

*Tales, Cards & Smiles!
A magical journey across
classrooms!*



A collaborative ebook with schools from Greece, Slovenia, Italy and Romania

ΟΙΔΙΠΟΔΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΦΙΓΓΑ



Σύμφωνα με τον μύθο του Οιδίποδα, η [Σφίγγα](#), ένα τέρας με κεφαλή γυναίκας από τη μέση και πάνω και σώμα λιονταριού από τη μέση και κάτω, στάλθηκε από την [Ήρα](#) ή τον [Άρη](#), να φρουρεί την είσοδο της [Θήβας](#) και να αναγκάζει τους κατοίκους ή τους περαστικούς να δώσουν σωστή απάντηση στον γρίφο της, ο οποίος έλεγε:

Oedipus and the Sphinx



According to the myth of Oedipus, the Sphinx, a monster with the head of a woman from the waist up and the body of a lion from the waist down, was sent by Hera or Ares to guard the entrance to Thebes and force the residents or passers-by to give the correct answer to her riddle, which read:

ΟΙΔΙΠΟΔΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΦΙΓΓΑ



«Ποιο ον στην αρχή στέκεται στα τέσσερα, έπειτα στα δύο και προς το τέλος της ζωής του στα τρία;». Όποιος δεν έδινε την σωστή απάντηση, η Σφίγγα τον θανάτωνε.

Oedipus and the Sphinx



"What creature stands on all fours at first, then on two, and towards the end of its life on three?" Whoever did not give the correct answer, the Sphinx would kill him.

ΟΙΔΙΠΟΔΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΦΙΓΓΑ



Από αυτό το μαρτύριο, γλίτωσε τους Θηβαίους ο Οιδίποδας, ο οποίος απάντησε σωστά στο ερώτημα λέγοντας: «Ο άνθρωπος είναι εκείνο τον ον, που το ξημέρωμα της ζωής του κινείται στα τέσσερα...

Oedipus and the Sphinx



Oedipus saved the Thebans from this torment, who answered the question correctly by saying: "Man is that being who, at the dawn of his life, moves on all fours *the night of his life at three, with the help of a cane* while in the middle (noon) of life he moves confidently in both."

ΟΙΔΙΠΟΔΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΦΙΓΓΑ



...το βράδυ της ζωής του στα τρία, με την βοήθεια του μαστουριού...

ΟΙΔΙΠΟΔΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΦΙΓΓΑ



...ενώ στο μεσοδιάστημα (μεσημέρι) της ζωής κινείται με σιγουριά στα δυο»:

ΟΙΔΙΠΟΔΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΦΙΓΓΑ



Σύμφωνα με την παράδοση η Σφίγγα είπε κι έναν άλλο γρίφο στον Οιδίποδα: «Υπάρχουν δύο αδελφές: η μία γεννά την άλλη και, με τη σειρά της, γεννά την πρώτη. Ποιες είναι οι δύο αδελφές;».

