

## The Greek Revolution of 1821

The Greek Revolution, a great event of Greek history, known as the Revolution of 1821. It was an epic liberation struggle of the Greek people and succeeded in establishing the Greek State after an eclipse of centuries from the political map of the World. It provoked the movement of Philhellenism and drew governments of great powers to take a positive interest in the Greek Nation and to sign Protocols and Treaties in favor of the struggle and the claims of the Greeks, contrary to their then policy.

The establishment of the Friendly Society coincides with the original decision of the Greek Revolution. The Greek Revolution lasted nine years from February 1821 to February 1830. The Greek people enslaved for centuries, living under a regime of oppression, humiliation and frequent persecution, but having always developed remarkable action especially in the field of the economy

and having conquered by educated Greeks important positions in international services, rallied around the Orthodox church managed to stand up for national consciousness against the yoke of the all-religious conqueror.

We therefore draw material through correspondence to expose stamps with the most important events and persons of the Greek revolution. What we are trying to present in this collection are the heroes, the battles, the flags, places that took place events of the Greek revolution.

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Barmpari, Vasia

# THE FLAGS OF THE REVOLUTION

Special flags of each area, which were mainly used during the first year of the race. Each chieftain, inspired by the traditions of his family, his homeland and the religion created and used his own flag. The first, revolutionary flag was raised in Iasi, Moldavia, on February 22, 1821 by Alexander Ypsilantis and was blessed by Metropolitan Benjamin at the Monastery of the Three Hierarchs. We can see below some of them.

## ΣΗΜΑΙΕΣ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗΣ ΕΠΑΝΑΣΤΑΣΕΩΣ

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# FILIKI ETERIA - FRIENDLY SOCIETY

The secret Society of Friends founded in Odessa in 1814 prepared the War of Independence. Alexandros Ypsilantis was the leader of the friendly society. When being initiated into the society, members swore an oath of allegiance.



It represents the initiation and the oath to the Filiki Eteria of Theodoros Kolokotronis.  
Commemorative edition with the same painting Filiki Eteria by the Greek post on May 31 1965

## The oath of the Filiki Eteria oil painting of Dionysis Tsokos.

Commemorative edition Greece 1821-2021  
Oaths and sacrifices for liberty by the Greek post on March 25, 2021.



Flag with the emblems of the Filiki Eteria. It bears the sacred bond with the 16 columns, a cross within flags with the letters EA (Freedom) ΗΘΣ(Death). The flag was designed by Paleon Patron Germanos. (from Greek post on May 31 1965).

The 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary (1814-2014) from the foundation of the Friendly Society by Nikolaos Skoufas, Emmanuel Xanthos and Athanasios Tsakalof .



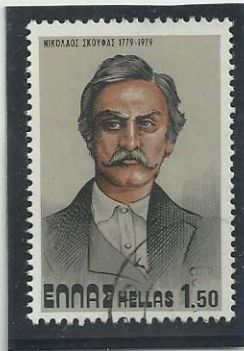
Cover with Athens philatelic stamp posted on 20 March 2014.

# THE FRIENDLY

Emmanuel Xanthos (1772 - 1852)



Stamp series 01 May 1947



Nikolaos Skoufas (1779 - 1818)  
(200 Years since the birth of  
May 12, 1979).

Rigas Feraios (1757 - 1798) writer, politician,  
revolutionary wrote Thourion and the Charter  
and envisioned a free Greece.



From the series independence 1930  
With stamp "Thessaloniki" 11.12.1930



200 Years since the birth with stamp "Metamorfofi" 15.12.2007



Cover from the stamp exhibition "Kifissia '98" (03.04.98) with Rigas portrait from the series 31.10.1997.

# ALEXANDROS YPSILANTIS - IOANNIS KAPODISTRIAS

Alexandros Ypsilantis (1792 - 1828) was a Greek prince, military officer, scholar and leader of the Filiki Eteria.

