

## Greeks Betray Macedonians

Thursday, 24 April 2008

It was the Greek government that informed the Ottoman Sultan on the planned uprising of the Christians in Macedonia against the Ottoman Empire after they sought support from their newly liberated fellow Orthodox brethren in Greece wrote the New York Times in Greeks Betray Macedonians on March 31, 1902 .

The next year, May 26 1903 the NY Times wrote Macedonian Chief's Death - A Greek Spy Betrayed Deltcheff's Whereabouts on the death of the legendary Macedonian leader Gotze Deltcheff. Gotze and the accompanying Macedonina revolutionary leaders were killed by a large Ottoman force after fierce resistance and the whole village was burned.

According to New York Times article Greeks Betray Macedonians from March 31, 1902 it was the Greek government that informed the Ottoman Sultan on the planned uprising of the Christians in Macedonia against the Ottoman Empire after they sought support from their newly liberated fellow Orthodox brethren in Greece. Greece had become independent from the Ottoman empire earlier in the 19 century after a successful uprising heavily supported by the British.

Greeks Betray Macedonians- The New York Times March 31, 1902

The next year it was again the Greek spies that informed the Ottomans of the whereabouts of the Legendary Macedonian leader Gotze Deltchev May 26 1903 tThe NY Times wrote Macedonian Chief's Death - A Greek Spy Betrayed Deltcheff's Whereabouts on the death of the legendary Macedonian leader Gotze Deltcheff. Gotze and the accompanying Macedonina revolutionary leaders were killed by a large Ottoman force after fierce resistance and the whole village was burned.

The Elijah day uprising of the Macedonians was brutally quashed by the well informed Ottoman forces.

Greece occupied the southern half of Macedonia in 1913 and proceeded to make it "Greek" by expelling a good part of the native Macedonian population in 1913, 1922, and 1948, "Hellenizing" those who remained, and resettling 800,000 Greek refugees from Asia Minor in 1922.