

Public Information Office - Daily News Digest - Part B

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 56

Athens

Wednesday, 6 June 1945

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON ECONOMIC PROGRAM

From: All Morning papers.

Athens (6 June):-- In giving supplementary information on his economic and public-finance program, Mr. Varvaressos announced yesterday that no question of internal public debt existed, as this had already been regulated since last November by the Law determining the relation between the new and the inflated drachma. The same applies to all obligations in drachmae which had been created before the above law came into force. The Government considers that it is only fair and just that an exception to this law be made for depositors of small bank and savings accounts who could be compensated by a taxation on those who benefitted by inflation.

Speaking on the control which will be imposed on the production and the prices of manufactured and agricultural products, Mr. Varvaressos said that the State was by no means taking a hostile attitude against any productive class. On the contrary, it would spare no efforts to develop the highest possible productivity of these classes. In this direction, it will acknowledge and secure the lawful profit which should be made by each enterprise. However, the avaricious level to which prices have been raised since April will be brought down by all means. Those who interpose between the production and consumption of the various products are the ones who profiteer at the expense of the public, and are chiefly responsible for the high cost of living. By eliminating these agents it will be possible to reward the efforts of the producers and enable consumers to procure their necessary commodities at reasonable prices. In addition, it is immediately necessary to deprive certain people of the surplus buying power which they have in their possession. This will greatly assist in reducing prices and in improving the standard of living of the working classes. The concentration of some of the main agricultural products will also aid in this direction.

With regard to the Budget, Mr. Varvaressos repeated that it would positively be balanced, taking into consideration the taxation measures which have been taken and the restrictions which have been imposed on expenditure. He added that the employees' wages-scale were revised within the provisions already contained in the Budget.

A considerable increase in revenue is to be anticipated as a result of the reduction in the prices of rationed commodities, since the new reduced prices will enable larger numbers to purchase their rations. In the past this had not been possible and, as a result, the State used to ship these unpurchased articles to the provinces at prices reduced by 30 - 80%. The buying power of the working classes, especially of the farmers, will be increased considerably following the new foreign exchange rates, which will render possible the export of goods produced locally, and will stimulate commerce in general.

Concluding, Mr. Varvaressos stated that the application of the measures mentioned will be carefully supervised and, wherever necessary, alterations and amendments will be made.

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This news digest is a service for members of the UNRRA Greece mission. Its purpose is purely informational. It does not reflect mission policy. The aim is to summarize the daily news & comment about UNRRA and matters pertinent to the relief program for Greece or of interest to staff members.



UNRRA'S DUTCH MISSION

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service).

Washington (5 June):--John Baker Hollister, of Cincinnati, Ohio, has been appointed Chief of the UNRRA Liaison Mission to the Netherlands, it was announced today. Mr. Hollister, who is a former Member of Congress, will head a group of UNRRA officials who will maintain contact with the Government of the Netherlands on all matters of mutual concern.

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ANNOUNCES DISTRIBUTION  
OF CLOTHING TO INDIGENTS

(Released to Greek Press through the  
Office of Public Information).

The Capital Clothing Committee acting in accordance with the policies established by the donors of the used Clothing from several of the Allied countries will begin distribution in early June to the holders of indigent cards. At a recent meeting the Committee rejected the applications of numerous unions and organizations which wished to obtain clothing for their members, as distribution in this manner would not be in accordance with the expressed instructions of the donors.

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TO GRANT LEAVE  
TO STAFF OF INDUSTRIES

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"HELLINIKON ATMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"ELEFTHERI HELLADA" (Morning)  
EAM  
"VIMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (6 June):--The Ministry of Labor is preparing a bill according to which all industrial enterprises will be obliged to grant to their employees and workers annual leave with full wages. The duration of the above leaves will range from 8-20 days annually depending upon the period of the employee's past service.

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AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT  
ARRIVES IN ATHENS

From: "ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (6 June):--William Collins, Director of the Mediterranean Office of "United Press", arrived in Athens yesterday from Italy. Mr. Collins will stay here until the end of this week.

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AMERICAN FIRMS  
TO BUY GREEK TOBACCO

From: "ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (6 June)--We have positive information that many large American tobacco companies have ordered competent Greek exporting houses to buy up large quantities of Macedonian and Thracian tobacco for their account. These purchases will be paid for in "unrestricted" dollars. This means that the purchase of American products and their import to Greece will be possible. Another consequence of this order is that tobacco growers will get good prices for their product. It is estimated that this week tobacco leaf will be sold at 800 drs. per oke, as against 150 drs. last week.



DISCUSS TRANSFER OF LAKE ILIKI  
WATERS TO MARATHON RESERVOIR

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic

Athens (6 June):-- A conference is to be held this afternoon at the Ministry of Public Works for the purpose of discussing the question of transferring the waters from Lake Ilikí, near Copais, to the Marathon Reservoir. The water will be transmitted through the tunnel which was to be used for the Souvala water.

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TO SECURE REGULAR  
OIL DISTRIBUTIONS

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic

Athens (6 June):-- Mr. Varvaressos, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Supply, accompanied by Mr. Pintos, the new Under-Secretary, took over his new office.

Mr. Pintos emphasized that the Government considered the question of oil as vital as that of bread. It will distribute sufficient quantities of oil to the population in order to prevent the people from buying it from the black market. The Under-Secretary added that a cargo of 1,800 tons of sesame and 3,000 tons of sunflower seed arrived in Piraeus from Constantinople. The above quantities of seed will be distributed immediately to the seed-oil factories in order that seed-oil may be manufactured to be distributed together with the olive oil.

Part of the sesame will be distributed to the halva.-factories ("halva" is a popular sweet made of crushed sesame, glucose and sugar).

Mr. Pintos invited the vegetable merchants to discuss the best way of supplying the capital with cheap vegetables.

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TO SUPPORT PRIVATE  
IMPORT TRADE

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative

Athens (6 June):-- Mr. Paraskevopoulos, Minister of National Economy, stated that, according to its financial policy, the Government will support private imports from abroad. Priority will be given to commodities of common use as well as to those which exist in limited quantities. The imports will be made within the limits of our foreign exchange availabilities. Five thousand tons of supplies arrived yesterday in Piraeus, including 800 tons of soap and 1,000 tons of wool.

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LABOR MINISTRY TO DETERMINE  
PRIVATE EMPLOYEES' RATES OF PAY

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
 Royalist.

Athens (6 June):--The Ministry of Labor will soon issue resolutions determining the new workers' wages, as well as salaries of bank and private employees, in accordance with the measures stated by Mr. Varvaressos.

The date when these resolutions are to take effect will be fixed by the Council of Ministers. In connection with the question of employees' salaries, the Minister of Labor stated that the various enterprises will have the initiative of fixing their own payrolls but always within the limits of minimum and maximum rates of pay (10 - 30 thousand drachmae). However, they will not have absolute freedom. The enterprises will be obliged to take into consideration the pay distinctions which exist today among their employees; the prewar pay of their personnel; ability, etc.

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URGES RESTORATION  
OF SEA TRANSPORT TO CRETE

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
 Conservative.

Athens (6 June):--Despite repeated requests of various representatives from Crete, nothing has been done regarding the question of sea-transport to the above island. Eight months after liberation, heroic Crete remains practically isolated. Following the prohibition of the transportation of even a small number of passengers by war-vessels, the situation has become exceptionally acute. It is about time that the voice of Crete be heard. A ship should be allotted every ten or fifteen days to meet the immediate needs of the people. Today those who travel do so for serious reasons, which cannot be ignored and should be given due attention.

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TO FACILITATE SHIPMENT  
OF PARCELS FROM AMERICA

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist;  
 "VEMA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (6 June):--A bill will soon be signed by which it is determined that parcels coming from America and containing clothing, footwear or food for relatives of the consignees in Greece, may enter the country free of import tax.

London(5 June):--According to a cable from Washington, the competent American authorities are favorably considering the application of the Greek American War Relief Association, to allow the consignment of food and clothes by Greeks in America to their relatives in Greece, free of export tax.

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TUESDAY'S CHILD

Yesterday's NEWS DIGEST contained an important and lengthy statement by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Supply, Dr. K. Varvaressos. Despite "mechanical difficulties" and the particularly difficult feat of translating the complex language of finance and economics - it ran to eight single-space foolscap pages - the DIGEST was issued at 3.30 p.m. Every attempt was made to secure distribution. To make sure that you have your copy, we redistributed Tuesday's child to-day.

Over their protest, we therefore hand bouquets to Lucille Vassardaki, Gregory P., George Pap., and E. Tz. for translation - Jo Stowell, Irene F. and John A. for editing, typing and distribution.

One correction in yesterday's NEWS DIGEST - page 7, the list of new wages; the wages of Head technicians and foremen should read 720 drachmae, not 120.



# DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 57

Athens

Thursday, 7 June 1945

## REVEALS SUGAR SCANDAL

From: "ELEFTHERI HELLADA" (Morning)  
E.A.M.

Athens (7 June):--The inhabitants of Iraklion, Crete, are highly exasperated on account of a scandalous contract which was signed by Mr. Hadjiskos, former Minister of Supply. According to this contract, 30 - 50,000 okes of sugar were delivered to Messrs. Tsoupyannis and Perdicaris to be exchanged with oil from Crete. The exchange was to be made at the rate of 1 1/2 oke of oil per each oke of sugar. The cost of the oil including freight expenses to Athens is 350 drs. per oke whereas the price of sugar is 1,600 drs. per oke. That is to say, the profit realizable is 1,250 drs. In view of this, the merchants mentioned above commenced to sell the sugar here in Athens, thus making a huge profit. Tsoupyannis, in fact, was condemned by the Supreme Market Court for selling at exorbitant prices. In order to conceal the swindle, they sent a small quantity of sugar (about ten thousand okes) to Crete to be exchanged with oil. As the price of sugar in Crete, however, was very low, they brought back this quantity to Athens to be sold locally. This has naturally angered the people of Iraklion. Meanwhile Tsoupyannis and Perdicaris have not yet delivered one oke of oil to the Ministry. What is more amazing, no measures have been taken against them.

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## ASKS EXPLANATION FOR ABUNDANCE OF RED CROSS PARCELS IN MARKET

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (7 June):--Sophocleous and Aristides Streets are at all times crowded with people selling Red Cross parcels. At a moment when it is practically impossible for one to find a little butter in the market so indispensable for invalids, aged persons or undernourished children, it is scandalous that hundreds of Red Cross parcels are offered for sale without the intervention of any state authority to investigate the origin of these parcels. Nor is the fact less disappointing that ever so many firestricken and hostages who knocked at all doors requesting such a parcel were turned away. A strict investigation on behalf of the police would certainly do no harm. Because notwithstanding the agreement readily put forth that these parcels are being sold by their lawful possessors, nevertheless their abundance remains a mystery.

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## AMERICAN SENATORS ARRIVE IN ATHENS

From: "ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (7 June):--United States Senators Wheeler, Hawes, Copeheart, and MacFarland arrived by air from Italy at noon yesterday, accompanied by a communications expert. The American officials took advantage of their sojourn in Athens to become acquainted with Greek problems. They will depart today.

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GREEK GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL  
PROGRAM RECEIVED FAVORABLY

From: "A.G.I.S."

(Anglo-Greek Information Service)

Athens (6 June):--The economic measures announced by the Greek Government were favourably received in political and economic circles of the country as well as by all Athenian papers of all political views. In spite of reservations expressed on certain points of the new economic scheme, Mr. Varvaressos's program was in general received with great satisfaction and relief.

It was authoritatively stated last night that the Greek Government is very optimistic about the development of the financial situation.

The most striking indication of the favourable reception of the Government's economic program came from the gold market, which has long been regarded as the most sensitive barometer of commercial opinion in Athens. There, the sovereign closed on June 4th at Drs. 17,000 which, at the old rate of exchange, equalled just over 28 pounds, and fell during the 5th of June to Drs. 14,500 which, at the new rate of exchange, which was then in operation, was equivalent to £7.5.0.

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UNRRA CRITICIZED

From: "NEW YORK TIMES"

(Independant Democratic).

By SAM POPE BREWER

Athens (27 May):--UNRRA is now winding up its second month of operation in Greece, where it is meeting its first big test. To date, it has accomplished little apparent good and has come in for much scathing criticism, but senior UNRRA officials whom I interviewed here today say UNRRA must be judged on longer trial.

It is fair criticism to say that UNRRA here has definitely fallen far short of hopes, but fairness demands also the acknowledgement that there have been terrific obstacles to overcome.

There have been three main criticisms of UNRRA in Greece. First, despite a large well-paid staff, they have failed to provide sufficient relief to all parts of the country, though stocks are arriving. Second, bad judgment has been used at home in the choice of supplies, with the result that there have been foodstuffs sent which the Greeks don't and won't eat, so that supplies paid for by allied taxpayers and up on the black market. Third, is that through the local administration of relief by the Greeks there has been favoritism based on personal and political considerations.

The answer of UNRRA officials is that they haven't had a free hand, but that the situation will improve with increasing speed as time passes. They admit the facts, but deny responsibility for the past and promise improvement in the future.

The general impression of observers here is that UNRRA is too cumbersome a machine to accomplish such gradual improvement. The future will show whether it is workable. This is UNRRA Director Buell F. Maben's account of the present situation:

In accordance with UNRRA policy the Greek Government handles the distribution of supplies once they have arrived here. UNRRA's job is to get them here and hand them over, and then act in an advisory and supervisory capacity. There are elaborate controls to guard against pilfering on the way and the loss at the time of the last checkup is stated to be less than one per cent.

The Greek Government sells the monthly ration to those who are able to pay for them and gives the rations free to those who are destitute. It is admitted that there are some people unable to pay the cost though they are unable to qualify as being indigent. This has been called to the attention of the Greek Government which is reported to be drafting a bill at present to cover their case. The explanation was that some local mayors, in their zeal to collect revenue were cutting down the



number of free rations.

The money collected is eventually to be spent by the Government on public works and social assistance. For the present, some of it is used for current revenue, with the pledge to spend an equal amount "within a reasonable period" on public improvement projects.

The price is fixed at fifty percent of the average income of a workman with a family of four. This averages seven hundred and forty drachmae (five dollars) monthly.

The distribution problem in Greece is enormous. The Germans in retreat carried out their demolitions so thoroughly that it will be many months before any reasonable efficiency in communications can be expected. Every bridge and even small culverts were destroyed. Virtually every locomotive and hundreds of railroad cars were wrecked. For many miles pieces were blown out of the rails every ten yards. Many roads are impassable for motor transport and UNRRA still lacks sufficient trucks even for the roads which can be used.

The reply here to the charge that unsuitable foodstuffs have been shipped here is that in some cases the choice must be based on what is available. Greeks are sick of dried beans, peas and powdered soups. They lived on them so long under the occupation that only being near starvation will make them eat them now. In some cases of goods sold on the black market, UNRRA officials say that it is simply proof that the sellers need something else still more than what they have, and are therefore willing to forego some comparative luxuries to get more of some local product such as olive oil.

UNRRA has brought into Greece 273 personnel, including 187 Americans and 75 British. They employ 399 people locally. That number is necessary, they say, to supervise the work of distribution and to help remedy the shortcomings for which UNRRA has been criticized. 158 of the imported personnel are in the field, in teams working under 11 Regional Directors.

Until June 1, UNRRA has been working under the program laid down by its predecessor here, "Military Liaison". Higher authority has over ruled the suggestion that the UNRRA program should be put into effect sooner, and so schedules of shipments used up to now do not represent UNRRA's aims, Mr. Maben said. As from June 1, the loadings will follow UNRRA's program.

Meanwhile, UNRRA has obtained 95,000 tons of additional shipping space for June, over and above the previous military program.

Priority has therefore been given for medical supplies, food, and agricultural tools and seeds in that order. Now that spring planting is finished, the stress will be on raw materials - cotton and wool, and chemicals for soap-making, for example.

Port capacity has been another bottle-neck. There too, Mr. Maben says, the situation is improving rapidly.

The whole situation is undoubtedly being watched with a critical eye by observers, both Greek and foreign. The final judgment, however, must depend on what happens during the rest of the summer.

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#### TO REDUCE JUNE RATION PRICES 50%

From: "VEMA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (7 June):--Following Mr. Varvaressos' statements the Ministry of Supply announces today that the prices of foodstuffs to be distributed during the month of June, will be reduced to one half of last month's prices.

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TO CONFER ON CRITICAL  
EUROPEAN FOOD SITUATION

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"EMEROS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

London (6 June):--All European supply officials have been asked by the British Minister of Supply to attend an urgent conference for the purpose of discussing the critical food situation in Europe. This conference will be attended by representatives from France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Denmark and Norway. Russia and Greece have also been invited to send their delegates. The tragic food situation of the whole world will be especially emphasized at the conference as well as the fact that Great Britain cannot possibly make any further cut in the supplies which her people are getting.

The conference may probably take place next Tuesday.

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BMA CURRENCY EXCHANGABLE  
UP TO 15TH JUNE.

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (7 June):--The Bank of Greece announces that BMA currency which has been withdrawn from circulation in accordance with Law No. 342/28.5.45 no longer constitutes legal currency but will be exchanged by the Bank of Greece at the rate of 600 drs. per pound, up to the 15th June. After this time limit expires, BMA currency will not be accepted in transactions, by the Bank of Greece nor by the State.

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EXPERIMENT ON SCABIES CURE  
IN CHALKIS AREA

From: 'Office of Public Information.

Athens (7 June):--UNRRA Voluntary Societies are making an experiment at Chalkis, on the island of Euboea, for the cure of scabies.

Scabies can be cured in a few days but will re-occur if the people do not continue to wash with soap and to wear clean garments.

Dr. Lowe's team (BRCS) together with UNRRA nurses, equipped with two mobile medical clinics - given to the Greek Red Cross by Princess Frederika - are treating the people and following it up with rations of soap and clean clothing in order to cure this scourge once and for all.

They hope to cover a great deal of the Island in this way.

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TO CREATE "PRICE CONTROL POLICE"

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democrat  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative  
"HELL. AIMA" (Morning), Royalist;  
"VEMA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon), Democratic.

Athens (7 June):--The Government announced that it has decided to create a special police service, fitting into the whole structure of Mr. Varvaressos' economic program. This police service will be directly attached to the Ministry of Supply and will be named the "Price Control Police". It will replace the Market Inspection Police Stations in all their functions. Many experts and bank employees will be detached to this service by special order.

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# DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephones 32-610  
32-173

No. 58

Athens

Friday, 8 June, 1945

## AUSTRALIAN RELIEF MISSION ARRIVES IN ATHENS

From: All Papers.

Athens (8 June):-- Colonel M. Shepherd, who has just arrived in Athens, at the head of an Australian mission, composed of 25 persons, was received at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by the Prime Minister, Mr. Voulgaris and Colonel Shepherd had a long and cordial conversation on the work which is to be undertaken by the Australian Committee.

This Committee was formed by the Australian Red Cross and consists of volunteer workers, who from the start of the war have served at various fronts and almost all of which are paying their own travelling expenses.

The purpose of their arrival in Greece is to offer first aid and relief (food, clothing, etc.) to the repatriated refugees from various parts of Germany and Europe in general. The work of the mission mentioned above will begin in Northern Greece. The Australian Red Cross has also charged Col. Shepherd with investigating the possibilities of sending a large number of Greek orphans to Australia. Various large families will undertake to bring up these orphans and to train them in agriculture and other professions. At the same time the children will retain their Greek nationality. He has also been authorized to negotiate with the Greek Government for the erection of a large modern hospital on a site to be suggested by the Government. The funds to cover the cost of this project will come from a drive throughout Australia. The idea of building a hospital was launched by five Australian soldiers who served in Greece.

Colonel Shepherd has fought in the battles of the 1941 campaign in Greece and was wounded in Amynteon. With the aid of Greek underground organizations, he managed to reach Crete on May 8, 1941, after it had been taken by the Germans. He succeeded in escaping from Crete on June 8 of the same year.

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## SIR FREDERICK LEITH-ROSS ARRIVES IN ATHENS

From: All Papers.

Athens (8 June):-- The Prime Minister held a long meeting yesterday with Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, Chief Economic Adviser to the British Government.

Sir Frederick arrived in Athens following an invitation by Mr. Duell P. Maben, Chief of UNRRA Greece Mission. He will cooperate with Mr. Maben on Greek relief in which he is deeply interested. Sir Frederick had previously been Chairman of the European Council of UNRRA for three years. Before that he was Chairman of the British Empire's Economic Council.

Kathimerini's Artist  
sketches Sir Frederick





UNRRA CRACKS DOWN IN GREECE  
TO SPEED DISTRIBUTION OF GOODS

From: "RM"

(New York Liberal Daily).

(By HAI. LEHRMAN, Special Correspondent  
 Copyright, 1945, by the Newspaper RM, Inc.)

Athens (30 May):-- Unless the Greek Government takes politics out of relief and sets up an efficient administration of the vast supplies shortly to pour into this devastated country, the UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency) will be compelled to assume control of the relief program in direct violation of the present international agreements.

Thus far the UNRRA has stood by helplessly while the Greek Government has gotten nowhere in the establishment of the crucially needed operational machinery. Meanwhile, provincial officials have been free to distribute relief according to their political bias or personal whim, or not to distribute at all. Most flagrant has been the discrimination by Rightist and Royalist members of the government against Republicans and Leftists.

RELIEF VITAL. After consultation in Washington and London, however, the UNRRA mission here has issued vigorous orders to all its regional representatives. The UNRRA teams are reminded that the existing agreement with the Greek Government calls for the UNRRA to deliver the goods and for the government to distribute them.

The pact will be respected wherever members of the government are doing a job of fair, unbiased, and speedy distribution - which is the case in some areas. But under no circumstances must the relief program, into which millions of dollars, mostly American, are going and through which alone Greece has any hope of revival, be permitted to falter.

UNRRA field workers are instructed to take over operations, with the full backing of the home office, when local Greek officials fail to get UNRRA's food, clothing, drugs, factory and farm equipment to the people who need them most.

These orders may halt the epidemic of resignations of key UNRRA people. Some of the departures, it is true, were caused by despair over the functioning of the UNRRA itself, and there is no doubt that there is deadwood in the organization. But the major reason, especially for about 10 recent and still unannounced resignations, has been a deadlock between the conscientious field workers and the debonair Greek authorities.

PORT LIMIT SUPPLIES. The stiffening of UNRRA policy follows the receipt of pledges from the Washington headquarters that supplies for Greece are limited for the next few months only by the capacity of the Greek ports. This capacity is currently estimated at 218,000 tons monthly. The cargo space of all transport carrying American troops home from Europe will be available for relief supplies on the return eastbound voyage.

It is expected that, within three months more material will be shipped to Greece than previously scheduled for half a year. The extra supplies should see Greece safely through the winter, provided they are speedily and equitably distributed.

Simultaneously with the breaking of the shipping bottleneck, trucks are being brought in to reinforce the shattered inland transportation. Hitherto the goods piled on the docks of the port cities or in the warehouses of larger regional centers have barely trickled to the remoter mountain areas, where privation is most acute, because of the truck shortage and the inadequacy of war-crippled railroads.

U.S. Army trucks now are being loaded on ships in Italy and the UNRRA looks for more through the release by the Persian Gulf Command of German booty from Crete, making a grand total of 2,000 trucks.

(Continued on Page 3)



The Premier, Peter Voulgaris, will give the Greek people the encouraging facts and figures about the UNRRA's accelerated relief plans. Insiders believe the position of his government will be greatly strengthened and the tobogganing drachma brought to a halt, at least temporarily.

The payoff will come when the government shows how it intends to distribute the bonanza to the people.

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#### UNRRA AID FOR EXILED ITALIANS

From: "A.G.I.S."

(Anglo-Greek Information Service)

Washington (7 June):-- The Central Council of UNRRA has announced that Italians stranded outside Italy -- estimated at one-and-a-half million -- may now receive UNRRA relief. Director Herbert Lehman said about 500,000 Italian soldiers and 350,000 civilians are in Germany. Others are mainly prisoners of war, civilian refugees in France and Switzerland, and so-belligerent soldiers in the Balkans.

UNRRA authority to assist Italians outside Italy has previously been limited to victims of persecution because of race, religion or political activities, and those whose removal from liberated areas had been requested by the recognized authority of that area.

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#### CANADA OFFERS CREDITS TO GREECE

From: "HELLINIKON KIMA" (Morning)

Royalist.

Athens (8 June):-- According to a cable from San Francisco, the government of Canada expressed its deep interest in Greece and has offered to help her by granting big credits to our country.

The problem of the Greek weaving mills has been satisfactorily solved. The Greek weaving industries will start operating next December; UNRRA's imports of cotton are more than enough to keep them running. At the same time, UNRRA is sending 4,000 one-and-a-half ton trucks and 1,500 small tractors for our agricultural requirements. Also, 5 big and 3 small pre-fabricated houses, which will be used as a model for the reconstruction of the destroyed villages, are ready to arrive, if the Greek Government will accept the proposal.

Besides this, building material for the reconstruction of 30,000 houses for the rural population before winter comes, are expected to arrive shortly. According to the same source of information, the British Military Authorities will repair the railway lines of Athens-Thessalonica and Eastern Macedonia-Thrace. At the same time the Corinth Canal bridge will be repaired by the end of September.

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#### ATHENS MERCHANTS TO DISTRIBUTE UNRRA CLOTHING

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon).

Royalist.

Athens (7 June):-- The Athens Chamber of Commerce and Industries announces the following: "In view of the fact that the distribution of ready made clothing and footwear imported by UNRRA will shortly take place through the commercial enterprises which were registered with the Chamber of Commerce and Industries previous to the 27th April 1941 and which deal in: 1) Yard goods for men's suits, 2) Yard goods for women's dresses, 3) Ready made women's dresses, 4) Ready made men's suits and 5) Shoes, we invite the enterprises concerned to submit within the next seven days, through the Merchants' Association the application forms provided for this reason.

Athens, 5 June, 1945.

The President



"FINANCIAL NEWS"  
ON DRACHMA

From: "A.G.I.S."

Anglo-Greek Information Service.

London (7 June):-- The paper "FINANCIAL NEWS", commenting on the Greek Government's decision to devalue the drachma once more, from 600 to 2,000 to the pound sterling, says: "It is important that the Greek people should take this new devaluation in the right spirit. Its advantage is that it creates a clear-cut situation in which the Greek Government's defence of the drachma will be decidedly easier."

"By itself, it will not eliminate the political, economic and psychological factors working against the drachma. But, with this new devaluation, Greece has turned over a new leaf. It should not be interpreted as an indication that there is more to come. Evidently, last year's cut did not go far enough. Now, the drachma is at a level where, in the absence of political disturbances, it should prove defensible."

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TO INVESTIGATE POSSIBILITIES  
OF BARTER SYSTEM IN CRETE

From: Office of Public Information.

Athens (8 June):-- Mr. J.J. Jacobson, Director of UNRRA's Economics Division, left for Crete today, accompanied by a representative of Mr. Varvaressos. The purpose of their visit is to investigate the possibilities of shipping cotton piece-goods to the Island to be exchanged for oil. The exchange rate will be based on the pre-war prices of these commodities.

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TO INVESTIGATE  
SUGAR SCANDAL

From: "RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning),  
Communist.

Athens (8 June):-- Mr. Pintos, Under-Secretary for Supply, announced that he has ordered an investigation of the sugar scandal, which was revealed to have taken place when Mr. Hadjiskos was still in office. The latter had delivered fifty thousand okes of sugar to Messrs. Tsoupyannis and Perlicaris to be exchanged for oil in Crete. These merchants, however, preferred to place the sugar on the local black market and thus derive immense profits, without handing over to the Ministry a single oke of oil.

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OIL AND SUGAR FOR  
ATHENS AND PIRAEUS

From: All Papers.

Athens (8 June):-- The Ministry of Supply states that 100,000 okes of olive oil have arrived from Mytilene. In the meantime, supplementary quantities have been loaded in Corfu, which are due to arrive here very soon for immediate distribution to the population. The distribution of 150 drania of sugar to the citizens of Athens, Piraeus and the suburbs, at 60 drachmae per ration, began yesterday.

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PUBLIC INFORMATION  
MOVES ON

The Office of Public Information has moved to Rooms 13, 14, 15, on the same (3rd) floor of the Metochikon Taseion Building (entrance from 4, Churchill Street). Until telephone No. 32-610 is transferred, please call 32-173.

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# DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 59

Athens

Saturday, 9 June 1945

## AUTHORITY OF DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER DETERMINED BY LAW

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning), Rpyalist;  
"ELEFTHERI ELLADA" (Morning), EAM;  
"EMEROS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative.

Athens (9 June):--At a Cabinet meeting held last night under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, the jurisdiction to be granted to the new Deputy Prime Minister for the application of the Government's Economic Program, was discussed. Following the discussion, a relative bill was passed.

This law determines Mr. Varvaressos' authority in handling the country's economic and public-finance matters. Apart from various measures, the coordination of which will be secured through the supervision of the Deputy Prime Minister, this law determines the monetary and commercial policy of the State, the Administration of supplies imported from abroad and the measures to be taken to direct the country's agricultural and industrial activity, the control and determination of local production expenses, especially of salaries, daily wages, etc., the equitable distribution of goods produced locally, prices, etc. The same law also provides for a governmental Economic Council to be set up under the chairmanship of the Deputy Prime Minister and composed of the Ministers and Under-Secretaries for Finance, National Economy, Supply, Agriculture, Labor and the Governor of the Bank of Greece. The purpose of the aforementioned Committee will be to coordinate the activities of all competent services.

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## AID TO GREECE WILL BE COMPLETE SAYS SIR FREDERICK LEITH-ROSS

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (9 June):--In his talk with the Prime Minister yesterday, Sir Frederick Leith-Ross emphasized that Mr. Varvaressos' initiative in the handling of Greece's economic policy and his announcement as regards the economic measures to be applied, created an exceptional impression in British economic circles and the British Government. "The people of Europe", said Sir Frederick, "after having passed through the first stage which is marked by the lack of orientation towards reality, are now entering a period of calmness which facilitates productive work".

Sir Frederick assured the Prime Minister that Greece would be favored with the Allies' complete assistance.

In reply, Mr. Voulgaris said that Greece was pleased to accept these assurances and that he believed that in the similar manner that Greece had priority in the sacrifices for the Allied cause she would have priority in the moral and material support necessary for her rehabilitation. Sir Frederick remarked that the fact that he visited Greece before any other of the liberated countries was a proof that the British Government acknowledged Greece's priority which the Prime Minister mentioned.

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TYPHUS AND CHOLERA  
THREATEN EUROPE

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service).

London (8 June):--Dr. M.M. Goodman, Deputy Director of the Health Division of UNRRA, yesterday stated at a press conference that, because of the large number of displaced persons in this war, it was feared that serious outbreaks of typhus and cholera epidemics would occur in the occupied countries.

"The two biggest problems which we have to fight are tuberculosis and venereal disease which have both increased since the war began," Dr. Goodman said, though he gave the assurance that because of the use of two weapons, no big epidemics had broken out in the occupied countries. One was the DDT, used against lice, and the other was a special vaccine used against typhus.

Dr. Goodman also disclosed that the Allied Armies and the medical centres of UNRRA have been planning, for many months, to combat the outbreaks of disease epidemics in Europe.

Another speaker at the press conference was Dr. Meiklejohn, member of the Rockefeller Foundation Health Commission, who supervised the work of the 96 medical students who had been sent from England to help save the lives of the 10,000 people remaining at the Belsen horror camp.

Dr. Meiklejohn disclosed that the number of people buried by the British was 23,000. Of these, 10,000 were dead on the day of liberation, 11,000 died in the camp before they could be evacuated and 2,000 died after their removal to hospital.

Speaking of the work of the medical students in Belsen camp, Dr. Meiklejohn said that the death rate among sick which had been four per cent daily until May 1st fell in one week to half this total. By the end of the second week it was halved again.

"The large majority of the patients in this student hospital owe their lives to the achievements of the students' work," Dr. Meiklejohn said, "Now, the hospital is evacuated and the patients are living in a German officers' mess, thin and weak, but drinking tea out of German army champagne goblets."

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EMERGENCY CLOTHING DISTRIBUTION  
THROUGH RETAILERS ENDS JUNE 11

(Released to Greek Press through the Office of Public Information).

It was announced today by the Capital Clothing Committee that all future distributions of gift clothing will be made only to those persons determined on an individual basis to be in need of clothing.

The Distribution of clothing which has heretofore been made to the "bombed, burned and looted", which has been carried on through several retail stores in Athens and Piraeus, will end on Monday, June 11th.

Holdings of indigent cards will begin receiving their issues of clothing next week.

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TO SETUP COMMITTEES FOR THE  
CONTROL OF PRICES AND PROFITS

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (8 June):--Following Mr. Varvaressos' financial measures, three committees have been formed for the following purposes respectively: 1) Control of prices, 2) Control of profits, 3) The distribution of materials. The above committees are composed of higher officials of the Bank of Greece.

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STATE TO PURCHASE  
TOBACCO CROP

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (8 June):--A conference was held yesterday at the Bank of Greece under the chairmanship of Mr. Varvaressos, during which the question of the purchase and concentration of the tobacco-stocks by the government was discussed. The conference was attended by the Minister of Agriculture and representatives of the competent services. Another conference will be held to fix the prices which the government will offer. It is considered that the buying up of tobacco will constitute a financial support to the tobacco producers, who will thus be able to go on with their cultivation.

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PROPOSE REESTABLISHMENT  
OF FREE TRADE BETWEEN GREECE AND U.S.A.

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

San Francisco (7 June):--The American Government proposed that free commercial transactions between Greece and the U.S. be resumed immediately. A reply from the Greek Government is awaited. Local experts are continuing their efforts to expedite the realization of UNRRA's program and to have the application of lend-lease extended. It must be taken into consideration that, according to President Truman's announcements the above act, now that the war in Europe has ended, will henceforth be applied only in respect of war materials to countries at war against Japan.

Greek circles here note with satisfaction that recently a great interest is being shown by the American people in general and by UNRRA, particularly, in the rehabilitation of Greece.

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TO IMPORT RAW MATERIALS  
FROM TURKEY

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (8 June):--We are informed that the Greek-Turkish commercial treaty signed at Ankara has been based on the system of private barter. In view of the fact that it is possible that goods may not be readily available for export in either of the above countries, whereas corresponding imports should be effected as soon as possible, provision has been made permitting the import of goods by both countries, which will be payable in exchange drawn on London.

The import of raw materials for industrial purposes from Turkey, to be re-exported to that country in the form of manufactured products, is also provided for. As far as the settlement of the expenses and industrial profits thus involved is concerned it has been agreed that this will take place either by delivering supplementary quantities of the raw materials in question or of other goods.



TO ENFORCE PRICE CONTROL  
AS OF TOMORROW, JUNE 10

From: All Papers.

Athens (9 June):--The Ministry of Supply has announced that after repeated conferences between the Deputy Prime Minister and the Under-Secretary for Supply as well as the competent services, a uniform list of prices has been drawn up which will be put into effect as of tomorrow, Sunday, throughout the whole area of the ex-Governorate of the Capital.

This list which has been duly approved contains the following items and their prices: Meat: Lamb, 420 drs per oke; Mutton and beef, 360 drs; Veal, 400 drs; Pork, 420 drs. Fish: "ghavros", 120 drs per oke; sardines, 140 drs; cod, 280 drs; squid, 260 drs; small fish, 160 drs; ink-fish, 280 drs; mackerel 140 drs. Cheese: white cheese (feta), 480 drs; "kaseri", 700 drs. Fresh butter, 1200 drs; cooking butter, 1400 drs. "Yogurt", 280 drs - 300 drs. Cow's milk, 120 drs. Sheep's milk, 140 drs. Macaroni: Quality "A", 220 drs; Vermicelli, 240 drs. potatoes, small, 100 drs. large, 140 - 160 drs. per oke. Garden produce: String beans, 120 - 140 drs. per oke; Fresh squashes, 50 - 60 drs. Tomatoes, 200 drs. Dried onions, 120 drs; fresh onions, 40 drs. Lemons, 5 - 10 drs. each; Cucumbers, 60 drs. each. Fruit: Cherries, 200 drs per oke. Apricots, 120 - 200 drs. per oke. Fuel: Fire-wood, 18 drs; Charcoal, 60 drs. per oke. The price of wine ("retsina") is fixed at 160 drs. per oke; Olive oil, "A" quality, 360 drs. per oke; "B" quality 340 drs; "C" quality, 320 drs. The price of soap has not yet been fixed because the consignment of 21,000 okes which arrived in Piraeus on the "Baron Lauder" is to be issued shortly to the public through the Ministry.

The Governors-General and Nomarchs have been authorized under a decree issued by Mr. Pintos, Under-Secretary of Supply, to issue price lists after consulting the market inspection boards at their provincial seats.

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TO COMMENCE OIL DISTRIBUTION  
ON MONDAY, JUNE 11

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (9 June):--Following several conferences between Mr. Varvaressos, Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Pintos, Under-Secretary for Supply, and the competent services, during which the question of olive oil was discussed, it was announced yesterday that the distribution of 100 dramia of olive oil per person at the price of 65 drs. per ration will begin on Monday. For indigents, the price will be 30 drs.

The distribution will take place throughout the district of the ex-Governorate of the capital. It will first begin in the Districts of the following police stations: Nos. 9th, 6th, 10th, 19th, 17th, 15th, 18th; also of Pyritodopoeon, Nea Philadelphia; Nos. 5th and 6th of Piraeus; Nea Kokkinia, Tambouria.

The above distribution is being carried out in order to temporarily relieve the poorer people and to avert the immediate necessity of applying to the free market. The regular distributions of olive oil which are to be carried out by the Government until the next olive crop is harvested, will not only ensure a sufficient quantity of olive oil at low prices for the area of the capital, but for the non-olive producing provinces as well.

A committee composed of representatives from the Ministry of Supply, the Allied Military authorities and UNRRA has already arrived in Crete. The object of this committee is to concentrate and transport the island's large quantities of olive oil. Similar committees will also be sent to other olive producing areas. The quantities collected will ensure a regular supply of olive oil to the people until the next olive crop is gathered, which, we have been informed, will be exceptionally good.

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# DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephones 32-610  
32-173

No. 60

Athens

Monday, 11 June, 1945.

## M.L. BEGINS OPERATIONS IN RHODES

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning),  
Democratic.

Athens (10 June):-- The Greek Government has been duly notified that M.L. has been installed in Rhodes and has begun the normal distribution of foodstuffs and other supplies to the inhabitants.

After this, the relief measures taken by the Government will not be put into effect. Consequently the cut by five drachma in the amount of bread distributed to the Athens population will not materialize.

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## UNLOAD PESTICIDES, SEED AND MACHINERY IN THESSALONIKI

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning),  
Democratic.

Athens (10 June):-- 252 tons of sulphur, 71 tons of corn seed and 7 tons of farming implements have been unloaded in the Port of Thessaloniki.

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## SIGN BILL TO RETURN PART OF PRE-WAR DEPOSITS

From: "EKBROS" (Morning),  
Conservative.

Athens (10 June):-- A new bill which was published in yesterday's Government Gazette, provides for the return of a small part of deposits which were deposited previous to the occupation in private and Governmental Savings Banks. Funds necessary for this will come from a special tax to be imposed on all those who profited from the inflation of the drachma.

The sum to be paid for each deposit will depend on the amount of money to be collected from this tax, in view of the fact that the Government budget does not provide for such a measure.

The remaining provisions of the law refer to the adjustment of the drachma as against the currency of London and New York and to the prohibition of the use of gold in transactions.

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GRANT CREDITS FOR  
PUBLIC WORKS

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist;  
 "ELIROS" (Morning), Conservative;  
 "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
 "VENA" (Morning), Democratic;  
 "ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
 "ELEFTHERIA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (10 June):-- By decision of the Minister of Public Works, the 4-billion drachmae credits which have been approved for public works will be appropriated as follows:

Restoration of ports:	Piraeus	480 million
	Salonika	340 "
	Volos	20 "
	Katakolon	3 "
	Corfu	3 "
	Preveza	3 "
	Samos	3 "
	Chalkis	3 "
	Nauplion	2 "

Repairs to sewerage system in Athens, Piraeus and suburbs:	230 "
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New water-supply works in Athens, Piraeus and suburbs:	200 "
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Pasideri irrigation project:	50 "
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Anti-flood works:	Larissa	90 "
	Trilkala-Karditsa	140 "
	Arachthos-Louros	5 "
	Kolymvarion (Crete)	5 "
	Lapsista (Epirus)	5 "

Hydraulic works:	Macedonia	340 "
	Pinios (Ilias)	30 "
	Glafkos (Patras)	30 "
	Argolikos	40 "
	Achelooos	20 "
	Aetolias	30 "
	Sperchios	20 "
	Selinous	20 "
	Pamisos	10 "

Road network in the following Nomoi:

Aetolia - Akarnania	40 million	Ilias	15 million
Argolis - Corinthia	35 "	Iraklion	27 "
Arcadia	45 "	Salonika	48 "
Arta	9 "	Thesprotia	5 "
Attica	40 "	Yannina	22 "
Achaia	15 "	Kavalla	20 "
Drama	14 "	Karditsa	8 "
Evros	14 "	Kastoria	12 "
Euboea	20 "	Corfu	15 "
Eurytania	4 "	Cephalonia	20 "
Zante	4 "	Kilkis	17 "
Kozani	25 "	Cyclades	5 "
Laconia	24 "	Larissa	25 "
Lasithion	15 "	Lesvos	22 "

(Continued on Page 3)



Magnesia	17 million	Serres	22 million
Messenia	34 "	Trikkala	14 "
Xanthi	5 "	Ethiotis	30 "
Pelli	13 "	Florina	20 "
Preveza	17 "	Phokis	16 "
Rethymnos	19 "	Chalkidiki	6 "
Rhodopi	10 "	Chania	24 "
Samos	8 "	Chios	10 "

Large sums will be expended for the reconstruction of bridges and other technical works in the following Ncmoi:

Salonika	170 million	Rethymnos	14 million
Larissa	65 "	Fokis	15 "
Aetolia-Akarnania	43 "	Ilias	12 "
Argolis-Corinthia	36 "	Trikkala	12 "
Achaia	30 "	Pelli	12 "
Ethiotis	30 "	Xanthi	12 "
Kozani	30 "	Chania	12 "
Serres	30 "	Magnesia	20 "
Yannina	40 "	Thesprotia	10 "
Attica	22 "	Arta	10 "
Karditsa	25 "		

The rest of the Ncmoi have been granted credits of less than ten million drachmae.

Completion of the following roads:

Kalamai - Sparta	25 million
Gythion - Skala	4 "
Akrata-Valimi-Zaroukla	15 "
Chalkis-Agia Anna-Aedipsos	12 "
Nafpaktos-Lamia	20 "
Karpenision-Agrinion	10 "
Anogion-Tyilison	5 "
Kalambaca-Grevena	38 "
Trikkala-Arta	20 "
Trikkala-Karditsa	8 "
Kalambaca-Kastoria-Krania	20 "
Lovkas-Ekxanthia	5 "
Grevena-Yannina	15 "

Various sums will be granted to the special funds for the provincial road network. Considerable funds will likewise be granted to make good various damages and also for road planning, etc.

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#### DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHING TO INDIGENTS BEGINS TODAY

From: "EMEROS" (Morning), Conservative.

Athens (10 June):-- It has been announced by the Region "A" Distribution Service that the distribution of clothes to the holders of indigent cards will begin on the 11th inst. through the grocers.

The clothing goods which are being issued have been collected in clothes drives in America and Canada and are not new. Bundles will be distributed, each of which will be marked with the name of the recipient.

The contents of the bundles will not be uniform, but they will be of the same value. This evaluation will be based on the American estimation of each item in units.

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### WANTS TO KNOW WHAT IS HAPPENING TO CLOTHING

From: "RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning), Communist.

Athens (10 June):-- The people of Athens and Piraeus, as well as the people of the whole of Greece, who go around with torn clothes and holes in their shoes, hungry and miserable, filled only with innumerable promises about general distributions of clothing and shoes, is asking the Government: What became of the great quantities of clothing sent from America to clothe the Greek people? Because, as it has been absolutely ascertained, to date there have arrived in the port of Piraeus:

- 1) Clothing: 318,000 complete outfits, 60% of which were used and 40% in excellent condition.
- 2) Parcels and boxes (of clothing): 10,000, 15% of which new.
- 3) Yard goods: 460,000 yards.
- 4) Shoes: 225,000 pairs, 60% of these in good condition and new.
- 5) Hides: 100 parcels.
- 6) Sole Leather: 5,000 parcels, enough for at least 150,000 pairs of shoes.
- 7) Boxes and parcels with shoes: 7,000 - half of which were in excellent condition.

Other great quantities of clothing have been received in the ports of Thessaloniki, Volos, Patras and Syros, without one single distribution to the populations of those regions.

What is happening? What is the scandal which is being concealed beneath a few special distributions carried out "in secrecy" and according to the judgment of the competent services? Through what mysterious channels do such large quantities of these goods find their way to the black market?

The Government must take heed and order a severe control and supervision and carry out as soon as possible the distribution of American clothing.

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### WELFARE CONFERENCE BEGAN THIS MORNING

From: Office of Public Information.

Athens (11 June):-- A three-day conference of the Ministry of Welfare and the UNRRA Welfare Division opened this morning at UNRRA's Headquarters Building. The opening was attended by the HQ Welfare personnel and a large number of Regional Welfare Officers.

Col. G. White, senior Deputy Chief of Mission, opened the conference with a short address of welcome and the significance of Public Assistance to relief and rehabilitation objectives. A talk on the objectives of the conference followed delivered by Mr. Glen Leet, Director of Welfare Division, and immediately after, Mr. Frangopoulos, General Director of the Ministry of Welfare, spoke on the responsibility of his Ministry and the purpose of the Public Assistance Law. The conference then adjourned to 11:30 when the Regional Welfare Officers will make their reports.

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### CHARGES DISCRIMINATION IN DISTRIBUTION

From: "RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning), Communist.

Athens (10 June):-- Does UNRRA, as well as the Government, know that in the village Glafki of the Larissa Nomos, the appointed President Kontoyiannis, distributes UNRRA foodstuffs free of charge only to persons registered as members of the Sourlas organization EBEN?

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### SHUCKS

(We don't like to brag, but who could resist?)

Athens (8 June):-- "To Office of Public Information, Greece Mission: Hearty congratulations on the 7-page "Tuesday's Child" containing the Varvaressos statement. That was invaluable to all concerned. And only one error! Translation and production both very fine job. Sincerely, Laird Archer."

(We thank you, Mr. Archer. D.N.D.)

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 61

Athens

Tuesday, 12 June 1945

### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SENDS GOATS TO GREECE

From: "UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE"  
(American Official).

New York (11 June):--The Greek War Relief Association reported thirty to fifty milk goats will be shipped to Greece this month, the gift of the New Jersey Milk Goat Association.

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### GREEK AMERICANS TO SEND PARCELS TO GREECE

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Washington (11 June):-- The question of parcels has been solved. Permission has been granted to Greek-Americans to send parcels containing only used articles (of clothing) and weighing 18 lbs. These parcels will be loaded on UNRRA ships. It is estimated that 100,000 parcels will be sent.

The Greek War Relief Association gave a dinner to 32 UNRRA officials. The speakers emphasized the fact that Greece is in need of greater help.

The Committee of the International Organization of United Nations approved the motion to create an Economic-Social Council composed of 18 members, which will deal with the problem of improving the standard of living, will find solutions for international economic, social and public health problems of world-wide cooperation.

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### PROVISIONS OF THE NEW LAW ON MONETARY READJUSTMENTS

From: All papers.

Athens (12 June):--Among the provisions of the new law on monetary readjustments, published in the Government Gazette, are the following: Last November's Law 18, except articles 5 & 6, & paragraph 3 of article 7, referring to inflation, etc., is abolished. A special bill will regulate the questions of small deposits in government Banks. In all transactions the drachma must be taken at its face value, except in the above case of the small deposits. The value of the drachma, as against gold, the British pound and the dollar, is made known through special bulletins issued by the Bank of Greece. This value is the only one which should be considered by the courts of law.

Recipients of remittances amounting to \$500 or £30 per individual, or £125 per family monthly, which have been exchanged between March 1-June 4, will receive a supplementary indemnity of 150 Drs. per dollar and 600 Drs. per pound. All transactions should be made only in drachmae. This provision will not apply to cases coming under laws existing prior to April 16, 1941, which permitted transactions in foreign currency. Buying and selling of gold and gold currency is a monopoly of the Bank of Greece. This privilege will probably be extended later on to other Banks.



U. S. RELIGIOUS COMMITTEE  
SENDING DRESSES TO GREECE

From: "UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE"  
 (American Official).

New York (9 June):--The Greek War Relief Association announced that 9,000 children's dresses are being shipped to Greece. They were made by women of the Brethren Service Committee, the relief committee of the Church of the Brethren (a religious sect).

At the committee's request, GWRA purchased and sent to the cutting rooms at New Windsor, Maryland, 16,000 yards of material, with buttons, buckles and trimming. These were sent to many Brethren women's groups in different parts of the country and made in various sizes.

Recently the Brethren committee cut and sewed approximately 79,000 undergarments for Greek children. The committee also contributed 6,610 pieces of good used clothing.

The Brethren committee is continuing to prepare and send to Greece many bales of surgical dressings.

The committee has groups in the States of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, Kansas and Illinois as well as Maryland.

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CHARGES UNRRA FINANCES  
COMMUNIST PARTIES

From: "VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
 Royalist.

