

Greece Flag Facts

The national flag of Greece, popularly referred to as the "blue and white" or the "sky blue and white", is officially recognized by Greece as one of its national symbols and has nine equal horizontal stripes of blue alternating with white.

There is a blue canton in the upper hoist-side corner bearing a white cross; the cross symbolizes Eastern Orthodox Christianity, the prevailing religion of Greece... The nine stripes are also said to represent the letters of the word "freedom" (Greek: ελευθερία).

The current Flag of Greece was adopted by the First National Assembly at Epidaurus in January 1822 as the naval ensign. Between 1822–1978, this flag was used at sea and for foreign service. In 1978, it was established as the sole national flag and also as the war and civil Ensign.

The white cross in the upper quadrant of the flag represents Greek Orthodox Christianity, the religion that the majority of people in Greece practice. The nine blue and white stripes represents each syllable in the phrase, "Ελευθερία ή Θάνατος", which means, "Freedom or Death" in English.

Often referred to as the "blue-white", the present flag is based on nine horizontal stripes of blue alternating with white. On the top left, there is a blue square canton with a white cross, a symbol of the Greek Orthodoxy, the established religion of the Greeks.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag_of_Greece#:~:text=The%20national%20flag%20of%20Greece,of%20blue%20alternating%20with%20white.

