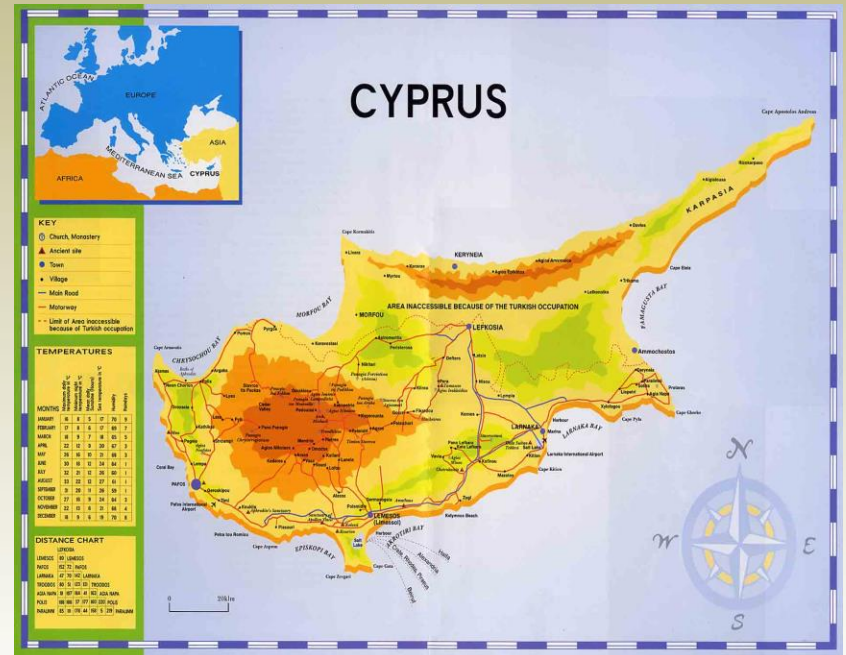




Lemesos - Cyprus

Where Cyprus is Located

- Cyprus is located in the Middle East, Asia.
- It is an island in the Mediterranean.
 - South of Turkey
 - West of Syria and Lebanon
 - Israel to the southeast
 - Egypt to the south
 - Greece to the west-north-west.
- Capital: Lefkosia





CYPRUS – HISTORY

- Cyprus is also known as an island which is multilayered, like its history, with a compelling culture, lifestyle and landscape, overseen by warm, hospitable people.
- Situated at the maritime crossroads of the eastern Mediterranean basin, Cyprus has a rich and varied history. Many invaders, settlers and immigrants have come here over the centuries, and the island has seen Greeks, Romans, Byzantines, Lusignans, Genoese, Venetians, Ottomans, British and Turks seek to take a part of Cyprus for themselves.

- According to archaeological evidence, the civilization of Cyprus goes back 11.000 years to the 9th millennium B.C. (early Neolithic Period or Stone Age).
- The island acquired its Greek character after it was settled by the Mycenaean-Achaean Greeks between the 13th and 11th Century B.C.





- The story of Cyprus' tumultuous past is told through its historic sites, Roman ruins, multifaceted museums and dusty urban streets. This sense of living history is highlighted in all cities, with extraordinary archaeological sites like the Tombs of the Kings, which sprawls like an ancient theme park next to a pack-in-the-punters tourist resort. Digging into the island's past has unearthed fascinating relics, including neolithic dwellings, Bronze Age and Phoenician tombs, and exquisite Roman mosaics, while, on the streets, keep your eyes peeled for Venetian walls, Byzantine castles and churches, Roman monasteries and Islamic mosques.

LEMESOS



PAPHOS



LARNAKA



LEFKOSIA





- Under the 1878 Cyprus Convention, part of the Treaty of Berlin (1878), the Ottoman Turks handed over the administration of the island to Britain in exchange for guarantees that Britain would protect the crumbling Ottoman Empire against possible Russian aggression. It remained formally part of the Ottoman Empire until the latter entered World War I on the side of Germany, and Britain annexed the island in 1914.
- In 1923 under the Treaty of Lausanne, Turkey hand over all rights to Cyprus, which in 1925 was declared a Crown colony. Hopes for self-determination in the post-war period which in the minds of the Greek Cypriot inhabitants who made more than 90% of the population was at the time synonymous with Union with Greece, were shattered by the British, who considered the island vitally strategic, especially after the debacle of Suez in 1956.

- After all peaceful means to achieve freedom had been exhausted, a national liberation struggle was launched in 1955 against colonial rule and for union with Greece. The liberation struggle ended in 1959 with the Zurich-London agreements signed by Britain, Greece and Turkey as well as representatives of the Greek and Turkish Cypriots, leading to Cyprus' independence.
- As a result of the Zurich-London agreements, Cyprus became an independent Republic on 16 August 1960.
- Fourteen years later, on 20 July, Turkey, invaded Cyprus, allegedly to restore constitutional order. It seized about 36.2 percent of the territory of the island in the north, an act universally condemned as a gross infringement of international law and the UN Charter.







find out more: HellenicVanguard.blogspot.com



- Despite the persistence of the de facto division of the island with disastrous consequences for the whole of the population, Cyprus is standing firm, is a modern, democratic and forward looking society being proactive and creative as a member of the EU since 2004, moving ahead for the benefit of all Cypriots themselves and of the European family as a whole.

Customs and Traditions

- Many folk traditions, such as the Carnival and Kataklysmos (Festival of the Flood) have ancient themes.
- There is also a Wine Festival that takes place in Lemesos.



Augusta Stylianou

Tourism in Cyprus

- Cyprus is one of the biggest islands in Mediterranean and has many beautiful beaches. Many people from all around the world come to visit and enjoy the beautiful weather, sightseeing's and the rich traditional cuisine.
- We also have some of the greatest hotels in Cyprus that accommodate thousands of people either on business or for leisure!





OUR SCHOOLS







PASCAL Greek School Lemesos

- PASCAL Greek School Lemesos, is a secondary school fully recognised by the Ministry of Education and Culture of Cyprus. It belongs to one of the largest and most reputable educational organisations in Cyprus, PASCAL Education which comprises two Greek schools in Lefkosia and Lemesos and three English schools, in Larnaka, Lemesos and Lefkosia, two of which are at the same time accredited International Baccalaureate schools.
- Students are admitted to PASCAL Education schools only after succeeding at the entrance examination which comprises papers in Maths, Greek and English.



- PASCAL Education aims to offer education that develops intellectually as well as physically active and creative young individuals who will leave school with an understanding that learning is a lifelong process in which they are active participants. Individuals who are able, with their acquired critical thinking skills, compassion and knowledge to work towards creating a better world in which awareness and understanding of different cultures is a prerequisite for progress and success.



**Thank you for your
attention!!**