Washington (9 June):--Mr. Thomas, Republican Congressman, has asked Congress for the appointment of a special committee to carry out a detailed investigation on the activities of UNRRA. The American Congressman states that UNRRA constituted the Centre of the Communist Party in the United States.

Mr. Thomas added in his accusation that, according to information which he has received from a reliable source, UNRRA financed the communist parties in many parts of the world.

These revelations made by the above republican member of Congress have astonished the political circles here.

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MR. VARVARESSOS  
ON FIXED PRICE LIST

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
 "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (10 June):--Mr. Varvaressos announced yesterday that the system of fixed prices which is being applied as from tomorrow constitutes but a temporary measure intended to render immediate protection to the consumer from exorbitant prices. Consequently, the prices which have been fixed will not be permanent but only a starting-point in the Government's policy to reduce prices to a lower level corresponding to the present economic conditions.

"Our idea was", continued Mr. Varvaressos, "to enforce an immediate measure which would put a stop to the speculative tendency which has been noted during the last two months and to relieve the public by reducing the level of prices. At the same time, the State has commenced systematic work to reduce production costs and freights. It will abolish the profits made by various middlemen and will secure prices which will not permit profiteering nor exploitation of the public.

"For the present, the market will be placed under close supervision, so that



necessary improvements in the price-list may be made without delay.

The control of the fixed prices will be made by the market control police. Shop owners will be obliged to post price lists. Items not included in the fixed price lists will be sold on the basis of invoices with a lawful margin of profit.

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#### THE OTHER CHEEK!

(The following was published a few days ago in a Kalamata newspaper):

UNRRA, which, as everyone knows, came here to help us, so that we can begin to enjoy life somewhat after four years of slavery, is being lavishly repaid for its kindness by the same people who are asking for help, and here is an example:

The American representative of the Welfare Division in the Kalamata Region, who left her country to come here and work with the Greek Committees on the distribution of clothing, fell victim of some unknown contemptible thieves who, last Sunday evening removed all her clothes from the Kontea house, where she resides, without leaving her a single change of clothing. And as if this were not enough, they stole some of the clothes of the Director's secretary and also clothing and one typewriter from a member of the UNRRA nursing personnel, so that they could claim that they had perfected their work and therefore performed an act of virtue.

Are we taking notice? That is how the saved have repaid their savours.  
The "Little Reuter".

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#### STATE EMPLOYEES PRESENT DEMANDS

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ELEFThERI HELLADA" (Morning)  
EAM.

Athens (11 June):--Yesterday, Committees of State Employees of every branch visited the Prime Minister's Political Bureau. At the absence of Mr. Voulgaris, a five-member committee, delivered to Mr. Lambrinopoulos a memorandum containing the requests of State employees, which are as follows:

- 1) To fix the salaries between 15,000 - 45,000 drs. and to grant special bonuses in cases of family needs and long service, 2) Speedy distribution of clothing and footwear furnished by UNRRA, free of charge to the families of State employees, 3) Only those cases of appointment of State employees who collaborated with the enemy or were promoted irregularly should be immediately revised.

The Undersecretary for the Premier's Political Bureau promised to acquaint the Prime Minister with their requests and expressed his firm conviction that the problems of the State employees will be satisfactorily solved.

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#### ESTABLISH CANADIAN EMBASSY IN ATHENS

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic  
"HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist.

Athens (11 June):--It is competently stated that the Canadian Government, as a continuation of the interest expressed by Canada in Greece during the war, has decided to establish an Embassy in Athens, in order to strengthen Greek-Canadian relations.

Lt.-General La Fleche, former Minister of the Canadian Armed Forces and Military Attache in Paris, is appointed first Canadian Ambassador in Athens.

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UNRRA WELFARE CONFERENCE HEARS  
REPORTS OF REGIONAL OFFICERS

From: Office of Public Information.

Athens (12 June):--The Welfare Conference, which began yesterday morning at UNRRA Headquarters and was adjourned at 11:00 a.m., reconvened at 11:30 at which time the Regional Welfare Officers gave their reports.

During the session the representative from Crete stated that a special situation has been created in Crete due to the fact that until recently part of the island had been occupied by German troops. As a result, the danger of seizure of food supplies by the Germans and sometimes by the Anartes was very great. Many distributions have taken place, however, which are being continuously improved.

The people request that UNRRA undertake distributions directly because they doubt the impartiality of the local distribution committees. These doubts are being gradually cleared, but they have caused great difficulty in forming committees, either due to the opposition of the public or the reluctance to accept office of those most eligible because of the fear that they might be accused of discrimination or dishonesty.

All Regional Officers underlined the necessity of immediate assistance to the various Child Welfare Institutions in general, whose condition is deplorable. The urgency of immediate operation of Children's Summer Camps was especially stressed. Only the Thessaloniki Welfare Representative was in a position to state that there were camping facilities (tents, etc.) in his region for 7,000 children. The only drawback was the question of financial assistance, as they need at least 7,000,000 Drs.

The representatives also stressed the importance of repairing roads and getting more transportation facilities. Destroyed houses must be repaired, even temporarily before next winter, to save the rural population from further suffering.

The lack of security in some regions (Macedonia, Thrace and especially Messinia) which hinders the inhabitants of more distant communities to travel to centers for food supplies is another drawback.

Frequent changes of Government officials and Marches authorized to contact UNRRA, constitute another serious obstacle.

All parties, including the Ministry of Welfare representatives, expressed the hope that the new Public Welfare Law would go a long way toward improving conditions. The latter also stated that the state will do everything in its power to correct the situation but they would not commit themselves on the question of security which, they say, will depend on the mentality of the people, and the stabilization of the political and administrative situation.

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TO USE GERMAN AND ITALIAN P.O.W.'s  
FOR REBUILDING OF GREEK WAR RUINSFrom: "VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

San Francisco (11 June):--According to information from a dependable source Mr. J. Sofianopoulos, head of the Greek delegation to the San Francisco Conference, stated to the Greater Powers that Greece desires to use the Germans captured in Crete and the Dodecanese, as well as the Italian prisoners taken in Albania, in the work of rebuilding the war ruins of Greece.

The United States and France have made similar proposals.

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# DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 62

Athens

Wednesday, 13 June 1945

## TWO THOUSAND TRACTORS EXPECTED THIS MONTH

From: "EMEROS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (13 June):--We have reliable information that two thousand tractors suitable for our agricultural requirements are expected to arrive from America by the end of this month. Of these, one thousand will be distributed to farmers and the rest will be routed to individuals for the clearing of lands which must be cultivated, and for the drainage of marshes.

Twenty-five hundred automobile drivers and technicians will be engaged up to the end of next month to man the above and a further five hundred machines which have already been handed over to various agricultural associations and farmers.

Meanwhile mechanical cultivation centers will be set up in different districts where skilled workers will be trained, to be used for the running and maintenance of the tractors.

The distribution of these machines will bring about a substantial change in the methods of cultivation practised by our farmers. However, it will not seriously affect the manner of cultivation in view of the fact that the Ministry of Agriculture has attended to the purchase of draft animals which will be given to farmers of mountainous regions for the cultivation of lands which could not be cultivated by mechanical means.

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## UNRRA TO REPATRIATE GREEK REFUGEES IN MIDDLE EAST BY SEPTEMBER

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ELEFTHERIA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"VIMA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (13 June):--An agreement was signed between the Greek Government and UNRRA for the repatriation of the Greek refugees in the Middle East. Prisoners kept there for political and military offences are not included. Greek refugees in the Middle East number some 23,725 persons and are living in the following refugee camps: Beyrouth, 986, Jerusalem, 1,126, Nauseirat, 8,219, Moses Wells, 3,396 (these have already been repatriated), Addis Ababa, 800, Diridawa, 326, Cyprus, 5,682, Kigoma, 482, Belgian Congo, 2,671 and Pretoria, 41. 7,743 of these come from Samos, 8,334 from Chios, 107 from Mytilene, 6,929 from Dodecanese, 592 from Attica-Boetia, 305 from Thessaloniki and the remainder come from various parts of Greece. The above refugees will depart at weekly intervals in groups, according to their destination, starting on June 16 and ending September 14. The local authorities of the Aegean Islands have received credits and instructions in order to face the problems of relief and shelter for the arriving refugees.

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BEWARE OF MINES

From: "EMEROS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (12 June):--The Naval Command of Piraeus announces that all seaside localities including the shores of Megara, Eleusis, Paneromeni, Scaramangas, Salamis, Perama, Keratsini, Aghios Georgeghios, Drapetsona, Piraeus, Faleron, Hellenikon, Glyfada, Kavouri, Vouliaghmeni, etc., are not safe, it is repeated, ARE NOT SAFE, because of the existence of land mine-fields.

Even though efforts are being made by the Military Authorities to clear these localities, which are set off by barbed wire entanglements carrying signs with a skull and cross bones painted on them, the cleared mine-fields cannot be considered safe because it is possible that isolated land mines may still exist.

Various accidents which have taken place prove that not a single locality can be considered absolutely safe. It has been observed that land mines have also been placed in the shallow water close to the shore.

A land mine can be easily identified by its mushroom or frying-pan shape. Everyone who approaches a shore would do well to use utmost caution, and to move away whenever in doubt. In no case whatever should anyone touch these objects or various wires which may be laying around.

Many anti-personnel mines also have the shape of tin-cans or small wooden boxes. Anyone who discovers the existence of such mines should notify the nearest port or police authorities at once. The competent department of the Piraeus Naval Command (Officer responsible for removal and destruction of mines and bombs, Tel. 42,207) should also be notified.

Every civilian and especially bathers should take the above into consideration.

(From the Piraeus Naval Command).

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UNDERSECRETARY FOR SUPPLY  
VISITS ATHENS CENTRAL MARKET

From: "VEMA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative;  
"HELLENIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist.

Athens (12 June):--Mr. Pintos, Undersecretary for Supply, accompanied by the Secretary-General of the Ministry, visited the shops in the Athens Central Market yesterday morning, and personally observed the activity in the market. He also inspected the prices of the various goods offered for sale. During his visit the undersecretary confirmed that the merchants of the central market were conforming to the new prices fixed by the Ministry.

Also, most of the public markets readjusted their prices to the prices of rationed goods. The supply of foodstuffs in stock is most satisfactory. Yesterday, there was an abundance of fish, offered for sale on the basis of the official prices. Large quantities of meat are expected today. It should be noted that the prices of certain commodities have fallen below the official prices. Foodstuffs have not been hidden anywhere and that is a good omen that prices will fall even lower in the next few days. Prices of manufactured products have also fallen considerably.

The Ministry of Supply states that according to the decision of the Government, instructions have been issued in order that the prices of foodstuffs, issued through ration cards, be reduced to their half.

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MR. VARVARESSOS MAKES FURTHER  
STATEMENTS ON ECONOMIC PROGRAM

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (13 June):--Mr. Varvaressos, Deputy Prime Minister, made the following announcements last night on the results already obtained by the application of the Governmental economic-social program.

"The results obtained through the application of the first governmental measures to reduce the price level have been especially satisfactory thanks to the discipline and willingness shown by all and the continuous control exercised by the new market control police.

"I wish to explain to the public the reasons for our having limited the control to foodstuffs and specifically why we have not included clothing and footwear.

"As I mentioned in my announcements, the Government's policy is to reduce prices to such an extent that would leave no margin for exorbitant or unjustified profits but would permit an equitable remuneration for the production work carried out and would cover the necessary production expenses. In view of the general economic situation prevailing today, that is wages-level and buying value of the drachma, prices should not be more than four-or fivefold those of pre-war times.

The policy of the State on the prices of clothing is the following:

1. Imported clothing and footwear will be distributed immediately they arrive at prices not exceeding three times their pre-war value.

Mr. Maben, Chief of UNRRA Greece Mission, stated officially that the following quantities would be imported in June and July:

Clothing, new -	2,506,044 garments
Shoes -	5,701,456 pairs
Blankets -	534,500 units
Piece-goods -	4,468,806 yards
Sundry sewing material	1,202 tons

2. Raw materials imported by UNRRA will be immediately made into cheap cloth and footwear to be distributed at prices not higher than four or five times prewar ones.

The quantities of raw materials at our disposal allow us to use the total capacity of our thread industries. The problem confronting us is not the lack of raw materials but of using them in a manner which serves best the needs of all.

By the 21st July more than 9,000 tons of cotton and 4,000 tons of wool will arrive quantities cover our requirements in this line for one year.

3. Consequently, if the public awaits the results of the Government's efforts and continues to refrain from purchasing, which has so greatly assisted in bringing down prices of the open market, these prices will drop to a level lower than that which would be attained through the fixing of prices on the basis of the high cost at which the goods were actually produced.

In order to coordinate the Governmental program in the provinces, Committees will be set up to follow up the provincial markets. Their object will be mainly to control prices and manner of disposal of products and to prevent their being transferred from one center to another with the intentions of upsetting the balance of prices.

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JOINT WELFARE CONFERENCE  
CONTINUES ON ITS SECOND DAY

From: Office of Public Information.

Athens (13 June):--The Welfare Conference continued its sessions for the second day, yesterday. It opened in the morning with reports from various Greek representatives. Mr. Sakellarides, of the Ministry of Welfare, spoke on the Public Assistance Law and certain measures to be taken by the Ministry of Welfare to ensure its most effective application. Mr. Arcadis then took the floor to give a picture of the terrible state of children's health after the 4 years of occupation. He praised all those who have participated in the effort to improve Child Welfare in Greece.

Mr. Papadimitriou, Chairman of the Patriotic Charity Institution, gave an account of the institution's plans for the future. He insisted that no stable program could be put into effect unless financial support from the Government was ensured. A talk by Mr. Saroglou followed, who reported at the length on the institution's past and present activity and its plans for the future. In conclusion, this speaker appealed to UNRRA for its greatest possible assistance.

Mr. Dula added a few words and ended by praising Greece "whose philanthropy", he said, "could serve as an example to larger and richer nations".

Mr. Sarantis who was to speak on the distribution of donated clothing was absent. Mr. Glen Leet, spoke in his stead, defining the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the Greek Government on the one hand and UNRRA on the other.

The last speaker during the morning session was Mr. Frangopoulos, who spoke on behalf of the Minister of Welfare. He thanked all those present for their efforts, congratulated them for the initiative of holding the conference and expressed his confidence in its successful results.

The afternoon session was at the Acropole Hotel, Miss Meverette Smith presented a program for Home Industry and Occupational Training for Miss Leila Bruce, Welfare Specialist in that field, who was unable to attend because of illness. The report covered the need of helping women in villages and small towns to revive their home industries, such as knitting, weaving and so forth. The Ministries of Agriculture, Welfare and National Economy are most interested in sponsoring projects that will provide materials for this purpose and eventually develop trained help. The problem of supplying materials and distributing them is one of the greatest.

Miss Constance Votey chaired a discussion on distribution of donated clothing. Mr. Francis Sarandis of the Supreme Council of Supply and of the local clothing committee, spoke briefly and answered questions.

The conference is being continued today.

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UNRRA TO SUPPLY PIRAEUS  
WITH HARBOR MACHINERY

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (13 June):--The Piraeus Port Authority (OLP) announced that UNRRA has given its final approval to the first list of necessary machinery and implements for the technical requirements of the port of Piraeus. Furthermore repair work on the great drydock of Piraeus is to start in the near future.

The whole project has been contracted for 90,000,000 drs.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA-Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 63

Athens

Thursday, 14 June 1945

### GOVERNOR LEHMAN STRESSES UNRRA AID TO GREECE

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Washington (13 June):--Governor Herbert Lehman, Director General of UNRRA, in an interview with our special correspondent, made the following statements

"The people of the United Nations acknowledge the contribution of the heroic Greeks to the struggle for victory against the forces of tyranny. It is known all over the world that the Greek people gave whatever they had and suffered greatly during the war. As a token repayment, the United Nations are determined to assist the Government and the Greek people in their economic rehabilitation. They will help them reestablish a higher standard of living, production and an exchange of products in the period following the war. UNRRA is in the best position to contribute to such a success. In the name of the United Nations, we are sparing no efforts to fulfill the task with which we have been entrusted for your people and for all the civilized world.

"During the first six months of 1945, more than half of the total of UNRRA shipments was sent to Greece. We are working here ceaselessly for the improvement of communications, the reconstruction of destroyed buildings and for the raising of the level of agricultural and industrial production. Our representation for Greece is constantly in cooperation with the Government which distributes the supplies and seeks the aid of UNRRA's Health and other Departments. The Greek people were given priority to receive the maximum of help through this international mechanism which has the privilege of working with the people through their Government."

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### TURKISH R.R. EMPLOYEES COLLECT 60,000 TURKISH POUNDS FOR GREECE

From: "VEMA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"EMEROS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative.

Constantinople (13 June):--The Federation of Turkish Railway Employees collected in a special drive 60,000 Turkish pounds, which will be sent as a gift to the Greek railway employees.

The Athens Radio Station Broadcast on the Greek-Turkish relations, is today published in full in the Turkish press as an extraordinary expression of friendship and it has created a splendid impression among the Turkish political circles.

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### GERMAN TRUCKS FOR GREECE

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist.

Athens (14 June):--100 German trucks, captured by the British troops, arrived yesterday from Crete, were turned over to the Greek Government.



PENICILLIN BELONGS  
TO THE PAST!

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative.

London (13 June):--The medical journals dedicate many columns to the recent discovery of "super penicillin". This medicine constitutes a perfection of penicillin and is produced from the same mold but it is two thousand times more drastic. It is used chiefly in cases of meningitis, osteomyelitis, pneumonia, dropsy, staphylococcus, etc., with astonishing results. Experiments to further improve this medicine are being successfully carried out.

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TO APPLY NEW PRICES  
FOR JUNE RATIONS

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"EMEROS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (13 June):--According to instructions issued by the Ministry of Supply, food-stuffs to be distributed by the grocers for the month of June will be paid for at the following prices:

Flour	400 dramia	at 40 drs.
Coffee	60 "	" 50 "
Macaroni	400 "	" 60 "
Fish	200 "	" 25 "

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SENATOR PEPPER ADVOCATES UNION  
OF DODECANESE TO GREECE

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (14 June):--Mr. Cazoulis, Chairman of the Central Dodecanese Committee, received the following cable from the American Philhellene, Senator Claude Pepper:

"Dear Mr. Cazoulis,

I thank you warmly for the encouraging cable which you sent me recently. I will make every effort to ensure a favorable decision by the American Senate, as soon as possible. This, I think, would be a very fitting gesture towards our brave Greek Allies."

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WILL BEGIN DISTRIBUTION  
OF OLIVE OIL

From: "ELEFTHERIA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ELEFTHERI HELLADA" (Morning), EAM;  
"EFTINIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative.

Athens (13 June):--The distribution of 100 dramia of olive oil at 65 drs. per ration to the population of Athens, Piraeus and the suburbs began yesterday. Indigents will pay only 30 drs.

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WHAT A POOR PSYCHOLOGIST  
YOU ARE, IRMGARD!

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

(The following has been carried as a ~~front~~ column editorial on the front page of the "ACROPOLIS". "Irmgard" is a minor UNRRA employee. Her nationality is incorrectly stated.)

From Syros, the picturesque Aegean Island, a letter was sent to Athens.

"Dear Lilika", begins the letter. Lilika is our colleague, Mrs. Nakos. "Your Irmgard" is the signature. Irmgard is an American higher official of UNRRA in Syros. The letter contains news about health and trips, but these are things which concern Lilika and Irmgard. But the letter continues and with it continues this article. Our readers must not be surprised that we are publicizing a private letter. Perhaps this was Irmgard's desire, because in her letter Irmgard discusses freely and courageously the Greeks and their character. And this is what part of the letter says:

"Now that I am working among your compatriots I begin to understand you. It is not exaggeration to say that I am disillusioned. Before the war I had met you, Lilika, and V. and it was a mistake to think that all Greeks are like you two. That is to say, as far as intelligence, integrity and pride go. And even as far as patriotism goes, in its only practical expression - after such a costly war - namely the expression of a burning desire for work, work with full strength and the same idealism with which this people fought in the war. Here, where I am working, I have found three classes: the poor, the middle class and those who hold higher positions. Well, then, of these only, 2% have those absolute, substantial and necessary qualities that will help Greece to go ahead to a better future after the war. The 20% are people of a passable mediocrity. The rest ... but I said it, I am completely disillusioned as far as they are concerned..."

"From the moment I came here I feel myself infinitely superior to the great majority of your compatriots, as regards common sense, intelligence, idealism and principles of integrity. I have been able to form such a clear idea about your compatriots due to the fact that our Director, having absolute confidence in me, because of my former work with great American firms, has given me a completely free hand in dealing with all administrative questions ..."

This is only a paragraph from the letter which Irmgard sends to Lilika. But, oh Irmgard, aren't you unjust? I do not know you personally, but perhaps I know our race better than you, who, taking advantage of your extensive authority which has been given you because of your capabilities, have been able to make its acquaintance within the narrow confines of our picturesque island.

The inferiority of our race about which you speak in your letter, would have been a good fairy tale for Bulgarian propaganda or even Albanian, but no whip in the hands of our friends and Allies, the Americans. The Americans, you personally - but you, from your name, appear to be rather of Scandinavian extraction - the Americans then, and you personally as an American citizen of Scandinavian extraction, start from a point which we cannot take as a starting point. The liberty which you enjoyed during the war, we did not taste. The nightmare of a four-hundred year slavery which tortured the Greek soul, did not touch you. Your life has been a wide road without gaps and at your side stood helpers and protectors the endless national resources of your immense country. Why should you not feel superior to us, Greeks? What did you not have, you the citizen of a richest and all powerful Democracy? When did you fight, with primitive means, the fight of life, either as an individual or as a small part of a national whole? We are tired, exhausted, slaves of the Turks for four hundred years, slaves yesterday of the Germans, with calloused hands, unshaved, dirty and hungry, ready to fall like hawks upon the first loaf of bread. But I would like to whisper in your ear, really you, the student of our character and our soul, have you never been able to open one fold of that soul and to see its great virtues, its infinite kindness? Were you never, never able to do this? What a poor psychologist you are, Irmgard. Perhaps you are right that we do not express the



burning desire for work with full strength and with the same idealism with which we fought the Germans and Italians. But only yesterday we became organized again into a State. A German tank passed over us and crushed us. For four years we were not living and whatever is beautiful makes us dizzy today. Work, virtue, the sun, the sea. Don't take me as talking in paradoxes. We have lost our bearings. We have become wild. We lack push, awakening. After all you yourself admit this in your letter. You write: "UNRRA's Greek personnel here had no system. They would prepare, for instance, as many copies of a document as they wished, without taking into consideration my instructions. They were writing letters haphazardly, incoherent and vague letters. They would never come on time and did not show interest in their work. I took measures then, I explained how we in America and in England understand work and now everything goes well and although some of them consider me perhaps a little severe, they do realize that I am just and I am not asking from them less than what I myself do ...."

"Do you see, Irmgard, what wonderful people this is? It found its way with only a few words from you, understood their logic, and after all, you are only an insignificant employee in an Aegean Island - just one American woman out of the 120 millions of Americans. And still they accepted your words like gospel. And do you know why? Because what you told them was already in their soul. You did not teach it to them. It was their own inheritance from Lycourgos and Pericles, and Kolokotronis and from the last unknown soldier who fell in Albania.

"But what especially bothered you, as it appears from your letter, is the fact that the people of Syros roam the streets at night, drunken, until dawn.

"Emph! What should I tell you! We have this vice. We even sing in the streets at night, in the Provinces, and only a few years ago, even here in the Capital, in Plaka. Do you know it? They say this is a vice. Well, so it is. What can one do? You see, it is our climate, our sky, the moon and the stars, our soul.... Is it a vice and must we get rid of it? Well, let this also be done. And it will be done. We shall escape some day from the confines of picturesqueness and idylls. The flower pot, the basil, the classical Greek drunk will go down in history. We, too, shall become rhythm, number, machine, work, we shall become Americans.

We shall no longer be lazy, nor deny work, "patching up things any old way", provided we can receive free of charge food as unemployed, and provided we don't have to work, as you write at the end of your letter. Everything will be done. But just give us a little time, Irmgard. Only yesterday we were resurrected. Our bodies are still tired from death. Tomorrow, day-after-tomorrow, you will be proud that you worked together with Greeks. Patience, Irmgard. Tomorrow, day-after-tomorrow.....

This is the letter that an American woman sends from Syros to a Greek woman. I give it to the readers of the "Acropolis". Let them also judge it. She is absolutely right, is she not? This is the question. In any case, it is our sacred duty not to give, ever, cause to the foreigners to judge us so. Perhaps the American woman is superior. Perhaps she is absolutely right. Because there/objectionable Greeks..... But I let myself go and raise the tone of my voice. Please God, don't let Irmgard hear me.

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(We are in receipt of the following letter from the UNRRA employee referred to in the above "Acropolis" article:):

"I was amazed to see a small section of a letter of mine reproduced in the paper "ACROPOLIS" of the 13th June, 1945. It was a section lifted from a personal letter to an intimate friend, a fellow-Greek, if I may say so, - because I feel myself as much Greek as anyone who had the privilege of being born here, having myself worked with utmost devotion in the interest of this country for a long time, and having even reached a fair amount of perfection in the knowledge of its language. Taken out of its context and having omitted the many favourable things that I actually said in my letter about the Greeks whom I have known and with whom I have worked, the meaning of my letter was completely distorted and misconstrued.

This morning I received a letter from Mrs. Nakos to the effect that the



letter was opened by mistake in the newspaper office and published without her knowledge or permission.

"I must say that the letter was written during a period of extremely intensive work and whilst undergoing a feeling of frustration from which we all suffer at times on this very difficult job of rehabilitation, and that - as my numerous Greek friends will bear me out - the paragraphs printed in the "ACROPOLIS" do not represent my genuine and considered judgment of the Greek people, for whom I have the profoundest love and respect.

"I also regret the error made by the paper in stating that I am an American citizen, which I am not. However, I am sure that you will feel as I do that the question of nationality is beside the point, particularly in this great international organization in which we are all taking part."

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THE FINAL SESSION  
OF THE WELFARE CONFERENCE

From: Office of Public Information.

Athens (14 June):--The chief spokesman on the third day of the Joint Welfare Conference at UNRRA H.Q. was Mr. Buell F. Maben, the Chief of Mission, who made important statements, especially enlightening the Regional Representatives. He emphasized the fact that the Government's economic position was worse than it was last November due to the upsetting of the currency. However, he hoped that the new trend in economics would stabilize the Government's position which would be further strengthened by the coming elections. This would greatly facilitate the work of UNRRA. In conclusion, Mr. Maben announced that sufficient quantities of cotton and wool have arrived to keep the Greek mills running night and day for a year.

After this, Miss Minton and Mr. Glen Leet of UNRRA Welfare Division, acquainted the Regional representatives with the Ministry of Welfare's views on the situation. The course to be followed on the most serious problems of UNRRA's welfare policy in the provinces was then defined. At this point the conference adjourned for lunch.

During the afternoon session, Mr. Dula made a report on the efforts that were being made in the Child Welfare field. He outlined the general course that should be followed in cooperation with the Greek Government, underlining the Child Health policy. He suggested that UNRRA and Greek Government representatives make a tour of the country to survey conditions and requirements in the rural districts.

Speaking on the problem of Child Nutrition, Mr. Hunt gave an account of the situation before and after occupation. After giving a few enlightening details on the present difficulties and what is being done to overcome them, the speaker gave the chair to Dr. Mendeloff, who called the attention of the conference to the ages between 6 - 12. These children have the greatest need for relief, because from infancy their welfare due to occupation has been completely neglected. Mrs. Warner gave some valuable information on the question of Child Nutrition, following which Mrs. Harrett spoke on Children's Summer Camps, in the presence of the Ministry of Welfare representatives. She stated that in spite of optimistic estimations that 100,000 children could be accommodated it is now clear that only 25,000 - 30,000 will be able to attend; not so much because of the absence of funds but because of the scarcity of equipment (tents, etc.) The Government Representatives expressed the hope that the War Equipment and Material Department could perhaps give assistance in this matter.

Finally Mr. Laskos and Mr. C.K. Linney spoke on the refugee repatriation project. They pointed out the difficulties arising from the shortage of transport. In spite of this, they expressed the hope that the whole repatriation movement would be completed before next fall.

The three-days conference ended yesterday.

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PASSENGERS AND SUPPLIES  
FLOOD PIRAEUS

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (13 June):--Yesterday, for the first time after four years, the Customs House personnel dealt with traffic reminiscent of the good old days.

The reason for this was the arrival of the Turkish steamer "Mersini" which apart from hostages and merchandise carried over fifty passengers with considerable luggage.

It is expected that 1 1/2 ton of scythes and ploughs and 537 tons of sulphur will be unloaded at Piraeus.

The scarcity of nails which still exists since occupation days will be solved thanks to UNRRA. Four hundred tons of nails or raw materials necessary for their manufacture will be imported from America.

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TO IMPORT 5000 TONS OF  
SEED POTATOES FROM CYPRUS

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"EMEROS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (14 June):--Following negotiations by the Ministry of Agriculture, the British Authorities in Cyprus and UNRRA, an agreement was signed for the transportation of 5,000 tons of extra quality potatoes from Cyprus to Greece. These potatoes are to be distributed free to cultivators throughout Greece by the Agricultural Bank for use as seed.

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MIDDLE EAST REFUGEES  
WILL ARRIVE TODAY

From: "ELEFTHERI HELLADA" (Morning)  
E.A.M.

Athens (14 June):--We are informed that 1,200 refugees are expected to arrive here today from the Middle East.

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OF MICE AND MEN

From: Office of Public Information.

(Eyewitness account by our special correspondent).

Athens (14 June):--Yesterday a mouse was discovered in the Public Information Office calmly going through back issues of the News Digest.

Since he did not have a Form P-3 he was immediately despatched with a handy beer can.

Moral of this story: If you're a mouse and not a man, stay away from beer and the Office of Public Information.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 64

Athens

Friday, 15 June 1945

### COMPLAIN OF DELAY IN SHIPMENTS TO GREECE

From: "ETHNO", (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

New York (14 June):--The Greek War Relief Association had a long meeting with Governor Lehman, UNRRA Director General, to whom it complained of the delay in bringing in foodstuffs to Greece and in sending the supplies necessary to restore normal life.

Notwithstanding that tremendous sums are required to complete the above task and that a donation by Mr. Harold Vanderbilt, American millionaire and Honorary President of UNRRA (?), is forthcoming, the Committee expressed the astonishment felt by the American people when it learned from its representatives returning from Greece that the Greek people are still suffering terribly due to the inadequacy of shipments.

Governor Lehman attributed the delay to scarcity of transportation means and also to political disturbances which had hindered the completion of UNRRA's program. He promised that adequate supplies of food, clothing, machinery, raw materials and means of transportation would be sent to Greece within the next three months, as well as all other items necessary for the restoration of Greece.

Governor Lehman promised also that commodities not available in America would be immediately purchased in foreign markets.

(+ Mr. Harold Vanderbilt is Honorary President of Greek War Relief and not of UNRRA, as the article above erroneously states.)

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### JEWISH DELEGATION ARRIVES IN ATHENS

From: "ASYRMOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative.

Athens (14 June):--A Jewish delegation arrived in Athens yesterday from Palestine, for the purpose of requesting certain facilities from the Greek Government so that any Jews who wish to settle down permanently in Palestine may leave Greece.

This delegation called on the Under-Secretary to the Prime Minister and disclosed that the Chairman of the National Jewish Council, who visited Athens some time ago, acquainted press correspondents in Italy of the conditions of the Jews living in Greece and praised the attitude of the Government and the Greek people towards the Jewish element.

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TOBACCO STOCKS  
BECOME STATE PROPERTY

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (15 June):--The Government, we are informed, has decided that the 1943 tobacco crops, as well as those of the previous years, will definitely become state property.

The competent Ministries have prepared a constitutional act wherein it is specified that the ownership of all such tobaccos is considered as having been transferred to the State from the date on which they have been in the latter's possession.

The State is under no obligation whatever to pay indemnity to any person raising a claim on these tobaccos. The product of the sale of this tobacco will be entered into a special account and disposed of for the restoration of the populations of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace or to philanthropic or welfare purposes in these districts.

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URGES GRAFTING OF  
FINANCIAL AID TO GREECE

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

San Francisco (14 June):--The San Francisco edition of the "New York Post" of 13 June published a three column editorial by Sylvia Porter, economist, on the difficult financial situation in Greece. The article emphasizes that Greece constitutes a unique example of a nation horribly destroyed by the war and stresses the necessity of lending considerable sums of money to Greece for the purchase of the indispensable raw materials, machinery, implements and seeds. The writer suggests that ships also should be contributed to Greece for the transportation of foodstuffs in the interior and for the export trade.

The "New York Times" announces that Mr. Spyros Skouras, during a reception given by the Greek War Relief Association, said that the Greeks are in urgent need of footwear, clothing and bedding.

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ANGLO-AMERICANS AND SWEDES  
TO BUY GREEK TOBACCO CROPS

From: "VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (14 June):--We have been informed from a reliable source, that the negotiations between Mr. Varvaressos, Vice-President of the Cabinet, and representatives of British and American Tobacco Firms for the purchase of Greek tobaccos will end within the next few days. Directly following the signing of the relative agreements, a special delegation of higher employees of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, National Economy and Finance and one official from the Bank of Greece will leave for Sweden in order to sell the supplies remaining after the Anglo-American purchases.

The purpose of the delegation is to dispose of our tobaccos on the Swedish Market in exchange for minerals, hides and lumber, commodities of which our country is in urgent need.

It is estimated that the delegation will leave for Sweden around the middle of next week.

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CHARGES UNRRA SUPPLIES  
BECOME A MONOPOLY

From: "RIXOSPASTIS" (Morning)  
Communist.

Athens (14 June):--We read about UNRRA's "great" aid, but up to now nothing has been realized. This is what happened to the foodstuffs and supplies which have arrived:

- 1) The Royalist Prefects in the provinces have not been able yet to find enough fascist elements in order to fill the positions of the Community Boards. And distributions cannot take place till the above boards are completed. Several villages have not received any relief at all.
- 2) In other villages, citizens, known for their democratic beliefs are excluded from the distributions. For example, in the village Glafki, the President issues foodstuffs only to the bearers of a certificate of the royalist organization E.B.E.N.
- 3) A considerable part of the foodstuffs constitutes a personal profit for the president and his bravoos. The inhabitants of the village Crania of Olympos paid 1 oke of wheat each, for the President's expenses. In other words, the president's total profit amounts to nearly 1,050 okes. Another 100 okes of foodstuffs were kept by the same President for "community expenses"! as he puts it. The appointed President of Liopraso in Trikala retains a certain percentage of the foodstuffs for loss in weight. For example, 15 dramia sugar, 35 dr. flour, 50 dramia salted fish and 5 dramia coffee from each ration. More excesses are noted in the distribution of clothing. Tambouris, Sourla, Tsantoula and the other arch-brigands deal with anyone who dares protest.
- 4) The foodstuffs issued in the villages where the need for them is greater, do not reach even 1/3 of those issued to towns, and even those small quantities the villagers cannot afford to buy.

One subject concerning the whole country which must be taken into serious consideration and studied very carefully is the following: The only commodity which arrived in great quantities - 500 tons - was potato seed, which had already started to sprout and rot. Without taking into consideration what fight there was put up for the potato price, which reached the price of 80 and 90 drs. per oke, in Ellassona, when the local potato was being sold at 20 drs; without taking into consideration whether or not this particular kind was suited for Thessalian soil, we note that, in sharp contrast to the more than sufficient supply of 500 tons ROTTEN potato seed, only 30 tons of sulphur and 500 tons fertilizers have arrived, insignificant quantities for the so many needs.

- 5) Finally we wish to note and call the attention of the competent authorities to the fact that a small quantity of tractors which arrived and which was turned over to privileged big farmers while the cooperatives of Cultivators were ignored, were not at all suited for Thessalian soil.

From many things that take place, it appears that for UNRRA the question of aid to Greece seems in many cases to be not the satisfaction of the country's real needs, but the disposal of its (UNRRA's) surplus supplies. Our farmers need, besides foodstuffs, to be speedily supplied with agricultural implements, animals, machinery, tractors, medicines, fertilizers, etc., suitable to local conditions.

The distribution of the allied supplies should be carried out by the farmers themselves. There exists for this purpose a wonderful all ready mechanism, the farming cooperatives, provided that they will remain in the hands of the producers.

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ARRIVAL OF SOAP,  
SUGAR AND WHEAT

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"HELLINIKON ADMA" (Morning), Royalist.

Athens (14 June):--Two large American cargo vessels, "Bardia" and "Thomas Murray", arrived in Piraeus harbor with cargoes of soap, wheat and sugar.



WORK TO INCREASE  
WATER SUPPLY CONTINUES

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (14 June):--Work on the project of running the water from the Soulion springs into the Marathon Reservoir is being continued satisfactorily. The existence of further quantities of water was discovered when drillings were carried out a few meters away from the springs. A shallow ditch is being opened in which pipes are to be placed as soon as they arrive from America.

The plan of transferring the Soulion waters does not provide for permanent works because the quantity of water is not enough to cover the requirements of both the cities of Athens and Piraeus and their suburbs. The permanent water works will start as soon as the larger pipes arrive.

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JEWISH HYGIENE MISSION  
TO ARRIVE FROM PALESTINE

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (14 June):--A representative of the Jewish Chapter of the International Red Cross in Palestine has arrived in Athens. Accompanied by Mr. Asser, President of the Jewish Community of Athens, he called on the Under-Secretary to the Prime Minister, to announce that a complete Hygiene Mission will arrive in Greece shortly from Palestine. It will be equipped with all the necessary instruments and medicines and will supply its own transportation. The Mission, composed wholly of Jews, will tour the country offering its assistance to needy Greeks.

The representative took the opportunity to request that the Government grant certain facilities to any Jews who may wish to depart for Palestine.

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SAN FRANCISCO MAYOR  
SALUTES PEOPLE OF GREECE

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

San Francisco (14 June):--Mr. Roger Lapham, Mayor of San Francisco, today visited Mr. Sofianopoulos and delivered to him a letter addressed to the Mayor of Athens. In this letter Mr. Lapham expresses his admiration for the courage with which the Greek people endured the evils of occupation and he adds that part of the sums which will be collected in next October's drive for America's war effort, will be placed at the disposal of the Greek War Relief Association.

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SIR FREDRICK LEITH-ROSS  
TOURS GREECE

From: "VEMA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (15 June):--We are informed that Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, Chief Economic Advisor to the British Government, after having contacted the appropriate authorities here, is touring the rest of Greece. The British financial expert toured the Peloponnese and visited Thessaloniki and other towns in Macedonia in order to get first hand information on the existing situation.

Upon the completion of his tour Sir Frederick will spend a few days in Athens before leaving for London.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
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UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 65

Athens

Saturday, 16 June 1945

### SIR FREDERICK LEITH-ROSS PROMISES GREATEST POSSIBLE AID TO GREECE

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (16 June):--Sir Frederick Leith-Ross issued the following statement today prior to his departure for England.

"It was with great pleasure that I accepted the invitation of the Greek Government and the Chief of UNRRA Greece Mission to visit Greece. As announced by the Prime Minister, UNRRA has already put into effect a substantial relief and rehabilitation program and it will do all it can, within the existing possibilities, to meet Greece's requirements. The program is only <sup>now</sup> beginning and I hope that it will continue for a long time. However, you must expect more than what is possible. First of all, UNRRA does not have at its disposal unlimited resources. Of course it has been endowed by the United Nations with considerable funds, but these funds <sup>must</sup> cover the needs not only of Europe but of the Far East as well. As compared with the War destructions, the sums allocated for the rehabilitation of each country are far from adequate. Secondly, even when sufficient funds are available, it is not easy to obtain the supplies needed nor the necessary ships. Many of the most substantial foodstuffs and other commodities such as clothing and footwear, timber and means of transportation, exist only in limited quantities. Frequently, the total world demand is considerably smaller than the total world supply. UNRRA has no special means at its disposal to acquire these materials, but must wait its turn. A system of universal restrictions and distributions has to be maintained and our organization receives only its share. For these reasons you should not complain if your supplies do not arrive in the quantities which you would desire. The only thing that I can say is that UNRRA will do everything in its power, with the assistance of the Allied Governments, to satisfy Greece's requirements as well and as soon as possible.

"The purpose of the Organization in furnishing the supplies is to assist the liberated countries to help themselves on the road to recovery. The Organization can do nothing more than establish the foundation on which the task of the rehabilitation of national economy may be based. It remains for the governments of the liberated countries to utilize the supplies to their fullest advantage.

"The years of war and occupation have left Greece with a huge number of inter-related problems to be solved. Commerce, transportation, agriculture, industry, currency, budget, prices, wages - all these present most serious problems. The Organization can help by supplying commodities which, when sold, may contribute in covering the budget deficit. These supplies, however, must be used in accordance with a carefully studied plan for the revival of economy. The Greek Government and people are to determine the best possible manner in which this should be applied. My visit to Greece coincided with Mr. Varvaressos' announcement of the plan to solve these complex problems. I admit that I was greatly encouraged by the broadness and wisdom of the measures taken by Admiral Voulgaris and by the assistance given them by the people. After what the Greek people have suffered during this war they would be justified if they would find it difficult to recapture the spirit of self-assistance. Fortunately, in the person of Mr. Varvaressos you have a man with the necessary courage and skill to handle the herculean task and the Greek people are to be congratulated for the way in which they supported Mr. Varvaressos' program.

What the liberated European countries need today are courage, confidence and cooperation in their creative task. I am happy to say that here in the cradle of democracy the people give an example of these virtues and I am sure that if they follow with determination the Government's program Greece will succeed, slowly but surely, in healing its wounds and will enter a new era of progress and prosperity."



ESTIMATE 120,000 GREEKS  
WILL BE REPATRIATED

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist.

Athens (15 June):--A conference was held yesterday under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister and attended by Mr. Karantassos, Minister of Transport, and Under-Secretaries Levidis, Lambrinopoulos, Drakos and Pintos.

Following an introduction by Mr. Levidis, a long discussion took place on the question of the repatriation of Greek refugees, prisoners of war and slave-laborers from Germany and the Middle East. Their number is computed at approximately 120,000. They will be repatriated in accordance with the agreement signed with UNRRA. The Greek Government will render temporary accommodation and will make arrangements for their return to their villages. Messrs. Drakos and Karantassos have been requested to allocate the necessary transportation means and Mr. Pintos to issue food to those who will travel through Athens.

Reception centers will be set up in various parts of the country, from where the refugees will be sent back to their home towns after previously being bathed and vaccinated and given food and clothing.

Fifty thousand of the 120 thousand mentioned above will be transferred to Northern Greece through Yugoslavia and the remainder by sea. The first group of 3,000 is expected to arrive at Piraeus tomorrow or the day after.

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MINISTER OF MERCHANT MARINE  
DEPARTS FOR NAPLES AND LONDON

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ELEFTHERIA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"VEMA" (Morning), Conservative;  
"EMBROS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon), Conservative.

Athens (15 June):--Mr. Matesis, Minister of the Merchant Marine, left Athens yesterday by air for Italy from where he will proceed to London.

Mr. Matesis will attend a merchant marine conference to be held in Naples by the Allied Mediterranean States (France, Greece, Yugoslavia and Egypt) on the question of the salvage of sunken vessels and their distribution to the allied countries.

In London Mr. Matesis will discuss the question of freeing "restricted" capital belonging to Greek shipowners as well as the question of seamen's organizations' activities abroad.

During Mr. Matesis' ten-day absence, Mr. Lambrinopoulos, Under-Secretary to the Prime Minister, will act in his stead.

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MORE SUPPLIES  
ARRIVE IN PIRAEUS

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist.

Athens (16 June):--8,500 tons of wheat from the U.S. arrived in Piraeus yesterday. In addition, 3,500 tons of various supplies including 461 tons of soap, 60 tons of newsprint and quantities of milk, hospital equipment, etc., have arrived from the Middle East.

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AUSTRALIAN MISSION CHIEF  
VISITS MR. LAMBRINOPOULOS

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (14 June):--Col. Sheppard, Chief of the Australian Relief Mission, returned from his tour in Macedonia and Thrace. Col. Sheppard visited Mr. Lambrinopoulos and described his impressions from the various villages of Macedonia and Thrace, which he had the privilege of being the first to visit. His impressions, he said, are completely satisfactory. Considerable progress is noted on the question of the repatriation of the refugees and hostages coming from Yugoslav territory. It is stated that the Yugoslav authorities do not hinder the repatriation of the Greek refugees.

Col. Sheppard will organize the sending of supplies and other commodities to the returning hostages and refugees of Macedonia and Thrace.

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TO AID REPATRIATION  
OF CRETAN REFUGEES

From: "ELEUTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (15 June):--A conference was held yesterday, under the chairmanship of Mr. Kassimatis, Minister of Welfare, which was attended by Mr. Levides, Undersecretary for Repatriation, Mr. Zannas, President of the Greek Red Cross and the directors of the competent services. The topic of discussion was the problem of the repatriation of the refugees. During the conference the Cretan representatives Messrs. Emmanuel Kothris and N. Krassidakis, described the desperate situation of many Cretans who cannot afford to return to their island.

The Cretan representatives urged immediate solution of this problem and asked that financial support be given to the Cretan refugees till the day of their departure for Crete. The Ministers promised to provide sufficient transportation means for the return of more than 1,000 Cretan refugees and to grant a small sum of money to each one of them.

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CROP OUTLOOK IS  
NOT VERY BRIGHT

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (16 June):--Reports on the condition of crops have been received at the Ministry of Agriculture from the agricultural departments of the various provinces. According to these reports, the condition of the orchards, vineyards and currant vineyards with a few exceptions is very good. On the contrary, the cotton crop is very limited because of the drought. The tobacco crop appears to be the most extensive. The cultivation of maize in the mountains is a complete failure, and the crop is limited only to irrigated fields. The wheat, barley, oats and rye crops, with a few exceptions, such as in the damp areas of Triphkala where it rained, have been reduced to 50% of the average output, because of the long absence of rain. Besides the setbacks which the grain crop has suffered as a result of the drought, the acreage of cultivated land has been greatly reduced because of the scarcity of draft animals and other reasons. Whereas in 1938 an acreage of 13,356,000 acres was cultivated, this year the acreage amounts only to 9,500,000 acres. Given these figures and the information of the provincial agricultural departments, it is estimated that the output of grain will reach approximately 522,000 tons, as against 1,507,000 produced in 1938. This means that in a few months we shall have to face a food problem in the farming districts.

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UNRRA'S CYCLADES DIRECTOR  
REPUDIATES IMGARD'S LETTER

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
 Conservative.

Syros (14 June), (By our Special Correspondent):--Miss Imgard's letter, excerpts from which were published in "Acropolis" last Sunday, provoked as it was natural, the just indignation of the people of Syros, because it was its misfortune to be chosen by the lady in question as the model upon which she based her unjust and insulting criticisms of the Greek people.

The annoyance and indignation of the people of Syros was somewhat dispelled by the announcement made by the local UNRRA office through the loud speaker of the Anglo-Greek Information Service, repudiating Miss Imgard's words. When Sunday's "Acropolis" arrived here, UNRRA's Regional Director, Mr. John Brown, was absent on a tour of the islands. Upon his return yesterday he made the following announcement over the loud speaker of the A.G.I.S.

"The Regional Director of UNRRA and his personnel repudiate the statements contained in a letter published by an Athenian newspaper."

Today Mr. Brown invited to his office the directors of the newspapers of Syros, to whom he expressed his regret over Miss Imgard's letter, assured them of his sentiments towards the Greek people and gave them the following statement:

"Region of Syros (Cyclades) UNRRA Greece Mission, 14 June 1945.

"The impressions contained in a personal letter published in the Athenian newspaper "Acropolis" do not come from a higher official of UNRRA and do not represent the views of the people responsible for the UNRRA Administration in the Cyclades. As far as I know the writer of the letter is not an American citizen and has never lived in America. John D. Brown. Regional Director of Cyclades."

The above statement of Mr. Brown satisfies completely the people of Syros and the whole region of the Cyclades and we are certain that it will satisfy the rest of the Greek people.

The Syros press expressed to Mr. Brown the wish of the people of Syros that Miss Imgard does not return to Syros.

Let it be noted here that the people of the Cyclades are completely satisfied with UNRRA's personnel and especially its Director, Mr. John D. Brown, a noble son of the great American Confederation, who is working with great interest and affection for the people of the Cyclades and the reconstruction of our region. As far as Miss Imgard is concerned, according to our information, she is of Austrian extraction and she has never, - as it appears also in Mr. Brown's statement - lived in America.

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GOVERNOR LEHMAN PROMISES  
SUFFICIENT SUPPLIES FOR GREECE

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
 Conservative.

New York (15 June):--Governor Lehman, President of UNRRA, promised to Mr. Spyros Skouras that the shipments of raw materials for Greece to be realized within the next few months, will be enough to keep the Greek factories running for six months. The Governor added, that 5,000 animals will also be sent and that a ship with quantities of sulphur has already left Sicily for Piraeus.

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CLOTHES DISTRIBUTIONS  
IN THE PROVINCES

From: "VEMA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (16 June):--It has been announced that 500,000 articles of clothing have been distributed to the indigents of the Provinces.



## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

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UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 66

Athens

Monday, 18 June 1945

### GRIPSHOLM BRINGS GREEK REFUGEES AND HOSTAGES

From: Office of Public Information.

Athens (18 June):--The Swedish steamer "GRIPSHOLM" arrived at Piraeus yesterday with 143 Greek deportees from New York and 530 Greek hostages and slave-laborers from Germany and Italy. The latter had embarked at Naples.

