

GREECE

694

GREECE

694



※9203R Third Cut

FORM AD-87
(25 FEB 1946)

UNRRA

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

OUTGOING

DATE

18 April, 1946.

CROSS INDEX

Greece - 694 (Orphan project)

060 - Aggyropoulouis, Alexander

TO

Athens 2667

FROM

mHunt (Welfare)

SUMMARY

Hardaloupas. etc.....

RECORD FILED

060 - Hardaloupas. 9

TYPIST

mhs

DATE

13/5/46

FORM AD-87
(25 FEB 1946)

UNRRA

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Incoming Cable

DATE

7/4/46

CROSS INDEX

Greece - 694 (Child Feeding Prog.)

TO

Washington

FROM

Athens

SUMMARY

Re: Concentrated food drink will be kept in Greek war relief warehouse in Athens and programmed by Greek relief.

RECORD FILED

Greece - 723.5 (Chocolate drink)

TYPIST

sps

DATE

14 May 1946

FORM AD-87
(25 FEB 1946)

UNRRA

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

INCOMING

DATE
29 March, 1946.

CROSS INDEX

Greece- 694

TO

Athens 839 repeated Washington 3955

FROM

London

SUMMARY

Subject: Greece Welfare Programme Handtools. etc.....

RECORD FILED

Greece - 753.1 (saws)

TYPIST

nhs

DATE

16/4/46

FORM AD-87
(25 FEB 1946)

UNRRA

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Outgoing Cable.

DATE

27/3/46

CROSS INDEX

Greece - 694 (Child Feeding Program)

TO

Athens

FROM

Drafted by DAWest (Supply)

SUMMARY

Re contribution of chocolate drink.

RECORD FILED

Greece - 723.5 (Chocolate drink)

TYPIST

sps

DATE

14 May 1946

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

Greece - 694 (Orphan)

NUMBER: 585
FROM: Athens
DATED: 25/2/46
RECEIVED: 26/2/46 - 3:01 a.m.

Inform press re Ballou Salisbury, attention Maurice Hunt.

Rear 2106.

23 Child Feeding Pix went forward to Hunt January 17 followed by 31 orphan pictures fully captioned with case material went forward Public Information Washington January 31. Large new orphan series plus child feeding Patras Jannina areas including Greek War Relief Feeding Project now being completed will go forward by personal courier within week.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*PR

*W

ed:tac 510
tp:brt 1135
65c

UNRRA

OUTGOING CABLEGRAM

*Greece - 694
(Orphan)*

NUMBER: 2106
TO: Athens
RECEIVED CABLE SECTION: 15/2/46 - 3:43 p.m.
DISPATCHED: 15/2/46 - 5:15 p.m.

12 February meeting attended by Dula and Hunt GWRA enthusiastically adopted orphan support project prepared in Greece. GWRA plans it should become one of two major long time operations. Made immediate appropriation 50,000 for promotion U.S. and 50,000 for administration Greece including employment Greek child welfare personnel and training GWRA and welfare center child welfare personnel. 6,000 available immediately actual support any area. Hoping larger amount this purpose soon, but promotional material necessary here. GWRA anxious project start immediately. See their cable 13 February to Duke. Hunt gave assurance full Greece Mission support. Initiation program in manner planned satisfactory but Hunt suggests concentration resources on immediate preparation two or three model plans so promotion and actual support can start immediately. Promotion may start on general lines emphasizing area rather than individual support but need model plans and good case material. Where is case material to be sent to Hunt and material from public information.

Drafted by:
Maurice Hunt (Welfare)
14 February 1946

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

NOTICE: INFORMATION COPY ONLY

ed:db
tp:tld
60c

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

FORM AD-87
(REVISED)
(7 MAR 45)

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

OUTGOING

DATE: 25 January, 1946.

CROSS INDEX: 790.1 (Pricing)
Greece - 694

TO: Athens 1923, repeated London 10395; Caserta 1362
FROM: Hanner (S)

SUMMARY: Pending final pricing Balkan stockpile budgetary limitations force us stop procurement I R supplies Greece except 3 million dollars welfare program. etc.....

RECORD FILED: Greece - 700 (IR)

TYPIST: mhs

DATE: 12/3/46

451932

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

Greece - 694
Used in press conference

NUMBER: 2076
FROM: Athens to London 2312
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 29/12/45
RECEIVED: 31/12/45 - 7:31 a.m.

Statement received 31/12/45 from
UNRRA Greece 1945 roundup.

UNRRA Minor Office, Athens

Welfare program. 6,000 children receiving supplementary foods throughout Greece, program being extended fast as additional supplies arrive. Nearly 5,000 tons clothing, shoes, blankets been distributed to indigents. All welfare supplies been allocated to orphanages, nurseries, similar institutions but lack of shipping greatly handicapped distribution. Through UNRRA sponsorship welfare centers been established in every province. Complete recertification of indigents is proceeding throughout Greece. 1,100 tons raw wool now being distributed to families with looms for home production of clothing. UNRRA assisting Government produce new looms and organizing training program for welfare personnel throughout country.

Health program. \$3,000,000 worth medical supplies to complete 1945 program will have arrived by first weeks of new year. 1,330 tons hospital equipment alone including 16 200-bed units and 25 40-bed units been distributed in rehabilitation of Greek hospitals. 35 dental units also distributed.

2458
2073

ACTION COPY

INFORMATION COPIES IN PROCESS OF DISTRIBUTION

NOTICE: THIS COPY CHARGED TO RECIPIENT WHO SHOULD TAKE ACTION IMMEDIATELY AND RETURN THIS COPY, TOGETHER WITH THE REPLY, TO THE CABLE SECTION. IF NO ACTION REQUIRED INDICATE ☐ NO ACTION; WITH _____ INITIALS (OF RECIPIENT), AND RETURN TO CABLE SECTION. IF THIS ACTION COPY IS MISDIRECTED NOTIFY CABLE SECTION IMMEDIATELY, EXTENSION 144.

Malaria. 12 airplanes equipped for spraying DDT arrived Greece and now being used for training 15 Greek pilots for next breeding season. Great success in malaria control achieved in 1945 despite lack of supplies including airplanes and DDT, and other difficulties. For instance, in village "Kato - Souli" 160 buildings were sprayed. Was previously an average count of 7,000 mosquitoes per room, after spraying largest in Greece. All three (sic) now training 60 nurses per annum each. Number of schools must be at least doubled during coming year. Plans well underway for establishment 2 midwifery schools and 3 additional nurses training schools. 50 Greek girls to proceed to England for training early in new year arrangements being made for others proceed United States for training. Establishment of Bursaries for girls in training and individual aid to Greek nurses, such as provision of clothing and equipment by method of individual adoption under auspices of American women's hospital and International Council of Nurses. 3 ~~nurses~~ nurses already proceed to London and 1 for Toronto under UNRRA scholarship scheme for Greek nurses.

Tuberculosis. Incidence 8 to 10 times greater Greece than United States or Britain. In order to combat ravages 5 trained teams consisting of 1 doctor, nurse, radiologist and clerk now working throughout Greece. One mass radiology set has been set up in Athens, already x-rayed 13,000 people. Second set being assembled for shipment Salonika. Others urgently needed. Tubercular patients now being educated and clinics have been established at various strategic points throughout Greece.