Set of ten stamps in registered letter from "Irakleio" 29.03.1931 to "Athens".

(from the series independence 1930).



Portrait of Kapodistrias from the series independence 1930.



Ioannis Kapodistrias (1776–1831) diplomat and politician who served as foreign minister of the Russian Empire and later the first Governor of the new Greek state. His diplomatic status helped the War of Independence.

180 Years since the swearing-in of Kapodistrias. Receipt with seal "Piraeus" 14.10.08

Postes Helleniques  
Administration des postes d'origine



ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΗ Παραλαβής/Επίδοσης  
AVIS de réception/de livraison

Γραφείο Κατάθεσης Αντικειμένου / Bureau de dépôt	Ημερομηνία / Date
ΕΙΔΗΡ/ΚΗ ΕΠΕ	
Παραλήπτης αντικειμένου / Destinataire de l'envoi	
Π. ΔΗΜΟΥΡΑΤΙΑ Ε 38	
ΜΕΡΑΜΑ 1889	
Είδος Αντικειμένου / Nature de l'envoi	



CN 07

Προσέλα  
postes  
τρο του γρα  
την απόδειξη  
nyoyant l'avis

Προτε  
Αεροπορικό / par avion

Να επιστραφεί στον / Renvoyer à

Όνοματεπ. Αποστολέα ή Εταιρική Επωνυμία - Nom ou raison sociale	Ο.Π.Π. Ε.Ε.
Όδος και Αριθμός - Rue et No	ΤΗ - ΜΡΟΣ/ΕΗΕ
Πόλη και Χώρα - Localité et pays	ΑΚΤΗ ΜΙΑΟΥΛΗ 10
	ΜΕΙΡΑΙΑΣ 18538



met and was associated with Kapodistrias. commemorative seal "the friends" 04.07.2014 200 years of friendship.

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ Τ.Π.Α. 210-2114677

# THEODOROS KOLOKOTRONIS (1770-1843)

The Old Man of Morea and commander-in-chief in the War of Independence played a leading role in many military operations, such as the fall of Tripolitsa, the destruction of Dramalis' army in Dervenakia, where he rescued the Struggle in the Peloponnese, since the intelligence and boldness of his strategic mind reigned. Unfortunately, during the civil war, after armed conflicts, he and his son were arrested and imprisoned in Nafplion.