Eight representatives of UNRRA Office of Public Information and seven members of the Displaced Persons Division went down to Piraeus to meet the boat. A series of photographs and motion pictures were taken covering the arrival and landing of the refugees. The passengers revealed most exciting and touching stories concerning their personal adventures abroad. Many had been away for more than four years.

About twenty British Army trucks which had been lent to UNRRA awaited the refugees and transferred them to a reception center in Athens, where they were given food and temporary shelter and will be cared for until such time as they can be sent back to their home towns. Those who had homes in Athens were not detained longer than was necessary to be registered and given temporary food supplies. Regular ration cards are being issued to them.

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### FIGHT AGAINST LOCUSTS BRINGS GOOD RESULTS

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (17 June):--According to information received at the Ministry of Agriculture, the locusts in the regions of Thessaly, Euboea, Boeotia and Attica, where the danger was greatest, have been completely exterminated.

The fight against the locusts is going on in other districts, where the insects have made their appearance on a smaller scale.

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### FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT REOPENS IN BANK OF GREECE

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (17 June):--We have been informed that the foreign exchange department of the Bank of Greece will soon resume its work. Concerning the purchase of foreign bank-notes whose sale is prohibited on the "curb" market, the Bank of Greece has requested permission from the respective governments to buy British and Egyptian Pounds, as well as dollars. This permission is necessary in view of the fact that these countries have put a ban on the export and circulation of their paper currency in other countries.

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GRANTING OF EXPORT PERMITS  
TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED

From: "TO VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (17 June):--Following a decree by Mr. Varvaressos, Vice-President of the Cabinet, the granting of export permits for Greek products is suspended until such time as our whole export system has been readjusted. Permits already granted will be reconsidered.

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TO IMPORT VEHICLES  
TO GREECE

From: "TO VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Director

Athens (16 June):--We have been informed that Mr. Kemp, of the Electric Power Company, who has left Greece for London, will make every possible effort for the shipment to Greece of trolley-cars, tires for the company's vehicles, and engines for its plants.

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EXHIBITION OF NAZI ATROCITIES  
OPENS IN PARIS

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Paris (15 June), (Athens Agency):--The Exhibition of Nazi War Atrocities was inaugurated today in the presence of the French Ministers of Justice, Public Information and War Prisoners, as well as the Ambassadors of the Allied Nations.

Of the eight foreign departments - Russian, Polish, Yugoslav, Danish, Czechoslovakian, Dutch and Belgian - the Greek department is the most interesting. The exhibits of these countries are mainly photographs. The participation of Greece, according to the opinion of experts, is noteworthy because of the superiority of the Greek exhibit. The photographs of starvation and Bulgarian atrocities especially made a deep impression on the above officials.

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DRUG STORES TO DISTRIBUTE  
IMPORTED DRUGS

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (17 June):--The Committee formed by the Ministry of Health has decided to distribute all drugs imported by UNRRA and the Red Cross through the drug stores. A substantial percentage of these drugs will be set aside to be distributed free to the indigents.

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14,000 UNRRA TRACTORS  
FOR LIBERATED EUROPE

From: "UNION JACK" (Morning), British Military;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative.

Washington (17 June):--More than 14,000 tractors will be shipped to liberated Europe in time for the autumn ploughing and other work on the land, says the Director General of UNRRA, in a message from Washington. Of this number, 1,500 will be supplied by Britain, and the rest by America.



# PLAGUE BREAKS OUT IN SAMOS

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (16 June):--According to a wire from the Nomarch of Samos to the Ministry of Interior, cases of plague have been reported in the island, among refugees who have returned from the Middle East. Combatting the disease is difficult because of the complete lack of anti-plague serum and other drugs.

The Nomarch is asking that drugs and sanitary equipment be sent immediately, otherwise there is danger of the plague spreading among the rest of the population.

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# ARREST GERMAN WOMEN ACCOMPANYING REFUGEES

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"HELLENIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist.

Athens (17 June):--The Minister of Interior announced yesterday that from the very beginning the Government has faced with determination the problem of the women from enemy countries and particularly from Germany and Hungary, who have accompanied returning hostages, prisoners of war and laborers.

According to a decision taken by the Government, these women have been arrested and placed in a concentration camp. They will not be allowed to remain in Greece, but will be sent back to their countries of origin, as soon as the means for their repatriation are available.

Another question under study is that of the marriages between the refugees and foreign women, as there are suspicions that many of these marriages were not performed according to the existing laws or the Orthodox Church's rites and regulations.

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# TEXTILES AND DRUGS TO BE EXPORTED FROM PALESTINE

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (17 June):--Mr. Czernovitch, representative of the Jewish agency of Palestine, visited yesterday Mr. Tsandros, the Greek Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs and stated that Palestine, which used to import tobacco, oil and other supplies from Greece, is today in a position to export textile goods and medicines on a high scale. Mr. Czernovitch during his sojourn in Athens will organize the repatriation to Palestine of the Jewish orphans and the destitute Israelites.

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# INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INCREASED DURING MAY

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative;  
"HELLENIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist.

Athens (17 June):--According to statistics issued by the Ministry of National Economy the following increases have been noted in the industrial production during May:  
Cotton Weaving Industries - 15%; Wool Weaving - 7%; Silk - 20%; Knitting Mills - 10%;  
Seed-Oil Factories - 25%; Turpentine Oil - 22%; Aniline Dyes - 5%; Fertilizers - 10%;  
Paper factories - 5%.

Only the cement industry presents a decrease of 9%.



# PRICES LOWERED IN NEW PRICE LIST

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (17 June):--The Ministry of Supply has issued a new list of prices, based on the provisions of the compulsory law, which deals with "Market Inspection Regulations". This new list will take effect as of tomorrow and will be obligatory in the area of the capital. Anyone demanding higher prices will be persecuted. Local committees will determine lower prices for the truck gardeners. Efforts will be made to secure transportation facilities. Following is a list of each commodity and price per oke.

Meat: Lamb, 420 drs. Mutton, 360 drs. Veal, 400 drs. Pork, 420 drs. Beef, 360 drs. Fish: Fresh sardines, 140 drs. Cod, 200-240 drs. Squids, 220 drs. Small fish, 160 drs. Inkfish (Kalamares), 280 drs. Tunny-fish, 140 drs. Cheese: "Feta" (white cheese), 480 drs. "Casseri", 700 drs. Hard sharp cheese ("Kephalyotiri"), 700 drs. Fresh butter, 1200 drs. Cooking butter, 1400 drs. Yogurt, 180-230 drs. Cow's milk, 120 drs. Sheep's milk, 140 drs. Pasteurized milk, 135 drs. Salted fish: Sardines, 360 drs. Mackerel, 440 drs. Pastes: Macaroni "A", 220 drs. Vermicelli, 240 drs. Olives: Olives, 160-180 drs. Olive oil: Grade "A", 360 drs.; Grade "B", 340 drs; Grade "C", 320 drs. Fuel: Wood, 15 drs. Charcoal, 50 drs.

Vegetables: Egg plants, 180 drs. Okra, 230 drs. Tomatoes, 180-200 drs. String beans, 110-130 drs. Potatoes, small, 80 drs. Potatoes, new crop, 120-130 drs. Dried onions, 110 drs. Fresh onions, 40 drs. Squashes, 50-60 drs. Cucumbers, 30-35 drs. Beets, 20 drs. Dandelions, 30 drs. Greens, 30 drs. Lemons, 8-10-15 drs. each. Fruit: Apricots, 100-130 drs. Cherries, 120-160 drs. Pears (best quality), 190 drs. Common pears, 170 drs. Sour apples, 100-120 drs. Peaches, 150-190 drs. Plums, 60-70 drs. Sour cherries, 120 drs.

Coffe Houses: The prices of good offered at the Coffee Houses have been determined as follows depending on the class of the shop:-- Coffee, sweets, "Loucouni" (Turkish delight) in De luxe shops, 45 drs; Class "A" shops, 36 drs; Class "B" shops, 31,50 drs; Class "C" shops, 27 drs. Tea, camomile, gaserated beverages: De luxe shops, 40 drs; Class "A" shops, 32 drs; Class "B" shops, 27 drs; Class "C", 22,50 drs.

Barber shops: In the 'Class "A" and "B" shops, the price of a shave is fixed at 40 drs. A haircut at 70 drs. and a shave and haircut, 100 drs.

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## RR's WILL RESUME OPERATION SOON

From: "TO VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (17 June):--We have learned that the work of the big Communications Committee has shown marked progress and, it is disclosed from authoritative sources that the country's vital railways will be in regular operation before this winter.

The Anglo-American representatives accepted almost all of the proposals from Greek experts in connection with the execution of the project and the requirements in material and equipment.

After a discussion on the question of a wider gauge, the SPAP (Peloponese Railroads) lines, it was finally decided that the gauge will remain as it is for the present.

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## FORM SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON IMPORTS

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative.

Athens (17 June):--A three-member committee composed of officials of the Ministries of National Economy, and Supply and of the Bank of Greece has been formed. It will pass on all applications submitted to the Ministry of N. Economy for the importation of various goods from abroad with a view to grant foreign exchange. The Committee will meet this week to consider all pending applications, taking always into consideration the needs of the country and its foreign exchange capacity.



## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 67

Athens

Tuesday, 19 June 1945

### CLOTHING DISTRIBUTION TO TAKE PLACE IN 25 DAYS

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (19 June):--The Deputy Prime Minister made announcements yesterday regarding the manner and date of the clothing distribution.

Mr. Varvaressos said that the Greek representatives at the allied conferences submitted a series of memoranda on the question of clothing and footwear and succeeded in having more clothing granted to Greece than to any other country. Apart from the used clothing, the Allied authorities imported new garments into Greece between February and May in the following quantities:

Price goods: cotton, 2,270,000 yards, artificial silk, 85,000 yards, woollen and cotton-wool, 11,700 yards. - Blankets, cotton, 82,550, woollen, 24,000. - Suits and coats, men's, 4,779, women's, 13,286. - Underwear, sundry, 95,631 pieces. - Stockings and socks, women's and men's, 26,950 pairs. - Shoes, 34,504 pairs.

These are still in Piraeus warehouses as their distribution has not been possible yet. Considerable quantities of clothing purchased by UNRRA for the Greek people are expected to arrive in June and July.

According to Mr. Varvaressos, the distribution of clothing would be possible only through a rationing scheme, priority being determined on the basis of the needs of each category of people.

"Following careful study," continued Mr. Varvaressos, "we have arrived at the following decisions: 1. That in each distribution priority be given to employees, workers and farmers. 2. That in urban centers the distribution be carried out on the basis of ration cards, whereas in the countryside through local committees. 3. That next Thursday, 21 June, the census will commence of all salaried persons in the Capital district."

Within the next few days, said the Deputy Prime Minister, the Ministry of Supply will issue a special announcement giving details of the plan to be applied. A special census committee has been set up and it is estimated that ten days will be required for the completion of its task. The number of salaried persons and the members supported by them who will participate in the distribution is computed at 500,000. The census of the remainder of urban centers will be carried out later.

"It is reckoned that the distribution will commence in twenty-five days. Meanwhile, in cooperation with UNRRA, we have made arrangements for the shipment to the following provinces of piece goods: Thessaly (Distribution center: Volos); Eastern Macedonia (Distribution Center: Kavalla); Southeastern Peloponnesus (Distribution Center: Kalamata). The first shipment includes 1,807,534 ells of cotton cloth which will be distributed to 220,000 farmers (6 ells per person.) The prices will be as follows: Khaki sheeting, 50-60 drs. per ell; "alatza", 40-50 drs. per ell; cotton drill, 60-80 drs. per ell. The cloth for Macedonia and Peloponnesus will be loaded on the 21st June and that for Thessaly on the 26th of June.

(Continued on page 2).



Mr. Varvaressos also said that joint committees had been formed composed of State representatives and UNRRA officials, which in cooperation with the recently formed Provincial Economic Committees will allocate the shipments to the farmers of the above districts.

Concluding, Mr. Varvaressos said that the organization of the local manufacture of thread and textile products was taking place and that the adequate raw materials imported by UNRRA would enable us shortly to cover a considerable part of our requirements. Committees will determine the type, color and other particulars of the products to be made as well as their cost. The wool and cotton will be handed over to the industries immediately, according to the conditions specified by the State. The manufacture will be supervised by the Direction of Industrial Production of the Ministry of Supply. The manufactured goods will be delivered to the State and through the latter distributed to the Public.

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#### IMPORTS TO AID GREEK AGRICULTURE

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (19 June):--The Minister of Agriculture disclosed that an agreement has been signed between the Government and UNRRA for the transportation of 5,000 tons of potato seed from Cyprus, to be distributed free to the cultivators.

Also, expected to arrive soon are 10,500 mules from Italy as well as a further 3,000-6,000 from Cyprus; 5,300 horses and 600 cows from America; and 1,000 mules from New Orleans.

Furthermore, 1,400 cases of chemicals for agricultural purposes have already been unloaded and more agricultural implements are expected to arrive in the near future.

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#### TO ISSUE SOAP RATION

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (18 June):--We have been informed that 100-150 dramia of soap will be distributed in all districts of the Governorate of the Capital, within the next few days.

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#### SPECIAL EXHIBITION IN ATHENS STADIUM FOR BENEFIT OF DISABLED GREEK VETERANS

From: Office of Public Information.

A special exhibition is to take place at the Panathenian Stadium on Sunday afternoon, June 24, for the benefit of the disabled veterans of the Albanian campaign of 1940-41. Those who attend will witness a marvelous spectacle of Greek dances as well as a revival of modern and ancient Greek games.

Bell Greve, UNRRA consultant on the rehabilitation of the disabled, who is also a member of the local committee, says, "Plan now to attend and to support the event. Help the cause which is first to raise a special welfare fund for the disabled war veterans and second to revive Greek games and sports. If you can't go yourself, take a block of tickets and send your friends. You will be doing a good turn that works three ways. In the first place, you will be assisting a worthy cause; in the second, you will encourage us to put on a better show; and in the third place, by giving your tickets to others, you will give them the opportunity of enjoying a full afternoon's entertainment." Admission prices are 100, 200, 300 drs. Buy your tickets now at Miss Bell Greve's office, Room 2 on the third floor. The exact opening time will be announced later as it is not known whether it will be 5:30 p.m. or 6:30 p.m.



MR. SOFIANOPOULOS TO RESIGN POST  
ON RETURN FROM SAN FRANCISCO

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (19 June):--According to information received yesterday, Mr. Sofianopoulos will submit his resignation from his post as Minister for Foreign Affairs, on his return from San Francisco at the end of the month. The reason for Mr. Sofianopoulos' resignation is that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs should also have the non-party character of the Government. It is known that Mr. Sofianopoulos will take an energetic part in politics, and according to the same information, he will unite his part with other Agricultural Parties which are participating on the democratic front.

The United Agricultural Parties will have no connection with the Agricultural Parties, who are cooperating with EAM and the Communist Party.

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CARGOES OF FOOD  
ARRIVE IN PIRAEUS

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist;  
"EMBROS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative.

Athens (19 June):--The distribution of 1 1/2 cans of fish at 25 drs. per ration will begin next Thursday, June 21. The ration will be issued free of charge to the destitute.

The Ministry of Supply announces that 2 steamers with a cargo of wheat, 2 more with cargoes of various foodstuffs and a third with 1,600 tons of rice which constitute the first consignment of 6,000 tons of rice purchased by the Government, have arrived in Piraeus. The above quantities of rice will be distributed within the next few days.

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UNRRA CHIEF OF MOTION PICTURES  
& PHOTOGRAPHY ARRIVES IN ATHENS

From: Office of Public Information.

Mr. William H. Wells, in charge of the Motion Pictures and Photographic Information of UNRRA, has arrived in Athens from Washington to develop documentary films of the economic program in Greece and the part played by UNRRA in it.

Before coming here, Mr. Wells spent some time in the UNRRA offices in London, Paris and Rome where he made arrangements for securing motion pictures and photographic records of UNRRA's work in Europe.

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BRITISH WILL GIVE TWO  
CARGO VESSELS TO GREEK GOVERNMENT

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (18 June):--We are informed that the British authorities will deliver two freighters of 4,000 tons each to the Greek Government before the end of June.

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TO PROTECT GREEK  
TRADE ABROAD

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist.

Athens (17 June):--The Ministry of National Economy has decided to restore the provisions of the old law, according to which it is compulsory for exporters to be enrolled in special registers. This law provides for the control of the exports, in order to prevent activities which would discredit Greek commerce in the foreign markets.

We are also informed that the Ministry of National Economy is considering the forming of a permanent committee which will examine the Government policy concerning taxation and commerce. Representatives of the Ministries of National Economy, Finance and Foreign Affairs will be members of the above Committee.

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FIX WAGES OF LABORERS  
AND SKILLED WORKERS

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist.

Athens (17 June):--Following a decision signed yesterday by the Ministers of Labor and Finance, the daily wages of the laborers and skilled workers are fixed according to Mr. Varvaressos' statements, as follows:

Foreman	720 drs.
Craftsman	600 drs.
Skilled worker and assistant craftsman	500 drs.
Unskilled worker	400 drs.
Apprentice a! (having over 2 years of service)	270 drs.
Apprentice b! (having up to 2 years of service)	220 drs.
Female technician	500 drs.
Skilled woman worker	400 drs.
Unskilled woman worker	320 drs.
Apprentice a!	250 drs.
Apprentice b!	200 drs.

Those unemployed for reasons independent of the employer's will are entitled to 50% of the above wages. The decision does not apply to those who receive percentages or bonuses.

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SAN FRANCISCO - GREEK DELEGATE  
ON SMALL NATIONS PART

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service)

San Francisco (18 June):--Mr. George Mylonas, Press Representative of the Greek delegation to the United Nations conference, said yesterday that the success of the world organization depends on continued cooperation of the strong nations.

However, he called upon the small countries to recognize the rights guaranteed them in the World Charter by acting "as free factors with free voices." In this way he predicted they may do much, particularly through economic and social contributions towards removing the causes of war. Mr. Mylonas credited educational exchanges between the United States and Greece with doing much to foster mutual understanding and paid tribute to the American institutions in Greece for their work. He added that Greece needs much help from the United States and other friends both in the material and cultural fields. He said he hoped the Charter will be a "flexible document".

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
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UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 68

Athens

Wednesday, 20 June 1945

### TO COMBINE PUBLIC WELFARE ACTIVITIES

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (20 June):--We are informed that according to a bill already approved, the E.O.X.A. (National Christian Welfare Organization) will undertake public welfare work of all kind in Greece. E.O.X.A. will assume the new title of "Social Welfare Center", under which all public welfare organizations hitherto functioning will be incorporated.

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### STATE LEASES PREVEZA FISHERIES

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist;  
"ASYIMATOS" (Afternoon), Conservative;  
"VRADYNI" (Afternoon), Royalist.

Athens (19 June):--The installations of the Preveza State Fisheries have been leased for a period of 5 years to the Preveza Fishing Association by a contract signed between this association and the Ministry of National Economy. The State's rights have been fixed at 25% of the total catch. In order to expedite fishing, the financing will be undertaken by the Agricultural Bank.

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### RESTRICTION OF FISH AND MEAT

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (20 June):--The Ministry of Supply has decided to limit the sale of meat, raw or cooked, to three days a week. Furthermore, restaurateurs will only be allowed to carry fish on their menus three times a week. The public, however, will be able to buy fish any day from the fish market.

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### UNRRA REPATRIATES MORE REFUGEES FROM MIDDLE EAST

From: "ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (19 June):--The British steamer "Orduna" arrived in Piraeus from Alexandria with 350 Greek refugees on board. These had fled to the Middle East during the occupation, and are being repatriated by UNRRA.

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ARGENTINA SPEEDS  
WAR FOOD OUTPUT

From: "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR"

Buenos Aires, Argentina (May):--This country intends to adjust its cereal exports to the requirements and fulfillment of the Chapultepec Act, according to Gen. Julio C. Checchi, Secretary of Industry and Commerce, indicating that food production will be the nation's main war effort.

He said recently that Argentina has "contracted solemn obligations" in the international sphere as a result of its signature of the continental document and declaration of war on the Axis and that it would "generously fulfill these" in accordance with "its traditional foreign policy."

For this purpose, he added, it would be necessary to establish the means of adjusting the exports of wheat, corn, linseed, and other agricultural products, to the interests and requirements of the United Nations.

At the same time, General Checchi's Department called for a "big heave" on the part of farmers, workers and exporters to obtain greater food exports.

**MUST INCREASE PRODUCTION.** The Department of Industry and Commerce said that "Argentina must increase her production and co-ordinate these with the needs of the United Nations, the most urgent requirements of the liberated countries, and her own needs."

The Department already is studying the economic measures rendered necessary by the declaration of war and the Avra Warren mission just prior to the San Francisco Conference. Representatives of every branch of pastoral and manufacturing industry have been called together, and an advisory and consultative committee formed, to speed and increase the national war effort, which will be mainly that of contributing food.

**CAN HELP EUROPE.** A Government decree was issued by which 100,000 tons of wheat were placed at the disposal of the Italian Government for districts laid waste by enemy action. The wheat was made available free of all charges in the port of Buenos Aires or any other Argentine port.

Argentine officials and newspapers insist that their country can do much to save Europeans from starving in the present days of trial if only Allied nations will make up its fuel deficiencies so that it won't have to burn wheat and corn to solve its domestic fuel problem.

It is understood that Washington is taking steps to this end. Argentina, in making the contribution to Italy, once again called attention to its shipping problem. Previous contributions of food to France, Italy and Greece have been conditional on their being carried from Argentine ports. The carriage problem is thus thrust upon the Allied shipping pool.

The speeding of food to the United Nations has been retarded by a strike in the meat-packing plants. While the strike has been settled, it is somewhat disappointing to find that Argentina can not immediately improve its meat exports, due to the recent drought which was unusual but not disastrous by any means.

In March last, only 92,000 head of cattle entered the plants against an average of 248,000 for the same month in 1939-44. In February the total was 99,000 against 277,000 and in January 138,000 against 299,000.

The figures are not as alarming as they appear at first sight but they serve as an indication that Argentine industry has to battle to improve its role as a provider of food for the United Nations. There is every confidence here that within a few months shipments of meat can be increased to an average of 1,000,000 tons a year instead of the former contract rate of 800,000 tons. The Argentines themselves, however, will have to work and sacrifice to achieve this end.

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FOOD, CLOTHING AND AMBULANCES  
ARRIVE IN PIRAEUS

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (20 June):--The Swedish ship "PETER CHRISTOFERSEN" arrived in Piraeus yesterday with a cargo of 610 drums of lard, 492 bales and 227 cases of clothing. The Greek freighter "Iris" carrying 15 Australian ambulances and 2,500 tons of UNRRA food supplies has also entered the port.

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ASKS WHY EPIRUS NOT INCLUDED  
IN CLOTHING DISTRIBUTION

From: "EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (10):--Epirus is not included in the list of the provinces which are to receive clothing. We ask why. For, of course, the competent services know that the Epirotes have not in their possession even the torn sacks which in other provinces are used to make trousers and suits. This is an injustice which should be righted as soon as possible.

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CURRENT PRODUCE STILL THREATENED  
OWING TO SULPHUR SHORTAGE

From: "EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (20 June):--The currant produce of Peloponnesus is threatened with complete destruction owing to the lack of sulphur. Especially in Argolis and Corinth, where the currant is the sole crop raised, there are fears that the production will be about one-fourth of the usual 250-350,000,000 litres produced.

The State should take immediate action in the next 15 or 30 days and send all quantities of sulphur that can be found, if any of the crop is to be saved.

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REQUESTS RELEASE OF GREEK  
SHIPOWNERS' DEPOSITS ABROAD

From: "KATHIMERINI NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

London (19 June):--The Minister of Merchant Marine, Mr. Matesis, asked for the immediate release of insurance indemnities owed to Greek ship-owners in respect of Greek Merchant Marine losses and of the "restricted" deposits of the seamen.

The Minister suggested the release of the 2/3 of the money, and asked that the remaining 1/3 be used for the substitution of the lost ships. The ship-owners expressed their fears that if immediate decision was not taken it was probable that an arbitrary solution might be given, such as the confiscation of Greek indemnities deposited with British Banks or conversion of the Greek Merchant Marine to State ownership.

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PERSONNEL LEAVES FOR  
MACEDONIAN ORPHANAGES

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (20 June):--The Ministry of Welfare has disclosed that the personnel of the Rhodopi and Serres Farm Orphanages, as well as of the girls orphanages in Xanthi, Serres and Kavalla and the National Orphanage for boys in Drama, have left for their posts.

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NO PLAGUE IN SAMOS

From: "VEMA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon), Conservative.

Athens (20 June):--A more recent wire from Samos states that the news of cases of the plague appearing on the island is unfounded.

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FIRST UNRRA SHIP  
REACHES YUGOSLAVIA

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service)

London (19 June):--The Yugoslav TANYUG News Agency states that the first UNRRA ship - the freighter DUBROVNIK of the Yugoslav Merchant Marine - has arrived in Split with 3,300 tons of food, clothes, medicine and heavy farm implements.

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DISCUSS DISTRIBUTION  
OF IMPORTED VEHICLES

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (19 June):--A conference was held this morning at the Ministry of Transport under the chairmanship of the Minister and attended by representatives of all Ministries. The manner in which the vehicles imported into Greece should be distributed was discussed.

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ARREST SEED-OIL  
MANUFACTURERS

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (20 June):--The special service of the Ministry of Supply in cooperation with the Piraeus Market Control Police, arrested V. Bardis and Karapetsas, seed-oil manufacturers, who attempted to place on the open market 3,000 okes of seed-oil of a quantity manufactured for account of the Ministry of Supply for distribution to the public.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

No. 69

Athens

Telephone 32-610  
Thursday, 21 June 1945

From: Office of Public Information.

Concerning any program as extensive and as varied as that of UNRRA Greece Mission, a certain amount of erroneous information, exaggerations and irresponsible rumors, originated by unauthorized persons within or outside the Mission, are bound to circulate.

The press, in the performance of its duty of gathering and publishing all the news, is occasionally the victim of such erroneous or misleading information. In an effort to correct this, beginning with this issue, and as a service to the press and to the readers of the Daily News Digest, the Office of Public Information will attempt to check, wherever possible, the accuracy or authenticity of all statements regarding UNRRA or the UNRRA program. When a correction is necessary, it will be added in a note at the foot of the article.

This Office will welcome inquiries and corrections and will be glad to furnish further information on request.

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### LAW AGAINST TRANSGRESSORS OF MARKET REGULATIONS

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (21 June):--Following an introduction made by Mr. Varvaressos the Cabinet approved a bill regarding "offences threatening vital interests of the people". The following offences are considered as threatening the public's vital interests:

- The closing down of industries, factories or trade shops, as well as of shops of any other economic nature. The suspension of production or operation of such enterprises with the purpose of creating a reaction against governmental measures or succeeding in having claims or requests met.
- The concealment or refusal to sell commodities necessary for the health or subsistence of the public, such as medicines, foodstuffs, fuel, clothing, etc., as well as of articles necessary for the production of such commodities.
- The sale or disposal otherwise of products mentioned in para.(b) as well as the leasing of buildings for the sheltering or installation of business or other enterprises at a price or rental, in money or kind, exceeding lawful rates. The simple demand for exorbitant prices or rentals, in money or kind, by the owner or possessor will be considered as identical to the sale of the product concerned.

Apart from the penalties provided for by the legislature in force, violators of the above stipulations and the enterprises concerned may be deprived of their trade or operation licences for a period to be determined by the court but in no case less than 6 months. During this period the administration of the enterprise will be undertaken by the State. The manner in which such administration will be carried out, as well as other details, will be specified by royal decrees issued following proposal of the Deputy Prime Minister and Ministers of Finance and Supply. The directors and administrators of industries, factories, business concerns, transport enterprises, etc., as well as their sectional chiefs, will be regarded as having a social function as well. By the above law, these persons are responsible for the enterprises' compliance with the regulations in force. Negligence on their part will be punished by imprisonment or fine or both.



SEED AND FARMING  
EQUIPMENT TO ARRIVE

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (20 June):--According to an announcement by UNRRA's competent Division to the Ministry of Agriculture 43,000 tons of several varieties of wheat are expected to arrive for the needs of the coming cultivating period.

Also expected are 156 grain drills, 125 two-bottom ploughs, 546 three-bottom ploughs, 240 disc-ploughs, 500 disc-harrows, 100 mowing machines, 50 rakes, 8 threshers, 20 reapers.

Note: On checking with our Agricultural Division we find that the following corrections should be made: The 43,000 tons of wheat will arrive only provided the varieties requested can be found. 246 three-bottom ploughs are expected instead of 546; 5 instead of 8 threshers and 20 combine threshers instead of 20 reapers, are expected. DND.

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S. SKOURAS URGES U.S. PRESS  
TO ADVOCATE MORE AID TO GREECE

From: "ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

New York (19 June):--At a reception given in his honor by the American Press, Mr. Spyros Skouras, Chairman of the Greek War Relief Association, described the martyrdom of the Greek people during occupation and stressed the fact that 1/7 of the population was exterminated by hunger, executions and diseases. "Greece", Mr. Skouras said, "is in ruins. The sufferings of the Greek people are incredible. It is imperative that American public opinion should be enlightened on the urgent need of sending to Greece transportation means, foodstuffs, clothing, animals, agricultural supplies, etc., in great quantities.

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NEW PRICE LIST  
FOR RATIONED GOODS

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (20 June):--According to a decision of the Minister of Supply, the following uniform rationed prices will be applied throughout Greece for UNRRA supplies, beginning June 16.

Wheat	8	drs.	per	oke	Canned meat	64	drs.	per	oke
Flour	40	"	"	"	or sausages				
Pastes	60	"	"	"	Cod fish	50	"	"	"
Beans	30	"	"	"	Canned fish	100	"	"	"
Chick-peas	20	"	"	"	Soup	53	"	"	"
Peas	20	"	"	"	Powdered milk	100	"	"	"
Sugar	100	"	"	"	Coffee	334	"	"	"
Fats	154	"	"	"	Soap	60	"	"	"

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TO DISTRIBUTE MACARONI

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ANAGHENISSIS" (Morning)

Athens (21 June):--The Region "A" Distribution Department announces that the distribution of 1 oke of macaroni per person will begin on June 19, 1945. The price will be 60 drs. per ration.

Distribution to indigents will be free on presentation of coupon 95 of their free ration cards,

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ELECTRIC PLANT WORKERS  
STRIKE IN THESSALONIKI

From: "ANAGHENISSIS" (Morning)

Thessaloniki (20 June):--(By our correspondent). A strike was suddenly called at midnight by the workers in the Thessaloniki Electric Power plant. The city was plunged into darkness. At 5 a.m. the Plant resumed operation with the help of Navy seamen and gendarmes, who are driving the city's trolley-cars as well. The strike is continuing against the determination of wages by Mr. Varvaressos.

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE WARNS  
CORN SEED NOT EDIBLE

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (21 June):--The Ministry of Agriculture notifies the farmers who received or are to receive Indian corn seed of the quantity of 3,854 tons imported from Africa, that they should use it exclusively for sowing and in no event as food, nor for animal fodder, because it has been disinfected with poisonous chemicals.

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CLOTHING AND FOODSTUFFS  
ARRIVE AT PIRAEUS

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (21 June):--The ships "FORT-ERIE", "EDWARD BROOL" and "MARGARET" arrived in Piraeus with cargoes of clothing and foodstuffs.

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UNRRA TURNS OVER 2000  
HOSPITAL BEDS TO STATE

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (21 June):--2000 UNRRA hospital beds were turned over to the Government, 1700 of which were sent to the Regions.

Note: On checking with our Medical Supplies Section we find that although 1,700 of the above 2,000 beds were originally intended for the Regions, it was later decided that they would be allocated only to Region "A". However, since the above consignment arrived in Greece, additional consignments of hospital beds have brought the total number for all of Greece up to approximately 4,000. DND.

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URGES STATE CONTROL  
ON FREIGHTS AND FARES.

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (21 June):--The Government's efforts to reduce the cost of living should be extended to the rates paid for the transportation of merchandise as well. The Ministry of Transports issues fuel at low prices and consequently has every right to demand that freights and fares be fixed accordingly. Owing to the insufficient control exercised, the fixed rates-lists are not being applied by car-owners. Merchants are thus obliged to pay ridiculous rates in view of the fact that the Services for the Exploitation of State Motor Cars are inadequate to cover transportation requirements.

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CENSUS FOR CLOTHING  
DISTRIBUTIONS BEGINS TODAY

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (21 June):--The census of wage-earners in the Athens-Piraeus District is starting today for the purpose of supplying them with clothing ration cards. All wage-earners, laborers, state and private employees that participate in the food distributions will be included in the census, if, during the three months of March, April and May they have completed or were in any way remunerated for 20 full days of work. Their lawful wives and unmarried children will also be included. The most recent employer will be obliged to carry out the particulars of the census. All those who are not employed at present will report to their last employer with all their certificates.

The census will begin with the State services and employers who occupy over 100 workers. The Athens census office is on Sina Str. (Law School Building). All employers must get a supply of census blanks by Saturday and the census must be carried out by July 1st. Clothing goods are being shipped to the Regional Centers.

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TO REVIVE  
EXPORT TRADE

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (20 June):--The Ministry of National Economy has addressed a circular to all Chambers of Commerce of the country in which it stresses the importance of having foreign trade recommenced as soon as possible. The first measure which the Ministry deems necessary in the restoration of Law 1490/1938 regarding the control on export trade. A bill has already been drawn up to bring about the necessary amendments to the aforementioned law. Meanwhile all exporters interested should register under their commercial name in accordance with the provisions of Law 1490. The old registry is considered as cancelled and consequently new registration of all exporters will be necessary. The registration fee will be fixed at five times the pre-war fee.

Qualifications in order to register, according to the Law, are: established business is ~~required~~ the existence of which is proved by the offices maintained, the telephonic and telegraphic address, the possession of telegraphic codes, archives, the payment of business tax and the maintenance of an office staff. If necessary, information may be requested of Bankers. A disciplinary system for the control of export trade is also provided for by the above law.

The customs authorities will not request special affirmations from the exporters. The word "Exporter" marked on the forms used by the exporters will be sufficient. In conclusion, the circular adds that the above apply only to Greek products. Consequently, as regards the export or transit of foreign goods the above regulations will not be valid.

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# DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
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UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 70

Athens

Friday, 22 June 1945

## CABINET PASSES BILL IMPOSING OBLIGATORY MONTHLY CONTRIBUTIONS

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (22 June):--The law approved by the Cabinet concerning the levying of a special contribution on persons engaged in trade, industry, etc., is as follows:

### Article 1

All individuals of Greek or foreign nationality engaged, within the State, in trade, industry or any other profession intending to render profits or earn a living, and not included in the exceptions provided for by this present Law, are considered as gaining special profits under today's financial conditions and are, consequently, in a privileged position as compared with the total population. On such persons, a special contribution will be levied in respect of the period between 1st July 1945 and 31st March 1946. The contribution, made monthly, will be determined and paid in accordance with the following provisions.

### Article 2

The amount of this special monthly contribution with the exception of the cases mentioned in articles 5, 6 and 7 of these presents, is fixed at a multiple of the monthly rental paid by the persons subject to the contribution for the shop, office, factory, laboratory, warehouses, etc., which are used for the functioning of the enterprise or profession and, in the case of premises occupied by their owners, at a multiple of what is judged to be the reasonable rental of such premises. The rental should be understood to be that determined by paragraph 1 of Article 21 of Law 255/1945 "regarding the regulation of the leasing of buildings", that is, the amount equal to 150% of the rental paid or payable in October 1940. In the case of rentals of shops, etc., which have been increased up to 7 times (the pre-war rental), the contribution provided for by the present Law will be computed not on the basis of this increased rental but on the basis of the rental fixed by paragraph 1 of Article 21. Likewise, in the case of rentals of shops, etc., not coming under the provisions of Law 255/1945, the contribution will be computed on the basis of a rental 150% that paid or payable in October 1940.

### Article 3

Apart from industrial enterprises which the following paragraph (2) provides for, whenever no agreement concerning the rental for shops, offices, warehouses, etc., for the operation of the enterprise or profession exists, either owing to the fact that the premises are being used by the owner himself or for any other reason, the rental will be fixed arbitrarily. Specifically, in the case of industrial enterprises, the monthly rental arbitrarily fixed for buildings and installations will be determined on the basis of a percentage of the total value at which said buildings or installations were acquired, which will be taken from the entries in the books of the enterprise in question, according to the following scale:

a) For installations and buildings acquired up to 1924, a percentage of 0,10%, b) for those acquired between 1925 and 1929, a percentage of 0,15% c) for those acquired between 1930 and 1934, a percentage of 0,20%, d) for those acquired between 1935 and 1939, a percentage of 0,25%, e) for those acquired between 1940 and 1944, a percentage of 0,30% on the total value at which they were purchased.

### Article 4

The enterprises and professions subject to the above contribution are classified in categories as indicated in the lists attached to the present Law. The multiples of the payable rent or of that arbitrarily fixed, wherever this is



taken as a basis for the computation of the contribution, will be in respect of those enterprises and professions mentioned:

a) In list A, fifteen-fold, b) in list B, ten-fold, c) for all other enterprises and professions six-fold.

#### Article 5

As regards cinemas and theaters, the contribution is fixed for the former at the rental determined by the provisions of this present Law and for the latter at one-third of the rental determined by these provisions.

#### Article 6

As regards banking enterprises, the monthly contribution imposed by the present Law is determined at a percentage of the total expenditure realized in payment of the remuneration of their personnel during the month of June 1945. This percentage is fixed at 25% of the aforementioned expenditure.

#### Article 7

On lighters, sail-vessels and engine-run boats of Greek nationality, which carry out coastal service as well as voyages as far as the Dodecanese, the monthly contribution, in accordance with the present Law, is fixed at 200 drs. per ton of the capacity of the vessel concerned. On the remaining vessels, the monthly contribution is fixed at 1/3 of the special trimestrial tax, as determined by Article 1 of Law 2075/1939.

On busses and lorries of public use, the monthly contribution will be equal to the yearly circulation fee.

#### Article 8

The persons responsible for the payment of the contribution are: a) those individually engaged in enterprises or practising professions, b) those partners of non stock companies, who have unlimited liability, c) the apparent partners of partnership companies according to the commercial Law, d) local limited companies, e) cooperatives, bodies and the like, f) the directors in Greece, representatives or agents of foreign enterprises in general, g) shipowners and the administrators, captains or agents of ships.

#### Article 9

Those subject to the above contribution in accordance with Article 8 must submit a declaration to the appropriate fiscal authorities (ephor), which should include all particulars of the enterprise.

#### Article 10

Declarations should be submitted by those concerned within the first ten days of July 1945 and simultaneously the payment of the contribution due in full must be made. Those establishing enterprises or commencing to practise professions after the date on which this Law enters into force are obliged to submit their declaration and settle payment of their contribution within ten days from the date of commencement of their business. The contributions due for the months to follow will be payable within the first ten days of each month.

#### Article 11

The competent person for the levying of the contribution will be the Epher in whose district lies the seat of the enterprise or the residence of the person practising his profession. If, for the functioning of the enterprise or the practice of their profession the persons subject to the contribution make use of buildings, situated within the district of another epher, the latter is competent for the levying of the contribution corresponding to such buildings, etc.

#### Article 12

Exempted from the contribution provided for by this law are: a) those who, according to the Income Tax Code, are distinguished as having a small income, as well as those who, according to Article 6 of the same code, are exempt from income tax, with the exception of those mentioned under cases (i) and (ib), b) enterprises which are under total requisition, c) liberal professions, save those of doctors, dentists, veterinaries and chemists. As regards doctors and dentists, the contribution is computed on the total rental paid by them.

#### Article 13

The Epher, upon receiving the declarations submitted to him regarding this special contribution, is obliged to proceed immediately to the checking of the contents of the declaration. Likewise, the Epher carries out a control with a view to discover those who have failed to submit declarations. An additional sum, which may be as high as five times the contribution not declared, will be imposed upon all who failed to submit declarations.



## Article 14

Appeals against the assessments by the Ephor will be entertained within five days after the tax bill has been communicated to the persons subject to the contribution, before the judicial committee set up in accordance with the provisions of the present article. Such an appeal does not suspend the collection of the sum assessed. The appeal will be judged by the judicial committee.

## Article 15

Excluding the cases mentioned in the following paragraph of this Article, the contribution, according to the present Law, is payable even though the liable enterprise or person practising profession are idle or have suspended their functioning. The person liable to contribution whose enterprise has been partially requisitioned or has been idle for at least two years or has suffered damages due to bombardments, fire, explosion or any other war reasons during the war period or during the events of December 1944, may request a reduction on the contribution or an exemption from it. The application regarding such reduction should be submitted within the time-limit fixed for the declaration of the contribution, and will not be acceptable unless accompanied by a receipt of the competent cashier, certifying payment of the contribution. If, from the control carried out by the Ephor, particulars are collected in respect of certain enterprises, proving that the contribution determined on the basis of the rental is disproportionally small compared with the business done and the economic activity of these enterprises, the Ephor may, on the basis of these particulars, fix a higher contribution.

## Article 16

The contribution levied in accordance with the provisions of the present Law is to be borne by those who are subject to it, and cannot be cast upon the consumers. Persons subject to such contribution have no right to increase, in full or in part, the prices of the commodity sold by them. Action to the contrary will render them liable to penalties provided for the provision of the Market Control Code in force.

## Article 17

If the person subject to the above contribution should fail to submit the respective declaration or does not settle payment of the sum due, the closing down of his shop, office, factory or laboratory may be ordered by the Police Authorities until such time as the contribution is paid. Individuals or business organizations failing to deposit their contributions within the fixed time limit, will be excluded from the protection rendered them by the Rent Moratorium on all buildings rented by them for residence, or as a shop, office, factory, laboratory, warehouse, etc., if such should be the decision of the Minister of Finance. In case the person in question is dispossessed of the quarters occupied, all rights thereon arising from the lease are transferred to the State which may either use the building or sub-let it. Likewise, the State may return said building to the owner of the building, if he should accept to pay the contribution owed by the dispossessed person, as well as the contributions, which he would have had to pay, had the dispossession not taken place.

## Article 18

The individuals subject to the payment of the contribution provided for by the present law, as well as managers and directors of local limited companies, and all persons authorized to direct local limited or non-stock companies, cooperatives or corporations, as well as directors in Greece, representatives or agents of enterprises in general, who omit to submit declarations in accordance with the present Law or who make erroneous statements in such declarations or who do or do not do anything which might tend to or result in their evading, in part or in whole, the contribution, will be punished, following summons of the competent ephor, with a term in prison of no less than three months and a fine from 100,000 to 5,000,000 drachmae. The sentence regarding some of the above deeds also involves temporary deprivation of rights and advantages mentioned in Articles 21 and 29, paras. 2-7, of the Penal Law. Likewise, those condemned for some of the above deeds are deprived of the right of having their penalty suspended or converted.



Mr. Varvaressos made the following statement in connection with the above law after a five-hour meeting of the Cabinet yesterday evening:

"About two weeks ago I candidly summed up the economic situation of the country to the Greek people, and defined the measures which should be taken to meet it. I stressed the fact that we are resolved, under any circumstances, to secure the stability of the drachma by creating an adequate State income, so that we could do away with the printing machine.

To-day I will set before you our public finance problem, and will define the solution, which is being found for it.

Under the present financial conditions the State's requirements must be considered as they are and as allowing restrictions only up to a certain point.

In the first place, the State is obliged to ensure a tolerable existence for a large number of employees, not only because they are engaged in work of great social importance, but also because the possibilities of productive work, especially of the younger generation, are limited because of the present disjointed condition of our economy. Even though the Government is resolved to do away with the anomalies created during the occupation, and is already proceeding to reorganize Public Services, it is obvious that we cannot be certain that the limiting of the State salary budget will be sufficient to restore our public finance.

In the second place, the State is under the obligation to take up the relief of thousands of victims of the war and enemy occupation.

Finally, it must expend funds to carry out the indispensable works and projects without which the refunctioning of productive machinery is impossible.

If we observe closely we will see that when the "needs of the State" are mentioned, it actually involves the needs of a large part of the people.

The Government's policy is to succeed in restoring our public economy, not by ignoring these needs, but by deriving the funds necessary to satisfy them from various economic sources.

To-day the State income is derived from two main sources:

- a) The sale of relief goods imported by UNRRA; and
- b) Indirect taxation, i.e. taxation on consumption.

As everyone who knows the present situation would expect, this income is completely inadequate to cover public expenditure. The explanation is not difficult:

a) The goods imported from abroad are goods absolutely necessary for the elementary subsistence of the population. Consequently it is necessary that they are sold at prices within reach of the poorer people, that is, at very low prices. A considerable part of the supplies are issued free to the indigent;

b) In order that the indirect taxes may produce results, while at the same time, are not excessive, purchasing power must be distributed among many people. To-day, however, the most striking characteristic of our economy is the fact that exceptionally great purchasing power has been concentrated in the hands of one class of citizen, and the small purchasing ability of the other classes.

The State cannot possibly ask either the employees or the labourers



or the pensioners or those who have lost their fortune in consequence of the currency inflation, to contribute so that the deficiency in the budget may be covered, for the simple reason that the available income is not in their hands. Neither can the State turn to the farmers who, on the contrary, having lost their animals and other productive means, expect the State's aid for the restoration of their economic situation. We are opposed to the increase of indirect taxation as a means of increasing public income for another reason: because the heavy taxation on goods of extensive consumption, while financially ruining the poor, has no effect on the rich. The weight of taxation must fall on those who can carry it, that is, all those who, in the turmoil of such destruction, managed to maintain and, in most cases, increase their income. This class can and must contribute to the public treasury the funds which will give the State the means of maintaining and assisting those who are directly or indirectly dependent on it. We are fully aware of the benefits which this class derived from the special situation in which our country found itself. The population must realize that if it does not agree with the proposed measures, it means that it has nothing else to suggest as a solution to our public finance problem than either open or covered inflation in the form of the well-known foreign credits. Because the public must also understand that the meeting of the deficiency with foreign credits will simply transfer the weight from those classes who should bear it to the rest of the people. The creation of further purchasing power in the country, either with a reserve of foreign currency or gold or without any reserve at all, is always inflationary because it increases incomes without increasing the availability of goods. The Greek people were well acquainted with the inflation for four full years, and it is unnecessary for anyone to explain that it is the most unjust and excessive form of taxation.

If the class of the well-to-do does not willingly fulfil its obligations towards the whole, this means that they are again attempting to place the full burden on those who have no other compensation for their services except drachmae.

The class of the professional man and industrialists is hereby requested to participate in the common sacrifices beginning the 1st of July by a special contribution every nine months. This will be enforced under the law already approved by the Cabinet. I feel obliged to explain that on levying this contribution, we are not attempting to create a scientific system of ascertaining the financial potentiality of each person. Such a system requires a long time before it could produce results and fully organized technical services so that it may be successfully applied. In the critical moments through which we are passing, we need a taxation which will produce immediate results. Only in this way shall we be able to avoid a new collapse, from which it would be difficult to recover.

Those called upon to pay the tax should realize that they must pay this regularly as they do all their other expenses. In this way they must place at the disposal of the State, that is, the social whole, without question, without discussion, and without formalities, the part of their income to which it is entitled. In order to succeed in automatically obtaining results from this taxation we should base it on an objective and indisputable exterior presumption which does not require any proof. Such a presumption is unquestionably the rent-moratorium as it is regulated to-day by the Bill of the Rent-Moratorium.

While at one time the question of rent constituted a considerable economic burden on an enterprise, to-day this burden is very light. However, the legislator of the Bill, by limiting rentals to low levels, did not mean to benefit one class of people, but: (a) to protect those who could not keep up with the marked increase in prices, and (b) to enforce a sacrifice in favour of society as a whole on the class of property owners who, in the midst of the general destruction, maintained their property. However, as things have



developed in Greece, the full benefit of rental restrictions for stores and shops is not reaped by society as a whole, but by one class of people, the businessmen, which has increased its demands towards the whole by increasing its profit more than even the free increase of rentals would justify. Consequently, the benefit derived by the renter of a shop, office, warehouse, and other places where a profession is practised for the purpose of profit, through the restriction of rentals, is measured by the difference in the increase of rent and the increase in profit. In this way, the new law which determines the contributions to be paid multiplies the rent with a factor which will measure this benefit. In view of the fact that the increases in profit have not been uniform, an attempt has been made to balance the burden as much as possible by classing all enterprises in three categories according to the degree of increase in profit. Different factors are used for each category. Thus, for the first category, the factor has been fixed at fifteen times the rent; for the second category ten times the rent, and six times for the third. The balancing of the burden within each category will result automatically from the differentiation of the rents. Thus, the combination of factors and rents makes this tax very progressive and favourable for the men with small incomes, whose basic rent is so low that the imposed factor unquestionably does not measure the actual increase in profit.

And so much for the shops. As for the industrial enterprises, the system to be applied is equally automatic, but its basis is different; it is founded not on rents but on the property value of the installations.

The contribution which we are enforcing on the industrial enterprises is considerable but it is their duty toward the whole to make good this contribution without complaint.