Oedipus and the Sphinx



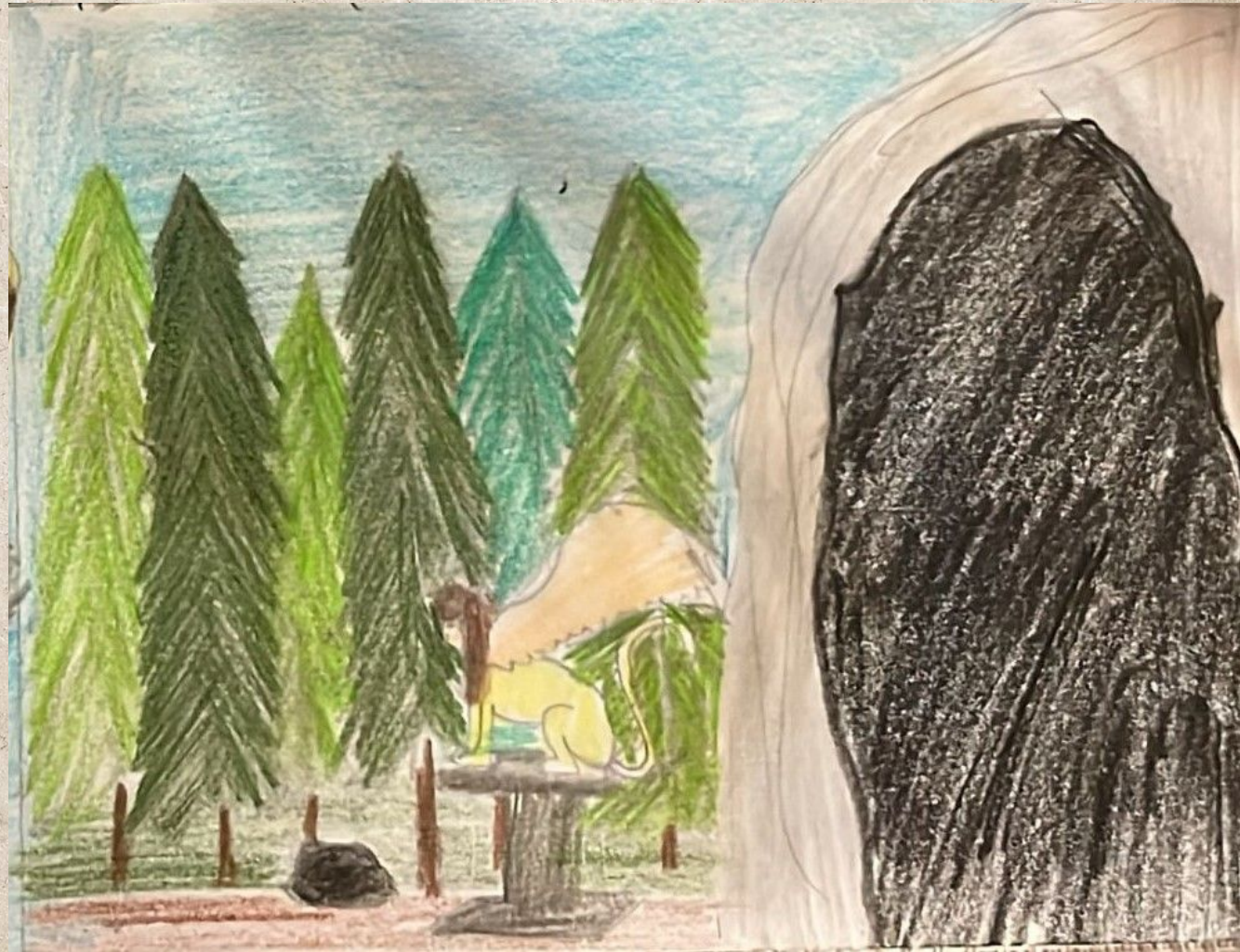
According to tradition, the Sphinx told another riddle to Oedipus: "There are two sisters: one gives birth to the other and, in turn, gives birth to the first. Who are the two sisters?".

ΟΙΔΙΠΟΔΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΦΙΓΓΑ



Ο Οιδίποδας απάντησε σωστά λέγοντας ότι οι δύο αδελφές είναι η Ημέρα και η Νύχτα.

Oedipus and the Sphinx



Oedipus answered correctly by saying that the two sisters are Day and Night.

**Συμμετέχοντες μαθητές -
B1 τμήμα**

Αποστολίδου Μελίνα
Γιαννάκης Άγγελος
Δρίβα Φιλαρέτη
Κατσαρός Γιώργος
Παλαιολόγος Γιώργος
Λιάκος Γιάννης
Βέρρος Γιάννης
Κουκάρα Ηθονόη
Μπρατσιώτης Παναγιώτης
Χονδροκωστόπουλος
Μιλτιάδης
Κοροδήμος Κωνσταντίνος
Κατσιμήτρου Φέλια

Υπεύθυνη εκπαιδευτικός
Θεοδωρίδου Μαρία

Drawings for the English version of the tale
are made by the pupils of Gimnaziala
Dorobanțu school at Romania.