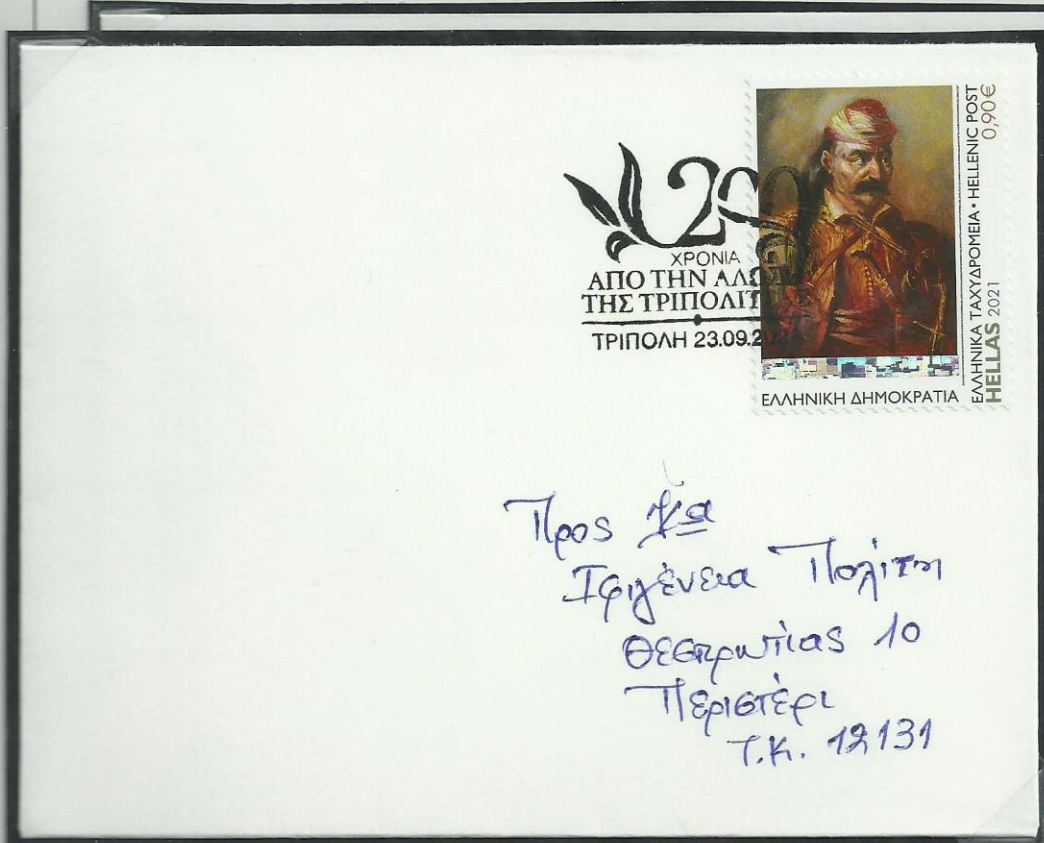
Statue of Theodoros Kolokotronis on his horse, crafted by the sculptor Lazaros Sochos, placed in the small square "Kolokotronis" in front of the building of the Old Parliament, on Stadiou Street.



(28 February 1967)

Set of four stamps posted from Karystos on January 26, 1931 to Athens with an arrival stamp registered on 27.01.31 (from the series independence 1930).

Cover with first day stamp Tripoli 25.05.93 that seems the kolokotronis to sit in a rock as fighters dance.



Cover with a commemorative seal 200 years since the Fall of Tripolitsa 23.09.2021 with a porteto of Kolokotronis.

# GEORGIOS KARAIISKAKIS (1782-1827)

The marshal eagle of Roumeli known for his struggles and victories in Western Greece as well as the solution of the siege of Athens and the liberation of all Central Greece. On 22.04.1827 he was mortally wounded in a small complex with the Turks in N.Faliro and the next day he died.



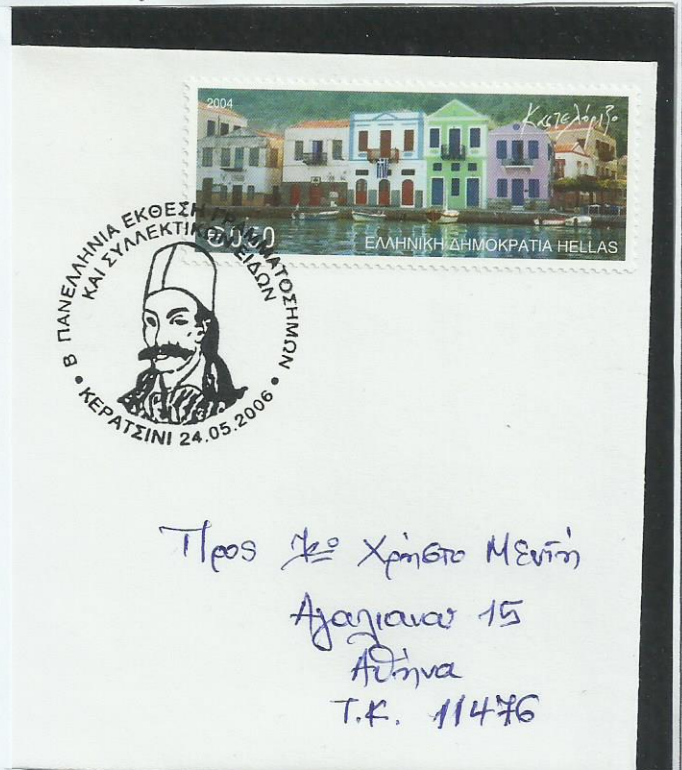
(from the series independence 1930).