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

- 3 -

have
Displaced persons. Of 60,000 displaced Greeks abroad approximately 44,000 *have* been returned Greece by ship and airplane, clothed and fed by UNRRA enroute. Most of these people were either slave laborers or inmates concentration camps. From SHAEF zone of Northern Germany 8,000 displaced Greeks of total 15,000 *have* been returned. Of 180,000 internally displaced people in Greece 90,000 *have* been returned home by ship and road transport. 10 assembly centers containing 2100 refugees are now organized and working. *They were* Main problems presently facing displaced persons division are long awaited decisions on non repatriable foreigners in Greece of whom *they are* remain 600 or 700 and *it is* balance of internally displaced Greeks of whom anticipated 50 to 60,000 will wish be resettled where now living. *1000*

~~Sections on industrial and agricultural rehabilitation follow shortly.~~

DISTRIBUTION

DG - 2
SDDG - 1
DDG (Hendrickson) - 2
DDG (Gill) - 1
DDG (Menshikov) - 4
OCM - 2
*PR - 6
FT - 1
H - 3
W - 2
DP - C (1)
DP - 2
Supply - 15
FILES - 3

(FREE BOOKS)

74

Dist. 10:05 a.m.

FWW - 1:16 p.m.

ACTION COPY

INFORMATION COPIES IN PROCESS OF DISTRIBUTION

NOTICE: THIS COPY CHARGED TO RECIPIENT WHO SHOULD TAKE ACTION IMMEDIATELY AND RETURN THIS COPY, TOGETHER WITH THE REPLY, TO THE CABLE SECTION. IF NO ACTION REQUIRED INDICATE ☐ NO ACTION; WITH _____ INITIALS (OF RECIPIENT), AND RETURN TO CABLE SECTION. IF THIS ACTION COPY IS MISDIRECTED NOTIFY CABLE SECTION IMMEDIATELY, EXTENSION 144.

UNRRA

Queue - 694 (Child Feeding)
OUTGOING TELEGRAM

NUMBER: 1687
TO: Athens
RECEIVED CABLE SECTION: 22/12/45 - 10:12 a.m.
DISPATCHED: 22/12/45 - 11:30 a.m.

Reur 1904 and 1929

No plans underway for cut in overall food import program. Have not yet received inventory contributed U.S. food supplies but expect first general inventory within ten days. All countries receiving UNRRA's financial assistance have similar child feeding programs therefore donated foods will be equitably distributed among all countries.

Hope ship small quantities horsemeat February.

Drafted by:
Keenleyside/MacFarlane (Supply)
19 December 1945

Cleared by:
ECarr

DISTRIBUTION:

DG - 2
SDIG - 1
DIG (Hendrickson) - 2
DIG (Gill) - 1
OGI - 2
Supply - 15
FILES - 2

(FREE BOOKS)

NOTICE: INFORMATION COPY ONLY.

UNRRA

Greece 694 (Child feeding)
874
Cairns
16/12/45
INCOMING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 1904
FROM: Athens
DATED: 12/12/45
RECEIVED: 13/12/45 - 4:59 a.m.



Food.

Attention Cairns.

With Washington is approval extensive child feeding program underway. Porposed cut in overall food import plan means shortage food for child feeding. Urgently request largest possible allocation of donated foods to Greece for this purpose.

Keenleyside/MacFarlane
12/19-21

DISTRIBUTION:

DG -2
SDDG - 1
DDG(Rooks) - 1
DDG(Hendrickson) - 2
DDG(Menshikov) - 1
OCM - 2
Services - 4
H - 3
W - 2
*Supply - 15
FILES - 2
(FREE BOOKS)
65

ACTION COPY

Dist. 12:57 p.m.

INFORMATION COPIES IN PROCESS OF DISTRIBUTION

NOTICE: THIS COPY CHARGED TO RECIPIENT WHO SHOULD TAKE ACTION IMMEDIATELY AND RETURN THIS COPY, TOGETHER WITH THE REPLY, TO THE CABLE SECTION. IF NO ACTION REQUIRED INDICATE ☐ NO ACTION; WITH _____ INITIALS (OF RECIPIENT), AND RETURN TO CABLE SECTION. IF THIS ACTION COPY IS MISDIRECTED NOTIFY CABLE SECTION IMMEDIATELY, EXTENSION 144.

FORM AD-67
(REVISED)
(7 MAR 45)

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

DATE: 31 October 1945 Incoming Telegram

CROSS INDEX: ~~Greece- 694~~
~~Greece- 691~~

TO:

FROM: Athens 1388

SUMMARY: Salisbury from Ballou.
John Dula Deputy Director Welfare Division and Senior
Child Welfare specialist Greece Mission leaves today
Washington , recalled important Conference Greek Child
Welfare Program. ..Etc.

RECORD FILED: 400- Dula, John

TYPIST: AP.

DATE: 12/4/45

FORM AD-87
(25 FEB 1946)

UNRRA

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

DATE

1 January 1945

CROSS INDEX

Greece - 694

TO

Dr. John S. Coulter
Northwestern University Medical School
Chicago, Illinois

FROM

Bell Greve
Consultant on Rehabilitation
Welfare Division

SUMMARY

Development of the program in China and Greece for the rehabilitation of
individuals who are crippled and disabled.

RECORD FILED

China - 694

TYPIST

de

DATE

14 April 1948

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

CENTRAL REGISTRY

OUT-CHARGE FORM

Date 11/10/48

File No. Greece - 694

Subject Maternal + Child Health + Welfare Services
Report for Greece

Control No. _____

Letter, memorandum, telegram, cables, last date May 1 - 43

Requested by _____ Extension _____

For _____

Division _____ Room No. _____

Searcher B L Chynoweth

Released to State Dept

Sept Report

BY BAG

Office of Chief of Mission,
UNRRA Balkan Mission,
8, Sh. Dar El Shifa,
Garden City,
CAIRO

U.N.R.R.A.
1344, Connecticut Ave.,
Washington 25, D. C.

Sept 4

CAWA/324

Greece - 694

Forwarded with the compliments of the Chief of
Balkan Mission. With many apologies for the delay
in dispatching this report.

Approved by Chief of Mission.

Date 1st November 1944

October 5, 1944

TO: Miss Mary Craig McGeachy
Director of Welfare
UNRRA Washington

FROM: Harry Greenstein

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - September

Attached find Monthly Report of the Welfare Division, Balkan Mission, for the month of September.

Distribution:

Welfare Division (original incoming)
Areas Bureau
General Counsel
DDG(BF&A)(8)
OKL
Health Division
Supply Bureau
Displaced Persons Division

WELFARE DIVISION UNRRA
GREEK MISSION

Monthly Report for September 1944, covering Voluntary Societies, Headquarters Specialists, and Office Management.

29th September, 1944.

A. Voluntary Societies

1. AML Inspection of Relief and Refugee Units

On 20th September the five Relief and Refugee Units assigned (+) to Greece were reviewed in an inspection by Colonel Lubbock, AML Commander for District I, Wing Commander Paynter, A/CRO, and several other AML officers. UNRRA personnel of Districts I, II, and III to which teams have been assigned also attended. The inspection was very impressive, each team with its equipment in two lorries packed ready for movement.