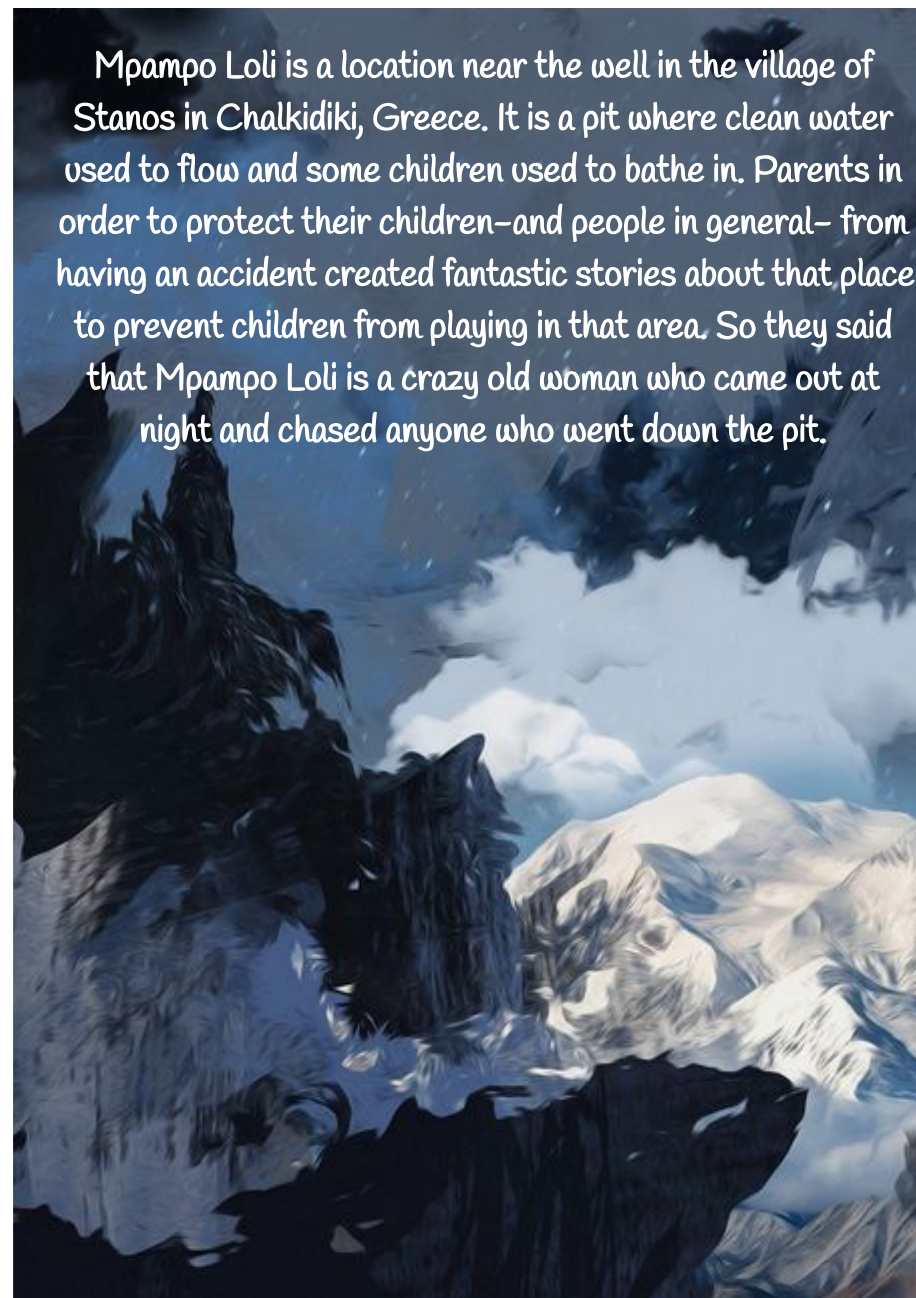
*Myths & Fairytales from
Northern Greece*