Portrait of G. Karaiskakis



Karaiskakis meditating.

The 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of G. Karaiskakis 20 September 1982. Detail from a painting by von Krazeisen (Karaiskakis' Camp in Piraeus).



Προς Δ<sup>ο</sup> Χρήστο Μερτίη  
 Αχαρνών 15  
 Αθήνα  
 Τ.Κ. 11476

B' Panhellenic exhibition stamps of Keratsini 24.05.06 with commemorative stamp with portrait of G. Karaiskakis.



Cover with Athens Syntagma square 31.01.83 stamp sent to Lemnos island.

# ATHANASIOS DIAKOS (1788 - 1821)

Chieftain where in the battle of Alamana he fought with the troops of Omer Vryonis where he was arrested and skewered by the Turks in Lamia.



Portaito of Diakos in registered letter from Volos 28.05.1930.



Statue of Diakos in Lamia. (07.10.1988)



Painting by Alexander Isaiah inspired by the battle of Alamana. (08.02.1971)



Cover with stamp "The '21 in the light of philately" Patra 10.09.21 (painting with the battle of Alamana).



# THE HEROES OF THE SEA IN THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

Andreas Miaoulis (1769 – 1835)  
shipowner, politician and admiral  
he successfully participated in  
numerous naval battles and  
initially took over the command  
of the fleet of Hydra and then  
the command of the Greek fleet.



Konstantinos Kanaris (1793 – 1877)  
was an important figure in the naval  
struggle of the Revolution and later  
admiral and politician, who served  
five times as Prime Minister  
of Greece.



Laskarina "Bouboulina" (1771 - 1825).  
She had undertaken to maintain and  
pay an army on her own as she did  
with her ships and their crews, so  
she spent all her fortune.



Portraits from the series independence 1930

Manto Mavrogeni (1796 - 1840) a great fighter who with ships equipped with her own expense won many battles and was honored by Ioannis Kapodistrias with the rank of Lieutenant General. She was persecuted and exiled by the politician Ioannis Kolettis and eventually died impoverished in Paros, as she had spent all her fortune for the struggle.



Sticker Stamp issued on 20.04.2021 with a commemorative stamp with the 'tsarouchi'.

# THE HEROES OF THE STRUGGLE OF THE WAR OF INDEPEDENCE

*Nikitaras (1781-1849) was a chieftain under the pseudonym Tourcophagus.*

*Sticker Stamp issued on 20.04.2021 with a commemorative stamp with the 'tsarouchi'.*



*Odysseus Androutsos (1788-1825) a militant chieftain who was imprisoned and murdered during the civil strife.*

*Sticker Stamp issued on 20.04.2021 with 'symandro' Athens philately service (20.04.21).*



*Markos Botsaris (1790 - 1823) chieftain and captain of the Souliotes. For his contribution to the struggle, he posthumously received the military rank of General.*

*Portrait of Botsaris from the series independence 1930 posted on 17.10.30 from Syros to Pireaus.*



# THE HEROES - POLITICIANS FROM THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

Spyros Milios (1800-1880) was a military man, fighter of the Revolution of 1821, Minister of Military Affairs, commander of the Evelpidon School.



Petrobeys Mavromichalis (1765 - 1848) chieftain "commander-in-chief of the Spartan forces" and prime minister of Greece from the position of president of the Executive Corps. Almost fifty of his family members fell in the struggle for the independence of Greece.