Everyone is fully aware of the great profit realized by industries during the occupation from the continuous increase in prices which resulted from the great scarcity of goods and unrestricted inflation. Many times they have set forth the fact that their work was very limited in order to prove that they did not realize profit during the period of occupation. It must, however, be made clear that, in most cases, businessmen benefit from the scarcity of goods which causes an increase in prices and an increase in the value of their stocks and installations. Let not the well-known unfounded argument be set forth that the removal of the purchasing power from the hands of the businessmen will have an unfavourable effect upon the productive activity of the country by decreasing the available funds in the hands of the businessmen. To-day, we are taxing the accumulated purchasing ability on which the easy satisfaction of the needs of part of the population is based - the fluctuation of the gold sovereign and the distrust in the national currency as well.

The eight months of complete freedom and exemption from taxation which have passed since liberation have proved that the concentration of such huge sums in the hands of few not only contributes little to the increase of production, but, on the contrary, it dulls the spirit of competition and enterprise and hinders the restoration of normalcy. We therefore call upon those who are subject to the payment of the above contribution, to obey the command of the State and thus prove that they are fully aware of their obligation towards the whole. We ask them to realize how privileged is their position in the midst of the unprecedented calamity which has fallen upon the Greek people, and to bear in mind that thousands of their fellow-citizens have suffered cruelly, both mentally and physically, and have endured privation and misery. Concluding, we consider unnecessary to state that the government, with the support of public opinion, is resolved to succeed by every possible means in its effort to secure the restoration of normalcy and justice in our economy.

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BASIC SALARY RATES FOR  
STATE EMPLOYEES DETERMINED

From: All Morning papers.

Athens (22 June):-- A Bill was approved in yesterday's Cabinet meeting, according to which the new scales of salaries for State employees are readjusted in drachmae per month as follows:-

Members of the Cabinet: Prime Minister: 40,000; (Representation expenses: 20,000); Ministers, Under-Secretaries and Governors-General: 30,000; (Representation expenses 15,000); Nomarchs: 25,000 (Representation expenses: 7,500); Secretaries-General of Ministries and Governorates-General and Superintendents of Prefectures: 24,000; Eparchs (provincial governor): 18,000.

Administrative employees and other similar personnel: Director General: 23,000; Director "A": 20,000; Director "B": 19,000; Departmental Head "A": 17,000; Departmental Head "B": 16,000; Introducer (of Bills, papers, etc.): 14,500; Secretary "A": 13,000; Secretary "B": 12,500; Attache: 11,000; Clerk "A": 10,000; Clerk "B": 9,000; Chief Messenger: 10,000; Messenger "A": 9,500; Messenger "B": 9,000; Messenger "C": 8,500; Messenger "D": 8,000.

Technical personnel: Director General of Public Works: 24,000; Directors of Public Works: 22,000; Superintendents of Public Works: 21,000; Engineers of Nomoi "A": 20,000; "B": 19,000; Engineers "A": 17,000; "B": 16,000; Apprentice Engineers: 15,000; Secondary Engineers "A": 15,000; "B": 14,500; "C": 13,500; "D": 13,000; Apprentice Secondary Engineers: 12,000; draftsmen "A": 14,500; "B": 13,500; "C": 12,000; "D": 11,000, and Apprentice draftsmen: 9,500.

Higher Educational Institutions and all similar institutions, Regular Professors and Regular Members of the Supreme Educational Board: 28,000; Special, permanent or professors for a specified term of a regular or special course: 22,000; Commissioned auxilliary professors: 18,000; Commissioned Assistant Professors: 16,000.

Judicial Personnel: President (Chief Justice) and Attorney of Areios Pagos: 35,000; Deputy-President, Areopagite (Justice), Deputy-Attorney of Areios Pagos (Supreme Court) and President and Attorney of the Court of Appeal: 28,000; Judge and Attorney of the Court of Appeal and President and Attorney of the Court of First Instance: 25,000; Judge and Deputy-Attorney of the Court of First Instance: 20,000; salaried Assessor: 18,000; Justice of the Peace "A": 17,000; "B": 16,000.

Conseil d'Etat: Chairman: 35,000; Deputy-President: 30,000; Advisor 28,000; Assessor: 25,000; Introducer (of bills, documents, etc.): 20,000.

Audit Office: President and Commissioner-General: 33,000; Deputy-President: 30,000; Advisor: 28,000, and Assessor: 25,000.

Legal Council: Chairman: 33,000; Legal Advisor and Temporary -  
Legal Advisor: 28,000; Assessor: 25,000; Judicial Representative "A": 20,000; "B": 18,000.

Diplomatic Corps: Minister Plenipotentiary "A" 28,000; "B" 26,000; Minister Resident: 24,000; Minister's Aide: 15,000.

Wage-earners: These receive 1/26th of the following sums for every working day: Servants and workmen: 8,000; employees and skilled workers: 9,000; charwomen and servants of elementary schools, etc.: 5,000.



Bonuses: In addition to the above basic salaries, the following bonuses will be granted for:-

- 1) Long service: 5% for 10 years' service; 10% for 15 years' service; 15% for 20 years' service and 20% for over 25 years' service.
- 2) Family obligations: 10% for support of the first member and 5% each for the second, third and fourth. Wives, male children up to 17, and female children up to 18 are considered as supported members of a family.

Other bonuses: A bonus will be granted for the first time to tuberculous employees who are on sick leave or unattached owing to their illness. This will be fixed at 15% of their basic salary. A bonus of 5% of their basic salary will be given to administrators for possible errors they may make. A bonus of 10% of their basic salary will be given to central and regional finance employees who collect money for a third party. A monthly bonus of 2,500 drachmas will be paid to State employees who are on sick leave without pay. Also to all State employees on service in Macedonia and Thrace, an additional bonus of 15% of their basic salary will be granted during the first six months of service there. It has been announced that this additional bonus is considered necessary because in many cases these employees are subjected to considerable expenses until they transfer their families.

Military: The salaries of the military will remain unchanged and as had been determined for the last few months.

The new salary scale will be put into effect retroactively from June 1, 1945. Employees will collect all differences due to them before the end of next week.

According to a relative announcement the average increase in salary rates resulting from the new salary scale is 50%. The increase is more marked in the lower ranks reaching an average of approximately 60 - 65%, while the average increase in the higher ranks amounts to about 20%.

The additional expenditure which will have to be met by the State budget as a result of the new increases in salaries is estimated at 6 - 6½ billion drachmas yearly. Thus, the total expenditure to be carried by the budget for the remuneration of State employees amounts to nearly 21 billion drachmas annually.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
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UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 71

Athens

Saturday, 23 June 1945

PROTEST AGAINST  
NEWLY FIXED SALARIES

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"ELEFTHERI HELLADA" (Morning)  
E.A.M.  
"EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning)  
Communist;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist.

Athens (23 June):--The State employees' Administrative Committee yesterday called upon Mr. Varvaressos, to whom it protested against the newly fixed salaries-scale, which, it claimed, was very low and against the purging of the State services which, it implied, should be carried out by service committees.

The discussions took on a sharp tone & Mr. Varvaressos made it clear that the Government was determined to realize its program of economic rehabilitation without tolerating interference from any side. He emphasized that that program aimed at restoring the country's economy and raising the standard of living of the large working classes. For this reason, its application would be strict and just.

Following its departure from Mr. Varvaressos' office, the Committee issued a declaration addressed "to the people and the State employees". The declaration, which was a protest against the fixing of salaries as above, states that while the State employees had been subjected to numberless sufferings during occupation and had now been looking forward to their position being improved, they find that the newly fixed salaries are far lower than all expectations, despite Mr. Varvaressos' promises. Such salaries, continues the declaration, condemn the employees to misery and lead them to despair.

By the constitutional act (which will be presented for approval at the next meeting of the Cabinet) for the purge of the State services, continues the declaration, established rights of the employees are abolished since the rank of many is lowered, while thousands of people are turned out into the street, without investigations being held, thus giving rise to an acute social problem.

In concluding, the declaration states that the responsibility for the future State dislocation and social uproar to result from such measures, will lie with the Government and, specifically, with Mr. Varvaressos and the well known economic advisors who stand by him.

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CANADIAN UNRRA

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service).

London (21 June):--The Ottawa Radio announced last night that two freighters will shortly leave Montreal with UNRRA cargoes of food and equipment for Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Canadian officials will join the UNRRA delegation in Prague.

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TO OPEN CHILDREN'S  
CAMPS JULY 5th

From: "ANAGHENISSIS" (Morning)

Athens (23 June):--We are informed that children's camps, which will be able to accommodate 22,000 children, will start operating on the 5th of July. The delay is due to the fact that schools are still open. Camps will be set up on Mt. Parnis, in Penteli, Voula, Aghios Andreas and elsewhere.

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TRUCKS TO TRANSPORT  
MEAT FROM PROVINCES

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"EMBROS" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (23 June):--It has been stated that the Ministry of Transportation has decided to allot 30 trucks for the transportation of meat from the provinces. It is estimated that by using the above trucks, transportation expenses will be reduced by nearly 70%.

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TO DISTRIBUTE RICE AND SOAP  
IN ATHENS-PIRAEUS DISTRICT

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (23 June):--The distribution of 100 drama of rice per capita to the inhabitants of Athens, Piraeus and the suburbs will begin next Thursday. The price has not yet been fixed.

A distribution of soap will also take place shortly. In the meantime, the general distribution of 1 oke of flour free of charge to all citizens of Athens, Piraeus and the suburbs has begun.

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CONGRESS COMMITTEE ARRIVED  
YESTERDAY IN ATHENS

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (23 June):--Fourteen members of the U.S. Congress arrived in Athens yesterday from Rome. The fourteen congressmen constitute a special committee which is touring Europe, in order to study the political and economic problems of various countries.

Among the members of the Committee are: Congressmen Sikes, Price, Johnson, Marsin, Pinero, Clason and Holifield.

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ATTRIBUTES FAILURE OF POTATO CROP  
TO UNSUITABLE VARIETY OF SEED

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (23 June):--Forty thousand tons of potatoes were wasted in Greece this year and corresponding areas of land remained unproductive, in spite of expenditure and work, simply because the Agricultural Bank distributed potato seed unsuitable for the climate of this country, notwithstanding that the Bank mentioned above has in its service special agriculturists.

Thus, while the potato plants flourished, no potatoes were produced by them. The farmers who were supplied with the seed were ruined and the public is now paying three times the price at which potatoes might have been sold normally.

The Bank should, at least, take the necessary steps to have potato-seed shipped from Cyprus in time for winter cultivation which should commence within July in order that the crop may be harvested in November.

The plants that have been cultivated here for four years in succession have degenerated, in the opinion of the agriculturists, and cannot be used since their yield would be extremely poor.

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TO CONTROL DISTRIBUTION  
OF QUININE

From: "ANAGENISSIS" (Morning)

Athens (23 June):--Before the end of next week, the Ministry of Health will issue a circular regulating the disposal of quinine. This circular determines that only sick persons up to 15 years of age will be entitled to receive quinine, on the basis of a doctor's prescription. The prescription will be visa-ed by the Sanitary centers and the medicine will be obtained at certain druggists.

In the Provinces, quinine will be distributed by the Provincial Pay-offices and Community Boards.

Other anti-malaria medicines will be disposed freely so as to cover the requirements of all malaria-stricken regions. These will be taken from the ample supplies which UNRRA has set at the disposal of the State.

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UNRRA WILL SHIP 14,500  
TRACTORS TO EUROPE

From: "ELEFTHERI HELLADA" (Morning)  
E.A.M.  
"RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning)  
Communist.

New York (22 June):--The "New York Times" report that UNRRA will send to Europe 14,500 tractors. Of these, Yugoslavia will receive 2,500, Czechoslovakia 1,500, Greece 1261 and Albania 2,500.

Note: According to our Agricultural Division, the above figure for Greece should be 1216 and not 1261 tractors. We are not in a position to check the accuracy of the other figures.

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REPORT CASES OF  
TYPHOID IN PIRAEUS

From: "ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative.

Athens (22 June):--According to information from the Ministry of Interior cases of typhoid have been noted in Piraeus.

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CLASSIFICATION LISTS OF INDUSTRIALISTS,  
MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN ARE BEING PREPARED

From: "ANAGENNISSIS" (Morning)  
"RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning)  
Communist;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (23 June):--The classification<sup>lists</sup> of industrialists, merchants and tradesmen, on the basis of which the monthly contribution levied by the new law will be determined, were under preparation by Mr. Varvaressos yesterday.

According to the new law, the lists should be released for publication today.

The appropriate departments of the Ministry of Finance have not yet reached definite conclusions as regards the estimated revenue from this special taxation. It is emphasized, however, that it is expected to yield large sums. It is also acknowledged that the tax burden to be borne chiefly by the businessmen is considerable.

Note: These are the lists referred to in Article 4 of the above Law, a full-length translation of which appeared in yesterday's Daily News Digest.

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MR. ALLEN D. FIELDS  
LEAVES FOR U. S. A.

From: Office of Public Information.

Mr. Allen D. Fields, former Director of Public Information, left yesterday by air for Naples, returning to the United States.

A special midnight edition of the Daily News Digest was issued on Thursday at a very informal farewell party in his honor at one of the Athenian Tavernas.

The Daily News Digest is ordinarily restricted to members of the UNRRA Mission. However, this special edition, top secret, was reserved exclusively for the Public Information staff who attended the party. The text of the only article of this edition was as follows:

This afternoon a special distribution of commodities of first necessity took place at the Acropole Hotel. An official announcement of the above distribution will soon be made by Mr. Varvaressos. The commodities distributed by Mr. Fields included all personal belongings over the 66 pounds allowed on the plane for each passenger. They included whisky, beer, peanuts, hats, loud ties and handkerchiefs and gloves; also luxurious articles, such as underwear, shirts, socks, shoes, etc. A farewell dinner in honor of our beloved Chief followed at an Athenian taverna. Toasts, music, wine-drinking, good food, and plenty of tears and sentimentality on behalf of male and female admirers were the main features of the evening. We all shed a tear on the departure of a loved director, who leaves the most precious recollections to his collaborators and all his Athenian friends who hold him in highest esteem. We cannot help mentioning his admiration for beauty, philosophy and ... wine - classing him as a true disciple of Socrates.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 72

Athens

Monday, 25 June 1945

### ISSUES LIST OF TAXPAYERS

From: Office of Public Information.

All Sunday newspapers publish long lists issued by the Ministry of Finance classifying the various enterprises and professions which are subject to the monthly contribution levied by the newly passed law.

There are three lists. The first determines those who are liable to a monthly contribution equal to fifteen times the rental paid by them, the second determines those liable to contribute ten times the rental and the third those liable to contribute six times the rental.

The contribution for industries is fixed by the above law at a percentage of the value at which the installations were purchased.

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### SWISS RED CROSS SERVICES ARE TRANSFERRED TO GREEK GOVERNMENT

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon), Democratic.

Athens (23 June):--An agreement was signed yesterday between Mr. Tsamados, Greek Foreign Undersecretary and Mr. Frederick de Fisher, Chief of the Greece Mission of the Swiss Red Cross, for the transfer of the latter's services to the relative services of the Greek Government and the Greek Red Cross. The transferred services are: distribution of medicines, anti-tuberculosis centers, infant relief centers, etc.

Mr. Tsamados, on the occasion of the signing of the agreement, expressed the warm thanks of the Greek Government and the Greek people for the services rendered by the Swiss Mission during the hard years of national suffering. The Foreign Secretary requested that the fervent thanks of the Greek Government be conveyed to the Swiss Government. Mr. Bonnet, the Swiss Ambassador, replying, expressed his satisfaction for the help which the Swiss Red Cross rendered to the suffering Greek people, and he added that the above help would be continued in the future.

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### DISCUSS PROPOSAL CONCERNING WATER SUPPLY

From: "ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (24 June):--The Committee set up by the Ministry of Public Works held repeated meetings at which it examined the proposal concerning the utilization of the Lake Iliki waters instead of those of the Parnassos and Souvala Springs. It was considered that the Iliki waters could be used, providing various particulars of hydrological nature, on which the proposal had been based, were received. The Committee has reached no definite decision as yet, pending receipt of the particulars.

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EUROPE'S UNRRA  
NEEDS TREBLED

From: "VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service)

Washington (23 June):--A three-fold increase in supply requirements by liberated Europe was indicated in a report presented to the UNRRA Committee of Supplies yesterday by Mr. Roy Hendrickson, Deputy Director-General for Supply.

Estimates by six European countries for the second half of 1945 showed that 3,895,000 gross metric tons of supplies would be required against 1,229,113 metric tons for the first half of the year, Mr. Hendrickson said.

He placed Poland highest on the list of countries to receive goods from June to December of this year.

Poland will require foods valued at 256 million dollars and will be followed by Yugoslavia with 242 million dollars, Czechoslovakia with 196 million dollars, Greece with 171 million dollars, Italy with 29 million dollars and Albania with 19 million dollars.

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UNRRA CZECH MISSION LEAVES

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service)

London (23 June):--Part of the UNRRA mission to Czechoslovakia left today for Prague by air, says REUTER. Chief of the mission, M. Alexiev, is already in Prague.

Among them was Dr. Lilico, Medical Officer, and Mr. John Gorvin, Agricultural Rehabilitation Officer.

Seventy-thousand tons of supplies, both medical and industrial have already arrived.

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EPHROS TO RECEIVE CLOTHING  
FREE OF CHARGE

From: "EMBROS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist;  
"ANABENNISSIS" (Morning).

Athens (24 June):--The Deputy Prime Minister sent the following cable today to the Ephros Committee and to the Chairman of the Pan-Ephriote Brotherhood.

"In reply to your telegram we inform you that the announcement, regarding the shipment of clothing to other districts of the country, concerns clothing to be distributed against payment. One hundred and twenty tons of clothing are already on their way to Ephros, to be distributed free of charge. This quantity will be sufficient for approximately 150,000 persons. Shipments of clothing will continue. We recommend that you cooperate with the authorities in order to expedite an equitable distribution to those who are in greater need."

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INVITES OFFICERS TO SUBMIT  
CLOTHING DECLARATIONS

From: "EMBROS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (24 June):--The Ministry of War announces that all officers receiving a remuneration equal to that received by officers in active service and entitled to receive UNRRA clothing, should report at the Paymaster's Offices where they receive their pay and submit relative declarations not later than the 25th instant.



VARVARESSOS EXPLAINS  
CIVIL SERVICE PURGE

From: All Morning Papers;

A. G. I. S.

(Anglo-Greek Information Service)

Athens (24 June)E--The Deputy Prime Minister, M. Varvaressos, last night made a statement in which he explained why the Greek Government passed a law for the purging of the Civil Services. He said that, in view of the dissatisfaction which the law had caused among civil servants, he felt it was the duty of the Government to enlighten the public about its reasons for taking this measure.

It was aimed chiefly at restoring moral law after the mismanagement during the German occupation by the Greek puppet authorities.

All civil servants who were appointed to their posts during the occupation have been suspended and the vacated posts will be adequately filled. If, in some cases, it were found that a suspended civil servant had, in the course of his service, fulfilled his duties honestly and ably, he would be reinstated. Those ultimately dismissed will receive adequate compensation.

All promotions granted during the occupation have been declared null and void. If, however, it is found that a civil servant deserves promotion, he will be reinstated.

Special care would be taken that no invalids or victims of the war were dismissed.

Most dissatisfaction had been caused by the abolition of Laws No. 120 and 410 passed by the last occupation Government. These laws provided for promotions by the "bestowal of degrees and salaries, disregarded the years of service and created an anomalous grouping of the Civil Service with only a very small percentage of civil servants in the lower grades. The State budget, as a result, was burdened with the salaries of too many high-ranks officials.

The Government could not tolerate this state of affairs and had decided to abolish these laws, while, however, giving every opportunity for the promotion to the degraded officials when vacancies existed.

The Government considered its action as the basic contribution towards the betterment of conditions in the Civil Service.

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STATE EMPLOYEE'S COMMITTEE  
ATTACKS VARVARESSO'S STATEMENT.

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)

and in all morning papers in various forms.

Athens (24 June):--Following the new statement by Mr. Varvaressos on the State Employee's question, the State Employee's Supreme Administrative Committee issued an announcement in which it emphasized that the Government's views on the subject are unjustified. According to the new constitutional act the greater part of the employees are to be demoted by at least two ranks; consequently these employees in spite of the increased salary rates will receive less pay than previously. Therefore, not a new burden on the budget, but on the contrary, a decrease in expenses will result. The announcement goes on to say that Mr. Varvaresso's statement was a failure due to misinformation on the part of bad advisors.

It is known that the total number of State Employees in service does not amount to 170,000 but only to approximately 65,000. Before the war the figure was 59,670. Continuing, the Committee demands that a) a qualitative purging be carried out and all promotions since 1933 be re-investigated; b) an age limit be applied by which approximately 6,500 will be released from active service; c) all collaborators or anarchists or those unable to work because of illness be purged; d) all those who were employed

(continued on page 4a)



# THIS WEEK'S PRICE LIST

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (24 June):--The Ministry of Supply has issued a third list of prices which will enter into effect as of tomorrow. Most of the prices remain unchanged except those of vegetables and fruit which are reduced. A list of each commodity and price per oke follows:

Meat: Lamb, 420 drs. Mutton, 360 drs. Veal, 400 drs. Pork, 420 drs. Beef, 360 drs.  
Fish: "Gavros", 120 drs. Fresh sardines, 140 drs. Small fish, 160 drs. Cod, 200-240 drs. Inkfish (Kalamares), 280 drs. Tunny-fish, 140 drs. Mackerel, 260 drs.

The above prices in Piraeus are reduced by 10 drs.

Cheese: "Feta" (white cheese), 480 drs. "Casari", 700 drs. "Kephalotyri", (Hard sharp cheese), 700 drs. Fresh butter, 1200 drs. Cooking butter, 1400 drs. Cheese in lumps, 240 drs. Yogurt, 180 drs. Yogurt in bowls of 72-75 dramia, 40 drs. Yogurt in bags, 250 drs. Cow's milk, 130 drs. Sheep's milk, 140 drs. Pasteurized milk, 135 drs.

Salted fish: "Gavros", 340 drs. Sardines, 360 drs. Mackerel, 440 drs.

Pastes: Macaroni "A", 190 drs. "B", 170 drs. Vermicelli, 210 drs.

Sesame rolls of 12 dramia, 10 drs, of 25 dramia, 20 drs.

Olive oil: Grade "A", 360 drs. Grade "B", 340 drs, Grade "C", 320 drs.

Olives: 160-180 drs.

Fuel: Wood, 14,50 drs. Charcoal, 50 drs.

Vegetables: Egg plants, 170 drs. Okra, 200 drs. Okra from Bogiati, 220 drs. Tomatoes from Kalyvia, Polygonos, 180 drs., from other districts, 160 drs. String beans, 110-130 drs. Potatoes, new crop, 100-110 drs. Potatoes, small (100 potatoes per oke), 60 drs. Dried onions, 400 drs. Fresh onions, 70-40 drs. Big squashes, 40 drs. Small squashes, 50 drs. Cucumbers, 100 drs per oke. Beets, 20 drs. Bandelions, 30 drs. Greens, 25, 30, 35 drs. Lemons, 8-15 drs. each. Lemons over 75 dramia, 20 drs. Garlic, 3-8 drs. each.

Fruit: Pears, "A" quality, 160 drs. Common pears, 120 drs. Apricots, 100-115 drs.

Peaches (best quality), 170 drs. "B" 120 drs. Plums, 60-70 drs. Wild cherries, 100-120 drs. Cherries, 130-140 drs. Sour apples, 100 drs. "California" apples, 180 drs.

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# LATIN AMERICAN UNRRA CONTRIBUTIONS

From: "A.G.I.S."

(Anglo-Greek Information Service)

Washington (24 June):--Mr. Herbert Lehman, Director-General of UNRRA, announced today that before the end of the summer more than 100,000 tons of supplies will be sent to liberated Europe from Brazil, Chile, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Peru and Uruguay.

The recipient countries will be Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Poland, Albania and Italy. Supplies from Brazil include 10,000 tons of cottonseed oil, 10,500 tons of canned fish and 1,000 tons of soap. The production of textiles for the liberated countries has started in Brazil, and it is estimated that approximately 10,000,000 yards will be ready for shipment by August.

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# APPOINT BRITISH ADVISOR ON NAVIGATION & SEA TRANSPORT

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)

Royalist.

Athens (23 June):--The British Admiralty of the Mediterranean appointed Commander Sampson advisor to the Greek Government on the questions of Navigation and Sea Transport.

During the war, Commander Sampson served as Chief of the British Sea Transport Services in Greece.



under pressure of occupation authorities as well as those who do not hold positions, provided for by the Departments statute be released.

The Administrative Committee made it quite clear that under the new salary-rates only Directors and Department Managers will receive a 40-50% increase. Lower ranks will receive virtually nothing.

Finally, the committee announces that by putting the above measures into effect: a) there will be no further burden on the budget. b) The feelings of the employees will not be hurt or upset. c) There is no danger of shaking the State's foundations, while on the contrary, the danger is very imminent from unstudied or unpsychologic measures because of the desperate situation of State employees.

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# DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 73

Athens

Tuesday, 26 June 1945

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER  
SUMMARIZES RESULTS OF NEW PROGRAM

From: All Morning Papers.

The Deputy Prime Minister made the following announcements yesterday:

"Twenty days have gone by since I outlined the economic program by which the country's economic rehabilitation and the improvement in the standard of living of the poorer classes would be pursued.

"To-day I wish to summarize certain results which have been attained during this period.

"The main characteristic of our economic situation during the past three months had been the continuous and steady rise of prices.

"The cost-of-living index, for an elementary subsistence, which is being drawn up, shows the following development:-

	1935-37	100
	October, 1940	114.4
	March, 1945	305.7
	April "	355
	May "	468.3
1	June "	588
2	" "	591.4
4	" "	565.8
23	" "	423.1

"The prices of the principal commodities during this period showed the following increases between the end of April and the 4th June:-

Meat	350 - 420
Olive oil	240 - 560
Eggs	18 - 25
Macaroni	200 - 340
White cheese	280 - 680
Potatoes	90 - 220
Wine	100 - 240
Soap	200 - 470
Charcoal	50 - 80
Drill cloth	675 - 1600
"Alatza" cloth	120 - 240
Shoe soles	495 - 935

"The first steps of the Government were directed to putting a stop to such a continuous rise in prices, and to reduce them to a lower level. For this purpose we brought back into force the system of fixed price-lists which always existed in Greece for the protection of the consumer, save during the period of occupation, when a real authority in favour of the people was lacking. The



restoration of the system of fixed price-lists was not difficult. However, the application of such a system depended upon the existence of able and honest personnel with a true understanding of their calling. I am happy to announce that the service which we set up in a very short period, and to which we entrusted the application of the fixed price-lists, has totally justified our hopes, and served the interests of the consumers in the best possible manner. The first result of the price-list was a reduction in the cost of living of about 30% as follows:-

(A) Cost of living index for elementary subsistence:

2 June	591.4
4 "	565.8
5 "	563.8
6 "	564.5
7 "	547.3
8 "	543.8
11 "	460.9
15 "	449
20 "	430.1
23 "	423.1

(B) Prices of principal commodities between 2nd and 21st June:

Meat	420 - 400
Olive oil	560 - 360
Small fish	240 - 140
Eggs	24 - 25
Macaroni	340 - 220
White cheese	580 - 480
Potatoes	230 - 110
Wine	240 - 160
Soap	490 - 340
Charcoal	80 - 50
Drill cloth	1600 - 800
"Alotza" cloth	265 - 150
Shoe soles	935 - 715

"This reduction in prices not only failed to diminish the available market quantities but, on the contrary, was followed, in most cases, by an increase in supply. Thus, to-day, consumption is being offered much more oil, soap, macaroni, vegetables and fruit than what it was being offered at high prices towards the end of May. What has actually happened in the cases of certain commodities, which were reported to have disappeared, or to have been concealed, was that, as a result of the lower prices, there was a marked increase in demand. Just what logic prompts the statement that a profuse display of meat and fish at prices beyond the reach of the greater part of the public is an abundance, whilst the fact that such commodities sold at lower prices are immediately consumed by a large part of the public, constitutes a shortage, it is difficult to say.

"It has also been said that the fixed price-lists resulted in the impairing of the quality and the secret selling of the better qualities. To this we would answer with the following question: When had it been possible for the consumer with a small income to buy goods of a select quality? Certainly not during the regime of the high prices of what was called a free market.

"We do not wish to imply that no violations have taken place, nor that nothing escapes the State control. This could not have practicably been achieved in a fortnight and in a country which has just emerged from enemy occupation.



However, we allege that a protection which has been rendered to the consumers is real and that it will become more effective day by day. Already the control which we have imposed on restaurants will help substantially in this direction. We also believe that the cases of ineffective application of the price-lists have frequently been exaggerated, for no reason whatsoever. For example, the concealment of select fruit and their disposal to certain customers only is put forth as a proof that the price-list system has been a failure. I should like, at this point, to mention that even in England, notwithstanding the existence of a most efficient and well-organized Ministry of Supply, having a staff of some 50,000 persons throughout the country, the secret sale of select fruit and the disposal of inferior qualities to the public also takes place.

"So much for the foodstuffs and articles of first necessity.

"It has been said that the control imposed has been unilateral, since it has not been extended to manufactured products, and the question has been raised as to how it is possible to demand of producers and merchants that they reduce their prices at a time when no control is being applied as regards manufactured goods, of which the latter are so badly in need.

"We have already announced the Government's policy concerning manufactured goods, and we wish to repeat to-day the outstanding points of that policy.

"The prices of clothing, which constitutes the main class of manufactured goods of extensive consumption, have been increased disproportionately in comparison with the other commodities, especially foodstuffs. This is to be accounted for (a) by their greater shortage; and (b) by the fact that these items are more easily concealed and disposed of in small quantities.

"Thus, whilst prices of foodstuffs on the 2nd June ranged between ten and twenty times those of pre-war times, the prices of cloth were thirty times, and those of shoes forty times the pre-war prices.

"We would readily be able to confront the situation by requisitioning the available quantities, and distributing them to the public at reasonable prices. We have refrained from doing this, however, for the following reasons: (a) because the arrival of considerable quantities from abroad will permit shortly the distribution of clothing to the public at low prices; (b) because the arrival of large quantities of raw materials and their manufacture under State control will place at our disposal adequate quantities of cloth for distribution to the public; and (c) because the cost at which many of the articles of clothing are sold to-day had been speculated and could not be taken into consideration in the determination of price-lists.

"Instead of enforcing such fixed price-lists, we have recommended the public to await the results of the Government's efforts to distribute and to produce clothing. The public abstention from the purchase of such articles has resulted in a drop in the prices of clothing, which has considerably exceeded the drop in the prices of foodstuffs. Thus, the price of drill cloth has dropped from 1,600 drs. per ell on the 2nd of June to 300 drs. on the 21st of June, i.e. by 50%; that of "Alatzas" from 265 drs. to 150 drs., i.e. by 44%; that of shoe soles from 935 drs. to 715, i.e. by 23%, and so forth.

"The price index which the Bank of Greece draws up monthly shows the following developments:

1935 - 1937	100
October 1940	131.16
1 May, 1941	1750
May, 1945 (average)	2864
21 June, 1945	1805



"Consequently, the statement that the prices of manufactured goods have remained at the same level, whereas those of foodstuffs have dropped, is not correct. We believe that in a few months the drop in prices of manufactured goods will be such as to render these commodities attainable by the majority.

"It should be noted that the above results have been achieved despite the fact that increases in wages and salaries have been granted exceeding 50%.

"Finally, it should not be forgotten that the prices of all foodstuffs distributed have been reduced by one-half their original price, and this will relieve greatly the poorer classes.

"Such have been the results of our efforts in twenty days notwithstanding infinite difficulties and having to face customs and conditions which prevailed for four whole years.

"In these efforts of ours, we have been assisted through the knowledge that assistance from the Allies, through UNRRA, is being realized with a quick rhythm, and is becoming more effective day by day. We attribute the success, however, of the measures taken, chiefly to the unanimous support of the majority of the people, the press, and the responsible political factors of our country, and to the optimism and confidence which all have shown towards our speedy economic rehabilitation.

"The chief measures which are now being carried out and by which a) the further lowering of prices and b) an increase in available commodities, is being pursued, are the following:-

(1) Decrease in transportation costs by increasing available means of transportation as well as utilizing these means to fullest advantage;

(2) Decrease in extra charges on products from municipal and other taxations on circulation;

(3) Concentration of local products in the areas of production at prices satisfactory to both producer and consumer.

"Thus, in Crete, we have proceeded to collect olive oil in exchange for cloth and grain. This will allow us to ensure regular distributions of olive oil not only in the capital but also in other non-oil-producing regions of the country at the price of 260 drs. per oke. Likewise, through the Government Civil Transport Trucks, we have ensured the transportation of meat and animals from the provinces. At first, this will result in a 50% and later in a 75% reduction in transportation costs. Similar measures will also be taken for other local products; especially, vegetables, fruit, cheese, etc.

"Distribution of clothing: It has already been announced that 1,307,000 ells of cotton cloth have been shipped to the provinces. Such shipments are to be continued. In the meantime, a census of wage-earners has begun in the capital for the purpose of issuing clothes ration cards. The distribution of clothing will follow without delay.

"Manufacturing of raw materials under Government control: A complete plan has been arranged for the spinning-textile industry. The distribution of raw materials to the industries will begin before the end of next week.

"In the meantime, we are obliged to secure the stability of our currency, without which any other measure would be useless. An inflation, with the chaos and confusion which it creates, hinders every creative effort, and transforms a whole country into a mad, gambling stock market. To-day, the State income covers only a part of its expenses. Therefore, it was urgent to immediately find the means which would allow us to dispense with the printing machine. At the same



time, it was also urgent that these means came from those who are in a position to pay. For this purpose, it was decided to levy a special contribution on commercial and industrial enterprises. Some of those who have been called upon to pay this contribution claim that it is unjust, excessive, and that a disproportionately heavy burden falls on the minor businessman. These claims are unfounded, for the following reasons:-

- (a) The contribution, which is imposed on the men with a small income, does not exceed six to ten times the rent fixed by the rent moratorium, while at the same time, the profits of all these persons have increased by a far greater degree. That is, in most cases, it really has nothing to do with taxation but the removal of a special privilege, which the law of the rent moratorium has afforded them. The rents paid by the men with the small income do not exceed 700 - 1,500 drs. monthly. We ask the public, which is aware of the profit and the living conditions of all those who run even the smallest and most remote shop: Is it a sum which they cannot easily pay either from their present profits or from profits which they have realized in the past?
- (b) It has been said that the contribution levied on industrialists is very light. We have calculated this on a more severe basis than that of the merchants and other enterprises. At the same time, we have made provision that if this contribution proves smaller than the potentialities of an enterprise, to allow for a supplementary contribution (Article 15, para. 3, Compulsory Law 431/1945 on "the levying of a special contribution on those engaged in commerce, industries, etc.");
- (c) This special contribution which we are levying has no connection with the taxation of those who acquired wealth during the occupation, which taxation is already in effect, and which is expected to yield considerable sums. We intend to carry out the collection of this tax with the greatest severity; and we have already proceeded to reorganize relative services to expedite this work. It is therefore a sign of bad faith to say that we intend to exempt this category from taxation, or to support the fact that the special contribution which we are levying exhausts all the Government's taxation measures against those who benefited during the period of occupation.

"In the near future, we will regulate the question of returning small bank deposits by taxing those who benefited from the inflation. In this way we will round off our taxation policy, and then will be the time to judge whether there has been any discrimination in favour of those who are more powerful financially.

"On undertaking the responsible administration of the country's economy, we examined with complete objectivity and in sympathy with the financially weaker, the existing situation, and the possibilities of improving it. We are imposing burdens on those who, we believe, can carry them and we make such improvements as we can make in reality, and not simply in name. There is nothing easier than doubling or trebling salaries and wages to maintain thousands of superfluous employees in high ranks, not to request anything from the trade and industrial classes, and to grant full exemption from taxation to commerce, industry and transportation. But these are the methods and policy which brought Greece to the edge of an abyss. The Government has undertaken to serve, and not to deceive the country, and cannot therefore give more than permitted by the circumstances in which it finds itself, and to which we must all conform.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 74

Athens

Wednesday, 27 June 1945

PENICILLIN ADVANCES DENTISTRY AND  
PROMISES TREATMENT OF TB AND LEPROSY

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service)  
"EMEROS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

London (26 June):--Penicillin treatment in dentistry may mean that teeth will be extracted and put back to grow again. The first step in this method of treatment of abscesses and root infections in otherwise sound teeth, has been taken in St. Mary's hospital, London.

In one test case where the roots of a tooth were infected, the tooth was extracted. The infected ends of the roots were cut off, the pulp canals filled and the tooth replaced in its sockets, which had been treated with Penicillin to receive them. Five months after the tooth had been replaced, the bone had reformed round the roots and the tooth was so firm that it was made to support a neighbouring false tooth.

"ELEFTHERIA" and "VEMA" add:

During the annual meeting of the Imperial Society for the Cure of Leprosy, it was announced by the Secretary that satisfactory experiments had been carried out concerning the cure of leprosy by using compound medicines of sulfamides and medicines of the penicillin type. The use of the above medicines has proved very satisfactory against the leprosy and tuberculosis bacilli. The effect of these medicines, however, is of such nature that they are not indicated for all cases. In any event the use of sulfamides has been successful in advanced cases of leprosy. Scientists place great hopes in the treatment of leprosy and tuberculosis by the use of the above medicines.

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PASSES BILL FOR  
PURGE OF CIVIL SERVICES

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (27 June):--The Cabinet held its regular meeting last night, during which the bill purging the civil services was passed.

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TO ESTABLISH 200 HEALTH  
CENTERS IN MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS

From: "VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (26 June):--We have learned that the Greek War Relief is planning to establish 200 Health Centers in the mountain regions of Greece. Each center will provide medical and dental treatment and will concentrate its services for the prevention and restriction of diseases. It will also issue advice on the health of mothers and babies, on diets and public sanitation. The personnel will be formed of Greek doctors and nurses and all centers will be equipped with the required medical and surgical instruments.

Note: The above announcement has not been released with the knowledge of UNRRA and this office has not yet been able to confirm its authenticity. JULY NEWS DIGEST.

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TRADESMEN PASS RESOLUTION  
TO CLOSE SHOPS

From: "ANAGENISSIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning), Communist;  
"VEMA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ELEFTHERI HELLADA" (Morning), EAM;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative;

Athens (27 June):--During the General Assembly of the Federation of Tradesmen which was continued yesterday with the participation of approximately 300 members of the Federation, a discussion was carried out on the new developments in the situation following the refusal of the Vice-President of the Cabinet to receive a committee of tradesmen and hear their opinion on the taxation measures which have been published and the market policy which is being followed. In continuation, representatives of various Associations under the Federation spoke, stressing the decision of all members of their Associations to struggle for the acceptance of their views, because otherwise, the application of the Law in question would spell disaster for the smaller business-men.

The General Assembly then approved of a resolution by which:-

- 1) It requests the Government to call a meeting of the Committee on Economics, which will investigate the whole question of taxation. The Committee meetings should also be attended by representatives of political parties and the interested classes.
- 2) The Central Action Committee of the Federation has positive orders to meet so that it may define the details and the day on which the shops will close.
- 3) It calls upon the whole of the professional and trades people in the capital to stand by and to await the word and the details for the closing of the shops.

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SHIPMENT OF PARCELS FROM USA  
BEGINS TODAY

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

New York (27 June):--The Deputy-Chairman of the Greek War Relief Association stated that the shipment of parcels containing used clothing from Greek-Americans to their relatives resident in Greece, will begin to-morrow.

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UNRRA MISSION  
GOES TO INDIA

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service)

London (26 June):--An UNRRA Mission left Washington yesterday for New Delhi to discuss with the Government of India the supplies which UNRRA is procuring for India's contribution of 6,000,000 pounds. On its way the mission will stop at Cairo and Baghdad for talks with the Egyptian and Iraqi governments.

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TO SEND 7,700,000 ARTICLES  
OF CLOTHING TO GREECE

From: "VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (25 June):--We have been informed that contributions of clothing articles in New York for the Greek people had reached the figure of 7,700,000 articles up to June 1. These clothes will be sent to Greece in lots.

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FIX NEW PRICES FOR  
COFFEE HOUSES, BARBERSHOPS, ETC.

From: "VEMA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"EMBROS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist.

Athens (26 June):--New prices for coffee houses, barber shops, cleaners and shoe shine parlours have been put into effect as of yesterday as follows:

Shoe shine parlours: Shoe shine, 20 drs; for white shoes, 40 drs; two-color shoes, 60 drs; boots, 30 drs.

Barber shops: "A" and "B" categories. Shave, 50 drs; haircut, 70 drs; shave and haircut, 100 drs;

Coffee houses: Coffee, "Loucoumi" (Turkish delight), sweets, gaserated beverages, ouzo, tea, in high class shops, 45 drs; Class "A", 36 drs; Class "B" and "C", 31,50 drs;

Cleaners: For cleaning suits, dresses, etc., 900 drs; coats, 550 drs; trousers, 400 drs.

Sharpening: of razors, 150 drs; scissors, 110 drs.

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NEW GREEK LIBERTY SHIP  
ARRIVES IN PIRAEUS

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative.

Athens (25 June):--The Greek freighter "HELLAS" sailed into the Piraeus yesterday from New York with 9,000 tons of general cargo. She is one of the "Liberty" ships which were turned over to Greece by the American Government.

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COFFEE DISTRIBUTION

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (27 June):--The Distributing Department A' District states that the distribution of 60 dramia of coffee at 50 drs. per ration for the inhabitants of Athens, Piraeus and the suburbs commenced yesterday.

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SHIP ANIMALS FOR GREECE

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

New York (26 June):--The first shipment - out of a total of 50,000 animals which UNRRA will send to liberated European countries during this and the next year - consisting of 704 animals including bulls, heifers and mares, was loaded on s.s. "Virginia" this current week to be shipped to Greece.

Note: Our Agricultural Division has not as yet received any official communication confirming the above shipment. DAILY NEWS DIGEST.

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GREEK OFFICIALS OPPOSE SUGGESTION  
PUT FORTH BY FOREIGN COMMUNICATION EXPERTS

From: "VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (26 June):--The Committee of 25 British experts which is in Greece to study the railway problems has arrived at various conclusions which have been submitted to the Government. According to the information which we have received, the committee suggests that the idea of repairing our railway lines and restoring the rail communication of the S.E.K. (Greek State Railway), SPAP (Peloponneso Railway), Thessaly Railways, etc., should be abandoned and that from now on automobiles should be used exclusively for the communications requirements of the country. The Committee underlines the fact that the exploitation of the country's communications lines had proved to be a liability even before the war. The railways continuously piled up huge deficiencies and the State, in order to protect them from the competition with automobiles, forbade the circulation of automobiles on many lines. Railway communications also have the set-back that they cannot transfer their weight from one part of the country to the other, depending on the commercial and passenger requirements during the various seasons. Communications by automobile have this advantage. Furthermore, today in all countries as is emphasized in the Committee's report, automobile communications are being continually increased, and the present war has proved that even huge transportations of military nature are carried out more speedily and safely by automobiles. The repairs on the damaged railway lines and the procurement of new railway stocks will require an expenditure of 25 billion drs. It is proposed that the above sum be utilized for the construction of new highways even to the most remote points of the country. This will aid in the better utilization of all the country's resources. As far as personnel of the Railway Companies is concerned, it is foreseen that they will be absorbed into other services and specifically into the State Automobile service.

From: "ELEFTHERIA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ANAGHENNISSIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"VEMA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (27 June):--In connection with the information published yesterday, according to which the British experts suggest the abolition of Railways and their replacement by Motor Transport, we are now informed that the competent Greek services are against this proposal for very many reasons, of which the most important are of a military nature. The work for the full rehabilitation of the rail network throughout the country is being continued, and it has been competently stated that nearly all sections of the Peloponneso lines will be in regular operation before next winter.

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VISITORS FROM CASERTA

From: Office of Public Information.

Governor Robert L. Cochran, UNRRA Liaison with AFHQ, Caserta, Italy, and Brigadier General Spofford, Head of G-5 at AFHQ, Caserta, arrived in Athens today to confer with Byell F. Maben, Chief of UNRRA Greece Mission and other UNRRA and Greek Government officials concerning procurement and shipping matters. They plan to return to Italy this week-end.



## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

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No. 75

Athens

Thursday, 28 June 1945

### REACTION OF INDUSTRIALISTS, MERCHANTS AND TRADESMEN TO NEW TAXATION BILL

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (28 June):--During yesterday's meeting of all members of the Athens Chamber of Commerce and Industries to probe the question of the special tax contribution which has just been imposed, the prevailing opinion was that the merchants and industrialists did not wish to deny their contribution to the economic rehabilitation of the country, no matter how painful it might be. However, they consider it necessary that the law should be suspended for a very short time, so that the Government would have the opportunity of hearing the views of the commercial and industrial circles and, if it considers them fair, to make the necessary amendments to lift any injustice or imperfection of the law. The Athens Merchant's Association is of the same opinion, as its Board of Directors stated to Mr. Varvaressos at their interview yesterday. Mr. Varvaressos insists on the application of the law, as it stands. If it becomes apparent later that it needs secondary alterations, he will then study the question/facing the situation.

.....  
All members of the Athens Merchant's Association are called to a General Assembly to discuss the question of the tax contribution which is to be paid every nine months. We have been informed that the opinion prevailing among the directors is that the taxation for the merchants should be based on their pre-war income tax and not on their rents.

.....  
Great activity continues among the professional and trades classes for the closing of their shops and stores. For this purpose, the members of the Executive Committee of the Professional Federation met yesterday to discuss details concerning the closing down. In an announcement, the Federation emphasized the fact that the closing down of shops is the only means defending shopkeepers and tradesmen from disaster. The Executive Committee of the Federation appointed "action" sub-committees and then went on with the preliminary work for the closing of the shops.

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Yesterday, also, the Boards of Directors of the Athens and the Piraeus Chambers of Professions and Trades, the General Confederation of Professional Tradesmen of Greece and of Professional Automobile Owners, held a joint conference to investigate the situation. It was decided that in case that the law is not altered, they would close their shops. A committee was chosen to coordinate activities. Today, Mr. Varvaressos will receive the chairmen of the Federation of Professions and Trades and of the Chambers of Professions and trades.

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UNRRA CLOTHING TO BE  
DISTRIBUTED BY ATHENS MERCHANTS

From: "NEA" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon), Democratic.

Athens (27 June):--The Chairman and Deputy-Chairman of the Athens Commercial Association visited Mr. Varvaressos, Deputy Prime Minister, and discussed the question of the distribution of clothing which will begin within the next few days.

According to a relative statement, it was decided that the distributions be made through certain stores and on the basis of a plan which is to be arranged by the Commercial Association. Following the approval of the above plan by Mr. Varvaressos, the distribution will start within the following 10 days. There are already sufficient stocks of clothing available.

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MORE FOOD ARRIVES  
FROM CANADA

From: "ETHNOS" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist.

Athens (27 June):--The Swedish freighter, "NAGARA" arrived in Piraeus from Canada, loaded with 4,170 tons of wheat, as well as 460 tons of salted cod, canned meat, pulses, clothing and other general merchandise.

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JULY RATION SCALE ANNOUNCED  
BY MINISTRY OF SUPPLY

From: "All Afternoon Papers.

Athens (27 June):--According to a statement issued by the Ministry of Supply, the program of distributions for the month of July to the inhabitants of the ex-governorate of the Capital, contains the following items per coupon:

White flour	400	dramia
Pastes	400	"
Canned meat or sausages	142	"
Soup	71	"
Pulses	400	"
Rice	120	"
Sugar	150	"
Fats or olive oil	60	"
Fish	200	"
Coffee	60	"
Soap	35	"

All items included in the above list will be sold at the same reduced prices as last month.

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ALLOTS 245,000,000 FOR REPAIRS  
TO SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

From: "ETHNOS" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"NEA" (Afternoon), Democratic.

Athens (27 June):--According to information gathered by the Ministry of Education from the various educational districts, the damages incurred to schools during the war are very extensive. It is estimated in relative reports that the number of damaged schools amounts to 4,000. On the other hand, the school benches which were stolen or destroyed by the enemy, amount to 200,000, and an expenditure of 2,000,000,000 drs. is required for their replacement. The Ministry of Education states that a grant of 245,000,000 drs. has been approved by the Ministry of Finance for the time being. This sum will be sufficient for the repair of village and town schools in Northern Greece.



HOSTAGES ARE BEING TRANSFERRED  
FROM ITALY BY AIR

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning),  
Conservative.

Athens (28 June):-- It has been competently stated that 600 Greek hostages will be transferred from Italy by air.

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Note: These refugees have already commenced arriving, since the 26th June, at the rate of 100 per day. They are met at the Eleusis Airport by our Displaced Persons Division under whose care they are transferred to an Eleusis school building, where they are registered and given food and shelter by Greek boy- and girl-scouts under the Ministry of Repatriation. From there, they are again transferred by UNRRA Displaced Persons Division to reception centers in Athens. They are sent to their homes as soon as this is possible. About 150 have already reached their destination.  
DAILY NEWS DIGEST.

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ISSUES LOANS TO MACEDONIAN  
AND THRACIAN TOBACCO CULTIVATORS

From: "ANAGHENNISSIS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (28 June):--It has been authoritatively announced that the Agricultural Bank - following a decree passed by the Ministry of Agriculture - has started to grant interest-free loans to the tobacco growers of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, to assist them financially until their old crop has been sold.

A higher employee of the Bank has already departed to supervise the granting of the loans and to straighten out any irregularities that may arise.

Loans are to be made to other cultivators, as well, in the form of harvest loans. For the present the competent services have not arrived at any conclusion as to the amount of these loans or to whom they will be granted.

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CORRECTION OF A CORRECTION

From: Office of Public Information.

