In the late 1940s and 1950s Czechoslovakia accepted nearly 14000 political refugees from Greece. In this paper we examine the Greekness of those who chose to stay in the Czech Republic. We analyse their current sense of ethnic allegiance and how it is manifested, after more than 60 years of co-existence with Czechs. Our analysis is based on cultural elements (language, folklore, music, food, religion), which appear to be important factors of ethnic identification for Greeks in the Czech Republic and Greeks in general. We juxtapose the Greek and the Czech-Greek perception of them. We attempt to illuminate the singularity of the Czech-Greeks and uncover the conditions that led to it. Thus we simultaneously acknowledge the varied Greekness of the Czech-Greeks as legitimate.