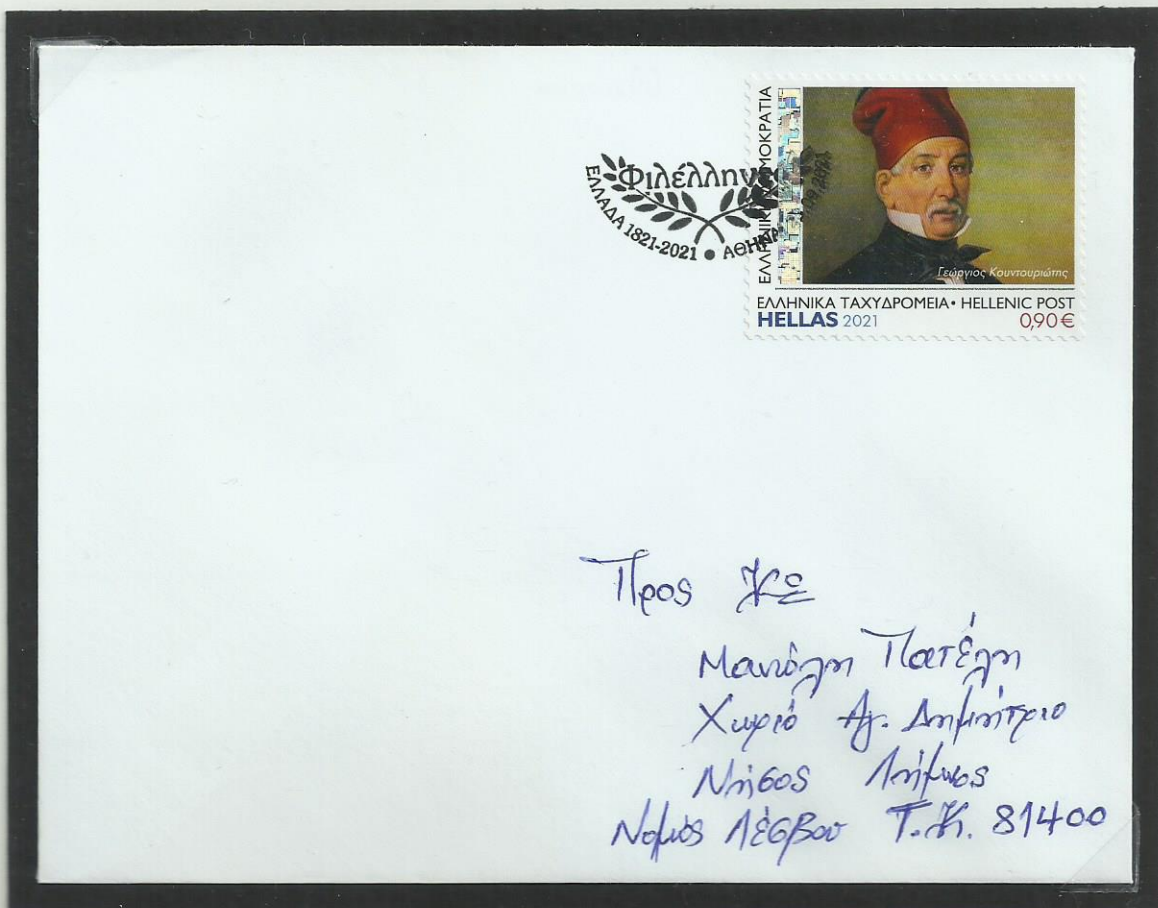


Lazaros Kountouriotis (1769 – 1852) Senator and agent of the revolution of 1821. The property of the Kountouriotis family was spent three quarters in favor of the Revolution. Portraits from the series independence 1930.



Sticker Stamp portrait with 'Oaths and sacrifices for liberty' (25.03.21).

Georgios Kountouriotis (1782 – 1858) was the brother of Lazaros Kountouriotis, shipowner and Prime Minister of Greece.