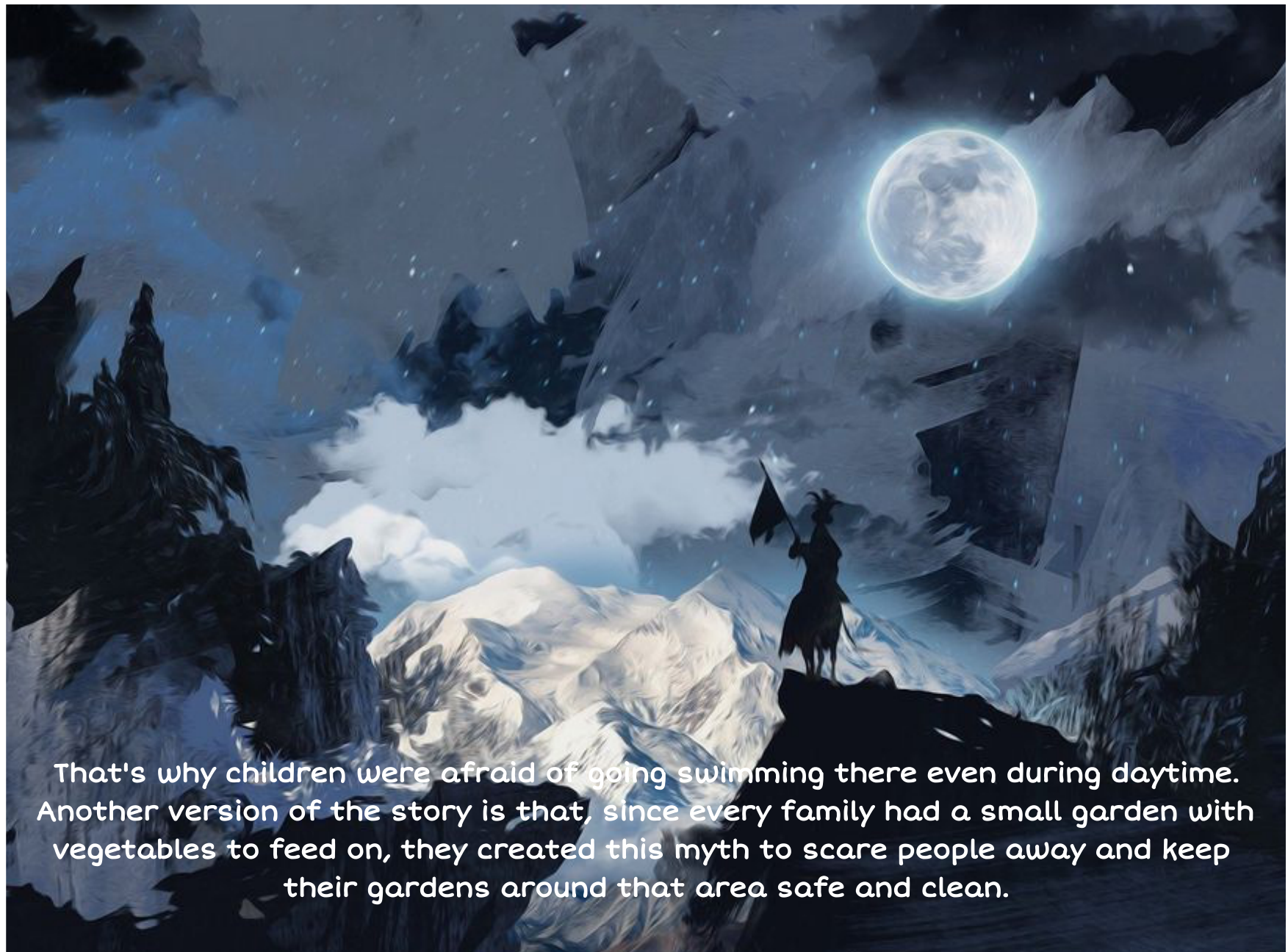




*"Mpampo Loli" meaning "A Crazy Old Lady"
A mythical creature in the village of Stanos in
Chalkidiki, Greece*

Mpampo Loli is a location near the well in the village of Stanos in Chalkidiki, Greece. It is a pit where clean water used to flow and some children used to bathe in. Parents in order to protect their children—and people in general— from having an accident created fantastic stories about that place to prevent children from playing in that area. So they said that Mpampo Loli is a crazy old woman who came out at night and chased anyone who went down the pit.



