

1. Why are there war graves in Athens?

There are Commonwealth War Graves in Athens from both the First and the Second World Wars. Piraeus was the scene of fighting between Allied and Greek forces on 1 December 1916 and the graves of those who died are within the city. During the Second World War, Phaleron was chosen as a burial ground for Commonwealth casualties of the Greek Civil War (December 1944-February 1945). Subsequently, the military authorities, in conjunction with the Greek Government decided that it would be the most suitable site for a Second World War cemetery for the whole mainland of Greece.

2. Where are the war graves in Athens?

There are CWGC war graves and memorials at five locations across Athens. Study the map below to see where they are.

3. Discover where these people came from

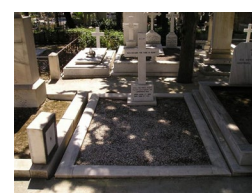
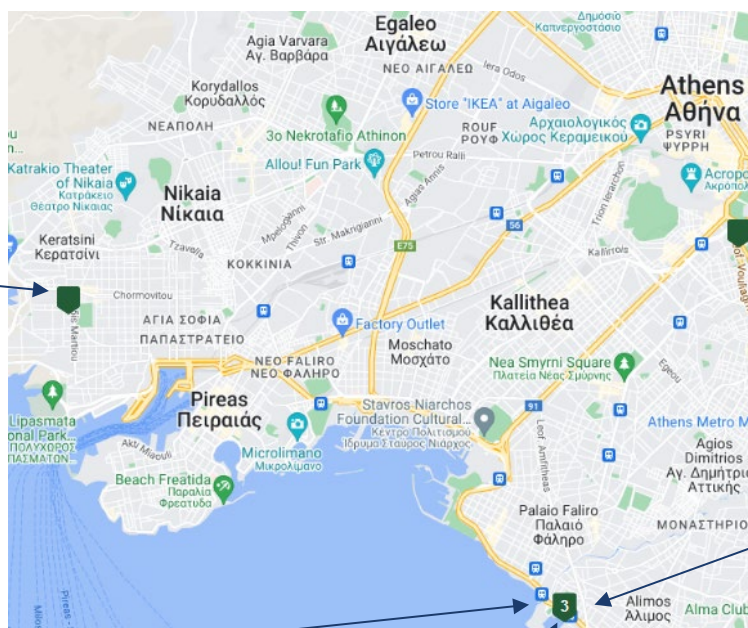
Use the flags to discover where some of those who are buried and remembered in Athens came from.



Piraeus Naval and Consular Cemetery

35 graves

From: Ireland, Isle of Man, United Kingdom



Athens New Protestant Cemetery

3 graves

From: Netherlands, United Kingdom



Phaleron Cremation Memorial

74 names

From: India, Pakistan



Phaleron War Cemetery

2056 graves

From: Australia, Canada, Cyprus, India, Ireland, Isle of Man, Malta, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa, Soviet Russia, United Kingdom, Zimbabwe



Athens Memorial

2872 names

From: Australia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, India, Ireland, Isle of Man, Israel, Nepal, New Zealand, Palestine, Pakistan, United Kingdom, USA, Zimbabwe



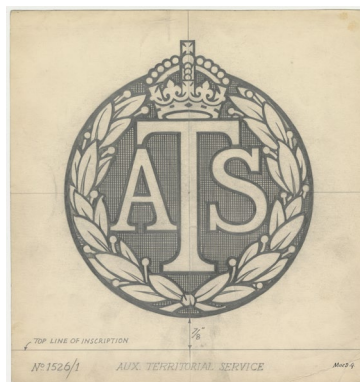
4. Discover more about the service of those buried at Phaleron War Cemetery

4.1 Each headstone in the cemetery tells a different story.

As you explore the cemetery see what you can learn from the headstones. See if you can find the following;

1. Who is the **youngest** soldier you can find?
2. Who is the **oldest** soldier you can find?
3. How many **different countries** did they come from?

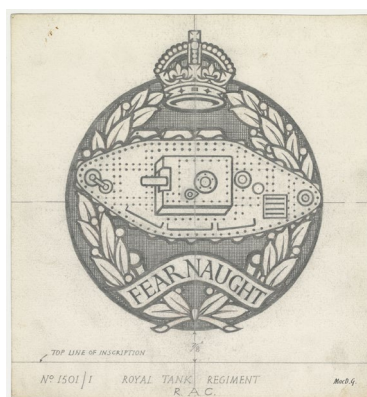
4.3 As you explore the cemetery, look at the different badges on the headstones. These will give you a clue as to the role the person had, and maybe where they came from. As you find each badge, write down the name of the person who served with that unit, or service in the box next to the badge.



4.2 There is just one headstone which has this badge engraved on. Who were they?



The 10th Baluch Regiment was an infantry unit of the British Indian Army which recruited in Pakistan.



The Royal Tank Regiment is the oldest tank unit in the world. Units fought in Greece in 1941 and 1944-45



The Merchant Navy was the largest in the world. It recruited people from all over the globe to serve on the ships.



The Cyprus Regiment was an infantry unit of the British Army. It recruited both Greek and Turkish Cypriots.



South African units served in North Africa and the Middle East during the Second World War. How many other badges have animals on them?



The Australian Imperial Force fought in the Middle East. There are more than 170 Australian soldiers buried here.

Discover more at cwgc.org/stories