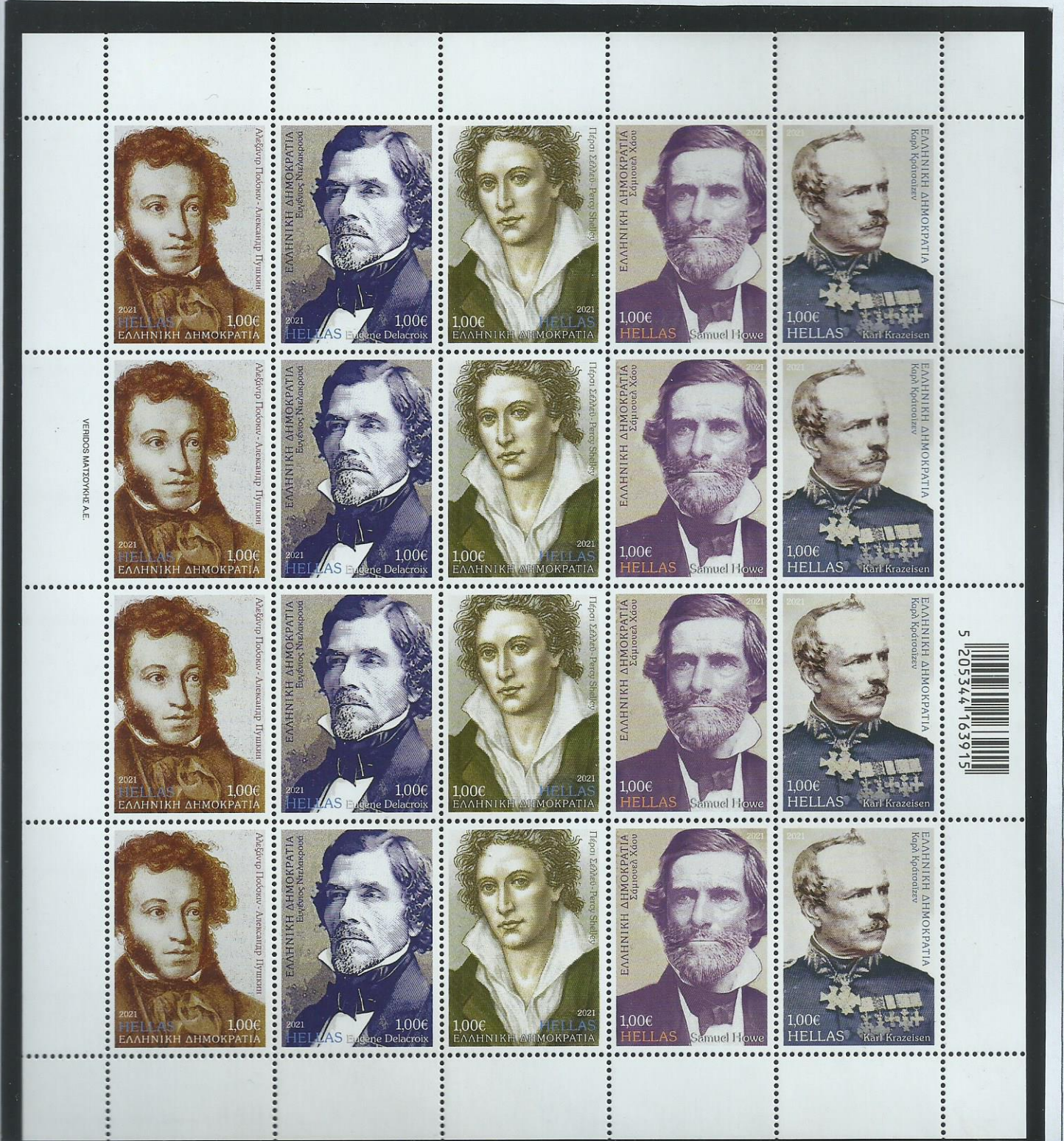


Sticker Stamp portrait with 'Philhellènes' (23.09.21).