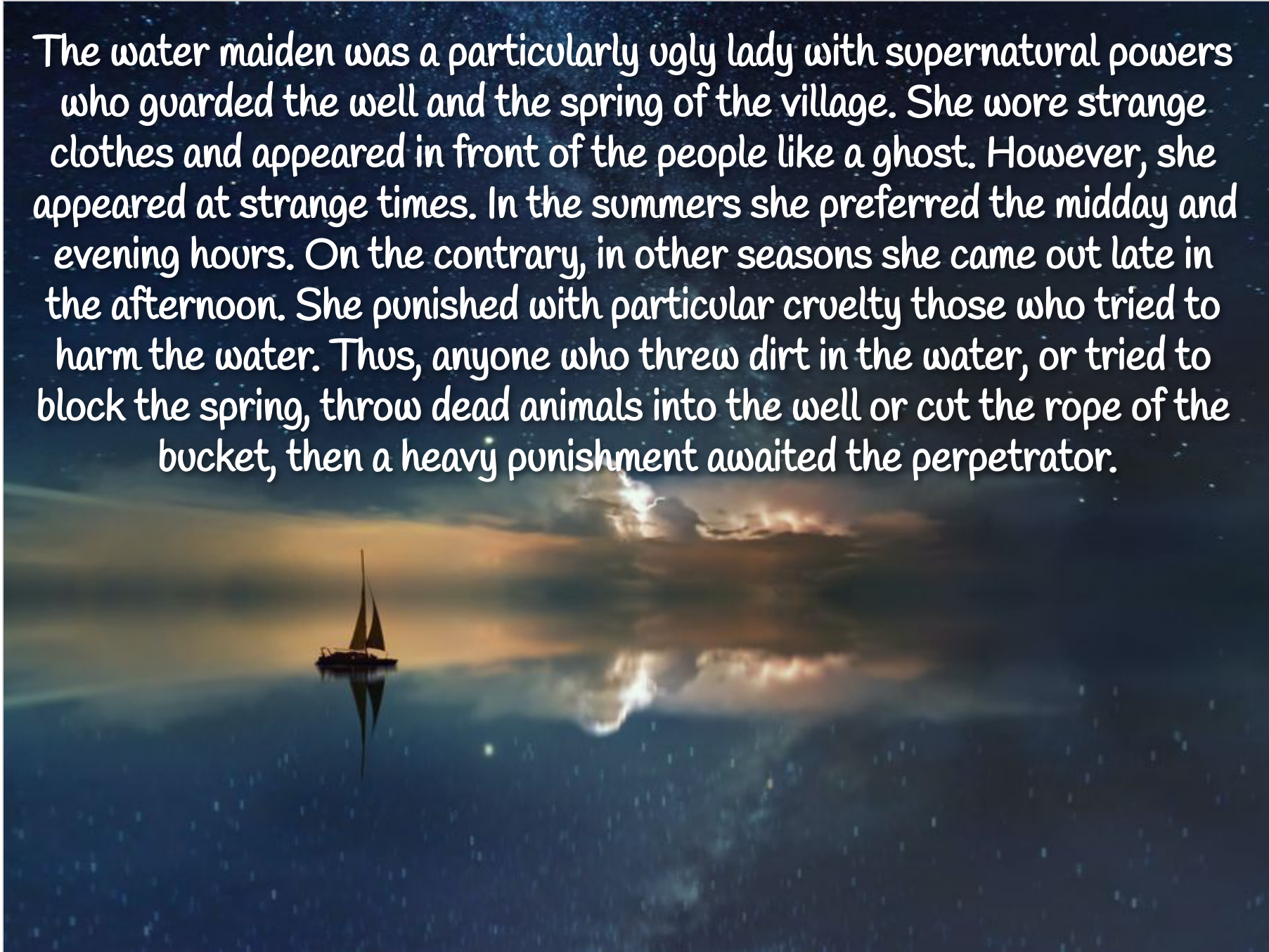


That's why children were afraid of going swimming there even during daytime. Another version of the story is that, since every family had a small garden with vegetables to feed on, they created this myth to scare people away and keep their gardens around that area safe and clean.

