



One of the most historical monuments of the city is the Municipal Museum of the Holocaust. The historical and martyr site was inextricably linked with the events of the occupation and particularly the terrible tragedy of December 13, 1943. Here the residents of the town of Kalavryta experienced and suffered the cruelty of the Nazi atrocities: the misleading concentration site, the brutal separation of families, the horrible confinement of women & children and the violent evacuation.

The building of primary school was built in the early 20th century, on expenses offered by the great Greek philanthropist Andreas Sygrou and opened in the year 1906, while during the period of occupation its operation ceased. It operated as a school only from September until December 1943. This was the shortest school year in its long contribution to education.



16. On the right, the entrance to the Kalavryta Holocaust Museum, built in 1946, and the



17. The ruins of the building that was destroyed by the Germans in 1944, during the



www.dopapoz.gr, www.kalavryta.gr. Its
Beyond 65 years old.