In our No. 69 edition of the DAILY NEWS DIGEST we carried an article from "ELEFTHERIA" which said that "2000 UNRRA hospital beds were turned over to the Government, 1700 of which were sent to the Regions." On checking with the Medical Supplies Section, we carried a correction to the above statement which read "although 1200 of the above 2000 beds were originally intended for the Regions, it was later decided that they would be allocated only to Region "A".

It has been pointed out to us that something was omitted from our correction, which may give readers the false impression that in the matter of the above hospital beds, Athens was given the "usual preference". This is not so. Athens only received its allocation, as originally planned from as far back as the days of ML, not from beds intended for the provinces, but from those unloaded at Piraeus for this purpose. Beds allocated to the Regions were shipped directly to other main ports.

We are very grateful to Regional Medical Officer Dodge for calling our attention to the matter, and would welcome more correspondence of this nature from the various divisions. DAILY NEWS DIGEST.

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UNRRA SUPPLY TARGETS

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service).

London (27 June):--UNRRA sent more than 260,000 tons of supplies to Czechoslovakia, Poland, Greece and Yugoslavia last month and is hoped to improve shipment in June and July. For example, it is planned to send 175,000 tons of supplies to Greece this month, as against 120,000 last month, and all told it is hoped to ship nearly 700,000 tons of supplies to liberated countries during this month and next.

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MILLION "DISPLACED"  
REPATRIATED

From: "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR"

Paris (1 June); Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force: --More than 1,000,000 displaced persons from countries in western Europe have been repatriated through Allied Army channels since the over-all program for returning them to their native lands began, Supreme Headquarters announced here.

They include 834,307 French, 145,207 Belgians, 89,600 Dutch and 2,713 Luxemburgers. It was estimated that 2,800,000 displaced persons, mainly from eastern Europe, remain in German territory controlled by SHAEF but there are being repatriated with increasing speed.

A plan agreed upon Leipzig early this week provides for the transfer of western European displaced persons in the Russian zone into areas controlled by the British and Americans and the simultaneous transfer of Russians from those areas to the Russian zone.

Among the displaced persons in Germany about 2,300,000 are being cared for in camps operated and administered by the Allied armies with the help of UNRRA. It is estimated that 500,000 others have not yet been brought into assembly centers...

The first air evacuation of displaced Russians from the 15th Army area is scheduled to begin with the movement of 1,000 Soviet citizens from Munchen-Gladbach and Krefeld by C-47 transports.

The group will be flown to a point near the American-Russian line of demarcation and will pass through a transit camp on the American side before crossing into the Russian-controlled area.

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SAYS CLOTHING FIGURE QUOTED  
IN YESTERDAY'S ISSUE IS EXCESSIVE

From: Office of Public Information.

In our yesterday's issue, a news item was quoted from Tuesday's "Vradyni" saying that 7,700,000 articles of clothing had been collected in New York for the Greek people up to 1st June. Our Clothing Division reports that this figure is far in excess of the figures which have been officially communicated to them to-date.

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CALL FOR OLD BOOKS  
AND MAGAZINES

From: Office of Public Information.

Please don't throw away your old books and magazines. They will certainly help to give pleasure to many patients in Greek Sanatoria.

Miss Bell Greve would be very glad to receive any such contributions, in Room No. 2, Third Floor (4, Churchill Street).

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
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UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 76

Athens

Friday, 29 June, 1945.

### NEW TAXATION ESTIMATED TO YIELD 22-27 BILLION

From: "VIMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ELIMOS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ELEFTHERI" (Morning)  
E.A.M.

Athens (29 June):- The authoritative services of the Ministry of Finance have estimated that the special tax will yield a sum of approximately 2½-3 billion drachmae monthly. This means that approximately 23-27 billion will be collected for the whole period of nine months. This sum is considered sufficient for the full restoration of our public finance.

A circular, defining and explaining the law, has been printed, and will be circulated to-day. It also sheds light on sections of the law which are not very clear. In the meantime, the Ministry of Finance has ordered all fiscal inspectors to collect taxation declarations before July 10. A control will start on the following day to check the accuracy of the declarations, as well as whether or not those under obligation to submit declarations have done so. The control will be easy because it will be carried out on the basis of the 1940-41 real estate tax lists, and will be finished by the end of July. The affirmation and the relative order will be dispatched to the Pay Office at the same time. The inspectors must see that a higher taxation is imposed on enterprises whose potentiality is particularly great.

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### GREEK PORT REQUIREMENTS WILL COST 15 BILLION

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"HELLINIKON AIM" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (29 June):- The appropriate Department of the Ministry of Public Works is engaged in the study of Greek port requirements. Three hundred ports are in need of repairs and completion. The expenditure of such work is estimated at 15 billion drachmae.

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LIFT REQUISITION  
ON CEMENT

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (28 June):--According to an announcement made by the Ministry of Public Works the requisition of cement has now been lifted.

Following this measure and the increase in the output of cement, this material will now be sold in the open market.

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CANADIAN GRAIN  
FOR EUROPE

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service).

London (28 June):--So much grain is being rushed to Europe that the huge elevators at Montreal, which have a capacity of 13,000,000,000 bushels, are today empty for the first time in their history. Nearly 50 ships are waiting to be loaded and the grain is being rushed to Montreal by every available means of transport.

It is emphasized that the shortage is temporary and the delay is not expected to be long.

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SPRUCE TIMBER RESTRICTED  
FOR REHABILITATION PURPOSES.

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (28 June):--Spruce timber is considered as restricted for the needs of reconstruction of destroyed villages in the rural districts.

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FARMERS OBLIGED TO USE ALL  
AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES GRANTED THEM.

From: "ANAGHENNISES" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (29 June):--The Ministry of Agriculture, in its effort to suppress the black market, will order the strict application of Law 195/1945 for those of the farmers who do not make use of the agricultural supplies (sulphur, copper sulphate, etc.), granted them. Strict administrative and penal sanctions will be taken against them.

The Agricultural Service will exclude all such farmers from assistance rendered by the State and the Agricultural Bank, in money or in kind. On the other hand, violators will be tried by penal courts and will be liable to a prison sentence of up to three months and a fine as high as 20 times the value of the supplies not properly used.

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TO EXPEDITE REPAIR OF  
SMALL VESSELS

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (28 June):--The Undersecretary for the Prime Minister's Political Bureau co-operated today with the competent services on the question of the speedy repair of small vessels, in order to re-inforce sea-transport.

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THE OLIVE OIL MERCHANTS  
CANNOT PAY

From: "ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (29 June):--The Olive Oil Merchants' Association wired a complaint to the Vice-President of the Cabinet, against the levying of the new special contribution which they cannot pay.

They add, in their cable, that throughout the occupation the olive oil merchants offered their stocks for the relief of the people's suffering, and for the preservation of the Greek nation.

In another column, "ELEFTHERIA" also carries the following item:-

The olive oil merchants addressed a cable to the Government, complaining that they cannot pay the special tax which has been imposed on them "because during the occupation they offered their stocks for the relief of the people's suffering, and for the preservation of the Greek nation". The Greek people do not know of any oil merchant who offered his stocks for the relief of suffering people. They know, however, of hundreds of old and new oil merchants who were the most cruel and detestable exploiters of their misery.

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OIL MANUFACTURERS SENTENCED  
TO 5½ YEARS' IMPRISONMENT

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (29 June):--The Supreme Market Control Court sentenced Messrs. Th. Bardis and C. Karabitis to five-and-a-half years imprisonment, and a 10,000 drs. fine for placing on the market a quantity of seed-oil which they had manufactured for account of the State.

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TO MAKE FILM OF  
UNRRA WORK IN GREECE

From: Office of Public Information.

William H. Wells, Washington Director of UNRRA's film and photo information program, has completed a broad outline of the film to be made about UNRRA in Greece, and is now preparing a detailed list of subjects, scenes and locations to be covered. Nick Read, Canadian Government cameraman, who is being lent to the Greece Mission to make the film, is ill in Rome. Mr. Wells will return to Rome to work out details with him there. As soon as Mr. Read recovers he will come to Greece where he expects to spend two months in filming the picture.

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PESTICIDES TO  
ARRIVE BY AIR.

From: "ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative.

Athens (28 June):--It has been announced that three and a half tons of special pesticides to combat *Dacus* fly are expected to arrive by air.

Note: Our Agricultural Division informs us that, though it was originally planned to have the above pesticides (amounting to three and not three and a half tons as erroneously stated) sent to Athens by air from Thessaloniki, they have already been shipped by road to Athens and thence to Starta, Peloponnesus. They are part of a thirty-nine ton shipment which arrived at Thessaloniki from overseas, to be distributed to the various regions. DAILY NEWS DIGEST.

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MACHINERY AND PESTICIDES ARRIVE

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (28 June):--The Greek "Liberty" boat "Cyclades" arrived in Pireaus from Glasgow with a cargo of machinery, pesticides and general merchandise.

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MERCHANTS AND TRADESMEN CONTINUE  
CONFERENCES ON NEW TAXATION LAW.

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative; and in various forms  
in all morning papers.

Athens (29 June):--The Commercial and Professional Organizations continued their conferences yesterday on the question of the new taxation. The Merchants of the capital met yesterday in the offices of the Athens Merchant's Association. They expressed their willingness to undergo sacrifices, but they contend that is not fair to many companies to base the tax on the rents. The Board of Directors was entrusted to pursue the readjustment of the law so that the contributions may be in proportion to the potentialities of the enterprises.

The Committee of the Pan-Commercial Congress sent a cable to the Regent bearing text of similar nature. The Piraeus Chamber formed a committee of five to draw up and submit a memo to the Government on the re-adjustments which should be carried out on the new law. The Piraeus tradesmen have approved of a decree in which they request that a new special scale be arranged for Piraeus.

Messrs. Charalambopoulos, Coskeris and Coukos, arrived in Athens from the provinces for the purpose of co-ordinating action between the commercial circles of Patras and those of the Center in order to achieve a fairer allocation of the financial burdens imposed by the Government.

We also received a cable from Tripolis whose tradesmen stress the fact that they have been ruined by the occupation and control by EAM. They request a local investigation by a member of the Government.

The Calamata Chamber sent us a cable in which they request that the figures fixed for the Provinces do not exceed half of those fixed for the Capital, because the provincial enterprises, if not completely paralysed, can hardly stand on their feet. They ask that the highest contributions be imposed on known or unknown enterprises, who without maintaining offices or installations amassed great wealth during the occupation.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 77

Athens

Saturday, 30 June, 1945.

### AMERICAN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL EXPERTS ARE OFFICIALLY INSTALLED IN MINISTRY OF HYGIENE

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Daily)  
Conservative.

Athens (30 June):- The Delegation of American specialists in epidemic diseases which recently arrived in Athens, was officially installed in the laboratories of the Ministry of Hygiene yesterday. Mr. Sbarounis, Minister of Hygiene, Mr. Mac Veagh, U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Spencer, Naval Attache and many scientists attended the ceremony. The Delegation, composed of 14 professors and technical experts under Mr. Mayer, came to Greece at the invitation of the Greek Government. Its task is to assist in the prevention and combating of various diseases.

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### LOSSES SUFFERED BY GREEK MERCHANT MARINE AND GREEK POPULATION

From: "RIZOSPASTIS" (Radical)  
Communist

London (29 June):- A representative of the Greek Embassy here and Mr. Rallis, Greek representative on UNRRA's European Committee, speaking on Greece's national economy at London University stated that the Greek Merchant Marine lost 1,002,019 tons out of a total of 1,806,000 tons during the war. This number includes 235 ocean-going vessels of over 4,000 tons. At the beginning of the war the ocean-going freighters of the Greek Merchant Marine numbered 300. Furthermore the Greek representatives in their speeches stressed the fact that under normal conditions and with an annual increase of 18/1000, the population of Greece would have amounted to-day to nearly 7,600,000 people. But natural and violent deaths during the occupation, reduced Greece's population to only 7,100,000. The losses in Greece's population are the following: 25,000 were lost during the Albanian war, 8,000 guerilla warfare, 3,500 in the Merchant Marine, 7,000 noncombattant civilians from enemy air-raids and, later, from <sup>the</sup> allied air forces, 5,000 were executed in 1943 by the Bulgarians in Macedonia and Thrace, 30,000 hostages were executed by the Germans and Italians and 397,000 died from starvation and hardships during the period of occupation.

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### MR. KEENEY AND MAJOR HODGETTS ARRIVE IN ATHENS

From: Office of Public Information

Mr. Sam M. Keeny, Chief of the UNRRA Italian Mission in Rome, arrived in Athens on Thursday, 28th June. He has come to discuss, among other things, the problem of displaced persons, and to compare operational problems generally.

Major C.E. Hodgetts, formerly with the Italian Mission, arrived with Mr. Keeny, to replace Mr. L. Rohrbaugh as Deputy Chief of the Bureau of Finance and Administration, Greece Mission.

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This news digest is a service for members of the UNRRA Greece mission. Its purpose is purely informational. It does not reflect mission policy. The aim is to summarize the daily news & comment about UNRRA and matters pertinent to the relief program for Greece or of interest to staff members.



GREEK EMBASSIES AND MILITARY COMMITTEE  
ASSIST IN REPATRIATION TASK

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (28 June):--Information has been received by the competent authorities here that the Greek Embassies in London and Paris, as well as the Greek Military Committee in France, are coordinating their efforts in order that the relief and repatriation of the liberated Greek hostages and prisoners be expedited. Thus, the Greek Embassy in Paris has organized a camp in Desize, where the newly arrived from Germany are temporarily assembled. Likewise, the Greek Military Committee at General Eisenhower's Headquarters, assisted by several newly freed officers, is directing its efforts towards discovering and relieving the hostages. The members of the Committee, who continuously travel back and forth between Germany, France and Great Britain, attend to the necessary arrangements for the repatriation of the liberated prisoners.

Following an agreement with the Russian authorities, the larger number of the Greeks who were freed in the Russian zone are directed through the American zone to France. The Russian authorities accepted this transfer, stating that they are short of transportation means for the repatriation of the Greek hostages. It is estimated that over 10,000 persons are concentrated in France. The Greek Embassy in Paris notified the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that it is sending lists of the names of 8,500 such refugees.

Several Greeks resident in France contributed considerable sums, through the Embassy, for the relief of the hostages. Necessary arrangements concerning the repatriation of 600 Greek hostages transferred to Italy have been completed. It is hoped that the American authorities in Italy will allot a certain number of transport planes for the speedy repatriation of the above hostages.

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Note: As mentioned in Thursday's DAILY NEWS DIGEST, the refugees from Italy have commenced arriving by air since the 26th June at the rate of one-hundred persons daily. DAILY NEWS DIGEST.

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NOTE ON JULY RATION SCALES

From: Office of Public Information.

(Released to Greek Press through a joint Ministry of Supply-UNRRA announcement.)

There are few changes in the July Ration Scales compared with those for June, but such changes as there are, are all in the right direction, that is, they are increases. The policy of equalizing urban and rural rations in the preharvest months has been followed again by the addition of pulse and soup rations to all rural areas not already entitled to these commodities. Grain rations are to be increased in the rural areas of Thrace, where there are many tobacco growers who produce no cereals, and in the Cyclades where practically no grain for human consumption is grown, and from where almost all the fruit and vegetable production is exported to Athens. There is to be a general soap distribution throughout the country, and salt, which it is hoped to make available to all areas during the next two months, will be distributed in the Capital area, 'A' & 'C' & 'E' Regions.

Rice will also be distributed in the Capital 'A', 'C' & 'E' Regions in July, and in other regions in August.

Supplies will also be released to carry on the work of childfeeding, previously organized by the Swiss Red Cross Mission.

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STOLE UNRRA CLOTHING

From: "HELLENIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist.

Thebes (29 June):- A clerk of Russian origin, working for the local Red Cross was arrested while transporting a large bundle of UNRRA clothing in a wagon. On cross-examination he stated that he was taking the above parcel to the house of Mr. Stavros Parloyannopoulos, lawyer, Chairman of the local Red Cross. Following this statement, the homes of the President and the members, Mrs. Liappi, Antoniou, Misses Witman, Houliari and Messrs. Antoniou, Papageorgiou and Tzane-kaki of the Administration Board of the Red Cross were searched. Many clothes were found. The above were all arrested, but the District Attorney set them free. In the meantime, the fact has circulated widely and is the subject of many comments by the people of the town.

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GREEK TRANSPORT

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service).

Athens (29 June):- Statements have recently been published in Athens newspapers alleging that the Anglo-American Mission in Greece studying the restoration of transportation facilities in the country has reported to the Government, with the recommendation that the railway system should be abandoned in favour of road transport.

It is officially stated that the Mission has not yet made any recommendations to the Government and has not expressed the opinion attributed to it in these reports.

The Mission is engaged in making a complete study of the whole transport situation in relation to the probable requirements of the country.

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SUPPLIES FLOW INTO  
PIRAEUS CONTINUOUSLY

From: "ANAGHENNISES" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (30 June):- The Greek "Liberty" ship, "Dodecanese" arrived in Piraeus from New York with a cargo of 6,500 tons, including fats, sugar, canned meat and fish and clothing.

The British freighter "Empire of Turrent" also arrived from Hull loaded with 5,500 tons of general merchandise, among which there are 2,000 tons of caustic soda and 1,000 tons of clothing.

The freighter "Korinthia" arrived from Kavalla, with a load of 700 tons of merchandise, including 450 tons of tobacco.

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GREECE ACQUIRES MORE SHIPS

From: All morning papers.

Athens (30 June):- The Greek Government received a cable sent from London by Mr. Matessis, Minister of Merchant Marine, concerning the agreement for the restoration of our Merchant fleet.

We are informed that four more "Postal" boats of 1,500 tons each, are being turned over to the Greek Government. These ships will come under the existing marine organization and will serve navigation requirements. On the other hand the steamed "Eleni Embirikou" having been repaired, will be used in shipping requirements for Crete.

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THE PRIME MINISTER ON THE NEW  
ECONOMIC MEASURES

From: "EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (29 June):--The Prime Minister yesterday made the following announcement to our correspondent:

"From his discussions and contacts abroad, as well as his investigations of the situation locally, Mr. Varvaressos was ~~ac~~vinced that radical measures had to be taken. We had to acquire a starting-point and a foundation. The dilemma was perfectly clear: On the one hand, inflation, that is to say uncertainty, misery and catastrophe; on the other, the consolidation of confidence in the fact that we were achieving economic stability, that everyone could make safe predictions and calculations concerning their work and business, that from now on the State would meet its needs, finally, that tomorrow would be better than today.

"It was evident where the choice lay. Of course, as an eminent economist, Mr. Varvaressos might have chosen a more scientific path, based on the theory of a slower recovery. But reality puts forth its own orders which only those who are not acquainted with the situation can fail to accept. The country needed drastic measures. We could not afford to face our economic decadence with fatalism and bliss. There will be cases of injustice; but when these are ascertained, the Government will re-examine them in the spirit of fairness. Only those of bad faith or those who have closed their hearts to the country's and people's interests will fail to acknowledge that it was imperative that the country should be saved, that anarchy and uncertainty be terminated and that all should contribute, showing their "economic" patriotism. Before we can ask for financial assistance we must have clear understanding of the obligation that we should be the first to undergo economic sacrifices."

Concerning the employees' question, the Prime Minister said:

"I have repeatedly underlined before the Cabinet the necessity of having the Government take measures to improve the employees' financial conditions. I must state that the members of the Cabinet have unanimously agreed on this point. However, the application of suitable measures was necessarily interrelated with the removal of the congestion of employees in State Services. This was only just and to the interests of society as a whole.

"I do not wish to examine the manner in which a large number of employees had been appointed to positions and whether or not these employees were employed through the influence of the invaders. Nor do I wish to judge the Governments of occupation. I would even accept - if you wish - that these Governments acted well, that they wished to secure a living for a number of people out of a situation which would suffer no harm considering the inflation that existed. I further accept that promotions were also made with the good intention of furthering the position of the employees. Yet there was also a third method, that of the "push". And it so happened that various employees were just loaded with consecutive promotions and that in many cases a director had a number of employees of equal rank working under him. What was more, there were no more employees of ~~low~~ rank left - and in due time new such employees would have to be appointed.

Such conditions could continue no longer. The State could not afford to present the picture of a Ministry of Supply reminiscent of the days of occupation. A number of employees had to go. It must be understood that the means for their subsistence will be secured for some time, and, at the same time those who, it is considered can be used, will return.

Meanwhile provisions have been made to increase salaries as much as possible so that notwithstanding demotion the salary situation of the employees will be more satisfactory. Further provisions have been made so that those serving in the Regions (away from the Center), who had hitherto been receiving 10% less than those serving in the center, not only receive this 10% but an extra increase of 15%. There are bound to be some on whom the measures will have an ill effect. That could not be helped. But, as I stated yesterday to a group of employees, neither strikes nor any kind of uproar will stop the Government in doing its duty. The law will be applied.



## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

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Athens

Monday, 2 July, 1945.

### TO SET UP GREEK PROVINCIAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEES

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service).

Athens (30 June):- Following a decision by the Greek Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Supply, M. Varvaressos, it is officially announced that economic committees are to be set up in every principal town of a Prefecture or Province. The aim of this new measure is to ensure the uniform and systematic application of the Government's policy throughout the whole country.

The special duties of these committees are as follows:

To control prices at a level based on Athens market prices, and to ensure the effective working of the price control;

To take action against anyone hoarding goods -- that is, by confiscation and closure of premises;

To supervise the use of raw materials by industrial concerns, and the output and disposal of their products;

To organise the collection of local produce and its despatch to the market;

To see that available transport is put to the best use;

To institute the necessary works for the repair and maintenance of roads, bridges, etc.;

To assist in the collection of taxes;

To render statistics of unemployment;

To collaborate with members of Allied organisations;

To prevent the exploitation of the public and investigate their complaints.

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### COLLECTIONS IN RESPECT OF NEW TAX REACHED 200 MILLION IRS. SATURDAY

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (1 July):- Notwithstanding the many protests raised against the newly imposed special contribution, tax payers have, since yesterday morning, commenced to crowd the tax collectors' offices to submit their declarations and pay their contributions.

This haste is due to the fact that, according to the law, those subject to the taxation are obliged to hand in their declarations and settle payment not later than 10th July. According to information received, collections in Athens district yesterday reached the sum of approximately 200 million drachmae.

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### A CORRECTION

From: Office of Public Information.

An announcement was garbled in last Saturday's DAILY NEWS DIGEST. Major C. E. Hodgetts has come to Athens as UNRRA's Deputy Chief of Mission for Finance and Administration, replacing Mr. Lewis H. Rohrbach. Welcome to Greece Mission, "Nick"!

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LARGE QUANTITIES OF RAW COTTON  
AND WOOL ARRIVE IN GREECE

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (29 June):-- We received the following reliable information concerning the arrivals of supplies and the organizing of distributions.

The larger part of the UNRRA program for the months of June-July, has already arrived in Greece, and it is hoped that by the end of the month the total quantities will arrive.

6,000 tons of cotton and great quantities of wool, finest quality, sufficient to occupy the 100% of our weaving industries for a whole year, have arrived. Technical committees, having their seat at the Ministry of Supply, are studying a detailed program for the manufacture of the above supplies. It is hoped that raw materials will be turned over to the industries next week and the output will be distributed to the public through ration-cards. Committees composed of specialists, State employees, Bank employees, workers and tradesmen, will direct and superintend the production.

Also, exceptionally large quantities of used supplies will arrive shortly and, at the request of the donors, will be distributed free of charge.

Note: We are told by our Industrial Rehabilitation Division that the 6,000 tons of cotton are expected to arrive and, together with the quantities already imported, will occupy Greek industries, working at their maximum output, for six months. As far as wool is concerned, the quantities of this raw material will enable industries to operate, at their maximum capacity, for twelve months.

The UNRRA Administration has recommended the establishment of a textile industries committee, and it is believed that the Government will use some such organization to get the Greek textile industries back into operation.

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BETTER BREAD IN GREECE

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information  
Service) and all morning  
papers.

Athens (1 July):-- The Greek Ministry of Supply announces that as from Tuesday (July 3) the distribution will begin of bread prepared with flour of the 85% type, and not 90% as hitherto.

This arrangement is regarded as necessary because bread containing a great quantity of bran is not considered healthy during the summer months.

This alteration of quality entails an increase in the price from 6 to 8 drs. per ration and the reduction of each ration from 125 to 120 drams.

Owing to the fact that from Tuesday next the preparation of any other quality than the one of the 85% type will be forbidden, those who have not received all their bread until that day, will get it in flour, receiving 95 drams per ration at the price of 4.65 drs.

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GREEK PREMIER'S THANKS TO UNRRA

From: "A.G.I.S."

(Anglo-Greek Information Service).

Athens (1 July):- Admiral Voulgaris, the Greek Premier, has sent the following message to Mr. H. Lehmann, Director-General of UNRRA:

On the occasion of the completion of the first three months of UNRRA's operations in Greece, I wish to express to you the sincere thanks of the Greek Government and the Greek people, for the assistance which has been given to us.

The contribution of foodstuffs and supplies which the United Nations have placed at the disposal of Greece through UNRRA, and the active co-operation of yourself and your staff have produced a hopeful beginning in the difficult task of assisting the recovery of the Greek people from the disasters of war. The Government and people of Greece greatly appreciate the efforts and exertions of the UNRRA Mission in Greece, and the practical assistance which they have given to us in so many spheres.

It is no exaggeration to say that Greece's survival depends on the continuation of this active interest and assistance. The knowledge that the people of Greece will not be left to their own inadequate resources has been and will continue to be a great encouragement to them in the difficult times ahead. You may be assured that the Mission's contribution to our recovery is a major factor in our economic and political life and is felt as such by the whole country.

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Note: The Greek press carries the above identical message as having been sent by the Regent, which on checking we have found to be correct. DAILY NEWS DIGEST.

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GIVE INFORMATION ON  
CLOTHING DISTRIBUTION

From: "VEMA" (Morning)

Democratic;

"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)

Conservative.

Athens (29 June):- The distribution of clothing, to start within the next 10 days, will be based on the ration-cards already prepared for this purpose. These will be substituted later by permanent cards, printed in special kind of ink on a special quality of paper to avoid forgery. Each ration card will include 100 coupons and 1 separate coupon for shoes. It is estimated that there are sufficient quantities for the distribution of one pair of shoes to each individual. Each coupon will represent a specific article and will have a fixed purchasing power. The purchaser will have choice as regards the quality, color, design, etc. He will not be permitted to use all his coupons for the purchase of one kind of commodity only. The various items will be classified in such a way as to represent a fixed purchasing power, i.e. one coupon will represent one ell of cashmere, or 5 ells of "drili" or 10 ells of "alatza", etc.

Prices are fixed at three times those in force before the war.

It was decided that the distribution be carried out according to categories; satisfying the needs of one category first and then proceeding to the next. Thus, all those entitled will receive the necessary commodities in order to meet their essential needs at the same time.

40 centers, set up in stores will be established in Athens. Their personnel will include Bank employees, warehousing personnel, superintendents of ration-cards, seller and cashier. Such centers will be established throughout Greece, in proportion to the population.

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Note: We are informed by the Greek Government that the above announcement is neither official nor authorized. DAILY NEWS DIGEST.

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THE UNSOLVED QUESTION OF  
THE REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (July 1):- During the occupation, over half a million Greeks were forced to leave their country for foreign lands. Some went away to fight; others to become slave laborers in German war plants; others to fill German prison camps; and still others left because their homes were burned and ruined by the invader and their lives were under the threat of his machine-guns. 467,000 of these people, who were obliged to leave their country, are still far away from their homes at this moment; 350,000 of them in Greece; 117,000 in remote refugee camps. When will they go home? No one can say - possibly in one, possibly in fifty years. That strikes one as queer. In three months, March, April and May, it was possible to repatriate only 1,025 refugees. Another 1,500 were returned home in June. If you are any good at calculation, you can figure out how long it will take before the total number of refugees is repatriated.

However, the solution of the problem requires a good knowledge of all given factors. First, there are those who are in Germany (laborers, hostages, prisoners) who number approximately 40,000. Up to the present, only the names of 7,000 who were in the Anglo-American zone have been published. It is estimated that another 3,00-5,000 are in this zone. The rest are in territory occupied by the Russians. No information has been received about these. Steps are being taken with the Russian High Command for the purpose of obtaining figures and names of the refugees in this zone. In the meantime, many of them have begun the long trek to Greece on their own accord. The Russian authorities grant them every possible facility as far as Belgrade. The journey from the Yugoslav capital to the Greek border is a veritable odyssey. In southern Serbia, partisans arrest them, they rob them and strip them, so that by the time they reach Florina, their appearance is deplorable. Representations were made to the Yugoslav Government, which promised that it would measures to put a stop to the situation. Let us hope so.

As for those in the Anglo-American zone, not even a plan has been arranged yet by the British and American authorities for their repatriation. Those of the refugees who feel capable of doing so, walk as far as Italy, where they begin to get homesick. Here, something is being done. It has been arranged that 100 Greeks are to be returned to Greece daily by air, which means relative progress.

Then there are the refugees and internees in the Middle East. An agreement was signed with UNRRA for their repatriation. It was understood that they would be transported directly to their home towns because most of them are from Samos and Chios. Recently, however, UNRRA's Middle East Office announced to the Greek Government that special war requirements have made it impossible for them to apply the agreement, and that all refugees are to be transferred to Piraeus. What UNRRA's departure from the original program means will become clear later on.

Finally, there are 350,000 refugees within Greece. Approximately 200,000 of them are in Athens; another 130,000 in Thessalonika, and 20,000 in various other smaller cities. All the homeless inhabitants of villages and towns that were destroyed by the barbarians are also included in this class.

In order to speed up the repatriation of the refugees, hostages and prisoners, the Government created a special department to undertake this task - the Ministry of Repatriation. Twenty days after it was set up, the Ministry managed to find offices; perhaps, in another month, it will also have acquired a staff. The first credits allocated for the new Ministry are 100,000,000 drs. and before the end of the fiscal year it may receive another 700-800 million drs. With this money it must pay a special bonus to each refugee, hostage or prisoner



who arrives from abroad. This has been fixed at 2,000 drs. In other words, a sum of 234 million drs. will be required for 117,000 such persons; secondly, the transportation fare from Piraeus to the urban center closest to the refugee's home; in other words, this will require 3,000 - 5,000 drs. per person, involving a total of 600 millions; thirdly, the living expenses while in transit, as well as rations for 8-10 days, depending on the length of the journey. This means another 3,000 drs., that is, a total of 350 million drs. If we add to these figures the cost of passage and food for refugees in Greece, which will amount to an average of 5,000 drs. per person. Another approximate 2 billion drs. will be required for 350,000 people. According to the most moderate estimate the total cost will run into approximately 3 billion drachmae. Against this figure, the State is allocating only 800-900 million drachmae.

The financial question is not the only handicap. There are no means of transportation; not a single vehicle, not a single vessel worth considering have been set aside for repatriation. The steamers "Corinthia" and "Eleni Emberikon" fix their sailings on the approval of the British Naval Authorities. 100 German vehicles will be allotted to the Ministry of Repatriation when they have been repaired. This number is inadequate. With 400 vehicles it is estimated that it would take a whole year to transport the full number of refugees. However, a solution to this problem is urgent. It does not only mean that the congestion in the two large urban centers of Athens and Salonica will be relieved, but also that hundreds of thousands of working hands will be restored to work which at present are unproductive.

There are only reception centers in Athens and Piraeus to accommodate the refugees who arrive from abroad. One is at the Larissa Railroad Station, which can accommodate approximately 1,000 persons; the other is in the Hadji-Kyriakion in Piraeus where another 600 can be cared for. Together, these centers have 1,000 bed-covers at their disposal; no beds, no mattresses, no tables, no furniture. The only place to sleep on is the cement floor. Let us just contemplate for a moment what will happen when the "caravans" of refugees start to come in, which UNRRA refuses to take directly to their islands. They receive only one meal a day, and a little milk or tea for breakfast. No soap is issued to them, or mess kits, which they must buy. Could this be characterized as a reception of people who have lived in concentration camps for years?

Those who arrive in Florina are in a much more deplorable state. No welfare or care is provided for them. They are completely abandoned. The creation of a reception center in Florina is just being considered. But this is only a consideration.

In order to put an end to this situation, which really is a disgrace to our civilization, the Government must request from the Allies: 1) To repatriate Greek refugees who are abroad as quickly as possible; 2) To immediately announce the names of all hostages, prisoners and laborers liberated in Germany and to get them to Greece through Allied transportation. It would be very unpleasant if the Greeks were to discover that the Allied Authorities were giving preference to Italians and Bulgarians who went to Germany voluntarily; 3) To place at least 400 vehicles and two ships at the disposal of the Ministry of Repatriation. When 2,000,000 tons of Greek shipping were sacrificed in the fight for democracy, it is not asking too much when the Greeks demand two ships for a better reception of repatriate refugees.

Only in this way will the refugees be prevented from becoming homesick for their old concentration camps.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
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UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 79

Athens

Tuesday, 3 July 1945

U. S. FOREIGN TRADE COMMITTEE  
PROPOSES LOANS TO EUROPE

From: "ASYRMIATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative.

Washington (2 July):--The U. S. Committee on Foreign Trade submitted a memorandum to Congress, in which it proposes that loans be granted to various Allied Nations of Europe in order to help them in rehabilitating and resuming their import trade. The above loans should be granted after previously examining the industrial potentialities of each country within the framework of their general economy. It was suggested that the contribution of the U. S. for the above loans should amount to 1,000 million English pounds.

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YUGOSLAVS COMPLAIN THAT GREECE  
RECEIVES GREATER QUANTITIES OF UNRRA GOODS.

From: "VIMA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ELEFTHERIA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative.

London (2 July):--At a conference of UNRRA's European Council, the Yugoslav representative, supported by the representatives of Russia and Czechoslovakia, said that Greece had received UNRRA supplies on a much larger scale than Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia or Poland.

Mr. Jackson, UNRRA Director General, stated that the above supplies constitute only a beginning of the relief program. UNRRA's policy is to ensure a fair distribution of supplies according to each country's requirements.

The Greek representative did not agree to the proposal of estimating the requirements of each country on the basis of its population, as proposed by the Yugoslav representative, without considering its national resources, which are much smaller in Greece than in Yugoslavia.

The U. S. representative raised objections, the text of which is not known, to the proposal of the Yugoslav representative. The Yugoslav proposal was defeated by a 5 to 3 vote. Four representatives did not participate in the vote.

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POLES THANK UNRRA

From: "NEW YORK EVENING SUN".

Washington (13 June):- Herbert H. Lehman, United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Director, said to-day that by the end of June UNRRA will have shipped over 100,000 tons of supplies to Poland.

He said that he had received a message of gratitude from the Polish Prime Minister Osobka Morawski who said "the first goods sent by the UNRRA have arrived in this country. They are a visible and precious token of the will of the United Nations to assist Poland in her great task of reconstruction."

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PRESIDENT TRUMAN ON  
UNRRA ACTIVITY

From: "Basic News Service"

and, in various forms, in:

"VRADYNI" (Afternoon) Royalist;

"ETHNOS" (Afternoon) Democratic;

"ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon) Conservative.

Washington (2 July):- President Truman stated yesterday that with hostilities at an end UNRRA was moving to meet the task for which it had been preparing and putting its plans into operation.

In a letter accompanying the report to Congress on UNRRA, Mr. Truman said UNRRA's shipments were now going forward in increasing volume to Greece, Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and other nations.

The United States as a member of UNRRA was determined to do its part in furnishing ships and supplies required to meet critical needs. The report describes the preliminary steps in the formulation of relief plans for China, which would probably constitute the largest single programme of relief and rehabilitation UNRRA would undertake.

The Administration shipped more than 27,000 tons to Italy during the first quarter including foodstuffs, medical supplies, used clothing and lorries, prior to signing the UNRRA agreement with the Italian Government on March 8th.

Thousands of tons of food, medical supplies and clothing have gone into Yugoslavia under the relief programme of the United Kingdom and the United States military authorities. More shipments are being prepared including transport equipment, fuel and engineering material.

In the Pacific area, UNRRA offices have been established in Chungking and Sydney.

The care and repatriation of displaced persons was one of the most complex problems to be faced by UNRRA. It was confirmed that 8,000,000 displaced persons were in Germany before the Allied occupation.

UNRRA Middle East camps were caring for approximately 40,000 men, women and children comprising Yugoslavs, Dodecanese people and Greeks.

Under the present UNRRA programme, aid to the value of nearly 2,000 million dollars will be furnished to the liberated peoples of Europe and the Far East.

Contributions, authorised by member governments or in process of authorisation totalled 1,835 million dollars up to March 31st 1945.

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#### FOURTH PRICE LIST IS ISSUED

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (1 July):--The Ministry of Supply has issued its fourth weekly price list, which will be applied beginning to-morrow.

Meat: Lamb, 420 drs. Mutton, 360 drs. Veal, 400. Pork, 420 Drs. Beef, 360 drs.

Fish: Fresh sardines, 140 drs. "Calloni" sardines (over 12 dramia), 160 drs. Squid, 220 drs. Inkfish (calamares), 280 drs. Tunnyfish, 140 drs. Small fish, 160 drs. Fresh cod, 200-240 drs. Mackerel, 260 drs. There is a reduction of ten drachmae per oke in the above prices for Piraeus.

Cheese: Finest quality white cheese "feta", 480; "B" quality, 460 drs. "Casseri" and hard, sharp cheese, 700 drs. Cooking butter, 1,400 drs. Fresh butter, 1,200 drs. Cheese in lumps, 240 drs. Yogurt, 180-250. Cow's milk, 130 drs. Sheep's milk, 140 drs. Pasteurized milk, 140 drs.

Pastes: Macaroni, quality "A", 190 drs., quality "B", 170 drs. Vermicelli, 210 drs. Sesame bread-rings, 10-20 drs. Eggs from Thebes, etc., 25 drs. Fresh eggs, 32 drs.

Olive oil: "A" quality olive oil, 360 drs. "B" quality, 340 drs. "C" quality 320 drs. Olives, 160-190 drs.

Fuel: Fire-wood, 14 drs. Charcoal, 50 drs.

Vegetables: Egg plant, 160 drs. Okra, 180-200. Kalyvia-Polygonon tomatoes, 170 drs. Tomatoes from other regions, 150 drs. String beans, 80-100 drs. Potatoes, 90-100 drs. Small-size potatoes, 60 drs. Dried onions, 80 drs. Half-dried onions, 50 drs. Fresh onions, 40 drs. Squashes, 20-30 drs. Cucumbers, 80 drs. Red-beet, 20 drs. Greens, 25 drs. Dandelions, 30 drs. Purslain, 30 drs. Lemons, 8-15 drs. Lemons, weighing over 20 dramia, 20 drs. Garlic, 3-8 drs. Salted fish: Sardines, 380 drs. Salted mackerel, 440 drs.

Fruit: Pears, 150 drs. "B" quality pears, 130 drs. Common pears, 120 drs. Apricots, 110 drs. "A" quality peaches, 170 drs. "B" quality, 120 drs. Common plums, 50-60 drs. Naxos plums, 80 drs. Wild cherries, 100-120 drs. Sour apples, 100 drs. California type apples, 160 drs. Mellons, 110 drs. Water-mellons, 90 drs.

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#### ELLA-TURK OFFERS TO UNDERTAKE IMPORT OF RAW MATERIALS

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;

Athens (3 July):--We are informed that ELLA-TURK (Importing Organization) has made a proposal to the Ministry of National Economy to the effect that it will undertake the import of raw materials from Turkey to be manufactured locally and then re-exported. These imports will be carried out on behalf of the state and will include lumber, seeds (for the production of seed oil), and hemp from Turkey and Yugoslavia. Payment will be settled on a barter basis or in cash. No reply has yet been issued by the Ministry to this proposal.

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SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING

(From an article entitled "What you ought to know", published in "VOGUE" April 15th issue).

To provide relief to those United Nations which had been both invaded and did not have the foreign exchange to pay for that relief was the primary object of the agreement setting up the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. To do that the representatives of forty-four United and Associated Nations signed the agreement at the White House on November 9, 1943. (It was the first United Nations agency.)

The aim of UNRRA was limited. It was not to aid Allied nations, like France, which could pay. It was not to aid ex-enemy countries like Roumania. (Some of UNRRA's limitations have now been modified. Food and clothing have gone to France. Supplies are going to Italy, paid by a special fund of \$50,000,000 given by UNRRA.)

The operation of UNRRA is limited by its finances. Each nation was to put up one per cent. of its national income for the year ending June 30, 1943. The total fund was to amount to \$1.8 billion, of which the United States' quota was \$1.35 billion. Only ten per cent. of this total was to be cash. Each nation could give ninety per cent. of its quota, in credit for goods within its own boundaries. (This was later a handicap in buying supplies.) But so far UNRRA's operations have been most hampered by its number three priority in supplies and shipping.

So far UNRRA has done the following: It has taken over camps in the Middle East sheltering 40,000 refugees, mostly from Greece and Yugoslavia. It has begun operating camps and hospitals in Southern Italy and has sent supplies there for limited relief. Medical supplies have gone to Czechoslovakia and are on their way to China. UNRRA working missions are assisting the military in Greece and Yugoslavia at the request of the Allied Armies. UNRRA exploratory missions are ready to estimate Norway's needs as soon as Norway is liberated, and are ready to go to Poland and Czechoslovakia as soon as Russia gives permission. (UNRRA is also waiting for shipping space to send supplies to Greece, Yugoslavia and Poland.)

This aid is just a trickle now, for UNRRA's job lies ahead. Its position will be strengthened if it is incorporated into the world charter at the San Francisco conference.

Note: Since this article was written, the end of war in Europe has made possible the allocation of much-needed tonnage, and UNRRA supplies are reaching Greece and other liberated European countries at an accelerated pace.

Daily News Digest.

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TRACTORS EXPECTED SHORTLY

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (July 2):-- As it has been announced, 1,216 UNRRA tractors will be unloaded within the next ten days for agricultural requirements. These tractors will be distributed, in order of priority, to the unions of agricultural cooperatives, agricultural institutions and farmers, cultivating a total of about 400 stremmas. Many of these tractors will be retained by the Department of Mechanical Cultivation of the Ministry of Agriculture, to be rented to minor cultivators.

Note: Our Agricultural Division informs us that the number of tractors imported into Greece to date is 292, of which 190 had been called for by ML and 102, now being unloaded, by UNRRA. The only notification received concerning the arrival of tractors in the near future is in respect of 600 cases of tractors (presumed to contain 600 machines) which are expected to arrive by July 7.

Daily News Digest.



## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 80

Athens

Wednesday, 4 July 1945

### 4,000 VIALS OF PENICILLIN ARRIVE IN GREECE

From: "EMPROS" (Morning),  
Conservative;  
"ELEFTHERIA" (Morning),  
Democratic;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (4 July):--According to an announcement by Mr. Sbarounis, Minister of Hygiene, 4,000 vials of penicillin were brought from America by UNRRA for the month of June. Equal quantities are expected to arrive each month. A Committee of University professors has been set up to administer and control the allocation of the above medicine. The Committee consists of the following professors: Joacheimoglu, the surgeons, Makkas and Manos, the Director of the Pathology Clinic of the General State Hospital, Mr. Perakis, and the Director of the Pathology Clinic in the "Evangelismos" Hospital, Dr. Conninos.

Penicillin will be applied in hospitals when absolutely necessary, in view of the small quantity which is allocated to Greece.

Note: 4,000 vials are expected monthly for the next three or four months, after which the quantity may be reconsidered. We also learn that in addition to the 4,000 vials reported in the above article, 4,000 more vials have just arrived in Athens.

Allocations have been made in the Athens area. None have yet been made to the Regions. The small allocation to Greece is due to the fact that the world supply of penicillin is very limited, and demands for military use in the Pacific are very heavy. DAILY NEWS DIGEST.

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### LARGE QUANTITIES OF OLIVE OIL TO ARRIVE FROM CRETE

From: "EMPROS" (Morning), Conservative;  
and in various forms, in all morning papers.

Athens (4 July):--It has been announced that the Joint Anglo-Greek Committee which went to Crete, has ascertained that thousands of tons of olive oil are available for export. The Committee conveyed a message from Mr. Varvaressos, which emphasizes that the Government will satisfy the food requirements of the producers. The Committee proposed to the producers that a system of barter and cash exchange be set up for the exchange of olive oil with wheat, clothing and cash. Thus, 85 oke of olive oil will be paid for with:- 95 oke of grain, 4 1/2 ells of American khaki "cabot" cloth, 7 ells white "cabot" 6 ells of blue "dimitic" and 8,750 drs. in cash. The villagers promptly accepted this proposal. 2,000 tons olive oil are to be concentrated as quickly as possible on this basis. 400 mules are also to be delivered to the villagers in exchange for olive oil. Necessary arrangements have been made for storage and transport to Athens. It is hoped that within 10 days large quantities of olive oil will arrive in Piraeus which the Government will distribute at the price of 220 drs. per oke.

This news digest is a service for members of the UNRRA Greece mission. Its purpose is purely informational. It does not reflect mission policy. The aim is to summarize the daily news & comment about UNRRA and matters pertinent to the relief program for Greece or of interest to staff members.



HEALTH SITUATION  
IN GREECE

From: "BASIC NEWS SERVICE"  
and in various forms in all  
morning papers.

Athens (3 July):--Some disquieting facts about the state of health of the people of Greece have been given by the Minister of Hygiene, Mr. Sbarounis. He said that even before the war, the general condition of health was far from satisfactory. The terrible hardships of the occupation, and especially the starvation period of 1941, had resulted not only in a high death rate, but had seriously undermined the health of the Greek people for years to come.

Before the war, the death rate was fifteen per thousand of population. On the other hand, the birth rate before the war was 26 per thousand. In 1941 it dropped to 15, and in 1943 to 13.

The Minister said the government was planning to spend considerable sums of money in a campaign to improve the health of the people. Drastic measures were needed to prevent the spreading of disease. Venereal disease, which took on serious proportions during the occupation, was still a menace. Some 200,000 people were suffering from tuberculosis, and more steps must be taken to deal with malaria. Childhood and motherhood must be protected, and hospitals expanded.

The Minister expressed his confidence in the results of the health campaign and his faith in the biological vitality of the Greek people.

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MORE SUPPLIES ARRIVE  
IN PIRAEUS

From: "ELEFTHERIA" (Morning), Democratic,  
and in various forms in all morning  
papers.

Athens (4 July):--The American cargo vessel "George Alther" arrived in Piraeus from Texas with a cargo of 8,500 tons of wheat.

The Dutch steamer "Balipic" also arrived from Alexandria with various UNRRA supplies for the Greek people. Among these supplies there is a number of sewing machines.

There were also brought to Piraeus 100 tractors, paper-cutting machines, fertilizer machines, disk-harrows, spare parts for tractors, threshing machines, hand tools, hoes, scythes and 83 cases containing sprayers.

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ISSUES JULY DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

From: "EMEROS" (Morning), Conservative,  
and in various forms in all morning  
papers.

Athens (4 July):--The Ministry of Supply has fixed the following dates for the distribution of foodstuffs to the public during the month of July.

Sugar	3 - 4 July
Canned meat	5 - 6 July
Soup	10 "
Fats or olive oil	12 - 13 "
Soap	16 "
Fish	17 - 18 "
Salt	20 - 21 "
Flour	23 - 25 "
Rice	27 - 29 "
Coffee	30 "

Pastes will be issued periodically between 15-25 July. Also, the delayed distribution of canned meat for June will take place on July 5th or 6th.



PRESS REACTION TO THE  
NEW ECONOMIC MEASURES

From: Office of Public Information.

Notwithstanding the strong desire of this Office to give the readers of the DAILY NEWS DIGEST full-length translations of all news and comments carried by the Greek press, relative to UNRRA and the rehabilitation of Greece, this is not always possible. Such has been the case recently, when the Government's newly applied economic measures have given rise to extensive press comment. We have therefore deemed it advisable, apart from the relevant news carried in previous editions, to include in our today's issue a summary of the general Press reaction too long for full-length reproduction.

Needless to say, our chief aim has been to give a<sup>a</sup> objective picture as possible and we hope it will serve the purpose of giving an accurate picture of public reaction as reflected in the press.

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The Government's economic measures to-date, since Mr. Varvaressos' appointment as Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Supply - with extensive jurisdiction over matters pertaining to the country's economy and public finance - have been directed mainly along the following channels:

- (a) Imposing a system of fixed prices on foodstuffs and on a limited number of other commodities,
- (b) Levying a new tax on industry, enterprises, tradesmen and persons practising certain professions, and
- (c) Re-adjusting the salary-and wage-scales, as well as purging the civil service.

1. As far as the first measure is concerned, with the exception of those directly involved whose efforts to oppose the system have met with no success, the press has unanimously supported the fixed-price lists and expressed satisfaction at the subsequent drop in prices of articles of prime necessity. This is clearly indicated by the fact that the most recurrent comments on price-fixing ask that the system be extended to a greater number of commodities, such as clothing, footwear, etc., and be applied throughout the country.

2. The new taxation - the full text of which was given in our issue No. 70 - has been the cause of much comment and strong reaction. This was to be expected considering that it affects a large percentage of the population. Though the press generally does not, in principle, oppose the measure, nevertheless, it demands amendments, sharing in this respect the views of a good many tradesmen who claim that the rental-basis on which the contribution has been computed is unjust, since the rental in many cases is disproportionate to the capital and the business of the respective enterprise.

On this point "ESTIA" (26th June), admits that the taxation based on the rentals will "transfer considerable sums from the hands of the speculators to the hands of the needy" but it emphasizes that the rent paid by an enterprise does not always correspond to its economic activity.

