

## GREEK DOCUMENT LOCATOR – Part 2

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RECORD	PHYSICAL REPOSITORY IN GREECE	ONLINE REPOSITORY
Male Registers (Mitroon Arrenon)	<a href="#">Municipal Offices / KEP</a> <a href="#">Archives of Greece / GSA/GAK (Regional Offices)</a>	<a href="#">GreekAncestry.net</a> - Chania, Crete, and Chalkida, Euboea, covering the period 1817-1910 and 1839-1918, respectively  <a href="#">GAK website</a> (some regions)
Municipal Registers (Dimotologion)	<a href="#">Municipal Offices / KEP</a> <a href="#">Archives of Greece / GSA/GAK (Regional Offices)</a>	<a href="#">GAK website</a> (some regions)
Voter Lists (Eklogikoi Katalogoi)	<a href="#">Archives of Greece / GSA/GAK (Regional Offices)</a>  <a href="#">National Library of Greece</a> and <a href="#">Regional Libraries</a> ; Local libraries	<i>Digital Copies Not Indexed – Voter Lists on the Greek Archives (GAK) website:</i> <a href="#">Vlachogiannis Collection</a> 1864-1925 <a href="#">Parliament Collection</a> : 1844-1893 <a href="#">Ladas Collection</a> : 1843-1873  <i>Indexed on <a href="#">MyHeritage.com</a> – Vlachogiannis Collection 1864-1925</i>  <i>Indexed on <a href="#">GreekAncestry.net</a> – Ladas &amp; Parliament Collections: 1844-1880s</i>
Census Records	<a href="#">Archives of Greece / GSA/GAK (Regional Offices)</a>	<a href="#">GreekAncestry.net</a> <a href="#">GAK website</a> (some regions, digital copies not indexed)
School Records	<a href="#">Archives of Greece / GSA/GAK (Regional Offices)</a>	<a href="#">GAK website</a> (some regions)
Military Records	<a href="#">Hellenic Army History Directorate Search for the Fallen Form</a>	<a href="#">ΦΕΚ</a> : Government Newspaper issues from 1833-present
Births, Marriages, Deaths	Village Churches; kept by village priests  <a href="#">Metropolis, Regional Greek Orthodox Metropolis Website</a>  <a href="#">Municipal Offices / KEP</a>	None  <a href="#">MyHeritage.com</a> – Greece, Sparta Marriages 1835-1935  <a href="#">MyHeritage.com</a> – Greece, Corfu Civil Vital Records 1841-1932
Notarial Records (dowries, wills, sales etc.)	<a href="#">Archives of Greece / GSA/GAK (Regional Offices)</a>	Some <a href="#">Archives of Greece (Regional Offices)</a> may have digitized collections
Village Histories	<a href="#">National Library of Greece</a> and <a href="#">Regional Libraries</a> ; Local libraries	Online bookstores GreekAncestry <a href="#">Village History Project</a>

Land/Property Records	<a href="#">Archives of Greece / GSA/GAK (Regional Offices)</a>  Greece <a href="#">Land/Registry Office</a>	none
Greek Newspapers  ΦΕΚ (from 1833-present)	<a href="#">National Library of Greece</a> <a href="#">Library of Hellenic Parliament</a>	<a href="#">National Library of Greece</a> <a href="#">Library of Hellenic Parliament</a>  ΦΕΚ
City Directories	Libraries <a href="#">Archives of Greece / GSA/GAK (Regional Offices)</a>	<a href="#">GreekAncestry.net</a>
Parish Census Lists	<a href="#">Metropolis, Regional</a>	<a href="#">GreekAncestry.net</a>
Parish Voter Lists	<a href="#">Metropolis, Regional</a>	<a href="#">GreekAncestry.net</a>
Miscellaneous Records such as Juror's Lists, Military Lists, Vital Records on the FamilySearch Catalog	Local and Regional Archives, Town Halls	<a href="#">FamilySearch.org, Catalog of Digital Films for Greece</a>

#### NOTES:

**Male Registers (Mitroon Arrenon)** were created from the beginning of the modern Greek state (after Revolution) to track men for military service and tax purposes. They are kept chronologically, by year. Information provided is name of individual, father's name, year and place of birth, and in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, mother's name.

**Municipal Registers - Dimotologion Records** were compiled in the mid-1900's for each village. Families are listed in alphabetical order, by surname, starting with Family #1. Some families are complete, and some are not. Records provide names, parents' names, birth, residence, occupation registration in the municipality. Data was added as changes to the family occurred, but the accuracy of the information depended on what the family told the clerk, and whether the clerk kept up with his record keeping. **New families were added at the end** of the books in the order they were received -- be sure to look at the end of the book to find additional family members.