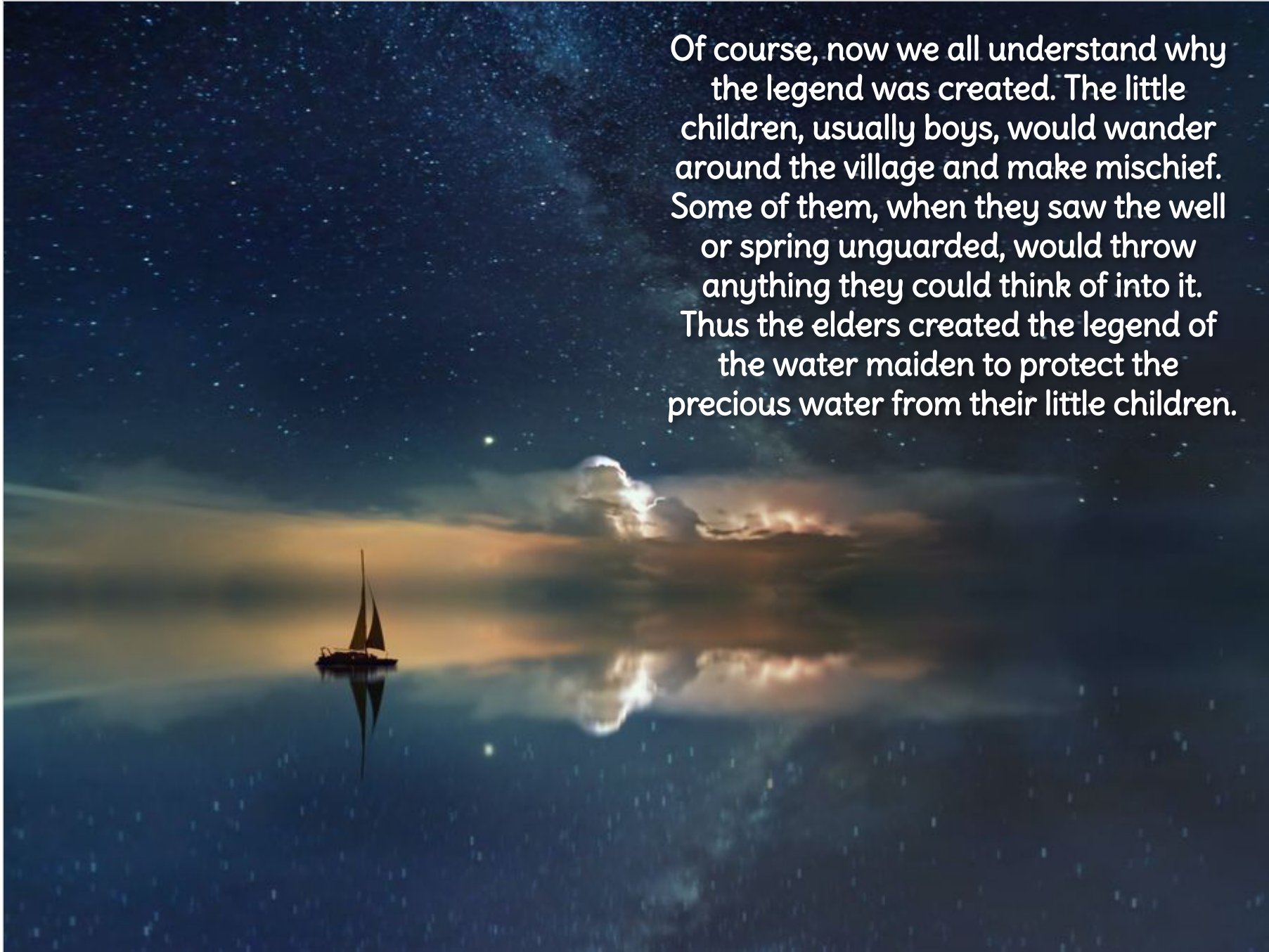
The myth of the water maiden



The water maiden was a particularly ugly lady with supernatural powers who guarded the well and the spring of the village. She wore strange clothes and appeared in front of the people like a ghost. However, she appeared at strange times. In the summers she preferred the midday and evening hours. On the contrary, in other seasons she came out late in the afternoon. She punished with particular cruelty those who tried to harm the water. Thus, anyone who threw dirt in the water, or tried to block the spring, throw dead animals into the well or cut the rope of the bucket, then a heavy punishment awaited the perpetrator.



Of course, now we all understand why the legend was created. The little children, usually boys, would wander around the village and make mischief. Some of them, when they saw the well or spring unguarded, would throw anything they could think of into it. Thus the elders created the legend of the water maiden to protect the precious water from their little children.