# PHILHELLENES

During the Greek revolution many were the philhellenes in Europe and America five of them are depicted in the commemorative series that follows. (23.09.2021)

- Aleksandr Pushkin (1799-1837).** The iconic Russian poet, novelist, dramatist, and short-story writer followed the progress of the War of Independence, keeping a diary and composing poems praising the struggle of the Greeks.
- Eugene Delacroix (1798-1863).** One of the leader of French Romanticism. "The Massacre at Chios" and "Greece on the ruins of Missolonghi" are among the most emblematic works of philhellenic art.
- Percy Shelley (1792-1822).** English Romantic poets. In the preface to his lyric poem "Hellas"(1822)he states: "We are all Greeks. Our laws, our literature, our religion, our arts, have their root in Greece".
- Samuel Howe (1801-1876).** An American physician, lawyer, pioneering educator and philanthropist. An admirer of Lord Byron who came to revolutionary Greece as a volunteer, served as a doctor, and helped organize care facilities.
- Karl Krazeisen (1794-1878).** A German soldier who took part in the War of Independence, and painted a series of portraits of its protagonists.



# LORD BYRON (1788 - 1824)

English aristocrat, poet, politician, Philhellene and one of the most important figures of romanticism. In 1823 he settled in Messolonghi, offered great help to Greece in all sectors unfortunately he died in Messolonghi, after fever.



Portrait of Lord Byron by Thomas Phillips



The welcome of Lord Byron in Messolonghi created by Theodoros Vryzakis

(Commemorative edition for the 100 years since the death of Lord Byron 16.04.1924)



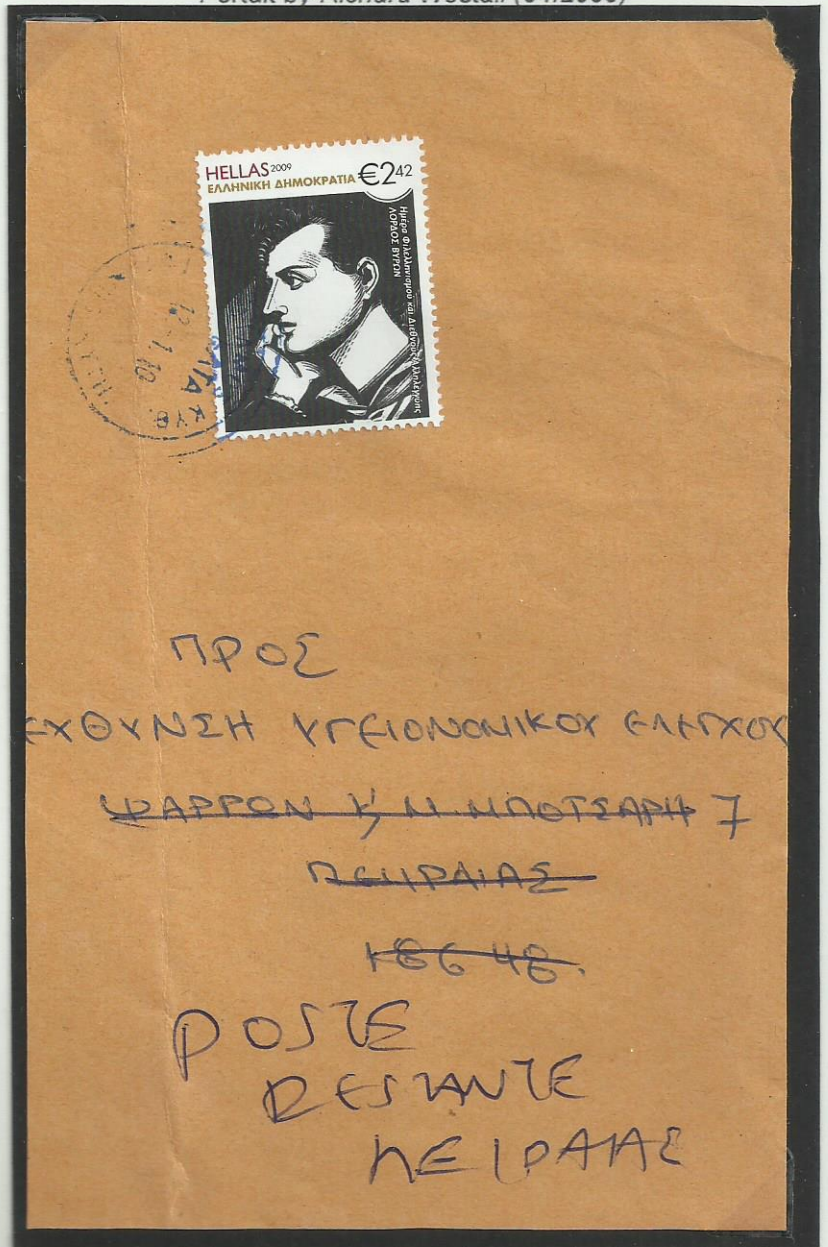
Portrait of Byron by Thomas Phillips during the period he was a guest of Ali Pasha in Ioannina (1813)