Following the inspection Colonel Lubbock, in addressing the group, stressed the possibility that, although he hoped each team could be kept together as a unit, it was more likely that individual members of teams would have to be deployed once operations begin. Therefore, it was incumbent upon each member of a team to acquaint himself fully with the assignments and jobs of other members of a team. All "specialists" must be "general-ists", Colonel Lubbock emphasized.

2. Planned Sessions with Greek Relief and Refugee Units

Following a meeting on 21st September with all members of the Relief and Refugee Units assigned to the Greek Mission at which Mr. Leet led a discussion on the Welfare Division A and P, Mr. Dula discussed with the group the possibility of planning sessions with the teams designed to familiarize all personnel likely to be engaged in welfare work with AML and UNRRA plans, over-all and district. The object would be primarily to carry out Colonel Lubbock's charge to the group that each member of a team should acquaint himself fully with the assignments and files of other members of a team. It was agreed that Mr. Dula and the five team leaders would constitute a steering committee to initiate such sessions.

At the meeting of the steering committee on 22nd September in which Miss Edith Eccles (DWO for District VI) was invited to participate as a representative of the district viewpoint, sessions were planned beginning 26th September through 6th October. (See Schedule, attached). It was agreed that the sessions had a four-fold purpose:

- a. To discuss welfare plans for Greece - UNRRA, AML.
- b. To secure the participation of voluntary agency personnel in the development of welfare plans for the districts of operation.
- c. To share knowledge of methods of welfare operations.
- d. To discuss any matters considered necessary to a successful field welfare operation.

(+) Y.W.C.A.

) District 1

Guides International Service)

British Red Cross

) District 3

I.V.S.P. (Inter'l Vol. Service for Peace)

F.A.U.

-District 2

It was agreed that, while Mr. Dula would act as liaison from the UNRRA side and take the initiative in the first week, Miss Margaret Pilkington, leader of the GIS team, would act as chairman and liaison from the voluntary agency side. It was further agreed that:

- a. Meetings would be held at Camp B where the teams are now living in their own tents and under their own commandant;
- b. District AML and UNRRA personnel would plan the Tuesday and Thursday sessions with teams assigned to their particular districts;
- c. Following introductory sessions to be held on Monday, Wednesday, and Fridays, team leaders would discuss with members of their units the formation of inter-team working committees which would prepare reports expanding the introductory presentation and incorporating any pertinent experience they may have had, either in England or in refugee camps in the Middle East;
- d. Sessions would be planned to hear the reports of such committees and to discuss them fully;
- e. Detailed minutes of each meeting and committee sessions would be kept with the view of possibly editing such data, time permitting, in the form of a handbook, and with the view to assembling useful data for teams that would be organized in the future;
- f. The steering committee would meet periodically as an evaluation committee with power to adjust the schedule as necessary

Wing Commander H.S. Paynter gave his approval of the plan, agreeing to appoint an AML officer for Districts I, II and III for the purpose of working out with teams some field exercises in the use of their equipment.

The sessions began on 26th September with each district meeting with its teams as follows:

District I: Mr. Charles Lewis, Deputy District Director - UNRRA, presented case problems in welfare operations to small units of the teams which later brought back their answers for group comment and criticism.

District II: Mr. Charles Cowell, Acting District Director, arranged for the FAU Unit to drive in their own transport to AML Headquarters to participate in a discussion and exercise on the proposed rationing scheme for Greece.

District III: Mr. Carl Compton, District Director, Colonel Fuller, AML Deputy District Commander, and five UNRRA personnel of the District met with their teams for a discussion of the organization of AML in the district and of conditions likely to be faced according to intelligence reports.

On 27th September, Mr. Elfan Rees, Director of welfare for the Albanian Mission, introduced the subject "Making a Relief Survey", dealing with a questionnaire prepared by AML and a questionnaire drafted on a Balkan Mission basis. There was lively discussion following Mr. Rees' concise presentation and considerable interest was indicated in methods of going about making a survey as well as in the type of information sought.

At the second session Mr. Dula presented the draft of a Child Welfare A and P for Greece. Wing Commander Paynter and Major Middleton, his deputy, attended this session. Working committees have been set up on schemes of child-feeding, youth programs, foster care, etc. Many of the Voluntary agency personnel have had valuable experience in child-caring programs in England and in the ME Refugee Camps.

3. Participation in Registration of Refugees at Moses Wells Camp

On 25th September Miss Barbara Murray and Miss Beryl Gibson, Welfare Officers (Registration) of the YWCA and GIS Units respectively, left for Moses Wells camp to observe and participate in the registration of the refugees there on the SHAEE card. Since it was not possible to have all the Registration Officers engage in this actual registration of refugees, Miss Murray and Miss Gibson will meet with all the registration officers after they return to give a report on their observations and experience.

B. Headquarters Specialists

1. Occupational Training and self-help opportunities

Miss Leila Bruce, specialist in this field, in consultation with other members of the staff began developing plans for occupational training and self-help measures. These plans follow the same pattern as the over-all AML and UNRRA Welfare Plans for Greece. Suggestions are made for work that could be initiated in the military period and in the UNRRA stage. Types of self-help measures suggested are as follows:

- a. Production by farm women of subsistence food;
- b. Preservation of surplus foods for home use;
- c. Making and repairing articles for family use;
- d. Re-establishment, and possible development in some areas, of home industries;
- e. Projects designed to teach trades to working-age boys and girls;
- f. Occupational therapy for the war-wounded;
- g. In-service training projects for semi-skilled personnel whose training was interrupted by the war;

Conferences are being scheduled with voluntary agency personnel, district welfare officers, and personnel of the Bureau of Supply and the Health Division for the further development and coordination of plans.

2. Child Welfare

A draft of a Child Welfare Appreciation and Plan, set up in similar form to that of the Welfare Division A and P, has been prepared in consultation with Miss Meverette Smith who has had many years experience in welfare work in Greece with the Near East Foundation. The Plan covers services to children in two major aspects:

- a. Supplementary assistance to enable families to care more adequately for their children, such as, child-feeding programs, special aid to fatherless children, youth programs, day nurseries, etc.

- b. Foster care programs for children who have no family or whose families are unable to care for them, such as, foster family care, institutions, temporary hostels or rest homes, etc.

Major emphasis is placed upon the necessity of an immediate registration of children in orphanages and with families other than their own in order to aid in the identification of children who are "lost" and to expedite the restoration of children, wherever possible, to their own families. Because it seems likely that such registration may be one of the immediate tasks of the child welfare program following liberation, a special system, with appropriate cards, is being developed.

The material prepared for OFRRA by the Children's Bureau and the reports of the Expert Commission on Social Welfare Services for Mothers and Children have been exceedingly helpful in drafting a Child Welfare Plan for Greece. Practically any material dealing with the various aspects of child welfare may be very useful during the present planning period when data which will afford the basis for offering technical advice and assistance is being collected.