The myth of Enceladus-earthquake!



In ancient times, a huge battle took place between the Gods of Olympus and the Giants.

Giants were terrifying and supernatural beings.

They had the form of a man, but they were terrible in appearance, towering in stature, and invincible in strength.

The leader of the Giants was called Enceladus (Greek word for earthquake) who, after his defeat in battle, was buried alive in Cassandra by the Goddess Athena.

Every time there was an earthquake in the area of Stanos, people said that Enceladus was trying to free himself from his tomb.





Participating students from Stanos, Greece:

B class

*Irene, Stephan, Chrysa, Kate, Dimitra, Stacy, Rafael, Rafailia, Thanos,
Chaido*

E class

Chris, Panos, Christine, Anna, Ann, Anna Maria, Angie

F class

Anna, Evelyn, Angie, Joanna, Asterios, George, John



The myth of Mpampo Loli through the eyes of students in southern Greece



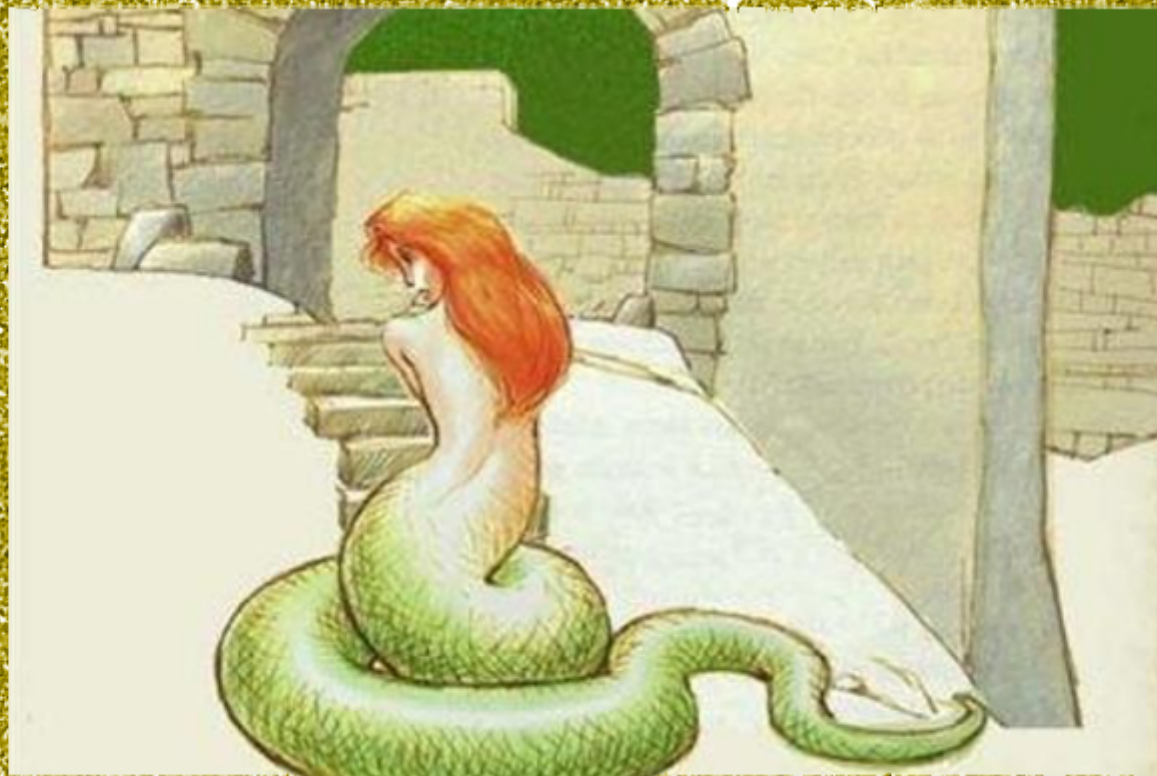
The myth of the water maiden through the eyes of students in southern Greece



The myth of Engeladus through the eyes of students in southern Greece



GROFICA VERONIKA Z MALEGA GRADU





Nekoč so v Kamniku živali trije bratje. Izučili so se za duhovnike. Kamničani so jih imeli radi in so jim gradili cerkev za novo mašo.





