεγάλη Πέμπτη και η Μεγάλη Παρασκευή είναι δύο από τις πιο
συγκινητικές και ιερές μέρες της Μεγάλης Εβδομάδας. Τη
Μεγάλη Πέμπτη, η Εκκλησία θυμάται τον Μυστικό Δείπνο, όπου ο
Ιησούς Χριστός παρέδωσε το Μυστήριο της Θείας Ευχαριστίας
στους μαθητές Του, δείχνοντας το παράδειγμα της αγάπης και
της ταπείνωσης. Είναι επίσης η μέρα που ο Χριστός συνελήφθη.
Η Μεγάλη Παρασκευή είναι μέρα βαθιάς θλίψης. Είναι η μέρα της
Σταύρωσης του Χριστού, μια κορυφαία στιγμή θυσίας για όλη την
ανθρωπότητα. Οι πιστοί παρακολουθούν σε κλίμα
κατανυκτικότητας την Αποκαθήλωση και τον Επιτάφιο,
αποδίδοντας τιμή και ευγνωμοσύνη.
Αυτές οι μέρες μάς υπενθυμίζουν τη δύναμη της αγάπης, της
συγχώρεσης και της ελπίδας, προετοιμάζοντάς μας για το
χαρμόσυνο μήνυμα της Ανάστασης.



ΠΑΣΧΑ ΤΟ ΜΕΓΑ

Η Κυριακή του Πάσχα είναι η πιο λαμπρή και χαρούμενη μέρα της Ορθοδοξίας. Είναι η μέρα που γιορτάζουμε την Ανάσταση του Χριστού, το θρίαμβο της ζωής πάνω στον θάνατο.

Από τα μεσάνυχτα του Μεγάλου Σαββάτου, οι εκκλησίες γεμίζουν φως και οι πιστοί ψάλλουν δυνατά:

«Χριστός Ανέστη!»

Η Ανάσταση φέρνει μήνυμα ελπίδας, αγάπης και νέας αρχής για όλους.

Το πρωί της Κυριακής, πολλοί πηγαίνουν ξανά στην εκκλησία για τη λειτουργία της Αγάπης, όπου το Ευαγγέλιο διαβάζεται σε πολλές γλώσσες, δείχνοντας ότι το μήνυμα της Ανάστασης είναι παγκόσμιο.

Στα σπίτια, οι οικογένειες γιορτάζουν με παραδοσιακά φαγητά, κόκκινα αυγά και αγάπη. Είναι μια μέρα χαράς, συνάντησης και αναγέννησης!

HE IS RISEN

Η Αναστάσιμη Προσευχή

Χριστός Ανέστη εκ νεκρών, θανάτω θάνατον πατήσας και τας
εν τας μνήμασι ζωὴν χαρισάμενος
Ανάστασιν Χριστοῦ θεασάμενοι, προσκυνήσαμεν Ἅγιον, Κύριον,
Ἰησοῦν τὸν μόνον ἀναψάφτητον. Τὸν Σταυρὸν Σου Χριστέ
προσκυνᾷμεν καὶ τὴν Ἁγίαν σου Ανάστασιν υμναῖμεν καὶ
δοξάζομεν. Σὺ γὰρ εἰς Θεὸς ἡμῶν, Ἐκτός Σου ἄλλον οὐκ εἶδμεν,
τὸ ὄνομά Σου ἀειδόμεν. Δεῦτε, πάντες οἱ πιστοὶ
προσκυνήσαμεν τὴν τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἁγίαν Ανάστασιν. Βού γὰρ
ἦλθε διὰ τοῦ Σταυροῦ χαρὰ ἐν ὅλῳ τῷ κόσμῳ. Διὰ παντὸς
ευλογοῦντες τὸν Κύριον, υμναῖμεν τὴν Ανάστασιν Αὐτοῦ.
Σταυρὸν γὰρ υπήκειναις δι' ἡμᾶς θανάτῳ θάνατον ὥσπερ
Ἀναστὰς ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀπὸ τοῦ τάφου καθὼς προείπεν, ἔδωκε ἡμῖν
τὴν αἰώνιον ζωὴν καὶ τὸ μέγα ἔλεος.