A close working relationship has been established with the Health Division. Since child welfare and maternal and child health programs are so closely related, particularly in Greece, it has seemed imperative for the Welfare and Health Divisions to make full use of this planning period to establish sound cooperation. Following a conference with Miss Baggalay, Director of Nursing for the Greek Mission, Mr. Dula was invited to meet with all the regional nursing supervisors to discuss welfare plans. There was agreement on the principle that, in view of the shortage of nurses and persons with nursing training and the great demand that will exist for them, nursing personnel should not be used on any operation that a person without such specialized training can perform. Further conferences are being planned to discuss child-feeding programs which, though they may be under either Health or Welfare, will in any event require the closest kind of collaboration between both Divisions.

3. Memoranda in Preparation.

A plan has been made with the Yugoslav and Albanian Missions whereby work on welfare programs is allocated and reports shared by the three Country Missions. Miss Minton is preparing a statement on "Organization of a Local Welfare Center"; Miss Pauley (Yugoslavia) has submitted a draft dealing with the "Determination of Needs"; Mr. Leet is organizing a statement on "Factors in the Use of Cash Relief"; Miss Brownlee (Yugoslavia) has reviewed the draft of a Child Welfare Plan and she and Mr. Dula are dividing work on certain aspects of child welfare to mutual advantage.

It is hoped that a manual, which will be the composite of various special plans, will be prepared by the time operations begin. If this is not possible, the Welfare Division will at least have drafts that may serve to cut down the time that would otherwise be required during hectic operations to formulate objections and methods of welfare programs. For this latter reason, the importance of securing any pertinent material from Washington and London, even though it be un-perfected, cannot be overstressed.

4. Orientation for new arrivals

Miss Bruce, who, in addition to her other duties, has been assigned to cover orientation for new additions to the welfare staff,

inducted Miss Emma M. Gavitt and Miss Alene Moss, voluntary agency personnel, into the Division. These two workers are now attending the planned sessions referred to earlier in the report. Prior to that, however, their orientation consisted of:

- a. General information on the office organization, transportation, location of UNRRA offices, mail service, and other routine procedures;
- b. Security regulations;
- c. Basic reading material, particularly on AML and UNRRA relationships and plans, late reports on conditions in Greece, the structure of the Greek Government, etc.
- d. Specific assignments to further familiarize themselves with the work of the Division as well as to help in some of the work.

/s/ John E. Dula

John E. Dula
Welfare Specialist
Greek Mission

MONTHLY REPORT - SEPTEMBER 1944 - WELFARE DIVISION, BALKAN MISSION

During the month of September special attention was given to the following matters:

- (1) Assignment and integration of Welfare staff with Country Missions;
- (2) Removal of Headquarters to Maadi to promote closer association and more effective working relations with AML;
- (3) Signing of an agreement with the Palestine Jewish Council, which will make available to UNRRA approximately 60 voluntary society workers;
- (4) Mobilization, equipment and training of voluntary society teams;
- (5) Establishment of a special training camp for team units called forward;
- (6) Participation in the setting up of Advance Headquarters in Italy for the Yugoslav Mission;
- (7) Preparation of Welfare material to be used during the military period;
- (8) Meetings with the Cairo Council of Voluntary Societies and the different Divisions of UNRRA;
- (9) Refugee camp problems.

VOLUNTARY SOCIETY WORKERS:

Arrivals during September:

British	32
American	6

Total number of voluntary society workers:

British	243
American	50
Allied	22
Total	315

Washington has decided that it will not send overseas personnel such as drivers, quartermasters and cooks. Also that except for refugees in camps such personnel should be recruited in the countries of operation. These two limitations are entirely sound, but unfortunately AML will not issue transport and other equipment to teams which do not have these positions filled. Efforts have been made to secure drivers and other non-technical personnel from the refugee camps, but without much success. As a result, it is difficult to organize self-contained American teams. The personnel from the U.S. are accordingly being utilized in camps and on the UNRRA staff until non-technical personnel can be secured from other sources.

MILITARY STATUS OF VOLUNTARY WORKERS:

After considerable discussion with AML, an agreement has been reached on the status of voluntary society workers during the military period. Certain members of teams will be designated as officers and other members classified as "Other Ranks." Privileges of personnel of "Other Rank" status will be on a scale as near to that afforded to personnel of Officer rank as can be arranged.

GREEK WELFARE MISSION - Staff Set-up. As of September 30th the Greek Welfare staff consists of:-

On UNRRA Budget Line:

1	Director of Welfare
1	Welfare Specialist (Child Welfare)
3	District Welfare Officers
1	Field Welfare Officer
6	

Seconded from Voluntary Societies:

1	District Welfare Officer
1	Field Welfare Officer
2	General Welfare Officers
4	

It should be noted that out of a total budget line of 25 Welfare personnel allotted for Greece only 6 are now in Cairo. In order to meet present needs 4 workers from the Greek War Relief Association have been temporarily assigned as Field Welfare Officers and 1 worker from the Near East Foundation as District Welfare Officer. In addition, 5 British voluntary society relief and refugee units have been assigned to Greece.

It has also been necessary to make temporary assignments of personnel to different responsibilities from those called for in the Budget, e.g. Miss Eunice Minton has been placed in charge of field operations a position not called for in the Budget but which is necessary in order effectively to utilise the services of personnel having limited experience in districts which are at present completely uncovered.

It has also been found desirable to organise the Greek Welfare Mission into three units:-

- (1) a Welfare Specialist unit;
- (2) an office management unit;
- (3) a field operations unit.

The Welfare specialist unit has responsibility for the development of plans and materials relating to Welfare policy. The field operations unit will consolidate and direct the activities of field welfare staff. Mr. John Dooler is in charge of the Welfare Specialist unit and the office management unit and Miss Eunice Minton is in charge of the field operations unit. Attached is a report of the field operations unit which gives a summary of its work for the month of September.

Liaison Relations: (a) with other UNRRA Divisions and Personnel. Through regular weekly staff meetings conducted by the Chief of the Greek Mission the staff is able to keep informed of the activities of the other Divisions of the Greek Mission and in turn to keep them informed of the progress of the Welfare Division. In addition special conferences have been held with Distribution & Transport, Health and Displaced Persons Divisions for the purpose of arriving at a clear understanding of the relationships involved and the respective responsibilities:

(b) with the military authorities. Close relationship has been maintained with the office of the acting AML Chief Relief Officer for Greece. Planning and other activities have gone forward with their knowledge and approval. In addition the District Welfare Officers have maintained close relationships with District Commanders and District Relief Officers;

(c) with Governments. A conference attended by Mr. Greenstein and Mr. Leet was held with Mr. Londres, Ministry of Health for Greece, at which there was general discussion with regard to relationships during the post-military period. Mr. Leet and Mr. Wahlberg met with AML officers and the Director General of the Greek Ministry of Health & Welfare for the purpose of discussing relief and welfare problems in District I.

Appraisal of Welfare Plan for Greece. The Welfare Appreciation Plan has been most favourably received by AML and other UNRRA Divisions. We feel it has some serious deficiencies but it represents the best that can be done on the basis of the rather meagre knowledge of conditions in Greece and the plans of other cooperating agencies.