Portrait by Richard Westall (04.2009)



Lord Byron swears at the tomb of Markos Botsaris in Messolonghi. Over-painted lithograph by Ludovico Lipparini.

(Commemorative edition for the 150 years since the death of Lord Byron 04.04.1974)



Cover with Potamos Kythira stamp posted on 12 January 2010.

# THE NAVAL BATTLE AND VESSELS AT THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

The naval battle at Navarino took place on October 20, 1827 and the allied forces British, French and Russian managed to defeat the Ottomans and sign an armistice.



100 Years since the Battle of Navarino 20. October 1927



Vignette and commemorative stamp 200 Years since the Battle of Navarino 1827-2017 (Pylos 20.10.2017)



Battle of Samos 1824



Battle of Gerontas 1824



Ship "Leonidas" Psara



Ship "Pericles" Spetses



Goleta "Terpsichori" of brothers Topazi Hydra



Ship "karteria"

Commemorative set for the 150 years of the National Revolution of 1821 «At sea warfare» (15.03.1971)

# THE BATTLES OF THE REVOLUTION THROUGH PAINTINGS



The second siege of the Acropolis  
P. Zografou - I. Makrigianni

The death of Markos Botsaris 1823  
Filippo Marsighi



Commemorative set for the 150 years of  
the National Revolution of 1821 (21.09.1971)



The Battle of Corinth  
Peter von Hess

The death of Markos Botsaris Jean Charles  
Langlois (from series on 25.03.2021)



Panagiotis Kefalas chieftain who raised the flag  
as soon as the Greeks occupied the fortress  
Peter von Hess (seal 200 years since the Fall of  
Tripolitsa 23.09.2021).

Heroic death of Papaflessas in Maniaki



Battle of Tripolitsa  
P. Zografou - I. Makrigianni

(Seal "Philhellenes"  
23.09.2021)



# SOULI AND THE DANCE OF ZALONGO

Souli and the dance of Zalongo is a legend that happened after the final occupation of Souli by the troops of Ali Pasha, in December 1803 so a group of Souliotises singing and Souliotes with their children preferred to fall from the edge of the cliff and die free than to fall into the hands of the Turk-Albanians.



Kitsos Tzavelas (1801 -1855) was a Soulian general, minister and prime minister.



Fighting Souliots



The castle of Souli

From the series "The struggle of the Souliotes"(12.03.79).



The dance of Zalongo



Commemorative set for the 150 years of the National Revolution of 1821 (21.09.1971)

The heroism of the women of Souli colour lithograph by Alphonse-Marie-Adolphe de Neuville.



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 Αγαθόπουλος 25  
 Π. Φάρος  
 Τ.Κ. 17563