"HELLINIKON ALMA" (26th June) carries a letter from Mr. Papayianis, Chairman of the Commercial Department of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, in which he implies that the tax is not computed on an equitable basis. Furthermore, the writer says that those who have amassed unlawful gains during the period of occupation are the ones who should bear the main burden of the country's economic rehabilitation. He concludes stating that the average income of the enterprises during the last 2 or 3 pre-war years would serve as a fairer taxation-basis than the rental paid, or, in the case of industries, the price at which installations were acquired.

In "KATHIMERINA NEA" (27 June), a special article has been published which praises Mr. Varvaressos' efforts, but suggesting that amendments be made to have the burden borne by those who are actually in a position to pay. It stresses the necessity of having a more extensive economic program applied by a true recovery of the drachma, which should be achieved by tying it immediately to the British Pound Sterling, and



by greater imports especially of raw materials rather than manufactured goods.

"ELEFTHERIA" (27 June), emphasizes that the new taxation has failed to reach all those who acquired wealth either by collaborating with the enemy or otherwise. It suggests that this class be subjected to severe measures, including confiscation of their property by the State.

"VENA" (27 June) calls upon the State to apply to its actions the seal of national and social logic. It further stresses the need of restoring confidence in the future as requisite to the country's economic recovery. "Meanwhile", it continues, "the Government must complete the information which it has published concerning the course of our economy and the sturdy foundations on which the results anticipated have been based. That is to say, it should announce the precise figures as regards imports, the kind of goods expected to arrive, the needs which they will cover both for consumption and production. In one word, it must shut the mouths of all those who have genuine suspicions that the rehabilitation program does not have the sturdy foundations which the Government has presented concerning imports."

"ELEFTHERI HELLADA" (27 June) in an article entitled "Not recovery at the expense of the small" gives comparative figures of capital and the corresponding contribution for various categories. It concludes that a barber, having a running capital of about 100 - 150,000 drs. contributes 8% on his capital, the average merchant with a 5 million drs. capital contributes 10%, the Fertilizer Company with a capital of 1 billion drs. contributes 2.5% and the National Bank of Greece with 5 billion drs. capital contributes a still smaller percentage.

The same newspaper, in its leading article (27 June), recalls the case of those who had received considerable mortgage loans from the Banks (National and Real Estate Banks chiefly) totalling some ten million gold sovereigns. They settled payment of their debts, according to the article, in a wholly depreciated currency, thus taking advantage of the inflation in what the paper terms a most anti-national manner. Their names and their accounts with full particulars are readily available at the Banks in question, states "ELEFTHERI HELLADA" and what they have actually paid in settlement of their debts and what balance remains can be shown. The newspaper asks why these persons have not been the first called upon to pay since they are debtors of such considerable sums.

"RIZOSPASTIS" (24 June), carried an article entitled "Taxation strikes the smaller and by-passes the bigger speculators", and in its issue of the 27th June carries an article entitled "An all-out attack" which commences as follows: "The chief characteristic of Mr. Varvaressos' recent economic measures is a general and all-out attack against the standard of living of the working classes, in favor of industry and finance capital."

In the weekly "HELLINIKI POMI" (2 July), an article is published by Mr. Christidis of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, in which he emphasizes that "the newly imposed law has in its general lines a moral basis and that it is not an income tax but a tax on capital and it aims at reducing prices in order that our economy may once more re-enter the framework of foreign economic conditions". According to the writer, the new law will assist in reducing prices since it will force many having large stocks to dispose of them at low prices in order to meet their tax obligations. It is pointed out that "it will be necessary for the categories and coefficients to be increased so that the law may be applicable and give those subject to it the feeling that they are being taxed justly. This seems to be the attitude shown by the commercial world following the first nervous crisis."

3. The reaction of the private employees as a result of the readjustment of salaries and wages has not created much comment in the press. On the other hand, the new salaries (see our issue No. 70, p.7) and the purge of the State employees have caused somewhat of a stir.

The "HELLINIKON AIMA" (26 June) recommends a spirit of reconciliation, suggesting that reason lies with both sides. This paper states that a qualitative purge of the civil service is necessary.



A number of newspapers do not commit themselves, but simply give the views of all parties concerned.

In the article "An All-out attack" mentioned above, in which the Government's whole economic program is dealt with, a paragraph on the question of the employees reads: "It is insane that human beings, patriots who fought against the enemy, should be condemned to die of starvation,.....whereas traitors and collaborationists are still serving in the State services."

In conclusion, it must be added that press comments on the new tax and the decisions affecting the employees have by no means ceased. Mr. Varvaressos and the Prime Minister have both made announcements acknowledging that there have been instances where injustices have been done but that the State will do all it can to make equitable adjustments.

Meanwhile the first reports on the payment of the new tax state that collections for Saturday, June 30, reached approximately 200 million drachmae.

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UNRRA IMPORTS FOR PERIOD  
OF MARCH 30 - JUNE 28, 1945

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (4 July):--It has been authoritatively announced that between March 30, when UNRRA took over the import of supplies to Greece and June 28, 114 vessels arrived in Greek ports with the following UNRRA cargoes:

Grain and flour	220,385 tons
Various foodstuffs	58,214 "
Clothing, bedding, footwear	7,483 "
Industrial supplies	15,164 "
Medical supplies	1,120 "
Agricultural and fisheries equipment	30,019 "
Coal	57,920 "
Tires	48 "
786 cars of various types, among which a considerable number of tractors and 17 Red Cross vehicles.	

Also quantities of railroad equipment, piping, welding equipment, 17 tons of Civil supplies, bulls of select stock for an artificial insemination project, and quantities of technical supplies. It is announced that in the future UNRRA will release regular statements to the Greek press concerning its imports of supplies.

Note: The above information was released to the Greek press by the Office of Public Information. DAILY NEWS DIGEST.

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CONCERNING ALLOCATION  
OF NEWSPRINT

From: "EMEROS" (Chios)  
Leftist.

Chios (20 June):--Our readers must not be surprised with our re-appearance. The freedom of press is accepted in our country. UNRRA newsprint is not for us; our press ran the great danger of being destroyed, but we shall keep on publishing our newspaper even if its outlook is bad and this for the sake of our struggle, until our work is done.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 81

Athens

Thursday, 5 July 1945

### GOVERNOR LEHMAN REQUESTS INCREASED SHIPMENTS

From: "ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative.

New York (4 July):--Mr. Herbert Lehman, UNRRA Director-General and former Governor of the State of New York, asked that shipments of foodstuffs to the liberated countries of Europe be increased considerably.

"The requirements of these countries," Mr. Lehman emphasized, "are immense and they expect our assistance."

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### GREECE MISSION CHIEF AND OFFICIALS LEAVE FOR ROME.

From: Office of Public Information.

Athens (5 July):--Messrs. Buell F. Maben, Chief of UNRRA Greece Mission, George St. Louis, Director of Procurement and Coordination Division and B.C. Washburn, Director of Traffic Division, are leaving today for Rome to attend a supply conference. UNRRA officials from Washington, London and other Country Missions will also attend.

Mr. Maben and the other Greece Mission officials will see what arrangements can be made to facilitate the procurement of army surplus materials for Greece, especially transport and road repair equipment as well as material for port and dock repairs.

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### MR. S.M. KEENEY RETURNS TO ROME

From: Office of Public Information.

Athens (5 July):--Mr. S.M. Keeney, Chief of UNRRA Italian Mission, returned to Rome this morning by airplane.

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### A CLARIFICATION.

From: Office of Public Information.

Athens (5 July):--Yesterday's issue of the DAILY NEWS DIGEST carried, on page 1, a translation of an announcement published in "EVENING" regarding a "joint Anglo-Greek Committee which went to Crete".... regarding the securing of olive oil for export. Other papers referred to the committee as an "Anglo-American-Greek" one, and the announcement as coming from the Greek Ministry of Supply.

The above story carried in yesterday's press requires an important clarification. The Committee referred to is, in fact, an UNRRA committee which was sent to Crete with Greek Government officials. UNRRA is an organization composed of 44 participating nations including Greece. In addition to the UNRRA officials (who function as members of this international organization and not as British, American or other nationals), the group was accompanied by a British Government observer.

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PERMIT SENDING OF  
PARCELS TO GREECE

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Washington (3 July):--The regular shipment of parcels from the United States to Greece has been resumed. The parcels should not weigh more than 5½ kilos and the sender may not send more than one parcel to the same recipient fortnightly.

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

New York (3 July):--The United States Government has permitted the posting of parcels for Greece starting today. Their weight should not exceed 11 lbs.

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DISCOVER STOLEN FLOUR

From: "VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (4 July):--25 sacks, full of Red Cross flour, each weighing 49 oke were discovered in a house at No. 33 Aghias Sofias St. The flour was confiscated. On investigation, the police found out that this flour was hidden in the above house by John Papanicolaou, baker, who was later arrested.

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ROLLING STOCK ARRIVES  
FOR GREEK RAILWAYS

From: "ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative;  
"VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (4 July):--It has been announced from the Ministry of Transport that a vessel arrived in Piraeus with a cargo of rolling stock. Half of these vehicles will be used on the Athens - Chalkis line. The rest will be taken to Thessaloniki for use on the Thessaloniki - Alexandroupolis line.

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PUBLIC TO RECEIVE  
DELAYED FLOUR RATIONS

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (4 July):--The Ministry of Supply announces that the flour (95 drama per ration) to which the public is entitled in lieu of bread which it did not receive up to July 3, when the new type of bread was put into circulation, will be issued to those who are entitled to it after the stocks of flour remaining in the hands of the bakers are checked and according to new directions.



TO ALLOCATE STEAMSHIPS  
FOR GREEK SEA TRANSPORT

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (5 July):--Apart from the Italian 2,000-ton passenger ship "STAMOURA" which has been allocated to Greece for coastal service, the freighters "IACOVO", "MARGHARITA" and two steamers found in Italy in good condition, namely "CRETE" and "EVANGHELISTRA", as well as the freighter "MAIOTIS" which will require repairs, have also been allocated.

We have been granted two corvettes for coastal service ready for delivery at Gibraltar and an official promise has been given by the British Mediterranean Admiralty that another ten corvettes will be delivered shortly.

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TO RESUME DIRECT CABLE  
COMMUNICATION WITH U. S. A.

From: "ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (4 July):--Mr. Dimitracopoulos, Minister of Public Works, cooperated this morning with the competent Allied Military Authorities on the question of starting direct cable communications between Greece and America, through the Eastern Cable and Wireless Co., Ltd.

Mr. Dimitracopoulos was assured that as soon as the existing serious difficulties in communications were surmounted, the telephone communications with America would be restored.

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IMPORTS AND EXPORTS SUBJECT  
TO APPROVAL OF NEW COMMITTEE

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (5 July):--According to a statement by the Minister of National Economy, a committee has been formed in order to examine all petitions concerning imports or exports of goods. The decision of the committee on each petition will be transmitted to the Supreme Economic Committee, which will take the final decision within the limits of the general economic program.

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GREEK LOCK-OUT

From: "BASIC NEWS SERVICE"

Athens (4 July):--Deputations of Greek tradesmen and businessmen yesterday called on Mr. Varvaressos to protest against the new law imposing direct taxation. Mr. Varvaressos told them that there could be no modification of the law.

Following this decision, the Central Committee of Athens Tradesmen and Businessmen declared their intention to close their shops as from next Monday, July 9th. The Committee will meet again to decide how long the lock-out will last.

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# PLANS ARE READY FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF LARISSA AND KALAVRYTA

From: "ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (4 July):--According to a statement by Mr. Dimitracopoulos, Minister of Public Works, the plans for the rebuilding of Larissa have been completed. Engineers and architects have already gone there, in order to examine on the spot the possibilities of the application of the above plans.

As regards the expenditure required for the reconstruction, Mr. Dimitracopoulos said that no decisions have been taken as yet.

On the other hand, plans for the reconstruction of Kalavryta are being studied. Mr. Dimitracopoulos will cooperate today with Mr. Koutsanitopoulos, Minister of Agriculture, on the question of the sheltering of the rural population.

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# MINISTER OF HEALTH OUTLINES SANITATION PROGRAM

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"EMEROS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"HELLINIKON AZMA" (Morning)  
Royalist.

Athens (5 July):--Mr. Sbarounis, Minister of Health, received yesterday the chairmen of the Medical Societies of Athens, Piraeus and Kallithea, the President of the Pan-Hellenic Medical Society and a representative of the Medical Society of the Capital and other doctors, in order to acquaint them with the details of the sanitation program to be applied by the Ministry. In addition, he exposed the health situation of the Country.

The statements of the Minister and the fact that in the effort to improve the general health conditions of the country he did not ignore the interests of the doctors caused deep satisfaction among the representatives of the medical world.

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# A SUGGESTION

From: "VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (3 July):-- A reader of ours, more closely related to practice than theory, makes a very practical suggestion. He says that instead of UNRA sending us free of charge preserved fish foods, which cost so much money, it would be preferable if we were afforded 100-200 modern well equipped vessels which would make possible the exploitation of the Greek waters, known to be rich in fish. This solution would fill the market with select fish obtainable at low prices and would give employment to our thousands of fishermen.

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# A CORRECTION

From: Office of Public Information

The name of the Dutch ship mentioned in yesterday's issue, p. 2, should be "BALTIC" and not "BALIPIIC".

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 82

Athens

Friday, 6 July 1945

### NEW CHAIRMAN FOR ATHENS OFFICE OF GREEK WAR RELIEF ASSOCIATION

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (5 July):--It was announced that Mr. Frank S. Curtis has resigned from his post as Chairman of the Greek War Relief Association in Athens and is returning to the United States. Mr. Nick G. Kalmer, superior administrative official, from Pittsburgh Pa., whose role in the activities of the G.W.R.A. in the United States since this organization was founded in 1940, has been pre-eminent, is appointed as Mr. Curtis's successor.

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### HOLD INITIAL MEETING OF SUPREME ECONOMICS BOARD

From: "RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning)  
Communist; and in various  
forms in:  
"EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (6 July):--The newly formed Supreme Economics Board held its initial meeting last night. The committee consists of Mr. Varvaressos, as chairman, and the Ministers of Finance, National Economy, Agriculture and Labor as members. Its purpose is to draw up various bills dealing with economics and to submit them for approval to the Council of Ministers. During this first meeting a bill was discussed dealing with the refloating and salvage of wrecked ships. It was decided to create a special organization which is to consider and study offers for the undertaking of this project by foreign or Greek firms. The matter of regulating the rates for electric current was also taken up. Decisions were taken which will be announced to the Electric Power Company today. According to our information, the rates are to be reduced since the cost of fuel is not burdened with transportation fees. Finally, it was also decided that the stocks of wine manufactured from A.S.O. (Central Current Office) currants is to be auctioned off. Another bill dealing with the manufacture of wine from dry currants will be discussed at one of the future meetings of the Board.

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GREEK EFFORTS TO SECURE  
AMERICAN CREDIT

From: "ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

New York (4 July):--No progress has been made in the negotiations by the Economics Committee, relating to the Lease-Lend law, owing to the fact that Greece is not considered as being at war with Japan.

There is a possibility of American consignments on a credit basis. Efforts are already being made to fix the duration of payment at 20 years. Negotiations are under way to set up an agreement with Canada for shipments, also on a credit basis.

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INFORMATION ON  
ROLLING STOCK

From: Office of Public Information.

With reference to an article carried in our yesterday's DAILY NEWS DIGEST, p. 2, concerning rolling stock, it should be noted that the freight cars in question, which are part of the equipment acquired by UNRRA for the rehabilitation of Greece, arrived at Piraeus from U. S. A. on the 29th June per s.s. "DODECANESOS". They consist of 225 packages (767 tons) which will be assembled into 50 freight cars with their necessary spares. Seventy-six cases of state body trucks (235 tons) also arrived on the above steamer.

In accordance with the Agreement entered into between UNRRA and the Greek Government, this material is turned over to the Greek Government for disposal from the moment it is unloaded at the Greek port.

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DISTRIBUTION OF  
TINNED MEAT

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning)  
Communist;  
"EMEROS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (6 July):--The Distributing Department of "A" District announces that the distribution of three cans of meat (at 52 drs.) per capita begins today. In the other hand, the distribution of 150 dramia of sugar at drs. 40 per ration commenced yesterday.

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DISPLACED PERSONS

From: "BASIC NEWS SERVICE"

New York (5 July):--U.S. Assistant Secretary of War, J. H. McCloy is on his way to London in connection with the repatriation of displaced persons in Europe.

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### GREAT INFLUX OF SUPPLIES GIVES RISE TO PROBLEMS

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (4 July):--According to an authoritative announcement, the Government is giving proper attention to the problems which have arisen as a result of the abundant influx of all kinds of supplies into the country.

These problems concern unloading, warehousing, the transportation of manufactured goods to the distribution centers and the delivery of raw materials, especially wool and cotton, to the industries.

According to the same announcement, unloading is taking place at an accelerated pace. Some of the installations and mechanical means, which were placed at the disposal of the port services by the allied military authorities, have been temporarily repaired and are being used, thus making it possible to unload the ships without delay. Itineraries are strictly fixed and ships are not permitted to stay in port longer than the time normally required for unloading.

Serious difficulties are being met as regards the question of warehousing. Though it had been anticipated that the quantity of incoming supplies would be large and efforts had been made to secure suitable storage, the delay in distribution has caused the warehouses to be filled and already supplies of all kind are accumulated out in the open, and are, naturally, subject to theft, etc.

The competent services under Mr. Pintos, Undersecretary for Supply, are on the spot searching for storage space.

The question of transportation has been partly arranged. Unloading centers have been set up at various ports in Peloponnesus, Macedonia, Thrace and Thessaly. An adequate number of automobiles have also been allocated for the above purpose.

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### BRITISH STEAMER SINKS WITH FOOD CARGO FOR CALAMATA

From: "RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning), Communist;  
and in various forms in:  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"EMEROS" (Morning), Conservative.

Athens (6 July):--A cable from Gythion was received at the Ministry of Interior stating that the British steamer "ELIZABETH" went down during a storm off Cape Drosso Itilcu while carrying a cargo of food from Piraeus to Calamata.

Only six Britons of the crew survived.

### TO DETERMINE PRIORITY IN DISTRIBUTION OF ANIMALS TO FARMERS

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From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (5 July):--In view of the fact that 4,000 mules will be imported shortly, the Ministry of Agriculture issued orders to the State Agricultural and Veterinary authorities to form lists of the cultivators who need animals. These mules have been purchased in Italy by the Greek Government and UNRRA, out of animals on sale by the Allied Armies. According to instructions concerning priority in the distribution, all farmers formerly in possession of a horse or a mule (before 1940) and whose animals were lost having been requisitioned by the Greek Army, the enemy authorities or the E.L.A.S. forces, will be given priority. Among these, priority will be given to war-stricken farmers.

Note: We are informed by our Agricultural Division that approximately 10,000 mules are expected to be purchased finally. They will arrive throughout a period of 2 months.

DAILY NEWS DIGEST



ON REFUGEE CENTERS IN  
FLORINA AND KOZANI

From: Office of Public Information

Athens (6 July):-- In our issue No.78 of the 2nd July we carried the translation of an article published in "ELEFThERIA" of previous date, one paragraph of which reads as follows: "Those who arrive in Florina are in a much more deplorable state. No welfare or care is provided for them. They are completely abandoned. The creation of a reception center in Florina is just being considered. But this is only a consideration."

We have now received a correction from the Australian Red Cross Society which considerably alters the picture of the situation as described in "ELEFThERIA". It seems that Mr. Smithett of the Australian Red Cross Society was actually in Florina at the time of publication of the article, to which we refer. He had inspected all the facilities for the reception of refugees and found very adequate arrangements for their reception in the hands of two Australian teams, one medical and the other relief. There are 25 people working in these two teams, 10 women and 15 men. They had set up two reception camps, one at Florina and the other at Kozani. The refugees are received in Florina where they remain for a short time before they are sent on to the main camp at Kozani. At these camps they are registered, fed, clothed, cleaned, etc.

At the time of Mr. Smithett's visit there were over 300 at Kozani with another 96 on their way there from Florina. At the camps the refugees are quartered in light, airy barracks spotlessly clean.

The refugees give every evidence of peace, happiness and complete satisfaction with the way they are being handled. They also seem very pleased with the meals they receive.

An indication of the refugees' attitude is the large number who volunteer every day to assist the Australian Red Cross teams in their work.

The Red Cross Medical Team at Kozani has set up a small hospital of about twenty beds where the same care is given the sick refugees as to sick Australian soldiers.

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TRADESMEN RELUCTANT TO OBEY  
LOCK-OUT ORDER

From: "HELLINIKON ATMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (6 July):--The Administration of the General Confederation of Tradesmen yesterday issued a circular to its subordinate organizations notifying them of its decision that all shops are to be closed as from next Monday. According to our information, tradesmen and shopkeepers are reluctant to obey this order of their confederation to close shops. Many of them openly declared yesterday that they will not close, hoping that the Government will reconsider the new taxation in view of its unfairness to some of them.

Mr. Gatt, Chairman of the Athens Chamber of Trades declared that the tradesmen do not intend to close their shops. On the other hand, however, "ACROPOLIS", "ESTIA", "ASYRMATOS", "TA NEA" and "KATHIMERINI NEA" say that the statements by Mr. Varvaressos concerning the lifting of the rent moratorium and the imposing of penalties, will in no way influence the decision of the Tradesmen's organizations to close their shops.

It was declared from governmental sources that the Government will not hesitate, in case the lock-out lasts more than one day, to re-open the shops and impose sanctions provided by the relative law.

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# DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission.

Telephone 32-610

No. 83

Athens

Saturday, 7 July 1945

THE WISH IS FATHER  
TO THE THOUGHT.

From: "VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist

Athens (6 July):--UNRRA HAS ACCEPTED ALTERATION OF THE IMPORT PROGRAM - FURTHER COMMODITIES WILL BE INCLUDED.

The Prime Minister has received an official letter from Mr. Buell F. Maben, Chief of UNRRA Greece Mission, who expresses his warm interest in the task of our country's economic rehabilitation. Mr. Maben stated that in order that this may meet with success and with a view to facilitating His Excellency and the members of the Cabinet to encounter effectively the more urgent needs of the Greek population, he places himself and the UNRRA Divisions at the disposal of the Government as regards any suggestion or alteration of the fixed imports program, which might be introduced by the Prime Minister or by members of the Government.

Mr. Voulgaris has communicated to all members of the Cabinet the very text of Mr. Maben's kind offer and has asked them to submit as soon as possible the alterations in the original program of imports which they consider indispensable to meet immediate needs.

Note: We fear that the above heading used by "VRADYNI" may give rise to unsubstantiated conclusions. UNRRA has offered to "entertain any suggestions" that the Prime Minister cares to make "toward the extension or modification of the UNRRA program of rehabilitation, in order to cope more appropriately with the economic problems of relief and rehabilitation....." That means that we shall make known such suggestions and needs for Greek rehabilitation to UNRRA's London and Washington Headquarters. However, that does not mean that such suggestions and hopes will be immediately acted upon and fulfilled, since there is still a grave shortage in world shipping and in materials. Moreover, there are equally heavy demands for assistance from several other members of the United Nations in Europe whose lands were devastated and whose economy was virtually destroyed by a ruthless enemy. DAILY NEWS DIGEST.

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UNRRA DIRECTOR GENERAL  
TO VISIT GREECE.

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Washington (6 July):--Mr. Herbert L. Lehman, Director-General of UNRRA, will visit Greece sometime within the next three weeks.

Note: Athens Broadcasting Station last night announced that Governor Lehman would be visiting the liberated European countries including Greece.

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This news digest is a service for members of the UNRRA Greece mission. Its purpose is purely informational. It does not reflect mission policy. The aim is to summarize the daily news & comment about UNRRA and matters pertinent to the relief program for Greece or of interest to staff members.



REPATRIATION

From: "BASIC NEWS SERVICE"

Washington (6 July):-- The United States War Department announced yesterday that 3,260,000 persons in Europe have been repatriated out of a total of 5,800,000 dealt with by the Allies.

Another 2,530,000 are being cared for in Allied camps awaiting repatriation or the clarification of their nationality, the announcement said.

Of these, by far the largest group is Russian. The reason for this is that there was no feasible method of repatriating Russians until the German defeat.

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TRACTORS EXPECTED INCLUDE  
HIGH-POWERED MACHINESFrom: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist

Athens (6 July):-- Included in the tractors to be sent to us by UNRRA are a number of high-powered (45 H.P.) machines. The Department of Mechanical Cultivation has commenced to engage technical personnel for the operation of these machines which will be used to haul heavy ploughs and thrashing machines.

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Note: On checking with our Agricultural Division, we are informed that the only high-powered tractors about which notification has been received to date are 40.2 H.P. machines.

Daily News Digest

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CLAIM THAT THEY ARE EXCLUDED  
FROM CLOTHING DISTRIBUTIONFrom: "ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative

Athens (6 July):-- Is the exclusion of the inmates of various institutions from the clothing distribution really under consideration? This has been charged by the patients of the "Sotiria" Sanatorium and, we must admit, we cannot believe it. For if clothing is necessary to all of us, certainly for the tubercular of "Sotiria" it is indispensable.

Explanations should be given and those concerned facilitated in obtaining their clothing.

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REQUEST EMERGENCY SHIPMENT  
OF SUPPLIES BY AIRFrom: "ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative

Athens (6 July):-- A year to-day - on the 6th of July 1944 - the heroic village of Eftahori, Kastoria, where one of the most glorious pages of the Mt. Pindos campaign was written, was ransacked and destroyed by Germans, Bulgars and Albanians. More than 200 houses were burnt down. The villagers were murdered and their belongings taken. To-day, the village of Eftahori has no homes and its



inhabitants are hungry because UNRRA supplies do not reach them due to lack of communications. Could not this village be supplied by the Greek Air Force until a final solution is found?

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TO ENSURE ADEQUATE  
QUANTITY OF BREAD

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist

Athens (6 July):-- It is announced that measures have been taken by the Ministry of Supply to ensure an adequate supply of bread on Monday in case the bakers go on strike.

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ARRIVALS OF SUPPLIES  
IN PIRAEUS

From: "HELLINIKON ALMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic

Athens (7 July):-- The Greek freighter "LESVOS" arrived yesterday in Piraeus from Galveston, Texas, with a cargo of 1,232 tons of cotton, 3,963 tons of wheat, 47 tons of soap, 179 tons of veterinary supplies and 1,814 tons of soya. "Flora Nomikon", loaded with clothing, potash, tentage, electrical equipment and medical supplies, and s.s. "Orion", bringing 4,500 tons of phosphates, also arrived at the port of Piraeus.

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UNRRA YELLOW FEVER VACCINE  
STANDARD OUTLINED IN REPORT

From: "UNITED STATES INFORMATION  
SERVICE"

Washington (6 July):-- Acting under new sanitary conventions, UNRRA has laid down standards for the manufacture and control of yellow fever vaccine.

This was announced in a report drafted by Doctor Milton Veldee, chief of Biological Control Laboratory of the United States Public Health Service. It embodies views of experts from the principal countries interested.

The report also contains a review of smallpox prevalence in Europe, Africa, and the Near East. Thanks to the excellent state of vaccination, Europe remains almost free from smallpox. The only exception is the outbreak of very mild smallpox in Naples and neighbouring provinces in Italy.

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CANADA SUPPLIES FOR GREECE

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic

London (6 July):-- Reuters is informed from Canada that the Greek freighter "Argolikos" left Montreal for Greece loaded with the first supplies contributed by Canada to the Greek people on the basis of the UNRRA program.

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... WHICH GOES  
WITHOUT SAYING

From: Office of Public Information.

We failed to mention in our yesterday's note on refugee centers in Florina and Kozani that the Australian Red Cross Society, as all foreign voluntary societies assisting in the task of relief and rehabilitation in Greece, is operating in co-operation with and through the facilities of UNRRA.

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TYPHUS THREATENSFrom: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (6 July):--Cases of typhus are becoming more frequent. This means that the measures to restrict the disease have been inadequate. It also means that the inhabitants of the capital are not taking enough precautions to avoid the dangers which threaten them and continue to disregard all hygiene and sanitary measures necessary to combat this terrible disease. As long as the population shows this indifference, there is no way to protect the city except by enforcing the inhabitants to observe certain rules regarding sanitation and health through the application of relative laws and regulations. Anyone who throws garbage on the streets or squares, which is subject to rotting and decay, will be arrested and brought before the court. Severe sanctions will be inflicted on all those that use public spaces to dispose of rubbish from their houses. Anyone who is guilty of not observing sanitary conditions in his home will be accused and punished. At the same time, both the State and the Municipality must undertake the fight against the spreading of disease with zest and determination.

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CLOTHING TO BE SOLD  
AT REASONABLE PRICESFrom: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist.

Athens (7 July):--The Ministry of Supply, in consultation with UNRRA, has decided to dispose of the imported new clothing at reasonable prices to the wage-earners of the Capital, who although earning a regular income can not afford to buy clothes from the open market. Concerning the requirements of other categories (unemployed, disabled veterans, etc.,) who are in poor economic circumstances, it was decided that the large quantities of used clothing will be distributed to them free of charge.

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PIRAEUS PORT FACILITIES INADEQUATE  
TO HANDLE INCOMING UNRRA SUPPLIESFrom: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (6 July):--Mr. Demetracopoulos, Minister of Public Works, visited the port of Piraeus this morning accompanied by technical experts attached to his Ministry. He attended the unloading of supplies in the port. Because of the simultaneous arrival of a large number of ships, various difficulties have been noted during the last few days in connection with the unloading of supplies. This is due to the fact that the port lacks adequate technical facilities. Only a part of the present requirements can be handled by the repaired docks and equipment.

The Ministry of Public Works will take all necessary measures to cover these deficiencies in port facilities, so that the rapid unloading of UNRRA supplies, which are now arriving in large quantities, may be ensured.

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# DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 854

Athens

Monday, 9 July 1945.

## MR. LEHMAN TO OBSERVE PERSONALLY UNRRA TASK IN GREECE

From: "ESTIA" (afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (7 July):-- We are informed that Mr. Herbert Lehman, UNRRA Director General, is expected to arrive in Athens next Friday from Washington. The purpose of Mr. Lehman's visit to Greece is to personally observe the receipt, administration and distribution of UNRRA supplies in this country, and to use his long experience on such matters in advising on the improvement of the whole system. Mr. Lehman will be accompanied by a staff of his colleagues.

It has been competently stated that Mr. Lehman and his colleagues take a special interest in Greece and in the effort for her economic rehabilitation. According to the same statement, despite the fact that UNRRA's funds, in proportion to the requirements which it has to meet, are limited (1½ billion dollars), the organization has allocated a considerable portion of them to meet our country's needs, after having ascertained that the damage wrought by the enemy are immense in comparison to those suffered by other invaded countries. Thus, Greece is one of the few countries which receives UNRRA's supplies free of charge, while most of the United Nations which have exchange reserves at their disposal, pay for any UNRRA supplies which they get.

The same source adds that the supplies which have already arrived, as well as those which are expected, are considerable. There are two reasons which explain why the Greek people have not yet realized the extent of UNRRA's assistance: 1) UNRRA took over the responsibility for the relief of Greece for a six months' period only last June, and 2) Greece, emerging from an economic chaos, has not yet been able to speedily adjust its financial problems in order to succeed in relieving the people.

However, we can be assured that very shortly, and in less than one month's time, the people of Greece will realize how great UNRRA's assistance has been.

Note: As it is generally known, UNRRA took over the responsibility for relief and rehabilitation in Greece from M.L. on April 1, in accordance with the Agreement between UNRRA and the Greek Government signed on March 1. The Greek people would be in a better position to realize how great UNRRA's assistance has been if the daily announcements published in the press of arrivals of ships loaded with supplies also carried the information that all these supplies are being brought to Greece by UNRRA. DAILY NEWS DIGEST.

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MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS  
ON PIRAEUS PORT SITUATION

From: "ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (7 July):-- During his visit to Piraeus yesterday, the Minister of Public Works surveyed the various sections of the Harbour, which are of interest so far as unloading and repairs are concerned. The Minister co-operated with the Chairman of the Piraeus Port Organization (O.L.P.), with a view to solving as far as possible some of the most urgent problems. At this meeting it was ascertained that all means available were being used for the unloading of the supplies arriving from America and that, in spite of incomplete equipment, the work was being carried out successfully.

The Minister made the following announcement on the subject:

"To-day, the total length of the quays used is only 450 meters, of which a good part is damaged, as compared with the length of 2,700 meters used before the war. In pre-war times there were 21 electric cranes functioning and 4 bridge-cranes, whereas to-day, none of these exist. Thanks to the untiring efforts of the port workers and the personnel generally, large quantities of supplies are transferred by hand. With such primitive means, 13 ships which arrived from America almost simultaneously were unloaded. Within the next two or three days a crane which has been delivered to the port by the Allies will start to operate, and there is information that a further number will be given to help in unloading and transferring large cargoes.

"The particulars given above are not the only unfavourable ones. Against the 300 pre-war lighters which had a capacity of 23,000 tons, to-day the port only has 110, having a 5,800-ton capacity.

"Apart from this, the warehouses and other storage space have been considerably diminished as a result of war destruction."

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Note: For the sake of accuracy, it should be noted that ships arrive at Piraeus, not only from the United States, but from all parts of the world.

Daily News Digest

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TO REPATRIATE  
CRETAN REFUGEES

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (7 July):-- The repatriation of Cretan refugees by s.s. "Helen Embeirikon" will start within this week. It is estimated that the first group will include 250-300 refugees. In the meantime, arrangements are being made concerning the use of troopships for the repatriation of Cretan refugees. These arrangements are being carried out between the Under-Minister of Repatriation and the Inter-Allied Committee.

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JEWISH RELIEF GROUP  
HOLD CEREMONY

From: "VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (7 July):-- Tomorrow at 11 a.m. a ceremony will take place during which a wreath will be placed on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier by the Relief Group from Jewish Palestine which functions under the auspices of the Jewish Agency and Magen David Adom (the Red Symbol of David, which corresponds to the Red Cross).

This group, which consists of 30 volunteers chosen out of a large number of candidates who offer to come to Greece and assist in relief work here, includes two medical units, one of which will work in the Peloponnese and the other in Macedonia. Mr. Elisha Shachnai, Accredited Representative, accompanied by Mr. J. Czernowitz, Delegate of the Jewish Agency, will place a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier as a token of gratitude toward the Greek people for the assistance rendered by them to the Jewish population during the German persecution.

Note. These two MHAU units of the Palestine Jewish Council for Relief Abroad (P.J.C.R.A.) are working under the auspices of UNRRA, as all foreign voluntary societies in Greece. DAILY NEWS DIGEST.

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EMPLOYERS TO SUBMIT  
CLOTHING CARDS

From: All papers.

Athens (7 July):-- The Ministry of Supply announced that the district bureaux for the census of the salaried people will commence to receive the clothing blanks filled in by the employers as from Monday next.

In order to facilitate the employers, the Ministry has fixed the following order of priority:

1. Those employing 1 - 5 persons will deliver their clothing blanks to the competent bureaux on Monday and Tuesday.
2. Those employing 6 - 49 persons, on Wednesday and Thursday.
3. Those employing 50 - 99 persons, on Friday and Saturday.
4. Those employing over 100 persons should report to the census bureaux from where they procured their clothing blanks, in order to receive the necessary instructions.

The Ministry strongly recommends the employers to conform with the dates mentioned above as regards the delivery of the clothing blanks.

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TAX COLLECTIONS TO DATE  
EXCEED 500 MILLION DRACHMAE

From: "ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (7 July):-- Large numbers of taxpayers are crowding the tax collectors' offices to pay the contributions owed by them in respect of the recently imposed taxation.

Collections to date have exceeded 500 million drachmae.

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ROMANCE IN A PARCEL

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (8 July):-- Ever since the distribution of packages of UNRRA clothing began, we have heard various strange stories about the contents of these packages. Some maintain that they find money, others old tuxedos and gaudy uniforms, others military outfits and still others ... nothing.

One incident, however, which took place during the distribution of clothing in Kokkinia, overshadows all previous instances as far as human interest is concerned. Last week, the distribution of clothing in Kokkinia was going on as usual. A long queue of poor women and children was patiently waiting outside the clothing bureau since early morning to receive their package of clothes. At about ten o'clock it was the turn of a lovely blonde girl - a tobacco worker by profession - who on receiving her package could not resist the temptation to open it on the spot without waiting to take it home. Then before the astonished eyes of the onlookers, she pulled out a gorgeous blouse which, in the place of buttons, had five gold sovereigns!

It is impossible to describe what happened then. The queue broke up. Everybody surrounded the lucky young lady who, in order to escape the curiosity of the bystanders, gathered everything up and ran straight to her home. Another even more happy surprise awaited her there. In a pocket of the blouse she found a little note which said: "Whoever you may be, write to me and whether you are old or young, or whether or not you have any disfigurement, I am going to make you my wife." An address followed.

Joy followed on the heels of astonishment because of the "miracle" as the discovery of the sovereigns and the proposal was called.

Without losing a moment the girl wrote to the address which she found on the note. So now there is nothing to do but to wait and see if the kind correspondent will keep his word. In any case luck favored him. Instead of his package falling into the hands of some old woman or unbecoming girl, it fell to a lovely blonde beauty of which he can be proud.

In the meantime, the girl is wearing her blouse and awaits her bridegroom, while her little brain, still dizzy from the unexpected turn of chance, is trying to conceive the portrait of...him. With all our heart, we wish that he will be equally as young and handsome as she.

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MR. WILLIAM WELLS LEAVES ATHENS

From: Office of Public Information

Athens (9 July):-- Mr. Williams Wells, in charge of Motion Pictures and Photographic Information of UNRRA, who had been in Athens for over a fortnight working on a documentary film of the economic program of Greece and UNRRA's part in it, left to-day for Rome, whence he will proceed to London on his way back to the United States.

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OVERHEARD

From: Office of Public Information

Our Enquiring Reporter recently attended a premiere in an Athens theatre. The curtain rose, and the leading lady appeared. The part called for a petite, chic damsel. She was that, but hidden in a grotesque costume. She wore the skirt of an evening gown of finest lame, but too short for "a night at the opera", set off with a smart tailored jacket, and topped by a monstrosity of a hat, designed to make her look taller than becomng. This was accentuated by remarkably high-heeled shoes. A lady in the audience was heard to remark to her companion, "Mercy, what a get-up! She must have got the clothes from UNRRA".

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 86

Athens

Tuesday, 10 July, 1945.

TO DISCUSS APPLICATION  
OF NEW WELFARE LAW

From: Office of Public Information

Athens (9 July):-- Locally employed personnel of UNRRA Welfare Division, both those working in the regional offices and those of Athens Headquarters, are holding a week's conference beginning today to study the interpretation and application of the recently enacted welfare law.

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REFUTES CHARGE OF  
MISHANDLING UNRRA SUPPLIES

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

London (8 July):-- The "New Statesman" publishes a letter from Mr. Syriotis in reply to a letter carried in the above magazine. Mr. Syriotis's letter reads: "I have read terrible things which are said to be happening in my country. Your correspondent claims that the greater part of UNRRA supplies which are handed over to the Greek Government find their way into the black market owing to the lack of supervision on the part of UNRRA over the corrupt Greek authorities. I leave it to you to judge whether it is just that such indefinite yet serious accusations be made against a government and a whole civil service. In refuting your writings, I should like to mention a statement made here recently by Mr. Duthie, Deputy Chief of UNRRA Greece Mission, in which the difficulties confronting UNRRA's task in Greece due to lack of means of communication were outlined. In this same statement, Mr. Duthie denied the rumors that UNRRA flour had reached the black market, saying that UNRRA inspectors supervise the handling of foodstuffs from the ships until they reached the consumer. Such being the case, how can the Greek Government or the authorities be considered responsible for the leakage of foodstuffs into the black market which had previously been delivered into the hands of the consumer."

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EUROPE'S WHEAT NEEDS

From: "BASIC NEWS SERVICE",  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service)

London (9 July):-- Officials of the United States Department of Agriculture reckon that next year Europe will need 650,000,000 bushels of wheat. Half will be supplied by the United States and half by Canada.

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GREEK RED CROSS NURSES  
WILL WORK IN DODECANESE

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (8 July):-- It is with a feeling of utmost relief that the Greek people welcome the news that the British authorities have finally permitted a mission of Greek Red Cross nurses to travel to the Dodecanese to render medical services to the long-suffered population. The refusal to grant such a permit to the previous mission had created an unfavorable impression as the conditions of the Dodecanese population, especially of the children, is tragic and the nurses who are leaving have a heavy task before them. The spirit of self-sacrifice and mutual aid which inspired these nurses during the period of war and occupation will certainly guide them once more in the fulfilment of their mission. They shall take with them the affection of Mother Greece to the martyred children of the Dodecanese.

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THREE GERMAN FREIGHTERS TO BE  
TURNED OVER TO GREECE

From: "VENA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (10 July):-- According to our information, the Greek Government has been notified by the allied authorities that three German freighters of 7000, 1500 and 700 tons respectively, will be turned over to the Greek Government.

The above steamers will be placed under the control of the Universal Marine Administration (?) (UMA) which will fix their itineraries. It is hoped that the Greek Government will succeed in convincing the allies to place the above ships under Greek Government control in order to meet the transportation requirements of the country.

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FOOD DISTRIBUTIONS

From: "EMEROS" (Morning) Conservative;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning) Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning) Democratic;  
"HELLENIKON AIMA" (Morning) Royalist.

Athens (10 July):-- The Region "A" Distribution Department announces that the distribution of the following foodstuffs to the inhabitants of Athens, Piraeus and the suburbs began yesterday:

1. One oke of white flour for the months of July and August (one-half oke for each of these months) at 40 drachmae per ration.
2. One-half pound of soup of various types (tomato-soup, potato-soup, vegetable-soup) at 10 drachmae per ration.

The above foodstuffs will be issued free of charge to the indigent on the basis of coupons Nos. 100 and 101 of their free-ration cards.

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CHIEF OF MISSION  
RETURNS FROM ROME

From: Office of Public Information

Athens (10 July):-- Mr. Buell F. Maben returned to Athens last night from Rome where he attended an UNRRA supply conference.

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UNRRA TALKS IN ROME

From: "BASIC NEWS SERVICE"  
Anglo-Greek Information Service;  
"EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Rome: (9 July):--A meeting of UNRRA representatives was held in Rome yesterday to discuss relief work in Italy, the Balkan countries, and the Middle East. Commander Jackson, who is now in charge of this work in Europe, says the main object of the conference is to increase the control of relief and to ensure that it is used to the best advantage.

Despite the needs of the Far Eastern war, a certain amount of transport has been got together, but more is needed quickly if help is to be effective. UNRRA is also trying to get European industries on their feet again by supplying equipment and raw material. This would enable some countries to provide many of their requirements themselves.

In Italy, there is a serious food shortage. The Italian Prime Minister Signor Parri, told the BBC correspondent, John Nixon, that masses of people are now on the verge of starvation. This is due to Italy's shattered industries and one million unemployed, and to the big increase in food prices in north Italy, where wages are lower than in the south. Signor Parri said large sums of money will have to be raised by loans and higher taxation to take the programme of public works until industry will have absorbed the unemployed.

A telegram from London published by "EMBROS" adds:

"In the meantime, Mr. Lehman, UNRRA Director-General, who has recently arrived in Rome, was received by the Pope. Mr. Lehman stated that he intends to visit the liberated countries in order to contact their respective Governments.

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TO BAN WHITE FLOUR

From: "HELLINIKON EMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (10 July):--An order which is to forbid the preparation of white bread (for commercial purposes) will be signed today at the Ministry of Supply. The 85% flour from which rationed bread is now prepared and which proved to be a success, will be universally used.

Restaurants and all who purchase bread from the open market will use bread of the rationed type which will be prepared from 85% flour without restrictions. This flour will be placed on the open market by the flour mills (which are <sup>now</sup> producing white flour for the above market) at the order of the Ministry.

The Ministry will consider whether or not it should allow the preparation of sesame bread-rings, cookies or biscuits from white flour at a fixed price. In any case it will regulate the matter of how the stocks of white flour remaining on the open market are to be absorbed by the consumer-public in case the ban on white flour is universal.

There will be no restrictions, however, on the use in the home of the white flour ration which is distributed every month. The ban concerns only the sale of white flour.

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FIFTH PRICE LIST IS ISSUED.

From: All morning papers.

Athens (9 July):--The Ministry of Supply has issued its fifth weekly price list, which will be applied as from Monday:

Meat: Lamb, 420 drs. Mutton, 360 drs. Veal, 400 drs. Pork, 420 drs. Beef, 360.

Fish: "Gavros", 120 drs. Fresh sardines, 140 drs. Sardines weighing over 12 dramia, 160 drs. Squid, 220 drs. Inkfish, (Calamares), 280 drs. Tunny, 140 drs. Small fish, 160 drs. Fresh cod, 200-240 drs. Mackerel, 260 drs.  
There is a reduction of 10 drs. per oke in the above prices for Piraeus.

Cheese: Finest quality white cheese "Feta" 480 drs. "B" quality, 460 drs. "Casseri" and hard, sharp cheese, 700 drs. Cooking butter, 1200 drs. Fresh butter, 1400 drs. Cheese in lumps, 240 drs. Yogurt, 180-280 drs. Cow's milk, 130 drs. Sheep's milk, 140 drs. Pasteurized milk, 140 drs.

Salted Fish: "Gavros" 340 drs. Sardines, 360 drs. Small Mackerel, 440 drs.

Pastes: Macaroni, quality "A", 180 drs. "B" 160 drs. Vermicelli, 200 drs.  
Sesame bread-rings: Those weighing 12 dramia, 10 drs. and 25 dramia, 20 drs. each.

Eggs: From Thebes, etc. 25 drs. each. Fresh eggs, 32 drs. each.

Olive oil: "A" quality olive oil, 360 drs. "B" 340 drs. "C" 320 drs. Olives, 160-190 drs.

Vegetables: Egg-plants 140 drs. Okra 160 drs. to 180 drs. Kalyvia-Polygonon tomatoes, 160 drs. Tomatoes from other regions, 150 drs. String Beans, 70-100 drs. Green pepper, 120 drs. Potatoes new crop, 95 drs. Small squashes 30 drs. Small size potatoes, 50 drs. Dried onions, 60 drs. Fresh onions, 40 drs. Cucumbers, 70 drs. each. Red-beet, 20 drs. Radishes, 30 drs. Greens, 20-30 drs. Lemons, 12-20 drs. each. Lemons weighing over 75 dramia, 140 drs. per oke. Garlic, 3-8 drs. each.

Fruit: "A" quality Pears, 150-160 drs. "B" quality, 100 drs. Common pears, 100 drs. Apricots, 110 drs. "A" quality peaches, 160 drs. "B" quality, 80-110 drs. Common plums, 50-60 drs. Naxos Plums, 80 drs. "Royal Plums", 120 drs. Wild cherries 100-120 drs. Sour apples, 90 drs. Big California type apples, 140 drs. "B" quality 120 drs. Melons, 100 drs. Moulkicu, Argos Melons, 90 drs. Black currants, 110 drs.

Coffee Houses: Coffee, Turkish Delight (Loukouni), sweets, gaserated beverages, ouzo, tea, in De luxe and Class "A" shops, 45 drs. Class "B", 36 drs. and Class "C" 31.50 drs.

Cookies: Vanilla, sesame, masticha cookies, 620 drs. per oke. Bread-crackers, large, 260 drs. Small, 270 drs. Toast, 290 drs.

Stewed fruit: (prepared with currant syrup): Wild cherries, 480 drs. Cherries, 580 drs. Lime marmalade, 310 drs. Apricots, 580 drs.

Pastry Crusts: Thin pastry crusts, 310 drs. Shredded pastry crusts, 310 drs.

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ASKS FIXED PRICES FOR  
SHOES AND CLOTHES

From: "KATHIMERINI NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (10 July):-- In the price list which is being applied this week one observes that the prices of the most important foodstuffs - on the open market, of course - have gone up approximately 10 times in comparison with their pre-war prices. However, clothing and footwear which are also considered as goods of prime necessity have gone up to 35-50 times over their pre-war prices. For instance, "alatza" cloth, which before the war cost 6 drachmae an ell, now sells at 260 drs. Doesn't Mr. Varvaressos think it is high time that prices be fixed for these goods which continue to be unattainable for the greater part of the consumer-public?



## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 86

Athens

Wednesday, 11 July 1945

### CIVILIAN MOBILIZATION OF GREEK DOCTORS

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"HELLINIKON ATMA" (Morning), Royalist;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative.

Athens (11 July):--We have learned that the Ministry of Hygiene has drawn up a bill concerning the civilian mobilization of physicians. When mobilized, the doctors will be sent to the rural districts. They will receive satisfactory payment for their services.

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### LARGE NUMBER OF CARGO SHIPS ARRIVE IN PIRAEUS

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist.

Athens (10 July):--The 10,500 ton American "Liberty" ship "PIERRE GIBAUULT" was towed into Piraeus yesterday after being beached on the island of Kythira when it struck a mine. Its cargo is being unloaded.

Other vessels to enter Piraeus were an American freighter "WAYNE MACVEACH" with 9,000 tons of food, tractors, etc.; the British freighter "FORTENA" with 6,607 tons of coal; the "FORT ANNA", with a cargo of 660 tons of metallurgical coke, the first cargo of this nature to arrive since the liberation of Greece; the Polish steamer "WISLA", with a load of 2,700 tons of fertilizers, from Spain; the British steamer "CAPE HAWKE", which arrived from Lorenzo-Markez with a cargo of 8,000 tons of coal; and the freighter "MERSINA" from Constantinople, with 53 passengers and merchandise.