JUGOSLAV WELFARE MISSION - Staff Set-up. As at September 30th the Yugoslav Welfare staff consists of:-

- 1 Director of Welfare
- 2 Welfare Specialists (Child Welfare and Feeding)
- 2 District Welfare Officers
- 3 Field Welfare Officers
- 1 General Administrative Assistant.

It should be noted that only 9 of the Welfare staff have arrived in Cairo as against a total of 26 persons allotted to Yugoslavia.

Because of pressure of work, staff members arriving during the month did not attend UNRRA Orientation Program at Maadi but reported immediately to the Welfare Division who took responsibility for their orientation to Balkan division and country mission plans.

As a result of the urgent need for standard setting materials to be used by UNRRA staff and voluntary agency personnel in their negotiations with nationals, the welfare Director of the three country missions established a plan whereby materials would be developed jointly by the three Welfare staffs. In this way specific skills of staff members could be most effectively utilized and duplication of work between missions avoided. On the basis of this plan specific work assignments were given to Yugoslav Welfare staff members; assignments made and the status of materials under development are as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| Aleta Brownlee | - Child Welfare Services and Standards.
First draft of material completed. |
| Ruth Pauley | - 1. Determination of Need and Assistance Planning.
First draft completed.
2. Family Welfare Services.
Statement under development. |
| Louise Blackham | - 1. Plans for Field Reporting.
First draft completed.
2. The Development and Use of Advisory Committees.
First draft completed.
3. Recreation for Children Receiving Congregation Care. - (Material under development). |
| Alice Adanalian | - Youth Occupational Training and Placement.
Material under development. |
| Olive C. Lodge | - Useful Hints for Workers in Yugoslavia.
Material under development. |
| Mary Wise | - Handbook of Background Material
Material partially completed. |
| Mr. N. Easterbrook | - Emergency Feeding.
Material under development. |

In the preparation of the above materials conferences have been and are being held not only with the Welfare staffs of the other country missions, but also with appropriate representatives of other Divisions of UNRRA including Health, Intelligence, Distribution and Supplies, and Displaced Persons. Drafts of standard setting materials have been routed to Welfare staff members, discussed in special conferences and revised in the light of recommendations made. When completed, materials will be mimeographed and made available to the entire Welfare staff and Relief Teams.

Staff members attended Yugoslav Mission staff meetings which were held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week. Miss Lodge conducted one of these meetings. The subject of her discussion was Yugoslavia: Traditions and Customs. Staff also attended Welfare Division staff meetings and daily language classes.

Three Relief and Refugee Teams were assigned to the Yugoslav Mission during the month of September and plans completed for the mobilisation, equipment and training of these teams. Such plans involved numerous conferences between Miss O'Meara, AML officials, representatives of other Divisions of UNRRA and meetings with team leaders. The teams were mobilised,

equipment issued and an intensive course of training developed and put into operation. The training program consists of the following two parts:-

- (a) AML Field Training in unit self-sufficiency, i.e. tent-pitching, loading and unloading of vehicles, checking of equipment, map reading, etc.
- (b) Health and Welfare function training.

The functional training program was developed jointly with the Albanian Mission, UNRRA Health Division, AML and Team Leaders. The program includes planned discussions and committee or project work on specific health and welfare field problems. One part of the training program, namely registration, was carried out also in cooperation with the Greek Mission and the Division of Displaced Persons. A joint meeting of all Relief Teams was held at which time the Assistant Director of the Division of Displaced Persons discussed Registration and the use of the Schaefer Card.

In addition to the above meetings with Relief Teams, informal dinner meetings were held weekly with Yugoslav Welfare staff, Relief Teams and AML officials. Also Miss O'Meara participated in the regular UNRRA training program for new staff members.

The Yugoslav Cairo Mission Headquarters were moved to MAADI Camp on September 22nd. It is anticipated that during the week of September 30th, staff members will be quartered at Maadi Camp in preparation for the move to Bari. Battle dress for Yugoslav staff members is being issued on September 30th.

During the month of September Mr. Balls, Director of Welfare for Yugoslavia, accompanied the advanced party of the Yugoslav Mission to Bari, Italy, where Advanced Headquarters were established. Subsequently Mr. Balls made a return visit to Cairo for important planning conferences.

Mr. Balls brought back to the staff information concerning the situation in Bari and the Mission's plans for preliminary meetings with Yugoslav officials during the week of September 24th. While in Cairo Mr. Balls met with the Welfare Division, the Yugoslav Mission, AML officials, representatives of other Divisions of UNRRA and Relief Teams. Important conferences in which Mr. Balls and Miss O'Meara, who acts as Chief of Welfare in Mr. Balls' absence, participated were concerned with personnel assignments and problems relating to the serious personnel shortages, training plans for voluntary agency personnel, the assignment of voluntary agency personnel to country missions and the seconding of voluntary agency personnel. Attention was also given by Mr. Balls to plans for the early transport of the Yugoslav Mission Welfare staff to Advanced Headquarters.

ALBANIAN WELFARE MISSION - Staff Set-up. As of September 30th the Albanian Welfare staff consists of:-

- 1 Director of Welfare
- 1 District Welfare Officer

In addition to the staff on the UNRRA Budget Line a relief and refugee unit organized under the auspices of the British Red Cross has been assigned to Albania. A number of informal meetings have been held and training in driving and hygiene is proceeding.

Welfare Plan and Meetings Prepared. The Welfare Plan for Albania has been completed and approved and memoranda have been prepared during the month on the following subjects: -

- (1) Emergency shelter;
- (2) Local surveys;
- (3) Training of relief units.

MEETINGS: The following meetings have been attended: -

- (1) 5 meetings of the Albanian Mission
- (2) 2 meetings of the Transport and Distribution Division
- (3) 4 meetings arranged for the training of voluntary personnel

LECTURES: The Director of Welfare presented the Welfare plan for Albania to the staff of the entire Mission and to the leaders of the relief and refugee units. He has also lectured on Welfare services to the Greek Mission relief units.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS: The departure of AML early in the month to Italy greatly reduced the effectiveness of planning and the resultant complete lack of contact with AML has been a most unfortunate handicap. Much useful time however has been spent in getting to know other members of the Mission and learning their plans and details.

REFUGEE CAMPS - MIDDLE EAST. Welfare Officers as used in camps in the Middle East is an Army title and the duties of such officers are those the Army or camp commandant defines. In some instances this means services to staff but not to refugees.

Those services which were conceived by UNRRA to be welfare services have been initiated by Voluntary Agency personnel with the approval of the camp commandant or initiated by the camp commandant or carried out by Voluntary Agency personnel. The Voluntary Agency workers have shown considerable ingenuity in developing services in the face of the inadequate supplies and with no supervision and direction.

Co-incident with the arrival of Miss Selene Gifford, the Chief Welfare Officer for Camps, almost all Voluntary Agency personnel was withdrawn from camps for mobilization training. At the present time there are only 12 Voluntary workers available in the camps for welfare services for an indefinite period. This is extremely serious because none of them are persons with either experience or training in general relief or assistance or with a sound knowledge of family welfare. They are specialists or persons with experience in recreation, education, medical social work, etc. The prospect becomes more serious because it is impossible to give coverage on any phase of welfare to all six camps with such gaps in personnel. It is hoped that Washington's approval of the requested budget for camp welfare officers will be given and persons with relief experience in large scale emergency situations can be found for these positions. Since the lifetime of the camps is unknown and since personnel is difficult to secure the budget request is for a minimum number of persons to permit at least continuity of services.