Πρωτομαγιά



Πρωτομαγιά ονομάζεται η πρώτη μέρα του Μαΐου και αποτελεί ημέρα εορτασμού της άνοιξης για πολλές χώρες του βόρειου ημισφαιρίου. Ο εορτασμός της έχει τις ρίζες του στις παγανιστικές εορτές του παρελθόντος, με πολλά από τα αρχαία έθιμα να επιβιώνουν μέχρι και σήμερα. Στην Ελλάδα εορτάζεται εθιμοτυπικά με τη δημιουργία στεφανιών από λουλούδια. Η σημασία της ημέρας της Πρωτομαγιάς για τους αρχαίους λαούς οφείλεται στο γεγονός πως ημερολογιακά (για το βόρειο ημισφαίριο) η πρώτη ημέρα του Μαΐου βρίσκεται ανάμεσα στην ευερίνη ισημερία και το θερινό ηλιοστάσιο, τοποθετείται δηλαδή στην αρχή της άνοιξης.

It is a tradition for Greeks to go out into the countryside to enjoy the blooming flowers. It is an opportunity for people to connect with nature and celebrate the beauty of spring. Families and friends gather for picnics and it is a custom to create May wreaths, Magiatika Stefania, made from flowers and greenery collected from the fields. These wreaths are usually hung on doors and balconies as a symbol of good fortune and to welcome the new season and they keep them decorated throughout the whole month of May.





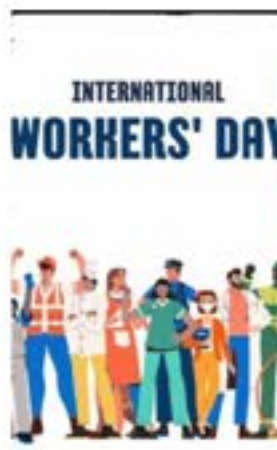
Η Εργατική Πρωτομαγιά

Η 1η Μαΐου είναι ημέρα αφιερωμένη στους αγώνες των εργαζομένων σε όλο τον κόσμο. Ξεκίνησε το 1886 στο Σικάγο, όταν χιλιάδες εργάτες διεκδίκησαν το οκτάωρο, με αίμα και θυσίες. Από τότε, η Πρωτομαγιά αποτελεί σύμβολο διεκδίκησης, αλληλεγγύης και κοινωνικής δικαιοσύνης.



Στην Ελλάδα, έχει ιδιαίτερο φορτίο, καθώς συνδέεται με ιστορικούς σταθμούς του εργατικού κινήματος. Είναι μέρα τιμής, αλλά και υπενθύμιση ότι τα δικαιώματα δεν χαρίζονται – κατακτώνται.

Ας θυμόμαστε, ας τιμούμε και ας συνεχίζουμε να αγωνιζόμαστε για αξιοπρέπεια στην εργασία και μια κοινωνία δικαιότερη για όλους.



ΑΓ. ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΕΛΕΝΗΣ

STS. CONSTANTINE AND HELEN

ΑΠΟΛΥΤΙΚΙΟΝ

Τοῦ Σταυροῦ σου τὸν τύπον ἐν οὐρανῷ θεασάμενος, καὶ ὡς ὁ Παῦλος τὴν κλῆσιν οὐκ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων δεξάμενος, ὁ ἐν βασιλεῦσιν, Ἀπόστολός σου Κύριε, Βασιλεύουσαν πόλιν τῇ χειρὶ σου παρέθετο· ἦν περισώζε διὰ παντός ἐν εἰρήνῃ, πρεσβείαις τῆς Θεοτόκου, μόνε Φιλάνθρωπε.

ΑΓΙΟΥ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ
ΚΑΙ ΕΛΕΝΗΣ: Στις 21
Μαΐου, ἡ Ορθόδοξη
Εκκλησία τιμᾷ τὴ μνήμην
τοῦ Ρωμαίου αυτοκράτορα
Κωνσταντίνου Α' τοῦ
Μεγάλου καὶ τῆς μητέρας
τοῦ Ελένης.

About Saints Constantine and Helen.