Zmanjkalo jim je denarja, zato so šli in prosili bogato grofico Veroniko, ki je živel v razkošnem gradu poleg cerkve, za denar.





Veronika se
je razjezila:
"Raje se
sprememim v
kačo, kakor da
bi dala en sam
kovanec za
vašo cerkev."





Ko je to rekla,
se je spremenila v
pol žensko pol
kačo. Vpila je in se
splazila z gradu. S
pestjo je močno
udarila po zidu, da
se je njena pest
vtisnila v skalo.
Zemlja se je
odprla in jo požrla.
Odtis njene dlani
pa je še danes
viden v skali.



Veronika, pol kača, pol ženska, še vedno leži pod
Malim gradom in čuva zaklad za tistega, ki jo bo
rešil.

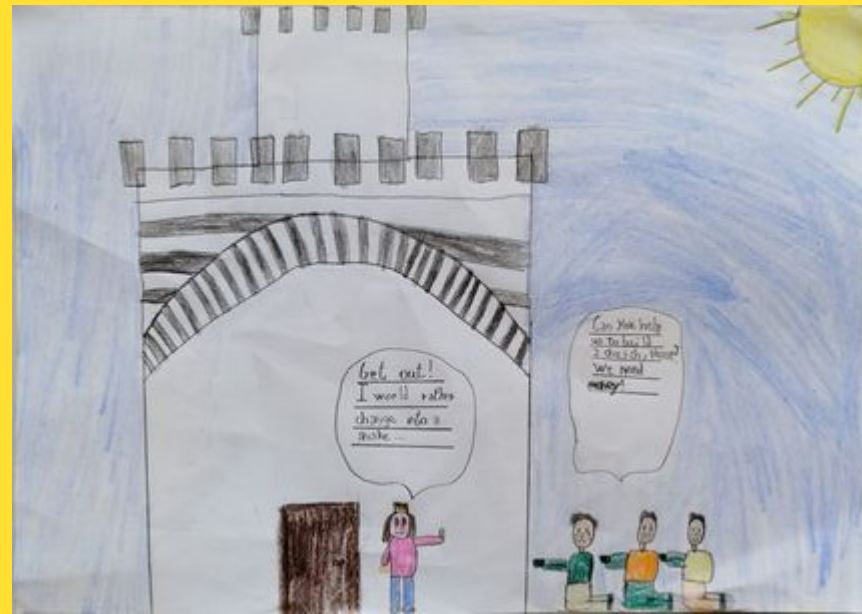




THE COUNTESS VERONIKA FROM MALI GRAD



Once upon the time, brothers triplets lived in Kamnik. They wanted to become priests. To hold on a new mass together, they needed a new church, but they ran out of money. They went to the castle to ask Countess Veronika for money.





When Countess Veronika heard their request, she yelled: "Get out! I would rather turn into a snake this very moment than giving single penny for your silly work!" She madly hit the wall with her fist. This can still be seen today.



The mighty sky heard her shouting and her course was fulfilled.
The young countess started changing into half woman, half
snake and the earth opened and swallowed her.





With Countess Veronica's money, newly ordained priests built a number of chapels and churches which can be seen in the valley from Mali grad castle hill. The hounded Veronika still lies below the Mali grad castle hill guarding her gold coins, waiting for her saviour.



The Slovenian part of the legend was illustrated by the pupils of 2.b of Primary school Toma Brejca Kamnik:

Izak Bažika, Vita Bergant, Urban Brancelj, Orges Cocaj, Oliver Dovč, Kaja Gjurin, Enej Grahek, Adni Husaj, Tiago Janežič, Mubina Bennu Kečanović, Žiga Kemperle, Lia Kladnik, Nika Kočar, Marko Mali, Arnes Muratović, Hana Muratović, Ema Najdek, Arti Palushi, Ela Petač, Bor Slak, Kajetan Škrjanec, Jakob Švab, Zoja Zore, Mariia Savchenko.

The English legend was illustrated by the pupils of Convitto Nazionale "P. Giannone" - scuola primaria San Filippo, class 4D and 4C.

The legend was edited by Teacher Petra Gams, Primary school Toma Brejca, Kamnik.



*The
End!*

*Thank
you for
watching!*