Both the Division of Camp Operations and the Camp commandants have objected to sudden influxes of Voluntary Agency personnel and their sudden withdrawal leaving no opportunity for orderly development of services and frequently completely disrupting orderly services. Most of this month has been spent in:-

- (a) Analyzing the personnel situation, and
- (b) Discussing with the Camp Operations Division the best method of meeting the serious situation caused by the withdrawal of Voluntary Society workers.

Plans for the Coming Month: -

- (1) The continued development of staff.
- (2) To continue work with the Cairo Council of Voluntary Societies which ties in with the total personnel situation for the Welfare Division and Country Missions as well as camps.
- (3) To visit all camps and make necessary evaluation of Welfare services in relation to needs of camps weighed against available personnel.

- (4) To attempt to stabilize staff so that minimum services can be provided even if certain camps are consolidated.
- (5) To further explore the needs of the camps for supplies other than food, clothing and shelter.
- (6) To continue to advise with the Division of Camps Operations and the Supplies Division on the allocation of Voluntary Agency contributions of cash and clothing in so far as these are earmarked for welfare purposes.

GENERAL COMMENTS - The material being prepared in Washington on welfare problems would be of enormous value if it could be received before operations begin. London has followed the policy of sending minutes and notes indicating the progress of their work instead of waiting until the work is completed. This has been most helpful to us. Suggest that if at all possible Washington should follow a similar policy.

HARRY GREENSTEIN
Director of Welfare Division,
Balkan Mission.

Children's Therapy Center of N.E.F.
LIM. STORIES OF CRIPPLED CHILDREN

RECEIVING ARTIFICIAL APPLIANCES

Greece

Greece - 694

Constantinos Koumbouris is truly a war injured child. He is a thin little boy of 8, one of 4 children. He lives in Menidi, a small village near to the Air Force so that fields are full of mines and grenades. Constantinos lost a leg when a hand grenade exploded. His father, a wood shopper, did not want to ask for help because of his pride. He will never have enough money to pay the full cost of the leg. But his love for his boy brought him to the Therapy Center and the first leg for Constantinos has been ordered. As the 8-year old child grows to manhood, additional legs will be needed, but the love in his home will see that the child is not neglected.

Costas Bourboulis. Costas' father was killed during the Revolution. His mother is a frail and discouraged little woman, sick with malaria and mourning two babies who died with dysentery. Costas and his mother have no home, but have been staying in a small home with friends who have four children. In 1943, Costas was smitten with Infantile Paralysis and has been badly paralyzed. However, on application to the Society for Crippled Children, he was admitted for care and is being fitted with proper braces.

Costas Isakides. Just a week before the British entered Athens in October, 1944, Costas and his mother were at a feeding station in Piraeus, waiting for their quota of milk for the family of five children. The Germans machinegunned the waiting group injuring 8 children. Costas had a series of operations to remove the shot but gangrene developed, necessitating the amputation of his right leg above the knee. In addition, the two-room home, which the family had was destroyed in the bombing of Piraeus and they have not yet received any indemnity. They are living in one room in the home of relatives and the father who is a day laborer, is doing his utmost to keep his little family together. Costas is on crutches and is one of the brightest boys of 10 you can find in Greece. The shine in his eyes, when he was given the order for his artificial leg, is only matched by the stars.

Georgios Manopoulos. George, age 14, is the man of the family even though he has a badly paralyzed leg. His father was killed during the December revolution. His home was destroyed during the bombing of Piraeus. George and his mother live in a single room with articles of furniture given them by neighbors who share what they have although very poor themselves. The mother is trying to find work. George feels that with the new brace he will soon be able to support himself and his mother.

Demetrios Nektipoulos. Demetrios is the victim of a common accident in any city where traffic is disrupted and heavy, following the war - a tram accident. He is a bright boy of 10, remarkably happy in spite of terribly drab home conditions. His father is dead and his widowed mother is attempting to support an old grand mother, a sick aunt, a crippled son and a daughter with tuberculosis. All live in one tiny crowded room. A brace will help to meet Demetrios now when he is a growing boy and needs it badly.

Zaphiri Diamantiolyiannis. A young widow of Athens was travelling last December in Tripolis when the civil war broke out. She was given refuge in a very poor village home of a farmer. There are 8 children in this family and Zaphiri, age 13, was the one who was limping as a result of Infantile Paralysis. The young woman brought him to her home in Athens so that he might receive Physical Therapy treatments at the Children's Therapy Center. Now, because of funds available Zaphiri has the brace which is so necessary for his improvement.

Korilakis Charithimos. Korilakos was found walking with one hand on his knee, pulling his leg along. He is 14 years of age and years ago had Infantile Paralysis but because the war played such terrible havoc in his home there was no money for braces which were necessary for his improvement. The family have a one-room cottage in a small village, but unemployment makes living most difficult. The father, who is usually a day laborer is trying to make a living selling fish caught by the fishermen of Eleusis. Korilakis is now having Physical Therapy treatments so that he may use his muscles correctly walking, with his new braces in the upright position which is so new to him.

Eleni Kortadji. Eleni Kortadji, with her parents and seven brothers and sisters, whose ages range from 6 to 16, lives in two large and tidy rooms in the village of Menidi. The father, crippled from a fall from the ladder several years ago, is a laborer but so hampered by his disability that most of the support for family comes from the two oldest sons. They have a big courtyard with various farm buildings and animals. Eleni, aged 13, is a friendly, smiling girl who has walked slowly with the help of a cane. Her new braces have just been fitted and she is learning through our Physical Therapy department how to walk independently.

Avgi Vlaghou. It is hard to describe the tragedy of this home. Avgi's mother has had tuberculosis. Her older ~~brother~~ brother is feeble-minded and there is also a 5-year old brother. Avgi's father died early in the occupation and the family which is left live in a one-room basement. There are no windows and no furniture. The family shares with others in a courtyard where there is a single cot and some cooking utensils. This is truly a situation where everything has been sold to keep a family together. Avgi is a bright and attractive girl of 14 and the brace which has been furnished her makes it possible for her to go back to school. She is now in the 8th grade and hopes to finish high school.

Efterpi Phitopoulou. Efterpi and her baby sister were brought to Athens from their village home near Bonitsa in search of hospital care for Efterpi. The first night they slept in the street near St. Constantine's church but the priest found a temporary home for them the next day. The farm from which Efterpi comes has been completely robbed, first by the Italians then by the Germans and during the revolution the horses were taken. Efterpi is terribly deformed as a result of Infantile Paralysis in 1939 and walks with great difficulty. She truly suffered as a result of the war and braces have been ordered for her.

Yiannis Psaras. Yiannis' father is dead. He shares a one-room hut behind a bar. His mother is a char woman trying desperately hard to keep her ~~own~~ family together. One half-brother is a disabled veteran from the Albanian campaign, the other has Tuberculosis. A brace is being furnished for Yiannis, whose very frail condition adds to his disability caused by Infantile Paralysis.