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### APPLICATIONS FOR IMPORT OF FOOD AND CLOTHING TO BE CONSIDERED FIRST

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (11 July):--The newly formed advisory committee on internal and foreign trade held its initial meeting yesterday. It decided that in investigating and giving its opinion, first priority would go to applications for the import of food and clothing. Next, it would consider the applications for the import of raw materials. Applications for other imports would come last on the priority list.

The next meeting of the committee will be held tomorrow, Thursday.

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# MOST AMERICANS WILLING TO HELP FEED EUROPE

by George Gallup,  
Director, American Institute of  
Public Opinion.

(Published in the  
American Press)

Princeton, N.J. (16 June):-- A large majority of the American people give evidence of understanding the seriousness of the European food crisis and indicate a willingness to reduce their own diets to help solve the problem.

A coast-to-coast poll finds that the typical American is not only willing to continue to put up with present shortages to help feed Europe, but also says that, if necessary, he is willing to eat about one-fifth less than he is now eating in order to ship foodstuffs abroad.

Washington officials as well as students of public opinion will find special interest in these facts because they are another indication that the American public is probably more willing to make sacrifices for war than its leaders have supposed.

The survey probed public attitudes on several aspects of the European food problem. The first question was designed to find out how many people think the food shortage in Europe is at all serious.

"Do you think many people in Europe will starve this year unless we send them food?"

Yes -----	70%
No -----	23%
No opinion -----	7%

Next the survey took up the possibility of feeding Europe without a reduction in home supplies.

"Do you think there is enough food in this country to keep Europeans from starving and still not reduce the amount people eat here?"

Yes -----	35%
No -----	56%
No opinion -----	9%

The two final questions in the survey dealt with the amount of sacrifice people would be willing to make - how many would accept continuation of present shortages, and how many would go beyond that and accept actual reduction of food supply below present levels.

"Would you be willing to continue to put up with present shortages of butter, sugar, meat and other rationed food products in order to give food to people who need it in Europe?"

Yes -----	85%
No -----	12%
No opinion -----	3%

"If necessary, would you and your family be willing to eat about one-fifth less than you are now eating in order to send more food to Europe?"

Yes -----	70%
No -----	23%
No opinion -----	7%

Reports from Europe indicate that the food situation will be more acute during the next 18 months than at any time during the Nazi domination. The United States Department of Agriculture estimates that 12,000,000 tons of food will be needed for Europe between August 1945, and August, 1946.

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## UNRRA FOR WARSAW

From: "BASIC NEWS SERVICE"

London (7 July):--An UNRRA delegation is leaving Washington shortly for Warsaw at the invitation of the Polish Prime Minister. The delegation is to enquire into Poland's relief needs, and see about setting up a permanent UNRRA mission in the country.



### ALLEGES THAT STRIKE WAS A FAILURE

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic; and in various  
forms in all morning papers.

Athens (10 July):--The 24-hour strike announced by the businessmen and tradesmen started yesterday morning as scheduled and will end this morning.

The merchants and certain categories of tradesmen did not participate in the strike. But a large number of the strikers also opened their shops later in the day. According to statistics drawn up by the General Security Bureau, 98% of the shops were open at noon yesterday. The bread-bakers scored a completely successful strike aided by the bakery workers who also went on strike simultaneously, demanding satisfaction on a number of matters concerning their class.

The Federation of Athens Businessmen in a communique issued last night announced the termination of the strike and called upon the shop-keepers to open their shops and to await further orders. The communique described the strike as successful, despite the pressure applied, as it alleges, by the public to break up the business-and tradesmen's fight. It goes on to state that the efforts against the taxation measures as well as for the protection of the liberties of the businessmen will continue. It ends by protesting against the measures taken by the police.

In a cable to Mr. Varvaressos, the Federation of Athens Trade Organizations states that the tradesmen cannot possibly pay any tax amounting to over three times their rent. This will form the basis of discussions at the conference which will probably take place on Thursday.

In Piraeus, the failure of the strike was even greater. Only a very few shops closed, but they too, opened around 9:00 a.m.

Meanwhile, taxpayers flooded the tax-assessors' and cashiers' offices yesterday to hand in declarations and to pay their tax bills. The personnel of these offices has received orders to work an afternoon shift from 4:30 to 8:30 p.m.

In general, it is estimated that the income for the month of July will amount to 3 - 3½ billion drachmae. No announcement has been issued concerning an extension of the time limit for payment.

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### UNRRA IN INDIA

From: "BASIC NEWS SERVICE"

London (10 July):--Representatives of UNRRA have arrived in India to arrange the purchase of supplies for relief in the liberated countries.

The UNRRA diplomatic adviser, Mr. Francis Sayer, and other members will go to Simla to meet the Viceroy and will later spend some time at New Delhi.

An UNRRA official will be stationed at New Delhi to deal with supplies.

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### TO CONCENTRATE SULTANINA CROP

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning), Communist.

Athens (11 July):--We are informed that a proposal has been submitted to the Council of Ministers, so that a decree may be issued which will determine the compulsory concentration of the 1944 crop of sultanina (brown currants). The purchase price, according to the proposal, will be determined in a contract to be signed by the Ministers of Finance and Agriculture and the representatives of the Combine of Sultanina-growers' Cooperatives and Organizations.

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FAMINE THREAT  
FOR BALKANS

From: "BASIC NEWS SERVICE"  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Rome (10 JULY):--Desmond Tighe, REUTER'S correspondent, writes that widespread famine conditions will strike the Balkans and Italy next winter unless the United Nations fill the gap in food supplies, according to Mr. Herbert Lehman, Director General of UNRRA.

"If the liberated countries in Europe fall prey to famine and pestilence, there will be no security for any of us", he declared.

Careful planning was necessary if starvation and disease were to be avoided in Italy and the Balkans.

By late Autumn, the harvest in the countries concerned will be exhausted. There will be a gap until the next spring harvest. During the gap, supplies from abroad will be vitally necessary.

The shipping situation had become easier with more available vessels but there are no supplies to fill them.

The schedules for the next six months called for nearly four million tons of supplies valued at about 225 million sterling.

"ELEFThERIA" carries a telegram from London which states:

On account of the world-wide shortage of supplies, UNRRA will be forced to reduce its relief program to Europe during July and August and most probably in the months to follow. This is necessary because it is impossible to obtain adequate quantities. Mr. Lehman stressed the fact that UNRRA did not have the power to requisition the required supplies. The procurement of such supplies is the task of the United Nations themselves which should grant a part of their resources.

With reference to the problem of internal communications, Mr. Lehman said that if adequate vehicles and road repair equipment are delivered in South Eastern Europe, some of those countries will be able to improve their distribution of supplies. UNRRA must send Greece and the other Balkan countries automobiles before this winter. It is anticipated that before the end of this year UNRRA will deliver 20,000 automobiles to Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Italy.

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ANNOUNCEMENT ON TYPHUS

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (11 July):--The Ministry of Hygiene has issued the following statement:

"The daily papers frequently announce the appearance of cases of typhus in the capital. We wish to acquaint the public of the fact that the extremely few cases which enter the hospitals of Contagious Diseases have proved to be of endemic and not of epidemic nature. Cases of this type are normal and should not cause any concern. At the same time all necessary measures are being taken.

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TYPHUS BREAKS OUT  
IN PELOPONESE VILLAGE

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (11 July):--Many cases of typhus have appeared in the village of Ghelliniatika in the Province of Corinthia. The inhabitants, fearing that the disease will spread because of the absence of means to combat it, are leaving the village.



## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 87

Athens

Thursday, 12 July, 1945

### UNRRA PRESS CONFERENCE IN DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

From: All Morning Papers  
(In various forms)

Athens (12 July):--At a press conference held yesterday, the Director of UNRRA's Office of Public Information outlined the program of this organization whose purpose is to assist the peoples who have suffered as a result of the war, within the possibilities of the means at its disposal, so that they may heal their wounds and readjust their economic life. He emphasized that the organization is giving special attention to Greece, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Albania, which underwent a greater degree of destruction than most other countries and, consequently, were in greater need of assistance. Such assistance is not being rendered by the United Nations out of pure altruism but in the interests of the United Nations themselves, one of which is Greece. For, if the world does not regain its former equilibrium, all people, not excluding the wealthiest, will be subjected to sufferings and privations.

Mr. Harold Ballou then released the following specific figures relating to UNRRA imports to Greece since April 1, when UNRRA took over from M.L. During this period, 126 loaded ships with approximately 450,000 tons of supplies arrived in Greece from ports in the United States, the United Kingdom, the Middle East, Tunis, Spain, Italy, Turkey, South Africa, Canada, etc. This was all the tonnage that war requirements would permit. More ships from Canada, U.S.A., Chile, etc., are on their way to Greece at this moment.

The breakdown of the above total of 450,000 tons is as follows: Grain and flour, 249,872 tons; various other foods (including sugar, soya, pulses, tinned meats and fish, etc.), 75,950 tons; clothing, blankets and footwear, 9,279 tons; raw materials and supplies for industries, 15,202 tons; medical supplies, 1,169 tons; equipment for agriculture and fisheries, 31,318 tons; vehicles 777; tires, 48 tons; coal, 60,920 tons. Apart from the above, there have been other UNRRA supplies such as 800 cases of sewing machines, 49 tons of stationery, 6 bulls of select stock for artificial insemination, etc.

As regards the Greek refugee situation, Mr. Ballou gave the following figures: There are 350,000 displaced persons in Greece itself. Besides those, there are 25,000 in the Middle East, 65,000 in Germany and other formerly occupied countries and 10,000 elsewhere, bringing the grand total up to 450,000. From April 1 to July 11, it was possible to repatriate only an average of 1,000 refugees monthly of those displaced within Greece. UNRRA, however, will spare no efforts to improve this situation. 6,200 refugees from Germany and other occupied countries and another 6,500 from the Middle East have been repatriated by ship, air plane and other means. It is estimated that a year will be required for the repatriation of all refugees.

The second phase of UNRRA's program begins next December. Thus, while up to now it was chiefly occupied with elementary relief requirements of the populations (feeding, etc.), in the future, apart from this, it will be concerned with the general economic rehabilitation of the various countries.

(continued on page 5)



ON THE ARRIVAL OF  
UNRRA DIRECTOR GENERAL

From: Office of Public Information  
(Released to Greek Press)

Athens (11 July):--Governor Herbert H. Lehman, Director General of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, will arrive in Athens on Friday, 13th July, from Rome, it is announced by Buell F. Maben, Director of UNRRA Greece Mission.

"Governor Lehman is coming to Athens in order to discuss UNRRA's programs and future operations in Greece with His Beatitude the "egent, Archbishop Damaskinos, the Prime Minister, Admiral Voulgaris and other Government officials", Mr. Maben stated.

"Our Director General, who has just visited UNRRA's Italian Mission in Rome, is planning to make a first-hand inspection of the UNRRA programs in this country, where he wishes to gain greater insight into local problems", Mr. Maben explained. "He is very interested in the economic conditions in Greece, and its needs for further recovery from the devastation suffered in the war. Greece's future needs will be evaluated by Governor Lehman in the light of available materials and shipping facilities, as well as the requirements of other member countries of the United Nations whose economies were laid waste by the ruthless enemy.

Following his visit to Greece, according to Mr. Maben, the Director General will continue his tour of inspection in the Balkans. From Belgrade he will proceed to London in order to attend the third UNRRA Council Meeting, which is to convene in that city on August 7.

"Governor Lehman will carry back for action at the Council Meeting his impressions and findings resulting from his visit to Greece" Mr. Maben concluded.

The Governor will be accompanied by UNRRA officials Mr. H. E. Caustin and Mr. T. V. Brunkard, and by Dr. James Peyton, who is on leave from the United States Public Health Service, acting as medical adviser to UNRRA's Director General during the course of his journey from Washington.

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GOVERNMENT TO SUBMIT  
REQUIREMENTS TO UNRRA

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"ASYRATOS" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (11 June):--Mr. Varvarossos, Vice-President of the Cabinet advised higher employees of all Ministries to submit lists of the requirements of the various branches of National Economy to his office. On the basis of these lists, UNRRA will arrange the import program for the months of January and February 1946.

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PERMIT REQUIRED TO  
EXPORT FROM TURKEY

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist;  
"ASYRATOS" (Afternoon), Conservative.

Athens (11 June):--Following the signing of the Greek-Turkish commercial agreement, the Minister of National Economy cancelled a previous order relating to the import of fresh or salted fish from Turkey without being subject to exchange formalities or special permission. From now on, the import of the above goods will be allowed only after a permit has been granted by the Minister of National Economy.

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TO DISTRIBUTE FATS

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (12 July):--The Ministry of Supply states that owing to the existing high temperature, the fats imported from abroad become liquidated. In order to prevent any losses therefrom, it has been decided to distribute the rations for July, August and September, i.e. 200 dramma per capita, in advance.

It is added that the distribution of olive oil to take place as soon as the expected quantities arrive from Crete, is completely independent of that of the fats.

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AUTOMOBILES OWNERS  
WILL NOT STRIKEFrom: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (11 July):--According to an announcement by the Minister of Transport, the automobile owners will not strike tomorrow. Only a few vehicles will be withdrawn from circulation, because they have no tires, etc.

In connection with this, it was announced that the Ministry made a request for tires and spare parts to the Allies. These are expected to arrive soon.

The automobile owners' petition for an increase in transport rates will be discussed today between Mr. Varvaressos and the competent Minister.

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (12 July):--A decree issued by the Government Economics Committee determines the automobile transportation rates as follows:--Trucks for local transport: 30 drs. per kilometre ton. Interurban passenger rates on trucks or buses; 4,50 drs. per kilometre on vehicles which carry over 25 passengers; 6 drs. on vehicles carrying under 25 passengers; and 8 drs. per kilometre for 12-passenger automobiles. Passenger rates on City buses which carry 30 passengers, 4,50 drs. per kilometre; and 4 drs. per kilometre for buses which hold 40 passengers and over.

Following the above increases the automobile owners decided to normally continue running their automobiles on the various lines.

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COMMENTS ON MR. LEHMAN'S  
RECENT STATEMENTS

From: "ASYRATOS" (Afternoon), Conservative.

Athens (11 June):--"Owing to the universal lack of supplies, UNRRA will be obliged to cut down its relief program in Europe during July and August and, probably, during the months that follow!" The above disheartening statement was made in Rome by Mr. Herbert H. Lehman, UNRRA Director General. In Mr. Lehman's opinion, in case the United Nations do not succeed in supplying the Balkans and Italy with foodstuffs, famine will spread in the above countries during the coming winter. However, we are confident that those of the United Nations which have considerable resources at their disposal - and there are several of them - realize that hunger is a bad advisor and that the security which they are fighting for may suffer if the necessary steps are not taken in time.

Note: It should be noted that every effort is being made by UNRRA Greece Mission to prevent a serious food shortage this winter. Supplies have already commenced to arrive at an accelerated pace and in quantities exceeding those required for immediate consumption. These are being unloaded and transferred to the interior as quickly as possible with a view to forming the necessary stock piles throughout the country before adverse weather conditions next winter prevent transportation to the various regions of the country.

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MINISTRY OF WELFARE WILL  
ADMINISTER CAMP EQUIPMENT

From: "ASTIRATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (11 July):--The competent UNRRA Division has decided that the imported camp equipment will be allocated through the Ministry of Welfare.

Among this equipment there are a number of tents of various sizes, cooking utensils, 100,000 plates, etc.

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TO LEVY TAX ON LOANS  
SETTLED IN INFLATIONED CURRENCY

From: "EL NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"ETINOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (11 July):--We have received information that the Ministry of Finance is considering the levying of a taxation on all mortgage loans on real estate that were repaid during the period of occupation in inflationed drachmae.

The rate of this taxation will be on a progressive scale, reaching as high as 90% for the pre-war loans over 1,000,000 drachmae. Mortgage loans of less than 400,000 drachmae may be exempted from the taxation.

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PRIME MINISTER P. VOULGARIS  
LEAVES FOR THESSALONIKI

From: All Morning Papers.  
"ELASIK NE'S SERVICE"

Athens (11 July):--Admiral Peter Voulgaris, the Greek Prime Minister, left here today for Salonika. The object of his visit was officially declared to be the settlement of administrative matters.

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A SOURCE OF OPTIMISM

From: "EL NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (11 July):--The visit of Mr. Herbert Lehman, UNRRA's Director General, is a firm proof of the fact that the assistance for Greece's economic recovery is a substantial and positive one. We may be sure that America's interest towards Greece will always be vital and that the aid granted us will be speedy and generous. Mr. Lehman's arrival should be looked upon as a new source of optimism for the success of our economic rehabilitation.

Note: It should be realized that Mr. Herbert H. Lehman is visiting Greece not in his capacity as a private citizen of the United States of America, but as the Director General of UNRRA. Consequently, his visit represents the interest of the forty-four United Nations in the rehabilitation of Greece, one of their equal members.

DAILY NEWS DIGEST

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(continued from page 1)

It must be understood that the coming winter in Europe will be a difficult one, because there is a food shortage throughout the world. Even in the United States meat is rationed twice a week. In spite of this, the people will not suffer. The absolutely necessary items will not be lacking, but, all the same, no one will enjoy pre-war comforts.

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On the subject of raw materials, "KATHIMERINA NEA", "ELEFThERIA" and "KATHIMERINI" state: "The raw materials brought in by UNRRA for the operation of our industries, which are of special interest, are cotton and wool. The quantities of these raw materials at hand together with those expected to arrive will suffice to work our industries day and night for one year."

Concerning the railway situation, "ELEFThERIA" and "KATHIMERINI" state that UNRRA expects that by the end of December, 80% of the Greek railway network will have been restored.

With reference to the distribution system, "ELEFThERIA" comments: "As far as covering our immediate needs, the appropriate officials observe that the problem could be faced at once if State would dispose of the supplies to commerce and through the latter to consumption. Such a solution, however, would surely cause (a) those having a big buying power to purchase and conceal large quantities of commodities or (b) the sale of the supplies on the market at prices in no way related to the incomes of the financially weaker classes, especially of the salaried persons and wage earners."

"ELEFThERIA" and "KATHIMERINI" write that "the ration system, the organization of distribution centers, etc., under the Ministry of Supply - the function of which to date has not proved wholly efficient - have been studied recently, in a manner assuring that very shortly distributions will commence which will give the Greek people the feeling of the extent of UNRRA's assistance."

As regards the assistance rendered by UNRRA, "RIZOSPASTIS" writes: "Its activities are not due to altruism but are carried out in the interests of the United States. America is basically interested in establishing an international economic order so that the European people may acquire a purchasing power without which mankind and especially the United States will be threatened by a new overproduction crisis similar to that of 1929-33."

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Note: At the above press conference, which was held in the Bank of Greece, attended by a good number of correspondents and Government officials, many questions were put forth which gave rise to comment and discussion. As was only to be expected, a few slight errors in figures and facts as well as certain misquotations were unavoidable. For the sake of accuracy, we should like to put right a few such slips published by the press.

The quantities of raw wool and cotton already at hand plus those expected to arrive will be sufficient to work the Greek industries at their maximum output for 12 months as regards wool and for 6 months as regards cotton.

Regarding the railway situation, UNRRA officials estimate that about 65% of the railroad network will be restored by the end of this year. About 80% might be restored in a year's time providing the same pace of work is maintained as that now being done.

The last paper quoted above misquoted Mr. Ballou who spoke of the "United Nations" and not of the "United States". This error led the paper to writing the lines quoted.

Most of the newspapers failed to mention the contribution of the voluntary societies working in Greece in cooperation with UNRRA, of which Mr. Ballou spoke very highly.

To clarify what the press termed "special attention" above, it was pointed out that UNRRA is an organization representing equally 44 United Nations, of which 39 are "paying", each having contributed one percent of one year's national income. The other five, namely Greece, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Albania, are classed as "non-paying" members, since the ravages of war destroyed not only a large part of their commerce and industry, but also their financial credit, rendering them incapable of paying for the supplies and services needed for their economic rehabilitation.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 88

Athens

Friday, 13 July 1945

SAYS THAT UNRRA WILL  
DISCONTINUE RELIEF WORK

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

New York (13 July):--According to cables from Washington, UNRRA stated that it will definitely discontinue granting relief to Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. UNRRA's task in the above countries has become exceptionally difficult. It is added that the above decision was taken "owing to the effected social reforms in the above countries, which make impossible even their very existence as state organisms".

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FIX PRICE AT WHICH  
CURREANTS WILL BE BOUGHT

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"EMBROS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist.

Athens (13 July):--Following a decision of the Ministers of National Economy and Agriculture, the purchase of the Corinth currant stocks of 1944 was decided. The prices have been fixed as follows;

Aegion currant, select quality, 85 drs. per oke; Aegion currant, 80 drs. Korfu select quality, 77 drs. Patras select quality, 80 drs; Patras currant, 75 drs. ordinary curreants from Aegion, Korfu, Patras, 50 drs; from Eleias, Trifylias and Islands, 47 drs; from Messinia, 45 drs.

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CARGO OF RICE  
ARRIVES FROM EGYPT

From: All afternoon papers.

Athens (11 July):--The freighter "IRIS" arrived in Piraeus coming from Alexandria with a cargo of 1,400 tons of rice.

UNRRA CARGO ARRIVES

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist.

Athens (12 July):--The American steamer "JOHN CHANDLER" arrived in Piraeus from New Orleans with a cargo of 8,000 tons of wheat and general merchandise.

Note: The "JOHN CHANDLER" carries a cargo of UNRRA supplies, the breakdown of which is: Wheat in bulk, 2,385 tons; 4,328 drums of lard; 903 tons, 44,799 bags of sugar, 2,015 tons; and 51,000 bags of soya bean meal, 2,291 tons.



GOVERNMENT ECONOMICS  
BOARD MEETS

From: "VEHIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (12 July):--The Government Economics Board met in the Bank of Greece yesterday evening under the chairmanship of Mr. Varvaressos, to discuss various matters. The board discussed the question of the disposal of the stocks of tobacco on hand without realizing any definite decision. Discussions followed on the question of imports and exports; on the question of manufacturing surplus currants into wine; and on the increase of automobile transportation rates. Relating to the last point, an increase over the present rates was approved, but it is smaller than that demanded by the automobile owners last February. It was also decided that ASO and KSOS (Currant Organizations) would be allowed to manufacture part of the currant stock into wine, under the supervision, however, of the Ministry of National Economy.

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TO REDUCE PRICES

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist;  
"NEA" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"ELEFTHERI HELLADA" (Afternoon), EAM;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning), Democratic;

Athens (13 July):--We have been authoritatively informed that beginning tomorrow some of the prices fixed for this week will be reduced as follows:

"Kalyvia" tomatoes will be sold tomorrow at 130 drs. per oke. Tomatoes from other regions, 110 drs. per oke. Peaches, 140 drs. Cucumbers, 50 drs each. Fresh currants, 100 drs. per oke.

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GREEK FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH  
UNRRA DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Washington (12 July):--Mr. Sofianopoulos had long talks with UNRRA Committees and the Foreign Economic Administration on the need of supporting Greece financially. The Greek Foreign Minister also visited Mr. Roy F. Hendrickson, Deputy Director General of UNRRA and stressed the need of increasing the supplies sent to Greece.

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UNRRA DELEGATION

From: "BASIC NEWS SERVICE"

London (12 July):--The nomination of the Brazilian delegation to the third session of the Council of UNRRA, which will meet in London early in August, has just been received in this country. The delegation will be presided over by the Brazilian Ambassador in London, Sen. Moniz de Aragao, and the First Secretary to the Embassy, Sen. Hugo Gouthier, will be Vice-President.

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OLIVE OIL SHORTAGE  
ACUTE IN ATHENS

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"EMBROS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (13 July):--In connection with the olive oil shortage which has been very marked recently, the Undersecretary for Supply stated that this is due to the fact that the merchants purpose<sup>v</sup> will not procure oil for the needs of the population of the capital.

"It is, the Undersecretary said, "a systematic effort on the part of olive oil merchants to compel the State to abolish the system of fixed prices which is justified because in the producing areas the price of oil does not exceed 220 - 230 drs per oke.

"In order to face the situation", Mr. Pintos added, "the Government has already concentrated large quantities of oil in Crete. The factories are producing seed-oil and  $\frac{1}{2}$  oke of lard will be distributed to each person shortly. Thus, the population will be able to carry on until the expected distribution of olive - and seed-oil.

"ELEFThERI HELLADA" states the following concerning the oil crisis which the Capital is undergoing: "The chief reason for the oil shortage is not the lack of means of transportation. It is the justified unwillingness of the producers to dispose their oil under the existing conditions of financial anarchy. The State forces the farmers to sell their produce at reduced prices, while, on the other hand, it leaves the industrialists free to profiteer. It is only natural that the producer should be reluctant to sell his olive oil at a price per oke which is equivalent to 3 boxes of matches or to give 40 okes of his oil for a pair of shoes, while the prewar price was 7 okes for the same pair of shoes. Under such conditions and if the State does not put an end to the unscrupulous profiteering of the industrialists, the lack of oil will increase. The Government has repeatedly assured the population that it has secured enough olive oil to supply the Capital. What has become of the Government's promises? And we ask: "What happened to the 4,000,000 okes of olive oil which were left by the Germans in Chania? Who has taken it? And what has happened to the 700 tons of seed-oil imported by UNRRA?"

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"RIZOSPASTIS" GRACIOUSLY ACCEPTS  
UNRRA CORRECTION

From: "RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning)  
Communist.

Athens (13 July):--In our yesterday's news item concerning announcements made by the Director of UNRRA's Office of Public Information and specifically as regards UNRRA's activities, an error was made. Instead of "UNRRA's activities are not due to altruism alone but are carried out in the interests of the United States" it should read "UNRRA's activities are not due to altruism alone but are also carried out in the interests of the United Nations," and explicitly, "in the interests of almost all mankind, which makes up the 44 United Nations."

Neither did Mr. Ballou make any reference to special interests concerning the purchasing power of the European countries or the 1929-33 crisis!

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EUROPE'S CRISIS IN FOOD TOLD  
IN FIRST REPORT OF UNRRA AID

From: "WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS"

Chicago (27 June):--Roy F. Hendrickson of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, declared yesterday that neglect of the European-feeding problem would detract from the peace made possible by the Allied military victory.

"The most difficult problem," he said, "appears to be to convert the good will, desire and realistic appreciation of millions of people, anxious to help the peoples of liberated areas into effective expression - the kind of expression that delivers the goods."

Mr. Hendrickson, Deputy Director General of the UNRRA, predicted in an address prepared for delivery to a food forum:

"The coming winter in Europe will witness the most difficult food shortages of modern times. There will be few islands of relative plenty; for most areas it will be a period of serious scarcity.

FOOD VITAL TO PEACE: He said extensive restoration of inland transportation, badly shattered by war, would be a major ameliorating force. The second factor, he added, will be the extent to which the rest of the world is willing and able to provide food which can be shipped to Europe.

"Unless the inland transport and food problems are attacked resolutely, suffering will be intense," Mr. Hendrickson asserted in his first public address since his recent return from war-damaged areas.

"The effects on the people, physically and psychologically, will be severe, with results that will take much from the contribution to the peace which the great military victory promised to make possible."

He reported soil fertility in Europe was depleted by years of cultivation without frequent replenishment of phosphates and nitrates and production would suffer accordingly.

"Crop estimates are relatively unreliable at this time," he said, but in the case of cereals it is unlikely that Europe will achieve much better than a half crop this year.

DAIRY RECOVERY SLOW: "Dairy production, while it may recover greatly in 18 months, cannot recover rapidly enough to affect the picture next winter very substantially, because the oil seeds that furnish protein supplements in dairy rations and other fodder are not available to the extent necessary to meet more than a small percentage of the need.

"Meat production will be low with emphasis laid as far as possible on restoring breeding herds and flocks. Sugar production, too, will be far below normal.

"Vegetable and potato production has the best prospect of making a contribution to the over-winter food supply. But even the production of these will be affected by the fertilizer and transport shortage."

Of the UNRRA program to counteract these deficits, he said:

"To make foods available to liberated areas will require sacrifices as well as a generous spirit motivated by humanitarianism. But it will also require an appreciation on the part of governments and people that starvation or near starvation in European countries will mean disease, unrest and a threat to securing the foundations of a durable peace".

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 89

Athens

Saturday, 14 July, 1945.

### FAIRY TALES

From: Office of Public Information.

Yesterday's issue of the DAILY NEWS DIGEST, No. 88, published the translation of a fantastic bit of fiction which appeared in two Athens newspapers. By accident, our own explanatory note failed to be included. We therefore repeat the story together with our note:

New York (13 July):-- According to cables from Washington, UNRRA stated that it will definitely discontinue granting relief to Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. UNRRA's task in the above countries has become exceptionally difficult. It is added that the above decision was taken 'owing to the social reforms effected in the above countries, which make impossible even their very existence as state organisms'.

Note: Regarding Albania: UNRRA is in process of negotiations which should lead to the signing of an agreement with the Albanian Government, a procedure similar to that followed with the Greek Government.

As regards Yugoslavia, there is a very active UNRRA mission at work in Belgrade. The UNRRA program has been in continuous operation in Yugoslavia since April 15, and there is no thought whatsoever of its being discontinued.

And as for Bulgaria, everyone is aware that Bulgaria is not a member of the United Nations, and therefore there never has been, nor is contemplated that UNRRA is to have a program of relief and rehabilitation in Bulgaria.

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### UNRRA DIRECTOR GENERAL IN ATHENS

From: All morning papers (In various forms)

Athens (14 July):-- Mr. Herbert H. Lehman, Director General of UNRRA, arrived at Eleusis Airport yesterday at 4:30 p.m. from Rome. Mr. Lehman is accompanied by Messrs. H.E. Caustin, and T.V. Brunkard, UNRRA officials, Dr. Leake and Lt. Von Maucher.

Mr. Lehman was met at the airport by Mr. Buell F. Maben, Chief of UNRRA Greece Mission, Mr. Androulis of the Foreign Ministry, Government and UNRRA officials and Ambassador Lincoln MacVeagh in his capacity as an old personal friend of the Governor.

Mr. Herbert H. Lehman has come to Greece, continuing his tour in the various European countries, in order to make personal observations as regards the needs of our country. Mr. Lehman will submit his report for consideration to the Third UNRRA Council Meeting to be held in London on the 7th August, attended by representatives of the 44 member nations.

Mr. Lehman called at the Regent's Residence yesterday and he will visit His Beatitude and the Prime Minister today.

(continued on page 4)



EUROPEAN FOOD SITUATION  
OUTLOOK IS GRAVE

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

London (12):—Today, the British papers carried articles dealing with the food shortage in Europe, which, according to the "NEWS CHRONICLE", concerns the victors as well as the vanquished. Commenting on UNRRA Director General Lehman's statement to press correspondents in Rome, concerning the European food situation which will be very serious next winter, the paper says: "UNRRA will be the van-guard against this foe. Very few countries in Europe can look ahead without fear, because besides Rumania and Hungary, which are productive countries, Greece, Italy, Germany and Holland are in a hopeless situation as regards food. As for France, whose condition is not as disquieting, her economy threatens to become paralysed, because of the scarcity of fuel. It is the duty of the statesmen of all nations to prove themselves equal to the needs of the whole of mankind. If UNRRA is deprived of supplies, the battle against starvation may be lost, and if this is the case, it would be like losing the fruits of victory.

A relative article also appeared in today's "TIMES", which expanding on the question of German reparations says: "It is only just and necessary that the Germans make reparations. However, neither justice nor necessity can supply any exact indications of what the practical possibilities are in connection with this. All those who have an authoritative opinion in the matter distinguish two methods. According to the first method, the whole of German industry will be transferred to countries which are entitled to reparations. In addition, the Germans will produce the required labor hands. According to the second, the Germans will deliver various goods for a certain length of time which is to be determined at the Peace Conference. It is possible and even easy to abridge the two methods into one."

"The transfer of industries", the paper continues, "would result in hunger and anarchy in Germany. Because of this, it would be best to restore productive economy in Germany to the level of the rest of Europe."

The paper concludes by underlining the fact that perhaps, under the pressure of circumstances, the above view will be accepted.

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U.S. REPRESENTATIVE'S COMMITTEE  
WILL ARRIVE IN GREECE

From: "EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative; and in various forms in  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Washington (13 July, Special Service):—We have learned that a Committee of four Representatives, two Republicans and two Democrats, is to arrive in Greece next August, to ascertain the needs of the Greek people.

Yesterday, Mr. Sofianopoulos had long interviews with UNRRA and Foreign Economics Administration committees in connection with the necessity of economic aid for Greece. He also met the Chairman of the House of Representatives, Mr. Sam Rayburn, who assured him of his support in the economic and political questions of Greece.

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DISCUSSES ANTI-MALARIA PROGRAM

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (13 July):--UNRRA's Col. D. Wright attended a conference of all departments concerned in the anti-malaria campaign which was held at the Ministry of Hygiene.

The detailed plan of anti-malaria activities for the ensuing year was discussed. According to this plan, the country has been divided into 10 regions. Each region is further divided into 15 sectors. To put this plan into effect, the Ministry of Finance has allotted credits surpassing 200 million drs. UNRRA decided to import 150 million dollars worth of sanitation equipment from America, besides supplying personnel, especially sanitation engineers. The British sanitation and military authorities are giving exceptional assistance in the struggle against malaria in any region where they may happen to be.

According to information given to us, the use of the well known insecticide powder "DDT" will help to achieve rapid and effective results in the fight against malaria. Up to now, this insecticide has been used with astonishing results.

The expected arrival of 10 special planes from the United States will permit the use of DDT on a large scale over extensive malaria-stricken areas. A shipment of over 200 tons of this insecticide, which is being used in Greece on a limited scale, is also expected to arrive soon from America.

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Note: After checking with our Sanitation Section, we find that some of the above figures must be corrected as follows: The Ministry of Finance has allotted 235 million drs. for the anti-malaria campaign. Approximately 500,000,000 drs. worth of anti-malaria supplies and equipment have been called for (including planes, equipment, transport, etc.). The quantity of DDT powder (pure) asked for is 250 tons.

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ARRIVAL OF  
UNRRA SUPPLIES

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (14 July):--The Greek "Liberty" ship "KERKYRA" arrived yesterday in Piraeus with 6,500 tons of cotton and various supplies.

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Note: Our Shipping Section has given the breakdown of the above cargo as follows:

440 bundles reinforcing steel bars	789 tons
60,063 bags grain sorghum	3030 tons
11,350 bales compressed cotton	2592 tons
Total	6411 tons

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(continued from page 1)

As soon as Mr. Lehman has formed a personal opinion on Greek requirements, he will make announcements to the press. This will probably take place next Tuesday.

Following his stay in Greece, Mr. Lehman will proceed to the other Balkan countries which participate in UNRRA, namely Yugoslavia and Albania.

"ELEFThERIA" states: "Specifically on the question of assistance to Greece, Mr. Lehman had talks in Rome with Mr. Maben, Chief of UNRRA Greece Mission, who stressed the necessity of increasing shipments of bridge material, road- and port-repair equipment to our country."

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TO FIX PRICES ON COMMODITIES  
ALLOCATED TO THE REGIONS

From: "ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative.

Athens (13 July):--The Ministry of Supply and the Distribution Department have received cabled reports from the various Monarchs, requesting that prices of UNRRA supplies shipped to the provinces be fixed immediately; otherwise the distribution of the above supplies is delayed, creating many complaints and losses. Following this, the Deputy Prime Minister ordered a meeting of the appropriate committee for tomorrow, in order to determine prices on the supplies sent to the provinces, as well as on those stored in the warehouses. It will also reach a decision on the immediate disposal of supplies stored in Athens and Piraeus and their distribution through the competent Ministries to organizations, cooperatives, industries, etc. Mr. Pintos, Undersecretary for Supply is chairman of the Committee. Representatives from the various Ministries will state their requirements of supplies and the manner in which they will be distributed to organizations and individuals. The prices will be fixed on the basis of the pre-war price of the commodities multiplied 5 and 10 times, depending on the nature of the commodities, the requirements of the districts and the financial circumstances of those entitled to receive them.

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10,000 MULES TO ARRIVE  
FROM ITALY

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning), Communist;  
"HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist;  
"VEMA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (14 July):-- We are informed that following negotiations between the Greek and the U.S. Governments, it was decided that 10,000 mules belonging to the U.S. Army would be shipped from Italy for the requirements of our country's rural population. The Greek Government will pay for 5,000 animals and the rest will be turned over to the Government by UNRRA free of charge.

According to the same source of information, the Agricultural Bank is forming local committees for their distribution.

Note: On checking with our Agricultural Section we find that the exact number of mules that can be procured in Italy is not yet known. Ten thousand would be the maximum number, and it is questionable whether Greece will be able to obtain that many. The mules are being purchased from the British and U.S. Armies.

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PAGE

## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 90

Athens

Monday, 16 July 1945

### NOTICE TO UNRRA PERSONNEL

From: Office of Public Information

Athens (16 July):--Director-General Herbert H. Lehman will talk to all UNRRA Headquarters personnel on Tuesday, July 17 at 1:30 p.m. in the open hall, first floor of the main Headquarters building, opposite Rooms 4 and 5. All personnel are invited to attend.

Mr. Lehman will also talk briefly to UNRRA personnel at the Hotel Acropole at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, following a luncheon in the hotel dining room.

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### COMMITTEE GRANTS PERMITS FOR EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (15 July):--The Committee on Exports and Imports held its third meeting yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr. Ghoulis, Secretary-General. The Committee investigated certain applications for import and export permits, as well as applications which have already been approved but the permits were suspended. It has been decided that these permits may now be carried out. As a result, the export of resin products (colophony) to Turkey will be allowed in exchange for timber, hemp, sesame and animals. Turkey's requirements in colophony are estimated at about 500 tons.

It was also decided in principle that colophony will be exported to the Middle East to be paid for in cash. Permits will be issued for the export of mastichka to Turkey in exchange for salted fish in addition to the above mentioned goods. Mastichka, sponges, pottery will be exported to Cyprus in exchange for animals, food, etc. The export of cognac (brandy), sponges and small animal pelts (mink, rabbits, etc.) to America will be allowed to be paid for in free currency.

Finally the export of a few other goods has been allowed, such as sulphuric acid in exchange for lumber, hemp, etc. The Committee is eager to help all efforts of personal initiative to revive our export trade if this does not clash with the policy which is being followed and with the revictualing of the country.

In the meantime, the Committee has sent an urgent circular to all Chambers of Commerce and Industries, as well as relative organizations, informing them in detail of the form and contents of the applications which all importers and exporters should make.

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THE SHOWCASE

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (14 July):--A warm welcome to Mr. Herbert Lehman, UNRRA's Director General. A warm welcome and, if we are permitted, a piece of advice: Tomorrow, Mr. Lehman will tour Athens with a view to forming a personal opinion of the situation. His impressions will constitute the criterion of our economic conditions and requirements. However, during Mr. Lehman's tour, he may happen to enter what is called the "MLAMI", a garden night club, or various garden restaurants in the district of Plaka or in the sidestreets off Patissia Avenue. Indeed, considering that he will have a car at his disposal, Mr. Lehman might get as far as Phalaron, where there are also a good number of restaurants and places of entertainment. He will observe people eating and making merry. He will see British and Americans of the Allied Forces, perhaps accompanied by the gentler sex. He will also notice a number of civilians having a good time. And by the time he drives back to his hotel, he will give himself up to thoughts and contemplation. Naturally his thoughts will be governed by his impressions; and his impressions will be a series of entertainment places and people amusing themselves. Furthermore, as it is not improbable that the following day Mr. Lehman may be invited to one of the wealthy homes of Athens where even caviar will not be lacking on the menu, we are seriously afraid lest Mr. Lehman might ask himself: "What have I come here to do?"

No one knows the Greeks nor Greece as well as we ourselves do. No one knows better than we what is concealed behind the surface, behind that display window of Greece called Athens. It is an old disease - the concentration of all of the country's life and activity in the Capital. And Athens has always served to give foreigners a picture far surpassing reality. When there are five cents left in this country, they will certainly be found in the Capital, in the form of amusement, good food, a rich show case!

Apart from what Mr. Lehman observes in the show-window, he will be unable to purchase anything else, if he chances to enter a store. A compulsory contribution has been levied on the tradesmen to cover the needs of the State. Yet, it is a fact that more than 60 percent of those tax payers have had to borrow money in order to meet this obligation towards their country. And, as regards the clerk, the policeman, the daily wage earners, Mr. Lehman must certainly contact them, if he is here to get the truth. He will have to push forward, penetrate, leave the Capital and visit the provinces and the countryside. Alone. Without guides or escorts to accompany him. He will find plenty of company in hunger and destitution. They will lead him to Distomon where he will be addressed by its dead heroes, they will escort him to Calavryta, Kalambaka, Calamata and Epirus. Then, sitting on the blackened ruins, he will realize that the chicken dinner he ate in Athens a few days previously was an illusion, a tragic irony, a game at the expense of the foreigner, another inheritance of poor, old Greece.

But why did Mr. Lehman come directly to Athens? He should have landed at Tainaron, walked as far as Mt. Rodopi, experienced the misery which six million Greeks have lived in for the last five years. Then he could have proceeded to Athens. We should have reserved a table for him at the Phalaron seashore, where a good dinner and a refreshing breeze would relieve him of the agony of death.

With a warm welcome and a piece of advice we dedicate these lines to Mr. Lehman ...

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TO DISTRIBUTE  
RICE AND SOAP

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (16 July):-- The Region "A" Distribution Service has announced that the distribution of 100 drama of rice at 30 drs. per ration to the inhabitants of Athens, Piraeus and suburbs has begun. Indigents will pay one-half the fixed price. Four ounces of soap will also be distributed to each person at the price of 5 drs. per ration.



MR. HERBERT H. LEHMAN, UNRRA DIRECTOR GENERAL.  
HIS ACTIVITIES IN ATHENS

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
 Conservative;  
 and in various forms in all  
 morning papers.

Athens (15 July):--Mr. Herbert H. Lehman, UNRRA Director General, who has recently arrived in Athens, was Governor of the State of New York for ten years. He succeeded the late Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932 who was then elected President of the U.S. In 1942, President Roosevelt saw in Mr. Lehman the right man for the immense task of international relief and rehabilitation and appointed him as Director of the Bureau of Relief and Rehabilitation for Foreign Countries from which sprang UNRRA. Following this, Mr. Lehman resigned his post as Governor, in order to devote himself exclusively to the heavy task with which he was entrusted. His elder son, serving in the American Air Force was killed in 1944. His younger son saw action in Germany serving with the Tank Corps and his daughter served throughout the war in a Women's Military Unit in North Africa. His wife also was very active on several committees for assisting the war effort.

Yesterday morning, the Director General called on His Beatitude the Regent, the Prime Minister, the Under-secretary for Foreign Affairs and the British Ambassador. At noon, Mr. Lehman and his party accompanied Mr. Varvaressos, the Deputy Prime Minister, attended a luncheon given by Mr. Maben, Chief of UNRRA Greece Mission. Later in the afternoon, he inspected the UNRRA headquarters here.

The program of Mr. Lehman's activities while in Greece, is as follows:

Sunday: 10 a.m. He will visit Piraeus accompanied by Mr. Maben and experts, in order to review the condition of the port. The Prime Minister and several Ministers will also accompany the Governor. 5 p.m. Visit to the Acropolis.

Monday: 9 a.m. Departure from Athens by airplane for Salonika in order to study the situation there. Return to Athens late in the same day.

Tuesday: He will contact members of the UNRRA Mission here and other personalities.

Wednesday: Departure from Athens by airplane to visit the island of Crete. He will return later in the same day.

Thursday: Tour of poorer quarters of Athens and its suburbs in order to form an idea of the living conditions of the population. Meetings with members of the UNRRA Greece Mission. Press conference. In the evening he will attend an official dinner at the Yachting Club. The Prime Minister and the Diplomatic Body will also be present.

Friday: Visit to burned villages.

Saturday: Departure for Belgrade whence the Governor will proceed to London in order to attend the Third Session of the Council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

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TO REPAIR AND COMPLETE DAMAGED  
AND HALF-COMPLETED SANITARY BUILDINGS

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
 Conservative.

Athens (15 July):--The Ministers of Health and Public Works conferred in order to find a better way of coordinating their technical services for the repair and completion of semi-finished sanitation buildings in the country. The work will start as soon as the approved grant of 1,630,000,000 drs. has been received.

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6th WEEKLY PRICE LIST

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (15 July):--The Ministry of Supply issued its 6th weekly price list which will come into effect as of Monday, July 16.

The prices per oke of various goods are as follows:

Meat:--Lamb, 420 drs. Mutton, 360 drs. Veal, 420 drs. Pork, 420 drs. Beef, 360 drs.  
Fish:--Ghavros, 120 drs. Sardines, 140 drs. "Kalloni" sardines, 160 drs. Squid, 220 drs. Inkfish (calamares), 280 drs. Tunny fish, 140 drs. Small fish, 160 drs. "Ghopa", 180-240 drs. Cod, 220-240 drs. Mackerel, 260 drs.

In Piraeus the above prices are reduced by 10 drs. per oke.

Cheese: Peta "A" quality, 480 drs. "B" quality, 460 drs. Casseri or hard, sharp cheese, 700 drs. Fresh butter, 1200 drs. Cooking butter, 1400 drs. Cheese in lumps, 240 drs. Yogurt, 180-240 drs.

Milk:--Cow's, 130 drs. Sheep's, 140 drs. Pasteurized, 140 drs.

Pastes:--Macaroni: "A" quality, 180 drs. "B" quality, 160 drs. Vermicelli, 200 drs.

Eggs (from Thebes), 22 drs. each, fresh eggs, 30 drs each.

Olive oil:--"A" quality, 360 drs. "B" quality, 340 drs. "C" quality, 320 drs. Olives, 160-190 drs.

Vegetables:--Egg plants, 130 drs. Okra, 150 drs. Boghiati okra, 170 drs. Kalyvia-Polygonon tomatoes, 100 drs. Tomatoes (from other regions), 80 drs. String beans, 70-90 drs. Potatoes (new crop), 90 drs. Potatoes (small size), 50 drs. Red potatoes, 70 drs. Dried onions, 40 drs. Cucumbers, 40 drs. Red-beet, 20 drs. Peppers, 120 drs. Dandelion greens, 30-40 drs. Purslain, 25 drs. Lemons, 15-25-30 drs. Garlic, 3-8 drs. each.

Salted fish:--"Ghavros", 340 drs. Sardines, 360 drs. Mackerel, 440 drs.

Fruit:--Pears, "A" quality, 150-160 drs. "B" quality, 90-100 drs. Apricots, 110 drs.

Peaches, "A" quality, 140 drs. "B" quality, 60-70 drs. Plums, 50-80 drs. Apples, sour, 90 drs. "California" type, large, 140 drs. Medium, 120 drs. Melons, 90 drs.

Mouliki and Argos melons, 110 drs. Water melons, 85 drs. "Royal" prunes, 110 drs.

Fresh black currants, 80 drs.

Cookies:--Sesame bread rings, small, 10 drs each. Large, 20 drs. each. Vanilla, sesame, mastichka cookies, 580 drs. Crackers, large, 240 drs. Small, 250 drs. Toast, 260 drs.

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WORK ON ACHELOOS  
BRIDGE PROGRESSES

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"ELEFTHERI HELLADA" (Afternoon)  
EAM;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (14 July):--According to an announcement from the Ministry of Public Works, repairs on the Acheloos Bridge are progressing satisfactorily. The greater part of the iron equipment and material has already been transported via Patras-Kryoneri. It is hoped that communications with northwestern Greece over this bridge will be restored before the end of the month.

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INCREASE SPEED OF UNLOADING  
IN THE PORT OF PIRAEUS

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon), Democratic.

Athens (14 July):--It has been authoritatively announced that something of a record has been established in the port of Piraeus when after coordinated efforts it is now possible to unload 7,000 tons daily.



# DAILY NEWS DIGEST

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Athens

Tuesday, 17 July 1945

## AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS SETS UP RECEPTION CENTERS

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic

Athens (17 July):--In a letter the Australian Red Cross informs us that two reception centers for refugees and prisoners returning to Greece through Yugoslavia have been established under its auspices. One is in Florina and another larger one, in Cozani.

After they have registered at the above centers, the refugees receive food and clothing and provisions are made for repatriation to their respective villages or towns. Towards the end of June, the Cozani center cared for 300 refugees and 96 more were expected there from Florina.

The Cozani center is equipped with hospital installations and 20 beds and sick hostages are given the same treatment as the Australian soldiers,

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## MINISTRY SELLS ITS STOCKS OF OIL TO COVER SHORTAGE

From: "EMBROS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"HELLINIKON ADMA" (Morning), Royalist;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"VRADYNI" (Afternoon), Royalist.

Athens (17 July):--The Ministry of Supply has opened 4 olive oil centers in the central Market place where locally produced olive oil is being sold in order to face the shortage of this first necessity item. Only one-half oke will be sold to each buyer.

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## ANIMALS ARRIVE IN PIRAEUS FROM THE UNITED STATES

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon), Democratic.

Athens (17 July):-- 179 heifers and 375 arrived in Piraeus from Baltimore on the s.s. "VIRGINIAN".