**Voter Lists (Eklogikoi Katalogoi).** From 1829-1864, men over the age of 25 could vote. In 1864, this was lowered to age 21. Information includes: voter's name, father's name, age, place, occupation, and sometimes the voter's residence. Three collections: Vlachogiannis (1864-1925, mostly 1870's); Parliament (1844-1893) Ladas (1843-1873). Note that a man may be registered to vote in a different place from where he lives. For example, a man may be registered to vote in his village of birth, yet live full-time in Athens.

**Census Records** were taken every ten years from the beginning of the Greek state in 1828-29; however, they are classified information and are not available to the public.

**School Records.** There are two types of Greek school records: student registers (*mathitologion*) and grade reports (*elenchos*). A student register and grade report, for example, give the name of the student, age, birthplace, father and father's occupation.

**Military Records** available for genealogical research include: old military catalogs which were transcribed into and became Male Registers, Casualty Lists, Draft Lists. [The Hellenic Army History Directorate](#) Is responsible for the writing and publication of the history of all war periods and the modern history of the Hellenic Army. It is in possession of a significant archive material which covers all war periods of the Hellenic state from 1897 onwards. More specifically, it contains archives for the Hellenic-Turkish War of 1897, the Macedonian Struggle (1904-1908), the World War I (1914-

1918), the Balkan Wars (1912–1913), the Northern Epirus Struggle (1914), the Campaign in Meridional Russia (1919), the Asia Minor Campaign (1919–1922), the World War II (1939–1945), the National Resistance (1941–1944), the Middle East (1941–1944), the Civil War (1945–1949), and the Greek Expeditionary Corps in Korea (1950–1955). The form on the website to search for a fallen military soldier can be found [here](#).

**Church Records.** Two places where church records are kept:

- Metropolis: all have marriage index books; they should also have marriage documents; some may have copies of baptismal & death; varies by Metropolis. Metropolises have websites.
- Village churches have baptismal, marriage, death books
  - Not all villages have old church books.
  - The records will be handwritten, hard to read and in bad condition. Contact/visit the local priest.
  - Research on-site; may not receive response to letters as there is no church “office”
  - Some village churches have started websites

A note about marriage records: Prior to July 18, 1982, only religious marriages were performed in Greece. No civil marriages were permitted until 1925. Therefore after 1925, you may find: a civil marriage record in a K.E.P./Lixiarheion office, and religious marriage records in both a village church and a Metropolis office.

**Notarial Records** include dowries, loans, wills, sales, contracts and agreements between individuals and families. Some GAK Archive offices have indexes for notary records, which makes it easy to search by surname. However, there are thousands of notary files that have not been cataloged. Some GAK regional offices have notary collections online.

**Village Histories.** Usually written by teachers in a village, these can be found in local libraries in Greece. Greek Ancestry has started a Village History Initiative to encourage people to share their online family trees, websites, and e-books as a way to collaborate and connect people searching in the same area.

**Land/Property Records.** Older records may be found in Archives; more recent in Land Registry Offices in larger towns and cities.

**Greek Newspapers / Εφημερίς της Κυβερνήσεως (ΦΕΚ).** Local Greek newspapers may have notices of birth, death and marriage. Issues of the ΦΕΚ (Government Gazette) contain information about government matters and laws. Some have addenda which list men eligible to serve in the military or as a juror, but these issues are not available on the website.

**City Directories** list businesses and professionals; residents may be included.

**Parish censuses** were censuses of all the families of a parish conducted by the local priest. They were important for church organization reasons. A parish census includes the name of the head of the family (which, in some cases, were widows), his wife’s name, as well as the number of their children, male and female.

**Parish Voter Lists:** Created by parishes before 1967, these are registers of all parishioners who were eligible to vote for a new priest; includes voters’ names, age and father’s name. The voters were the heads of households, primarily men, but also widowed or unmarried orphan women.

**FamilySearch Greek Records:** In the 1980’s, a large collection of records were microfilmed and are now available in digital format, free of charge, at FamilySearch. These must be viewed at a Family History Center or affiliate library, as the Greek government has not given permission for them to be viewed openly online. Find you nearest Family History Center [here](#) by typing your location in the search box. Review the Greece catalog holdings [here](#). Be sure to click on “Places Within Greece” at the top of the page to see records for specific localities.