Saints Constantine and Helen, also known as Constantine and Helen, Equal-to-the-Apostles and Emperor Constantine and Empress Helen, made early and important contributions to the Orthodox Christian Church. They are celebrated together because Helen is Constantine's mother.

Emperor Constantine

Referred to as a "sovereign to the Christians" Emperor Constantine was known for his beliefs. He was the son of Constantius Chlorus, a ruler of a portion of the Roman Empire, and Helen, the Empress who was also a Christian alongside her son. Constantine was born 272 and he became Emperor when his father died in 306. In 312, he learned that his opponent, Maxentius, began marching to Italy. Shortly after that, Jesus Christ appeared to him in a dream and told Constantine about the cross and its significance. After the dream, he ordered that his victory banner be inscribed with the Holy Cross and the Name of Jesus Christ. On October 28, he officially marched and entered battle against Maxentius and won. He rode to Rome waving his victory banner proudly and was declared to rule Rome West, while his brother-in-law, Licinius, was to rule Rome East. Under Constantine's rule, Christianity really took root. In 325 he organized the First Council of Nicaea and he addressed the assembly personally.

Empress Helen

Helen's story with Christianity really begins after Constantine emerged victorious from the battle against Maxentius. During this time, she traveled to the Holy Lands in Jerusalem. During her travels, she is credited with finding the True Cross. Legend says that she was tipped off to the cross's existence because she found the aromatic herb, basil, growing in the shape of a cross. Each year on September 14th, Orthodox Christians remember the cross on September 14th on the Feast Day of the Elevation of the Cross by taking home some fresh basil.





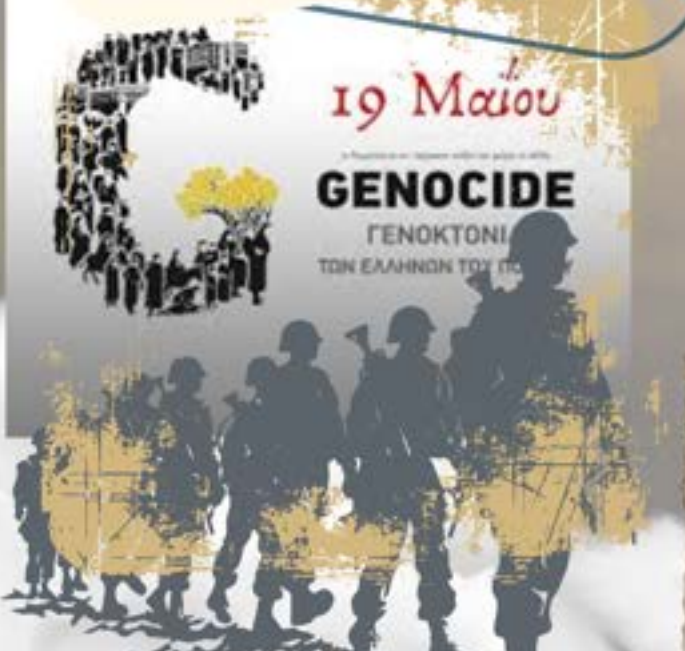
ΓΕΝΟΚΤΟΝΙΑ The Pontian Genocide



ΓΕΝΟΚΤΟΝΙΑ ΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ: Η Γενοκτονία των Ποντίων, 1916-1923, με περισσότερους από 350.000 νεκρούς αποτελεί τη δεύτερη μεγάλη γενοκτονία του αιώνα μας.