Costas Sotiri. Costas walks stooping over, supporting one knee with his hand. He is only 9 years old and although his family knew he needed a brace the father was never able to get enough money to buy one. There are five children in the family under twelve and the father works as a guard in a vineyard. Costas is now at the Therapy Center learning to walk upright and how to use the new brace ordered for him.

Nicholas Agas. Nicholas is one of 9 children, one of whom is lost. Five live at home in one room with their parents and his father is a cripple and tries very hard to make a living by selling fruits and vegetables. There was great rejoicing in this home when Nicholas' leg was put in a plaster cast to prepare him for being fitted for braces which he has needed since 1939.

~~reference~~
Greece - 694

/3 February 1945

National Council for the Care of Cripples
46 Church Street
Capetown
South Africa

Gentlemen:

You will be pleased to know that the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration is planning to develop a program for the physical rehabilitation of the crippled and disabled in war-torn countries as may be requested, and particularly in Greece and China at this time.

We are gathering as much information as possible from various nations in the world which have established programs in this field. We should be pleased if you would assist this office in furnishing us with copies of recent laws, documents and publications which have to do with rehabilitation of all types of disabilities, and for veterans as well as civilians. We should like to know what training schools for technical staff exist in South Africa; that is, for physical therapists, occupational therapists, brace or artificial appliance makers. We should like to know the admission requirements for such schools, the length of the course, tuition, and whether scholarships would be available for foreign students. We should also like to know whether technical staff would be available for Greek and Chinese rehabilitation centers when they have been established.

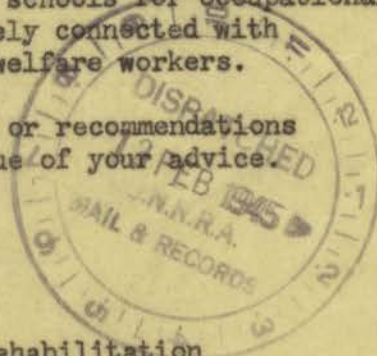
The type of rehabilitation center being considered is a comprehensive one, having a physical restoration unit, occupational and physical therapy, vocational analysis and training, a brace and artificial appliance shop, etc. Individuals will be referred from refugee camps, feeding stations, and elsewhere as found by welfare and health workers. In addition to being a treatment and training center for the disabled person, each center will be a teaching center and a part of the training schools for occupational and physical therapists. These schools will be closely connected with medical centers and training schools for health and welfare workers.

We shall be most grateful to you for any suggestions or recommendations which you may wish to make, as we appreciate the value of your advice.

Sincerely,

Bell Greve
Consultant on Rehabilitation
Welfare Division

BGreve:fcu



✓
X - China - 694

FORM AD-87
(25 FEB 1946)

UNRRA

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

INCOMING

DATE 14 May 1946.

CROSS INDEX

Poland - 694

Greece - 694

TO

FROM

London 5898

SUMMARY

Have received full statement requirements under H and I from Czechoslovakia under H from Poland and Greece. etc...

RECORD FILED

Czech - 694

TYPIST

mhs

DATE

10/6/46

21 June 1946

694 (Welfare)
These
Rn

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Harold Snyder, Training Division, Washington
Mr. Norman Fitts, OVIAL, Washington
Mr. Charles Alspach, Repatriation & Welfare Div., Wash.
Mr. Glen Leet, Welfare Division, Greece Mission

FROM: Ruth Pauley, Welfare Specialist, Greece Mission

SUBJECT: Welfare Training in Greece
Welfare Fellowships - Greece

NEED FOR SOCIAL WORK TRAINING FOR GREEK SOCIAL WORKERS

There is no training program for social workers in Greece except that carried on during the UNRRA period under the leadership of the UNRRA Welfare Division. The Welfare training program of UNRRA has been effective but is limited in scope and the content of the courses is very much dependent upon the knowledge and skill of the UNRRA staff for its effectiveness. The training program as it has been developed has been devoted to general orientation to social work with special emphasis upon public assistance and child welfare services. The courses are two weeks long and approximately six hours a day. To date an estimated 250 persons have attended these courses. This training program will without doubt be taken over and carried forward by the Ministry of Welfare before UNRRA departs from Greece. But with the loss of the UNRRA imported staff the program inevitably will lose much of its effectiveness because there are no trained Greek social workers to plan the training program and do the teaching of the more technical and most important courses.

It is essential to the continued growth and development along modern lines of both public and private welfare services in Greece, that a sound welfare training program or school of social welfare be established at the earliest possible moment. Such a training school need not have any fancy trimmings but should in the beginning be closely related to training staff of existing public and private agencies and institutions. It seems highly probable that the Ministries of Education and Welfare could jointly sponsor such a school attached to one of the existing state educational institutions. To staff the school in the beginning the Greek government will need at least two and preferably three

X 691 - Greece
X 040 - Repatriation & Welfare
X 201 - (Fellowship)

6

imported welfare educators to assist in planning the administration and admittance procedure and to teach technical courses in child welfare, family case work and welfare administration. No Greek social workers are sufficiently trained technically nor experienced enough to handle the more technical social work courses although teachers are available for the allied subjects.

While such a school is in its beginning stages under the guidance of the above proposed imported faculty, qualified Greek social workers should be sent out of the country for welfare training in schools of social work to prepare them to take over the teaching and supervision of students at the earliest possible date.

A minimum ten-year plan would provide educational training abroad at the very least for ten Greek social workers per year.

Plans and recommendations re: establishing a school of social work

The Greece Mission has prepared a supplementary project which is on file in the Voluntary Liaison Division of UNRRA presenting a rough plan for establishing a school of social work in Greece. As far as can be determined this proposed plan has been presented for consideration only to the Rockefeller Foundation. Both Mr. Alspach and Col. Lubbock have contacted the Rockefeller Foundation concerning this. Col. Lubbock reports in his notes (also on file in Voluntary Agency Liaison Division) that Rockefeller Foundation definitely rejected the plan. On the other hand Mr. Alspach states that the Rockefeller Foundation would give consideration to any clear and definite project presented directly to them by the Greek government.

There is one other possibility for assistance in this field which should be explored further. The U. S. State Department through its Health, Welfare and Education Division is financing the exchange of college professors to a number of different countries. It seems possible that arrangements could be made through the State Department to send U. S. social welfare educators to teach in a Greek school of welfare once such a school was beyond the paper stage of planning.

At this point it seems that further steps should be taken both in Greece and in Washington. The Welfare Division of the Greece Mission should devote considerable time to working with the Greek Ministries of Education and Welfare in developing a thoughtful and definite plan for a school of social welfare including financing, school plant and facilities, library, general admittance procedures, general plan of curriculum, faculty and administration, size of student body, etc. This plan when completed should be presented by the Greek government to the Rockefeller Foundation for consideration and assistance. Also the Welfare Division of the Greece Mission should contact the State Department representatives in Greece concerning the possibility of assistance in providing teachers. The suggestion could also be made to the government that Greek officials in Washington might contact the U. S. State Department.

The UNRRA Headquarters should also contact the State Department in Washington to initiate planning and pave the way for requests from Greece. The name of the person to contact is Miss Alice Lehneider.

