



Thessaloniki was founded in 315 BC by King Cassander of Macedonia, who united in a single city 26 scattered small villages and settlements in the creek of Thermaikos Gulf. The new town took the name from King's wife Thessaloniki, who was sister of Alexander the Great.



Olympic Museum of Thessaloniki is the one of its kind in Greece. Documents of Greek medalists, memorabilia, sport equipment "Olympic Games" exhibits formed the basis of the permanent exhibition held "Greek Presence in Olympic Games" is separated in two sections, mentioning Ancient Olympic Games and Modern Olympic Games.



In the hemispherical surrounding dome screen of the **Planetarium of NOESIS**, a new magical world unveils in front of your eyes. A world distant and unknown, a familiar and friendly world. Our Planetary system, our galaxy, the universe. The 150-seat planetarium offers the highest real time space navigation capabilities.



Vergina (Ancient Aegae) is situated about 12 km outside of Veroia and 79 km from the city of Thessaloniki. The discovery of the royal tombs of ancient Aegae in 1977 by Greek Archaeology Professor Manolis Andronikos was one of the major archaeological events of the 20th century that caused a whirlwind of historical interest.

In 336 BC, King Philip II of Macedon, the father of Alexander the Great, was assassinated in the theatre of Aegae. Alexander raised the throne and set out on the conquests that created his legend. The excavations of Professor Andronikos lasted for a number of years and concluded in 1977, with the discovery of a series of untouched royal tombs, buried under a hill, one of which belongs to Philip II. The finds caused international excitement and went on an international tour in 1980-82, that drew hundreds of thousands of admirers, in the United States and Europe. The Museum is built in the archaeological site of Vergina, around the tombs and is indeed an exceptional exhibition space.