The Chronicle of the Genocide

- 1908: Young Turk movement in Ottoman Thessaloniki. The nationalist leaders (Kemal - Enver - Talat) depose Sultan Abdul Hamid and take political control of the empire.
- 1910: Authoritarian, repressive measures against the Christian communities of the empire.
- 1911: At a congress of the Young Turks' "Committee of Union and Progress," the slogan "Turkey for the Turks" prevails.
- 1913: The Young Turks organize the "Office for the Settlement of Tribes and Immigrants" and establish the secret service (Teskilat-i Mahsusa).
- 1914: Start of World War I. First mass persecutions of Greeks in Eastern Thrace. Pogroms in Western Asia Minor and the massacre of Phocaea. Russo-Turkish war. Surge of Turkish nationalism and mobilization of the Muslim population.
- 1915: Armenian leaders are summoned to Constantinople and exterminated. The Armenian Genocide is completed within a few months.
- 1916-1917: "Death marches" in the interior of Anatolia from western Pontus (Samsun, Bafra, etc.) leading to the deaths of thousands of Christians - men, women, and children - due to hardship, cold, and starvation. Forced labor battalions (Amele Taburu). Eastern Pontus comes under Russian control. October Revolution in Russia and end of the Russo-Turkish war.
- 1918: End of World War I. The leadership of the Young Turks surrenders to the Allies. Russian withdrawal from eastern Pontus and the Caucasus.
- 1919: Landing of the Greek army in Smyrna. Departure from Constantinople on May 15 and arrival of Mustafa Kemal Pasha in Samsun on May 19, with the mission of "pacifying" irregular militia groups. He breaks from the Ottoman government and meets Topal Osman in Hama on May 29.
- 1920: Treaty of Sèvres. Eastern Thrace and the Smyrna region are placed under Greek control, under conditions. Pontus is excluded from the arrangements.
- 1920-1922: Massacres, looting, and destruction of Christian villages begin from the region of Bithynia and spread throughout Pontus, carried out by paramilitary neo-Turkish groups. Tens of thousands of Pontic Greeks and Armenians flee to Soviet Armenia, and to Syria and Lebanon under French control.
- 1922: Asia Minor Catastrophe. The Greek army is defeated at the Sakarya River, and Smyrna is burned.
- 1923: Treaty of Lausanne. Population exchange and refugee crisis.



Την πατρίδα μ' έχασα,
έκλαψα κι επόνεσα
Λόυμαι κι αροθυμώ,
ν' ανασπάλω 'κ' επορώ!



Greek School of Ayia Triada

Birmingham is proudly a Bronze
Rights Respecting School

ARTICLE 29

Article 29 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child emphasizes the right of every child to an education that develops their personality, talents, and abilities to the fullest. It highlights the importance of preparing children to live responsibly in a free society, with respect for human rights, cultural identity, and the environment. Education should not only provide knowledge but also promote values such as peace, tolerance, equality, and respect for others, helping children become active and compassionate members of their communities.



Article 29 is important because it shows that education is about more than just learning facts—it's about helping children grow into responsible, respectful, and thoughtful individuals. It encourages schools to support every child's full potential, while also teaching them to care for others, respect different cultures, and protect the environment. By focusing on values like peace, equality, and cooperation, Article 29 helps create a better future where children are not only educated but also inspired to make a positive difference in the world.

The rules about rights

You have rights and so do your classmates. Just like your brother or sister, the girl next door and all the other children in the world. Do you sometimes forget about the rights of others? Or do you always think about the rights of other children?

Just imagine:

It's your birthday and you invite ten children to your party. The rest of the class is not allowed to come. Are you violating someone's right?



Yes



No

Why do you think so?

Just imagine:

While playing, you grab your friend's phone as a joke and look at their photos. Is this a funny prank? Or would you be violating their rights?



Funny
joke



Violation
of rights

Just imagine:

The boy next door to you speaks a different language. You don't understand it so you think he should speak your language with his mother at home when you play with him in his house. Would it be OK to think that?



OK



Not OK

Did you know?

That Greek Easter is unique in Corfu?



Easter in Corfu, Greece, is one of the most unique and spectacular celebrations in the entire Orthodox world, blending religious tradition, Venetian influences, and local customs.

One of the most iconic customs is the pot-throwing ("botides") on Holy Saturday morning, when residents hurl large clay pots from their balconies to smash on the streets below—a symbolic gesture to drive away evil and welcome renewal.

Throughout Holy week, especially on Good Friday, the island's numerous philharmonic orchestras accompany solemn processions, performing classical funeral marches that add emotional depth and grandeur.



These events take place amid the backdrop of Venetian-era architecture, reflecting the island's unique history. Easter Sunday brings a celebratory feast with local dishes like lamb, fogatsa (a sweet bread), and tsilichourda, a traditional soup, marking the end of Lent with family and festivity.

