

Smyrna/Izmir September 9th 1922.

- The two year war between Turkey and Greece was brought to an end when the Turkish army, under Pasha Kemel regained control of the city of Smyrna (now named Izmir).
- Smyrna had been occupied by the Greeks in 1919 as a left-over squabble about the division of the Ottoman(Turkish) empire post- WWI.
- Greek troops marching on Izmir's coastal street, May 1919.



Greek soldiers taking their posts, May 1919.

- The city was a thriving trade centre with a diverse population of Turks, Greeks and Armenians who, sharing a common commercial aim, had lived together, relatively harmoniously.



A savage response.

- Three days after Turkey had regained control an arsonist or arsonists set fire to the city.
- The Great Fire of Smyrna as seen from an Italian ship at the Gulf of İzmir, 14 September 1922.



An ancient city that has changed hands a number of times.

- Izmir has almost 4,000 years of recorded urban history and possibly even longer as an advanced human settlement.



- Agora of Smyrna.

A deplorable event.

- The fire entirely wiped out Smyrna and most of the inhabitants died or were killed.
- Most of the killing was allegedly by Turkish irregulars who had been hiding out, for months, in the surrounding hills.
- Up to 100,000 people were massacred and the only ones to escape were those who managed to reach American ships in the harbour.

Modern İzmir

- İzmir is the third most populous city in Turkey, after Istanbul and Ankara.