Developments ie: fellowships in Greece

The Greece Mission interpreted Administrative Order 86 to mean that two separate types of fellowships may be available. The first type of fellowship is an observation visit of approximately six months duration during which the fellow most probably would not enter an educational institution but would be assigned to a social agency where he would observe all aspects of administration, supervision and case work practice. It was understood by the Greece Mission that all fellowships made available to date under UNRRA auspices were of this nature. The Greece Mission interpreted Administrative Order 86 further to mean that additional scholarships in schools of social work would be sought by Headquarters and that such scholarships would be assigned to the Mission as they became available.

On the basis of the above interpretation, the Greece Mission selected for the group of fellowships already made available only such welfare applicants for fellowships as had had considerable experience and background in welfare work and who had responsible positions in either public or private Greek social agencies. It was difficult to find such people who spoke English, therefore only two welfare fellows are included in the group already granted fellowships. There are, I believe, one or two other applications on file in Greece which have been approved and could profit by this type of training if additional UNRRA fellowships became available.

It should be emphasized that only applications approved by the Greece Mission for the first type of fellowship have been sent to Washington. The Greece Mission has on file a large group of applications for the second or educational type fellowship. These applications as approved by the Greece Mission could be sent to Washington for consideration immediately if the Greece Mission understood that such action is desired by Washington. It seems highly desirable that these applications should be available in Washington for use by Headquarter representatives in presenting names of persons to possible sponsors. The Welfare Division of the Greece Mission and the Greek applicants are much more interested in educational fellowships as compared with the observation type.

Developments ie: fellowships in Washington

So far as can be determined no action has been taken in Washington toward securing sponsors for fellowships outside of the UNRRA financial program other than very limited contacts outlined in Col. Lubbock's notes. The Washington office does not visualize the present fellowship plan for fellows now in the U. S. or en their way as merely observation

type. A number of the fellows now here apparently are planning to attend college. The training specialist in the Welfare Division has made numerous contacts with both schools of social work and social agencies trying to set up tentative plans whereby welfare fellows may have both educational and agency training. It is quite possible apparently that fellows can remain in the U. S. for a short time after December 31, 1946.

Washington training division has on file only two welfare fellowship applications out of 100 applications sent to Washington by the Greece Mission. This is most unfortunate because the training division interprets this to mean that all of these applications should have priority over any subsequent applications that may be received. I have explained here in Washington that the UNRRA Welfare Division in Greece has on file and ready to send to Washington a considerable number of high priority applications which should out-rate many of the applications on file in Washington now for any educational scholarships that become available. It is essential that this matter be clarified immediately between Headquarters and the Greece Mission.

Future planning and recommendations concerning fellowships

From my contacts in Washington concerning fellowships, two conditions appear to exist.

1. There is a difference of opinion among responsible divisions concerning the extent to which UNRRA should concern itself with developing resources and sponsors for a scholarship program.
2. There appears to be some lack of coordination in planning between the three divisions involved and a definite failure to determine where responsibility rests for any program of developing scholarship resources.

It seems to me that there are certain responsibilities which UNRRA cannot avoid with respect to fellowships for foreign students and further there are certain specific steps which are a definite UNRRA responsibility. In the first place UNRRA representatives should be participating in over-all planning for the coordination of activities of all manner of individuals and groups which are bombarding colleges and universities for scholarships for foreign students. In the field of social welfare education there are at least two committees working on this problem. One committee is chaired by Mr. Joseph Anderson, Executive Secretary of the American Association of Social Workers with offices in New York City. Information concerning the other committee can be secured from Miss Dorothy Lally of the Social Security Board in Washington who is a member.

It appears that the extent to which American or International Voluntary Societies can be expected to participate in sponsorship of foreign fellowships is quite limited. There is one real possibility for Greece, however, which should be followed up. The Greek War Relief Association would without doubt be interested in providing scholarships for Greek child welfare workers who will return to Greece to work in the child welfare project being initiated and substantially financed by the Greek War Relief Association.

I am informed that there is a newly organized Greek-American society called the American Friends of Greek Democracy. If this agency has not been contacted perhaps the scholarship program would interest them.

There are, however, a large number of individuals, groups, foundations and miscellaneous organizations in the U. S. which are interested in and provide scholarships for foreign students. These groups for the most part have not been contacted on behalf of Greek scholars. To learn where all the possibilities lie would require considerable exploration but they include such organizations as:

- The American Association of University Women
- Individual schools of social work
- The American Association of Schools of Social Work
- The American Association of Social Workers
- Student bodies in such colleges as Smith, Mt. Holyoke, Vassar, etc.

There are several organizations interested in international students and education which grant scholarships.

Contacts I have made in the U. S. have indicated that it will not be difficult to secure a minimum number of tuition scholarships in schools of social work. The problem then becomes one of securing support from individuals and groups to pay transportation and living allowances. I also believe that schools of social work will not only waive educational requirements for otherwise qualified students but will in some instances at least grant special certificates of accomplishment to such special students unable to qualify for a degree.

The above information summarizes the information I have been able to gather in a week of interviews with people in Headquarters plus my personal knowledge of what has occurred in Greece. I hope it will serve to clarify some of the problems which have arisen because of the long distance negotiations which have been carried on between Headquarters and the Greece Mission. I hope also that, in addition to the renewed effort which should be made in Greece concerning a Greek training school, that the interested divisions in Headquarters, will get together and clarify their thinking and establish a positive program for exploring and obtaining scholarships for foreign students in the field of Social Welfare. Headquarters can rely on all returning members of the Welfare Division of the Greece Mission to assist UNRRA on their personal time. But it is essential that UNRRA Headquarters take the

leadership and coordinate and direct the activities of any returning staff members working for their foreign friends on their own time.

At present the following ex-members of the Greece Welfare Division are most willing to assist UNRRA in any way Headquarters considers advisable in developing training opportunities for Greek social workers:

Mr. John Dula
12 Aspen Street
Chevy Chase

Mr. David Blatch
Temporarily attached UNRRA Returned Field
Personnel

Miss Ruth Pauley
Social Security Board (after July 1)
Washington

UNRRA

Greece - 694
INCOMING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 2701
FROM: Athens
DATED: 8/10/46
RECEIVED: 9/10/46 - 1:10 a.m.

Welrepat.

Reur 3958. Maternal and Child Welfare Children's Clinic and Day Nurseries in Greece supported during 1946 largely from charges made to children for supplementary feeding. This undesirable method of financing will end shortly, suggest any plan of importing food to Greece because of needs of children. Carry requirement that Government adequately finance Maternal and Child Welfare Program.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*Div. of Repat.

ed:ovg 090140
tp:bp 090223
60c

File

Greece-694

5 March 1948

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Charles Parvis
FROM: Grace W. Tellier
SUBJECT: Athens Rest Center.

A few days ago in sending you our opinion on UNRRA's liability for equipment taken over from the above project, I sent you the file which I had obtained from Mr. Winfree, Surplus Property Officer. I have informed Mr. Winfree that this file was returned to you for your further use in connection with settlement with OFLC. As soon as you have finished with the file, will you be good enough to return it to Mr. Winfree.

cc: Mr. Winfree