Note: Our Shipping Division informs us that UNRRA shipped 375 horses but 559 arrived in Piraeus. 16 died on the voyage. Of these 259 were unloaded in Piraeus and 100 will be unloaded in Salonica. Out of 335 cows loaded in Baltimore 329 survived the voyage to Piraeus. 179 will remain in Piraeus and 150 will go to Salonica. One out of 12 bulls also died. Of these, 8 will go to Salonica. 10 calves were born on the voyage.

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TO DISTRIBUTE  
1½ OKE OF PASTES

From: "EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning)  
Communist;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (17 July):--The distribution of 1½ oke of pastes at 90 drs. per ration began yesterday. The above rations will be issued free of charge to indigents.

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TO UTILIZE GREEK IRON INDUSTRIES  
FOR REPAIRS ON ALLIED SHIPS

From: "ELEFTHERIA" (Morning),  
Democratic;  
"EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (17 July):--British experts and Greek iron-industrialists held a conference yesterday at the Ministry of Navy under the chairmanship of Mr. Matessis. During the conference a plan was discussed for utilizing the Greek iron industries in repairing Allied ships in Piraeus dry-docks.

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RED CROSS MEDALS TO  
SWISS REPRESENTATIVES

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (17 July):--Yesterday evening a ceremony was held in "Parnassus" Hall, during which the Greek Red Cross presented medals to the Swiss representatives of the International Red Cross, of the Swiss Red Cross Mission and of the Committee for Aid to Greece. The Ministers, Messrs. Kassimatis and Sbarounis, the Honorary President of the Red Cross, Mr. J. Athanasakis were present as well as many others.

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FIRST LATIN CONTRIBUTION  
TO UNRRA PLANNED

From: "NEW YORK TIMES".

Washington (23 June):--Arrangements have been made for the first Latin-American contribution to relief supplies for liberated Europe through the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. UNRRA Director General Herbert H. Lehman announced today.

Brazil, Chile, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Peru and Uruguay are providing more than 100,000 metric tons, Mr. Lehman said, which will be shipped by the end of summer to such countries as Czechoslovakia, Greece, Yugoslavia, Poland, Albania and Italy. Brazil is furnishing 10,000 tons of cottonseed oil, 10,500 tons of cottonseed meal, 1,400 tons of canned fish, 1,000 tons of soap. Brazil expects to furnish 10,000,000 yards of cloth which will be ready by August. Chile is sending 33,000 tons of nitrate of soda. Cuba is furnishing 20,000 tons of sugar. The Dominican Republic 5,000 tons of corn. Peru 4000 tons of beans and 600 tons of fish, while Uruguay will provide 103,000 blankets, 60,000 pairs of shoes, and 150 tons of cheese.



UNRRA DIRECTOR GENERAL  
VISITS SALONIKA

From: Office of Public Information  
an

UNRRA's Director General rushed through/intensive inspection program at Salonika yesterday. Mr. Lehman left Eleusis Airport at 8:55, accompanied by Mr. H.E. Caustin, Mr. T. V. Brunkard, Dr. Leake, Lt. Von Maucher, Mr. Buell F. Maben, the Deputy Prime Minister and other UNRRA staff members.

Governor Lehman and his party were met at the Salonika airfield at 10:15 by Mr. Carl Compton, Salonika Regional Director for UNRRA, and other officials. Directly from the Airport, they proceeded to the former Exposition Grounds where the Greek State Vehicle Service has found ideal premises for its establishment. Governor Lehman made a detailed survey of the offices and workshops and inquired into the particulars of the organization and function of the Service, which now has at its disposal about 300 vehicles turned over to the State by UNRRA for the transportation of UNRRA supplies, throughout the Salonika Region.

Mr. William Wild, Chief of UNRRA Section, who was also one of the party, described the manner in which the vehicles were being allocated. Mr. Wilde said that there had been a marked improvement, during the last month or so, in the transport situation, and that with the further number of vehicles expected to arrive in Salonika shortly, a new plan was to be put into effect combining the transport requirements and availabilities of both Salonika and Kavalla Regions, with a view to attaining the maximum efficiency.

The Director General and his party then proceeded to what are known as the "Paul Melas Barracks", which, during occupation, served as a German concentration camp. Traces of its use as such are still evident. Barbed wire fences surround the group of buildings, a Jewish tombstone - one of the hundreds used by the enemy as building material - is still noticeable as a paving block in the courtyard. Today the premises have been taken over by UNRRA and are being used, on an excellent cooperative basis with the Greek Ministry of Repatriation, as a reception center for refugees. The guests, at present numbering some 600 persons, consist of nationals of 19 different countries. The majority are Greeks who have just crossed the Greek border returning through Yugoslavia from concentration camps and slave labor in Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and other formerly German-occupied territories. These Greeks, who are kept in the transit camp for 7 to 14 days, are fed, issued basic clothing items and given shelter until such time as they can be sent on their way home. But there are a number of foreigners too - only these are more or less permanent residents, as their fate has not yet been decided upon. Among them are 48 Albanians, political refugees, German civilians, etc..

A tune on the accordion reaches our ears through the corridor. The Italians have revealed their nationality. They all seem happy and gay. A young Italian doctor, one of the inmates, has rendered invaluable services in medical relief. In their quarters, amidst luggage and drying clothes, their small orchestra greets Governor Lehman with "La Bella Napoli", while a young mother nursing her baby looks on shyly.

The next object of Governor Lehman's survey was one of the central warehouses where all kinds of UNRRA supplies are stored. The warehouse is managed by the Agricultural Bank, which takes delivery of the supplies from UNRRA on the docks, stores them and sends them out to the distribution centers in cooperation with the State Vehicle Service.

A visit followed to the "St. Stylianos" Municipality Infants Home where some 140 babies, either foundlings or children who have had to be removed from the environment of ill parents, are brought up with the proper care and medical attention. Governor Lehman made a very thorough survey of the institution and asked for details regarding the methods followed and the manner of operation. Though officially run by the Municipality of Salonika, UNRRA's part has been outstanding in providing milk, food, clothing, screening for doors and windows, etc., and in rendering advice and supervision through the British Red Cross Society team there.

The last visit before lunch was made to the former 3rd Military Hospital which is now being used by UNRRA as a repatriation center for Greeks who had to flee from their homes in Northern Greece when the Bulgars entered their cities and villages. Two nights ago 500 such displaced persons had arrived at midnight on their way back to Xanthi, Cavalla and Alexandroupolis. They have been absent from their homes for



a good many years doing all kinds of odd jobs all over the country. Some have worked in the fields and have all their earnings - a few bags of wheat or other crop - with them. All are very concerned with their meagre belongings and, we are told, it is hard to convince them to leave their wheat and packs stacked outside the quarters. The repatriation center can accommodate about 800 people. At present there are only 300, but the number changes constantly from a few hundred up to the maximum capacity. The following routine treatment is rendered to the newly arrived: food and shelter to all, a bath and clothing to the babies, medical attention, etc.

Following his visit to the reception center, Governor Lehman was given a lunch at one of the restaurants in the harbor. Governor General Merenditis attended.

Right after lunch Governor Lehman visited the American Farm School and a "preventorium" founded by the Directors of the Farm School in two buildings erected by the Germans during occupation to house the School's staff. The Director General and his party departed directly for the Airport from where they departed at 4:00 for Athens.

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#### FIRST AID CENTER IN PIRAEUS

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (17 July):--The Greek Red Cross has decided to establish a First-Aid Center in Piraeus. Two hospital ambulances will be placed at its disposal. The Municipality of Piraeus has offered the building of the Anti-Tuberculosis Institution for the sheltering of the First-Aid Services.

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#### GERMAN P.O.W.'S TO REPAIR TRUCKS

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (17 July):--400 German prisoners were transferred to Piraeus from Crete. They will be used for the repairs to trucks brought here from Crete.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
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UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 92

Athens

Wednesday, 18 July 1945

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER  
ON RESULTS OF NEW TAXATION

From: "VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Thessaloniki (17 July):--Mr. Varvaressos, Deputy Prime Minister, made the following statements during his short stay in our city.

"I am particularly satisfied with the success of the special contribution. I attribute this success exclusively to the patriotism of those upon whom it was levied. I should like to stress once more the importance of the regular payment of the monthly instalments; for this contribution constitutes the only effective solution for the balancing of the budget, from a scientific, social and State standpoint, without which the effort for the financial rehabilitation of our country would prove fruitless.

During the investigation which will follow the first payment of the tax, the objective and just estimation of the paying ability of those subject to it will constitute the criterion for any amendments."

Upon being questioned on the taxation levied on those enriched during occupation, the Deputy Prime Minister said:

"I ask for a minimum period of time for the complete application of the above law. I can give assurance that the public's request will be fully satisfied."

Concerning UNRRA's assistance in supplies and their distribution by the Government, Mr. Varvaressos said:

"I wish to emphasize that special measures have been taken in order that the assistance rendered to Greece be not only as great but also as appropriate as possible. As regards raw materials, these are allocated on the basis of the needs and the productive potentialities of the various industries. The distribution of the manufactured goods produced with these raw materials will be based exclusively on the needs of the consumer-public and not in their purchasing ability."

As regards the above statements made by the Deputy Prime Minister that the assistance in supplies be measured not only by what can be shipped, but what should be shipped, we are in a position to know that the Government has received assurances that the agreement between UNRRA and the Greek Government will be extended over another semester (January-June 1946). Following these assurances, import programs for this period have commenced to be drawn up by the Greek services and UNRRA officials. The supplies will not only cover food and relief requirements, as has chiefly been the case to date, but will include machinery and raw materials. They will consist of agricultural equipment and implements, plough animals, livestock, seed and other items indispensable for agricultural economy.

Note: All relief programs necessarily call for scheduling at least six months to one year in advance. This has been the practice of UNRRA even before the mission arrived in Greece. Consequently, the import program for 1946 is actually being drawn up from now. The extension of the agreement between UNRRA and the Greek Government has not yet been discussed. DAILY NEWS DIGEST.

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HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT TO BE SHIPPED  
TO INCREASE ATHENS WATER SUPPLY

From: "ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (17 July):--The Ministry of Public Works states that, according to information received from America, supplies and machinery for the transfer of waters from the Souli Springs to the Marathon dam, will be ready for shipment on the following dates: Pipes and supplements within the month of July. Three water-pumps, complete with motors on the 15th September. The main pump with its motor will be ready for shipment wither in November or December.

In the meantime the preliminary work for the laying of the pipes is progressing rapidly and will be completed before the end of this month.

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NEGOTIATED PURCHASE OF RAILROAD  
AND AUTOMOBILE EQUIPMENT

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (17 July):--Mr. Kemp, Director General of the Electric Company has returned from London. During his stay in England, he negotiated for the procurement of railway equipment and rubber tires for automobiles with various British firms.

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COMPLAIN UNRRA IMPORTS  
CONDEMN THEM TO INACTIVITY

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (18 July):--We have received letters from commercial representatives in which they complain that they are condemned to absolute inactivity by the system of importing goods through UNRRA. It concerns a class which contributed a great deal and can still contribute much more. Throughout the period of irregular commercial transactions, the State exempted them from new financial measures, acknowledging their special situation. Today, they request that the State set aside for them, through a special bureau, a certain fixed portion of UNRRA imports. This will only be a temporary measure to relieve them. Their application should be examined with the consideration it deserves.

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URGES ACTION ON MANUFACTURE  
OF FERTILIZERS

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (18 July):--The Ministry of Agriculture had announced that it delivered raw materials for the production of fertilizers. Since that announcement was made, more than four months have gone by, yet no fertilizers have been manufactured. Many farmers write us that, having relied on the above announcement, they commenced the cultivation of crops which will not develop save with the assistance of fertilizers. Meanwhile, agents of the Fertilizer Company are selling fertilizers in the rural districts at prices which remind one of the period of occupation. It is hoped that the Minister of Agriculture will take prompt action.

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500 TONS OF FOOD  
THROWN AWAY

From: "ELEFTHERI HETIMAKS" (Afternoon)  
E.H.

Athens (17 July):--When the Germans evacuated, they turned over 1,500 tons of food to the Red Cross. For reasons too difficult for the common brain to conceive, these foodstuffs were not distributed but were stored away somewhere. They were forgotten there, with the result that 500 tons of these supplies were ruined and thrown away as garbage. Mr. Kalamides, who was then distribution manager is responsible for this. And because he was not punished, the remaining food is still in storage until that too will be destroyed.

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TO SELL TOBACCO STOCKS

From: "ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (18 July):--We are informed that the Government has reached a definite decision concerning the sale of the select Macedonian tobaccos which it has at its disposal. These amount to some 7-8 million okes. This information has been confirmed by Mr. Varvaressos, Deputy Prime Minister, who said that, in accordance with said decision, preference would be given to old customers of Greek tobaccos, with the exception, of course, of those in Central Europe.

The tobaccos will be sold mainly to Americans and Swedes who are in a position to pay cash in foreign exchange. A small quantity of the tobacco in question will be sold to new customers in allied countries.

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MR. HERBERT LEHMAN GUEST  
OF PREMIER VOULGARIS

From: "ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative.

Athens (17 July):--The Prime Minister, Mr. Voulgaris, will give a reception aboard the battleship "AVEROFF" tomorrow evening in honor of Mr. Herbert Lehman, UNRRA Director General. Members of the Government and the Diplomatic Body, as well as other officials will also be present.

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TO IMPROVE  
SUMMER CAMPS

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (17 July):--A conference between Welfare experts and UNRRA welfare representatives is to be held this afternoon under the chairmanship of Mr. Mitsaxis, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Welfare. The purpose of the conference is to improve the operation of children's summer camps as well as to increase the number of children accommodated. It is estimated that 45,000 children will be alternately sent to camps during the 4 summer periods.

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GREEKS MUST START  
DEPENDING ON THEMSELVES

From: "EMBROS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (18 July):--The Government, the State Services, as well as all Greeks should pay great attention to an opinion expressed yesterday by Mr. Salisbury, "DAILY HERALD" and regular "EMBROS" correspondent. His opinion assumes special significance because it comes from an well-known friend of Greece, who always judges and criticizes the situation objectively. Without failing to acknowledge the difficulties caused by the occupation and the mutiny, he nevertheless states that an "unfortunate spirit of indifference" dominates our Country. This spirit should be replaced by a "healthy national spirit based on the realization that Greeks should depend on their own power".

It is a question of life and death that this spirit should prevail from one end of Greece to the other. It should become common conscience and a religion. UNRRA's assistance will not continue indefinitely. Neither is it sufficient; nor is the special taxation sufficient, which streams into the State Treasury from God knows what sources of sweat and privations, for our rehabilitation.

All these economic forces must be utilized to set our productive machinery in motion; they should be converted into labour, which only will ensure our financial recovery. Those in power should realize this first and then the whole Nation. Our communications must be restored. Our factories must start to operate. There are enough stocks of wool and cotton on hand. They should be manufactured before winter comes.

Let us begin, because without work, without production, we will never see prosperity.

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MR. LEHMAN CONFERS WITH  
AGRICULTURAL BANK OFFICIALS

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"HELLINIKON ADMA" (Morning)  
Royalist.

Athens (18 July):--UNRRA's Director General yesterday conferred with Mr. A. Sideris, Governor of the Agricultural Bank, and Mr. S. Makrakis, Director of that Bank. Mr. Rhell F. Maben, Chief of UNRRA Greece Mission, and Mr. Van Teylingen also attended. During the meeting Mr. Lehman became acquainted with general problems of war-stricken farmers, and, specifically, the requirements in materials and transport needed to face these problems. Mr. Lehman said that, in spite of the shortage of these items, not only in America but throughout the whole world, he would contact the appropriate UNRRA Departments to secure the shipment to Greece of at least a part of these supplies in due time.

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A CORRECTION

On reading the note at the foot of page 1 of yesterday's No. 91 edition of the DIGEST, our readers must have been astonished to discover that although UNRRA shipped 375 horses, 559 arrived in Piraeus! The last figure should be changed to 359.

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# DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 93

Athens

Thursday, 19 July 1945

## MINISTRY OF NATIONAL ECONOMY ISSUES FIGURES ON JUNE PRODUCTION

From: "ELEPHERIA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ELEPHERI HELLADA" (Morning), EAM;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon), Conservative.

Athens (18 July):--According to statistics issued by the Ministry of National Economy, the production of the Greek industries during the month of June as compared with that of pre-war times, is as follows:

Machinery industries	20%	Seed-oil Industries	14%
Tiles "	18%	Kernel-oil "	10%
Cement "	12%	Soap Factories	60%
Cotton weaving mills	30%	Colophony and turpentine	15%
Wool " "	15%	Aniline dyes	50%
Silk " "	30%	Lacquer Industries	30%
Artificial silk "	7%	Rubber "	15%
Knitting factories	40%	Pharmaceutical Industries	35%
Jute and hemp	2%	Glass "	90%
Thread Industries	40%	Fertilizers "	60%
Flour "	80%	Tanning "	20%
Paste "	85%	Paper-mills	35%
Grape sugar "	25%	Alcohol Industries	40%

On the other hand a decrease was noted in the following branches of industrial production, as compared with that of the month of May:

Machinery industries	5%	Knitting industries	10%
Cement "	8%	Seed-oil "	16%
Cotton weaving mills	5%	Kernel-oil "	10%
Wool " "	12%	Colophony "	15%
Artificial silk	3%	Paper mills	15%

The following increases were noted in the industries listed below:

Tiles industries	8%	Soap industries	10%
Silk thread industries	10%	Aniline dyes industries	20%
Pastes "	5%	Glassware industries	10%
Grape sugar "	15%		

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# CONGRESSMEN TO VISIT EUROPEAN CAPITALS

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (18 July):--The American Congress authorized yesterday two of its Committees - the Committee for Foreign Affairs and that of Commerce - to send their members abroad in order to investigate the situation on the spot. The Committee for Foreign Affairs will visit Soviet Union, the Balkans - including Greece - and various European capitals in order to study the situation.

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# CLOTHING DISTRIBUTION TO BEGIN NEXT MONTH

From: All Papers.

Athens (19 July):--The Chamber of Commerce notified the stores which have been chosen for the distribution of clothing and footwear to make the necessary preparations for the storing of the above goods. All arrangements should be completed by next Monday. The personnel for the handling and distribution of the clothing and footwear is also being selected.

The authorities estimate that the distribution of the above commodities will not be possible to begin before next month. This is due to the fact that a substantial number of employers are delaying in filling out and submitting the declarations and ration coupons for the clothing. The labor organizations have been called in to aid in the issuance of the coupons as soon as possible.

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# URGES GREATER ASSISTANCE TO GREECE

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Washington (18 July):--"Washington Post" published an article entitled "Assistance to Greece" in which the following passage appears: "Not one of all the liberated countries in Europe is in so hopeless a state as Greece. No people has displayed the heroism shown by this ancient nation. No one has made greater sacrifices. War operations, destruction and the systematic ravaging by the Germans have ruined Greece completely."

Furthermore, the paper emphasizes that the food, clothing and medical supplies which have meanwhile been shipped to Greece are inadequate to meet the country's needs and that it is absolutely indispensable that shipments be increased. It adds that the country cannot rehabilitate itself through its own means. That is why the American people have highly approved of the promise that President Truman made before his departure, to the Greek Foreign Minister, that the United States will not only do everything that is possible to facilitate UNRRA's task in Greece, but that they will render every possible assistance to aid the rehabilitation of the country. "The Greeks", concludes the paper, "need that help and they deserve it."

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# GOVERNMENT TO PERMIT PRIVATE IMPORTS

From: "VEMA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"HELLINIKON AMA" (Morning), Royalist.

Athens (19 July):--At a conference in the Ministry of National Economy, it was decided to grant permits for the import of raw materials and other supplies besides those imported by UNRRA. This decision provides also for the granting of an appropriate amount of exchange to every registered importer.

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STATEMENT BY HERBERT H. LEHMAN  
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF UNRRA  
AT TODAY'S PRESS CONFERENCE

From: Office of Public Information.

As Director General of UNRRA, I am happy to be here in Greece representing the goodwill and the joint efforts of 44 United Nations. And we are proud to number this valiant country in UNRRA's membership.

It is with a keen sense of obligation that UNRRA has undertaken this task of the relief and, in a more lasting form, of the rehabilitation of your economy. The help now coming to Greece is, in small measure, a return for the great sacrifices that you have made in lives and in material destruction, toward the defeat of our common enemy.

We appreciate how much Greece has suffered, the extent of the destruction of your means of production, of your homes, and particularly of your whole transportation system. This was brought home to me when I flew up to Salonika last Monday, and realized that there was practically no other way to go except by boat.

But I am also pleased to see what a good start has been made with the help of your recent comrades-in-arms toward your national recovery. I have utmost confidence in the ability and in the determination of our Chief here in Greece, Mr. Buell Maben, and in his excellent and hard-working staff. And right here I wish to pay tribute to the splendid cooperation we are receiving from your Government and from the Greek people as a whole. I am happy to note a sense of realization on your part that the UNRRA program in Greece is your program, that you are a part of it, indeed a crucial part of it. And through your courtesy, I want to express my gratitude, as I have already done personally to your Regent, His Beatitude Archbishop Damaskinos, and to your Prime Minister, Admiral Voulgaris, and the members of his Cabinet whom I had the honor to meet.

Let us glance for a moment at some of the progress we have made. Over 500,000 tons of supplies have been brought into Greece from a large number of United Nations' ports, since UNRRA assumed responsibility last April for the relief and rehabilitation program in Greece.

Incidentally, I note that 359 horses, 329 heifers and 11 bulls were unloaded at the port of Piraeus just after my visit there on Sunday morning. They had a strenuous voyage, and unfortunately we lost several animals during the voyage. However they also tell me - and I take this as a good omen - that 10 calves were born for Greek farmers between Baltimore and Greece.

Just before coming to Greece I attended a number of conferences in Rome with Chiefs of the UNRRA Missions for Greece, Italy, Yugoslavia, Albania and the Middle East. There we discussed problems and plans for supplying the needs of these countries against the background of world supplies and availability of shipping space.

It is our intention to move all possible food, clothing and other vital supplies into Greece before winter interferes with your communication lines to the outlying provinces. And this brings us face to face with some very serious problems that I wish to discuss realistically with you. This coming winter is not going to be an easy, comfortable winter in Greece. It certainly will not be as difficult as last winter, but just as certainly there is not going to be all the food and all the clothing and the shelter that we would like to see provided. The war is not yet over. The war in the Pacific - a war that still calls for great sacrifices - makes demands on the United Nations for vast amounts of food and other supplies. It also draws heavily on the world's shipping resources. There just isn't going to be enough to meet these urgent demands and, at the same time, to supply the rest of the world with everything that is needed. However, realizing the pressing needs of Greece and the other devastated countries in Europe, we are allocating all available materials carefully, making them go as far as possible.



By the late autumn the harvest in these countries may have been exhausted. After that, there will be a gap until the spring harvest next year; and during that interval of time these nations must lean heavily upon food imported from abroad.

Our task in UNRRA is to meet that crisis now. So far, there has been shipped into the devastated areas of Greece, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Italy more than 250 million dollars' worth of food, clothing, medical supplies, farm and industrial equipment.

All this, however, has merely met the pressing needs of the moment. The winter, with all its dangers, still lies ahead. We in UNRRA knew that there is no time to lose if these dangers are to be avoided and if these countries are to reach the next spring harvest without serious suffering. It is essential also that each country prevent waste and make its local and imported supplies go as far as possible.

Now, obviously, we cannot do our job unless we have the supplies. And we cannot transport supplies unless we have transport. For a time, our main difficulty lay in shipping. The situation is now different. Shipping, for the time being, has become easier. Supplies, on the other hand, have become harder to get. We have ships at least for the present, but we are finding great difficulty in getting the supplies to fill the ships.

Time is pressing, I repeat. We must secure the actual supplies which must be shipped right now, or within the next few months, if we are to meet Europe's fateful deadline. Let me make one point clear; UNRRA cannot commandeer these needed supplies. We are completely dependent upon the willingness of the United Nations themselves to allocate a sufficient portion of their own resources to enable us to meet our schedules.

These schedules for the countries for which UNRRA is responsible for the remaining six months of this year, call for 3,895,000 metric tons of supplies, valued at over 900 million dollars - or more than three times the amount that has already gone through our hands. To procure these supplies we are having to deal with deficiencies, some of them grave, in clothing, textiles, fuel, raw material and transport. But our greatest concern is food. To carry out our program, we need canned fish, fats, dairy products, lard and similar animal and protein products.

It is not going to be easy to procure these things. We have had disappointments in the past. Our orders frequently have been curtailed or remained unfilled. The people of the supplying countries are faced with unaccustomed shortages in food and other supplies. The first instinct is to guard jealously these supplies for their own people. But we also realize that, if the liberated countries of Europe fall prey to famine and pestilence, there can be no security for any of us.

Our responsibility is clear. Those of the United Nations who have suffered less from the cataclysm of war must take steps right now to provide out of our resources the means to meet this desperate crisis, even though it means considerable sacrifice to us.

There remains another problem: that of internal transport. This problem was thoroughly thrashed out in our recent conference in Rome.

I realize what has happened to your transportation system, and here in Greece, as in Yugoslavia, Albania and Italy, trucks mean food. Unfortunately, there is another of the world's supply bottlenecks. Trucks are scarce all over the world. We must carefully consider how to allocate and how best to use every truck, every available tire, every spare part.

Before the winter snows close off the passes in the mountains, it is vital that UNRRA obtain for these countries sufficient trucks to carry through the passes the food stocks that will enable people to survive the winter.

Between now and the end of the year, we expect to have about 20,000 trucks for Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania, Czechoslovakia, Poland and for Italy.

We aim to give the utmost priority to the shipment of all trucks from the



United States and Canada. As fast as the trucks come off the assembly lines they will be taken to the ports and shipped out to these different countries. We hope to meet the September and October deadlines, and where shipments are not possible from the Western Hemisphere, we hope to be able to arrange for trucks to be taken over from Army surplus stocks in Europe. We are in constant negotiation with the military to this end. This is the only way to ward off the threat of the coming winter.

Now I want to get back to some of my impressions here in Greece. I cannot stress too much that Greece, a fellow-member of UNRRA, is playing an essential part in making our joint work here a success.

I have been struck by what I have seen in the few days of my stay here - peasants out working in their fields under a broiling sun, with inadequate tools, often with their livestock killed off, their machinery destroyed, forced back to the most primitive methods, improvising, carrying on ... many without even a shelter over their heads in which to rest after their day's toil ... living in villages burned out and laid waste by the enemy... And those hardy dock workers doing the strenuous job of unloading by hand the ruined dock equipment and burned warehouses standing as a reminder of the war.

When I say that this UNRRA program is your own, that you are an essential part of it, I mean this very literally. For the success of our task of rehabilitating the Greek economy, getting Greece back on her own feet, depends fully as much on what use you make of the materials and the services that UNRRA is giving to Greece, as on UNRRA's supplying them. And here again, from my own observations, I feel perfectly confident that as we move into the period of post-war reconstruction in Europe, you Greeks have what it takes, the imagination, the energy and the capacity, with our help, to work out your own destiny.

Of course, I could not come to Athens without visiting your Acropolis, and the Parthenon which stands on its summit, beautiful beyond description. I could not but think of the Athens of antiquity as the cradle of those very principles for which we of the United Nations have fought to victory. I feel sure that the Greek people, inspired by their great historic heritage, and inspired by our victory in the field of battle, will continue to work with us in peace as you have in war, for the achievement of a nation freed from poverty and fear, in a better world than we have known.

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#### IS INDUSTRY SABOTAGING THE GOVERNMENT EFFORT?

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (19 July):--It is evident from the statements of the Minister of National Economy that an increase of 15% only was noted in our industrial production for the month of June as compared with that of May. The percentage is also unimportant that it is natural for us to be pessimistic as to the further development of our industrial productivity.

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This limited production is in no way justified in branches of our industry, because UNRRA's raw materials are quite sufficient to keep them running regularly and satisfactorily.

What is happening then? Haven't the raw materials been distributed? That would explain why the industries are not operating. Or do the industrialists sabotage the Government's effort because of the contemplated control to be exercised on industrial production?

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

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UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 24

Athens

Friday, 20 July 1945

### ATHENS PAPERS' COMMENTS ON YESTERDAY'S PRESS CONFERENCE

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (20 July):--Mr. Herbert H. Lehman, Director General of UNRRA, who arrived in Athens last Friday accompanied by distinguished associates, visited Thessaloniki and Crete, went to Piraeus where he observed the port destruction and yesterday, accompanied by the Minister of Welfare, Mr. Kassimatis, visited Dourgouti and Kokkinia, where he saw with his own eyes the conditions under which the people of Greece live, and the manner in which the imported goods are used.

Yesterday noon Mr. Lehman held a press conference with the Greek and foreign newspapermen and spoke on his impressions from his trip to Greece and on UNRRA plans and efforts for the future, emphasizing the difficulties facing UNRRA in getting supplies, particularly foodstuffs, clothing and fuel. (+)

Answering questions of Greek and foreign correspondents, Mr. Lehman stated that a great deal has already been accomplished in Greece, but still more remains to be done. Among commodities urgently needed in Greece, foodstuffs, clothing, raw materials, fuel, trucks and shelter materials, have the first priority. The reconstruction of the destroyed ports of Piraeus and Thessaloniki will be undertaken by the Government with UNRRA assistance.

Answering a question of the B.B.C. correspondent, Mr. Matthews, on whether Yugoslavia's complaints will result in diminishing the supplies sent to Greece, Mr. Lehman said that this was a question concerning UNRRA alone. Greece, he said, in proportion to her population, receives more than other countries. However, in allocating supplies, the population factor is not taken alone into consideration. There are many other determining factors, such as the extent of destruction, as well as the contribution of each country in the war against Germany. An example of this is Greece and Italy. Italy has been allocated only 50 million dollars for relief and the aid given there is limited only to supplementary feeding of children and nursing and expectant mothers and taking care of displaced persons. This decision was taken by the UNRRA council during its last session at Montreal. Answering another question, Mr. Lehman stated that according to his own observations, the distributions in Greece are made in an equitable manner without discrimination, political or otherwise. He added that he has made certain suggestions to the authorities which, he believes, will be given due consideration. Greece shall be encouraged to export her own surplus products, such as currant, tobacco, etc., said Mr. Lehman.

On the question of shelter, Mr. Lehman said that no pre-fabricated houses will be imported, but shelter materials, lumber, nails and tools will be provided. As to whether UNRRA will continue its work and for how long, Mr. Lehman said that this depended on the decisions of the supplying nations, as well as on the results shown and the willingness of the different countries to apply UNRRA's motto, which is "To help people help themselves". Asked whether there was any truth in the report appearing in the "STARS AND STRIPES" that Mr. Lehman was contemplating resigning as head of UNRRA, the Governor General said that not only he has not thought of resigning, but is determined to continue his efforts and to work for the relief and rehabilitation of the devastated countries which must be done, if we are to live in a world of lasting peace.

(\*) For Mr. Lehman's full statement see yesterday's DAILY NEWS DIGEST.)



SWARMS OF LOCUSTS  
IN THE VOHA DISTRICT

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Corinth (18 July):--Swarms of locusts made their appearance yesterday in the Voha District, from Corinth to Kylocastron and are destroying all vegetation. The frightened inhabitants are endeavoring to exterminate the pests.

However, the danger of complete destruction of the current crops in the Voha district is immediate. The swarms of locusts are flying from the direction of Feneos.

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THE VILLAGE SARAKINI  
THREATENED BY STARVATION

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (19 July):--What is happening in the mountain village of Karytaini, Sarakini? The people there have not received flour and foodstuffs since last December, and this, while the whole district is one of the most unproductive in the country. This year especially, because of the drought and the locusts, the harvest has been the worst yet.

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7,500 VEHICLES TO BE  
IMPORTED INTO GREECE

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (19 July):--We are authoritatively informed that to date there have been imported into Greece and turned over to the authorities 1151 vehicles and 3901 tires. 1591 of the tires have been allocated to the Provinces.

We are also informed that the allied authorities have requested 7500 additional vehicles, 400 of which are buses for city transport lines, 1150 for inter-urban transportation and 1000 passenger cars.

The import of 23,000 tires for trucks, 9,000 tires for passenger cars and 1000 tires for motorcycles, has also been requested. It is estimated that the above vehicles and tires will be imported by the end of this year. The German vehicles of Crete are not included in the number of the vehicles which will be imported.

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SEED POTATO UNLOADED  
IN GREEK PORTS

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (19 July):--According to an announcement by the Ministry of Agriculture, 350 tons of seed potato have been unloaded in Piraeus, 300 tons in Kalamata, 150 tons in Iraklion and 830 tons in Patras. Another 1,400 tons are expected to arrive.

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TO CONVERT CORVETTES  
INTO PASSENGER SHIPS

From: "ELEFTHERI HELLADA" (Afternoon)  
EAM.

Athens (19 July):--Officials of the Ministry of Merchant Marine are completing plans to convert the 6 British corvettes which were turned over to us into passenger vessels. These corvettes are to be used in coastal shipping. A crew is being formed, which will man the German hospital ship "FREIBURG", which was also turned over to us. This vessel, now in Bari, will be used for coastwise shipping, as well.



### MACEDONIA PROTESTS AGAINST TOBACCO DECISION

From: "RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning)  
Communist.

Kavalla (18 July):--The population of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace is very upset over the Government's decision which classes the tobacco saved from the Bulgaro-fascist looting as "war booty". As a result, a special conference took place in Kavalla, on July 11th, which was extremely successful. Besides the 150 representatives of the tobacco producers and workers, representatives of scientific societies, political organizations, merchants and tradesmen, participated, as well as, the Bishop, political figures, the Mayor of Kavalla, the Inspector of Labor and other personalities. Everyone, without exception, condemned the Government's decision and approved a resolution, which a committee, composed of the Mayor, the political figures of the Nomos, representatives of the Chamber of Industry and Commerce, of the tobacco producers and workers, was authorized to deliver to the Government and the press. Certain parts of the various speeches delivered are characteristic of the spirit of general condemnation against this unheard of governmental decision, which not only ignores the rights of producers and workers, but gives the right to the Bulgars to demand the writing off against reparations of the value of this tobacco.

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### MINISTERS CONFER ON TOBACCO PROBLEM

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning)  
Royalist;  
"RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning)  
Communist.

Athens (18 July):--The Ministers' High Economic Committee met yesterday to discuss the problem of disposing of the Macedonian tobacco. The Governor General of Eastern Macedonia, Mr. Kyprianos, took part in the meeting and heard the decisions taken on the Macedonian tobacco.

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### DISTRIBUTION OF CANNED FISH BEGINS TODAY

From: "VEMA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"EMBROS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative.

Athens (19 July):--It is announced that the distribution of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  can of fish at 25 drs. per ration begins today. The above canned foodstuff will be issued free of charge to the indigents.

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### EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS IN ATHENS

From: Office of Public Information.

Athens (20 July):--An exhibition of paintings by Mr. Roger Tourte, a French painter and architect, was opened at the Athens offices of the American Express (Hellas), on Constitution Square, last Wednesday, July 18th.

Mr. Tourte, who is an artist of considerable talent, has been stranded in Greece since 1941. His paintings deal exclusively with Greek landscapes.

The Exhibition will continue for two weeks, from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and from 5:00 to 8:00 p.m. Admission is free and all those interested in art are urged to attend.

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RECEPTIONS IN HONOR  
OF GOVERNOR LEHMAN

From: All papers.

Athens (20 July):--During yesterday's reception on the Warship "Averoff", given in honor of Mr. Lehman, the UNRRA Director General had the opportunity to converse with Greek officials and to express his views and first impressions from his visit to the various regions of Greece. Questioned on whether he would visit more districts which have been completely destroyed by the enemy, such as Kalamyta, Distomon, etc., at the request of the Greek Government, Mr. Lehman said: "The destructions I saw in Crete are such, that my heart cannot stand to see any more".

Mr. Lehman emphasized that he has already formed his own personal opinion on the great extent of destruction suffered by Greece, which he will transmit to the American authorities on his return to the United States.

Last night Mr. Lehman attended a reception given by Mr. Maben, Chief of UNRRA's Greece Mission, at the latter's house in Psychico. The Prime Minister, members of the Government and other officials were also present.

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UNRRA IN YUGOSLAVIA

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service)

Belgrade (19 July):--The Russian chief of UNRRA in Yugoslavia was received by Marshall Tito at his residence in the former palace of Prince Paul in Belgrade.

Tito said UNRRA supplies are helping Yugoslavia to eradicate the ravages of war and occupation, but emphasized the vital need of food deliveries in the next few months and of motor transport to enable the supplies to be distributed. (REUTER).

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TO ANNOUNCE AMENDMENTS  
TO SPECIAL TAX LAW

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (20 July):--Mr. Varvaressos, Deputy Prime Minister, will announce the amendments on the law regarding the special contribution next week. Cashiers in the provinces have been ordered to cable figures representing their collections in respect of this taxation.

Meanwhile, appeals are being decided upon. The majority of these are rejected as concerning individuals who claim that they are unable to pay. The amendments to be made will not exempt individuals from the tax but will lower the rates for certain categories of tradesmen. It is possible that the rates of the tax paid by various other categories will be raised.

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MAJORITY OF TRADESMEN  
UNABLE TO PAY SPECIAL TAX

From "RIZOSPASTIS" (Morning)  
Communist.

Athens (20 July):--According to information gathered by the trade unions, so far only 70% of the Athenian tradesmen subject to the newly imposed special tax have paid their contribution, in spite of the fact that the time limit has expired. On the day that the above time limit expired, the percentage of taxpayers who had fulfilled their obligation was only 40%. In the provinces, the percentage is as low as 30%, the remaining 70% being unable to pay.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

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UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 95

Athens

Saturday, 21 July 1945

### 8,500 SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN GREECE DESTROYED

From: "VRADYNI" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (20 July):--In 1940, the elementary and secondary school-buildings numbered some 8-8,500. Of these, 300-350 were secondary schools and the remainder elementary schools.

After the Albanian campaign, however, and during occupation, continuous requisitions of the school-buildings followed on the part of Germans, Italians, partisans, or to house bombed and fire-stricken populations. Apart from this, a good many school-buildings were used as prisons by the enemy. As a result of the above, the situation today is as follows: Not one of the 8,500 school-buildings has remained untouched. Two thousands of these buildings are either totally destroyed or in need of such repairs that they are either abandoned or being pulled down. Another 2,000 are half-destroyed and in need of general repairs. The remaining 4,000-4,500 buildings are in need of various smaller repairs.

About 200,000 bench desks are missing from the schools. These today are valued at about 2,000,000,000 drachmae. In Epirus there are 400 schools without a single desk or blackboard. 13,000 cubic meters of Swedish or similar lumber will be required for their construction. In Athens, out of 294 school-buildings, 10-15 are partly or totally destroyed and are in need of general repairs, 45 have been requisitioned by British and Greek authorities. 80 have been already or are being repaired. The State has appropriated the sum of 250,000,000 drachmae for repairs to damaged school-buildings. This sum is very small, considering that, in the opinion of experts, the repairs to all buildings will cost over fifteen billion drachmae. For this reason the Technical Service of the Ministry of Education has decided to allocate the above mentioned 250,000,000 drs. preferably for repairs to schools in towns having a population of 5,000 to 10,000 or more and in seats of Nomoi, Eparchies and Demos. In the above centers there are some facilities for the transportation of building materials.

Repairs cannot be made on a larger scale at present due to lack of transport, destruction to roads and inadequate technical supervising staff. Generally, priority will be given to Northern Greece, so that repairs can be carried out before the coming winter as transportation will be very difficult then in that part of the country.

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TO IMPORT SUPPLIES  
THROUGH UNRRA

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ETIMOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (19 July):--The Ministry of National Economy issued a circular to all Chambers of Commerce giving directions on the procedure for importing supplies from abroad through UNRRA. It is defined that all applications by industrialists should be submitted at the local Chamber of Commerce, which will immediately and responsibly check up in detail and verify its contents. In granting an import permit, the actual necessity of the goods mentioned in the application will be considered, as well as the required quantity. The application must also contain the following data:-- supplies requested, purpose for which they are to be used, port of unloading and total weight. The Chamber of Commerce which undertakes the control will submit the application, along with its own responsible report, at the authorized UNRRA office. No application submitted directly to the Ministry of National Economy or UNRRA will be considered.

Note: UNRRA has not yet been officially advised on the above.

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ARRANGE STATE BUDGET

From: "VIMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (20 July):--A long conference was held yesterday in the Bank of Greece under the chairmanship of Mr. Varvaressos, Deputy Prime Minister. Mr. Mantzavinos, Minister of Finance, Mr. Exarchakis, Director of General Accounts and Mr. Dalemangas, Director of the State Budget were present. During the conference, they discussed the Budget as it has been drawn up and which obviously is undergoing a few minor alterations due to the income from the special contribution, the proposed wage increase for army officers, police, etc.

Speaking on the subject, Mr. Mantzavinos announced that the Budget will be ready before the end of the month when it will be brought before the Council of Ministers for approval. At the same time, detailed announcements will be issued.

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MORE UNRRA  
CARGOES ARRIVE

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (19 July):--The Norwegian Freighter "ALF LINDBERGER" arrived in Piraeus with 3,800 tons of general merchandise.

The British Cargo vessel "ELIZA" arrived from Cyprus with a cargo of 300 tons of seed potato.

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Note: Our Shipping Division informs us that the "ALF LINDBERGER" carried a cargo of 5,000 tons of general UNRRA supplies. It arrived in Piraeus from the U.S.A. on the 18 July. Its cargo includes agricultural implements, hospital units, dusting sulphur, lead arsenates, sugar, salting material.

The "ELIZA" arrived with a cargo of 350 tons of seed potato. A further 170 tons of UNRRA seed potato from Cyprus arrived at Iraklion Crete, on the 19 July, on the SS "HERON".

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# PARCELS FROM AMERICA SHIPPED TO GREECE

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ELEFThERI HELLADA" (Afternoon), EAM;  
"ETINOS" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"VRADYNI" (Afternoon), Royalist;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist.

Athens (20 July):--The Ministry of Communications (TTT) received a cable from America, reporting that the first sacks of parcels from Greek-Americans to their relatives in Greece, have been shipped from New York on June 13. The first shipment includes 277 sacks with 10,000 parcels destined for Piraeus and 28 for Salonika.

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# UNRRA HELPS GREEKS IN ALBANIA

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (19 July):--According to information received from reliable source, UNRRA's representatives in Albania have taken an interest in the Greeks from Northern Epirus, who are being cared for by the Albanian authorities. UNRRA has placed a number of vehicles at their disposal.

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# 1,500 GREEK REFUGEES RETURNING FROM MIDDLE EAST

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINI NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"VRADYNI" (Afternoon), Royalist;  
"SYRMATOS" (Afternoon), Conservative;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon), Democratic;  
"ELEFThERI HELLADA" (Afternoon), EAM.

London (20 July):--REUTER's has received information from Haifa that 1,500 Greek refugees left there yesterday aboard the British liner "MATARQA" bound for Samos, Chios and Ikaria. These Greeks, men, women and children, departed from various islands in the Aegean on small boats, after the German invasion of Greece. They were picked up off the coast of Turkey and were transferred by the British authorities to a concentration camp south of Gaza. Over 7,000 Greeks and Dodecanesians are still staying in this camp which is operating under UNRRA. The total number of repatriated Balkan nationals from the Middle East has reached 20,000 since last March.

A conference was held yesterday at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Varvaressos, Deputy Prime Minister, was present, as well as the Vice Ministers, Messrs. Tsamados, Lambrinopoulos and Levides. Various problems were discussed relating to the repatriation of Greek refugees from abroad.

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# UNRRA SUPPLIES FLOW INTO GREECE

From: "KATHIMERINI NEA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (21 July):--Approximately 9,000 tons of supplies arrived in Piraeus from America on the Swedish steamer "TAMARA". The cargo included wheat, flour, leather, milk, tinned fish, bales of cotton, soap, cod liver oil and other supplies for the Greek people.

Note: The "TAMARA"'s destination was originally Thessaloniki. Because of the danger from mines, it put in at Piraeus. Besides the above UNRRA supplies, its cargo includes alfalfa, seed and 40 crated trucks, as well as 121 tons of Greek War Relief and Canadian Red Cross supplies. The freighter "KARAMATA" arrived in Thessaloniki from St. John, Canada, on July 19th, with 8,000 tons of wheat and 21 tons of chloride of lime.



# UNRRA CHIEF LEAVES FOR YUGOSLAVIA

From: All Greek Papers;  
"UNION JACK" (Morning)  
British Military.

Athens (21 July):--Mr. Herbert H. Lehman, Director General of UNRRA, who arrived in Greece last Friday on a short visit to observe the functioning of UNRRA and to examine conditions on the spot, is expected to leave today for Yugoslavia. From there he will go to London to attend the Council Meeting of UNRRA which opens on August 7. Since his arrival, Mr. Lehman has conferred with the Regent, the Prime Minister and other members of the Cabinet, and has made extensive tours of the war-scarred areas of the country. He visited Salonika and Crete.

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# ATHENS PRESS LAUDS GOVERNOR LEHMAN

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"VIMA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (21 July):--The Greek people, well aware of the invaluable assistance rendered to Greece by the great allied organization, UNRRA, welcomed its Director General, Mr. Herbert H. Lehman with heartfelt gratitude. The esteem of the Greeks towards the distinguished worker of world rehabilitation has increased even more following Mr. Lehman's announcements to the press yesterday. These announcements show how well UNRRA's Director General grasped the problems of Greek life during his brief stay and how greatly he was moved by the indescribable misery which enemy occupation has inflicted upon the country. Such understanding creates the best foundation for future cooperation with UNRRA.

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# OF MR. LEHMAN'S DECORATION

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (21 July):--In connection with the item published in one of the afternoon papers yesterday, that the order of the Grand Cross of St. George has been conferred on UNRRA's Director General, Mr. H. Lehman, the appropriate UNRRA office when asked, replied that the Mission had no information on the subject. It has been learned, moreover, that no UNRRA official or employee may receive decorations or similar honors from any source whatsoever.

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# TODAY'S SONG & DANCE FESTIVAL ON PENTELI

From: Office of Public Information.

Athens (21 July):--For the first time since liberation the Athenians will hold again tonight a special celebration in honor of Freedom and Nature and in particular the Forest. On this occasion, the Attic Excursions Society has organized a song and dance festival on "Platanos" of Mount Penteli, near the Tourist Pavilion, half an hour's ride from Athens. Mrs. Nausica Gelanos, the well known soprano of the National Opera, and Mr. Peter Epitropakis, tenor, will sing Greek songs. Mr. T. Varouti and Mr. Angel Tripanis, Opera dancers, will participate, as well as a string quartet composed of the distinguished artists Mr. & Mrs. Koula, Mr. Byron Kolasis, Mr. Papastavros and Mr. Koundouris. The festival will begin exactly at midnight and will last about one hour and thirty minutes. Admission is free.



# DAILY NEWS DIGEST

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## MORE HOSTAGES ARRIVE IN PIRAEUS

From: "ETHNOS" (Afternoon),  
Democratic;  
"ELEFTHERI HELLADA" (Afternoon),  
EAM.

Athens (21 July):-- The French steamer "MARIGOT" arrived at Piraeus today from Italy with 245 hostages.

(Note: Our Displaced Persons Division informs us that 237 displaced persons arrived on the above steamer on Saturday. They consisted of 57 hostages and 180 P.O.W.s who had embarked at Taranto.

The steamers "JUKANO" and "IGENTHIA" are expected today and tomorrow with 340 and 289 refugees respectively.)

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## MORE FAIRY TALES

From: "NEOS DROMOS" (Weekly),  
Agrarian Party.

Athens (23 July):-- We do not have only diplomatic isolation which keeps us at a distance from many neighboring small and big countries, as if we were lepers. It has been proved that we have also commercial isolation. Thus, when lately the Government wished to enter into a commercial agreement with a neighboring country, it received a "friendly intimation" from non-Greek sources that this was not permitted since, according to the UNRRA-Greek Government Agreement, this International Economic Organization has the exclusive right to import merchandise. And then, says Mr. Voulgaris, we are ... not well!

NOTE: No such provision is made in the UNRRA-Greek Government Agreement. On the contrary, one of UNRRA's chief tasks is to assist Greece in the rehabilitation of her commerce and industry. In fact, UNRRA's job cannot be considered as completed until Greek commerce and industry are back on their own feet. Every possible encouragement is being given by UNRRA for the revival of Greek trade in the world market.

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## SWEDEN DONATES TIMBER TO GREECE

From: "VEMA" (Morning),  
Democratic.

Athens (22 July):-- According to information received yesterday, the Swedish Government intends to donate 35,000 cubic meters of timber to the Greek Government for the reconstruction of destroyed villages.

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TRUCKS FOR UNRRA

From: "A.G.I.S."

(Anglo-Greek Information Service.)

London (21 July):-- Negotiations have been completed which will result in the procurement by UNRRA before the end of this year of a fleet of over 25,000 trucks, says a correspondent. Of these, 13,000 have been purchased in Canada. They include reconditioned and new army lorries as well as some commercial vans. In the United States, orders have been placed with car manufacturers for 1,154 lorries, and the United States Army authorities have made available for UNRRA 1,600 America-based army trucks. Negotiations are in progress with the United States Command in Italy for another 3,000 army lorries out of their surplus stock there. Both the surplus stocks in the Balkans and in Iran have already yielded a considerable number of army trucks, -- some 2,500 have been purchased in the Balkans and some 500 in Iran.

In Great Britain, allocations have been granted by the Combined Production and Resources Board for 3,700 trucks, and orders for them are being placed immediately.

But London UNRRA Headquarters states that though this fleet will greatly assist UNRRA in bringing relief to the liberated countries of Europe, allocations are still far from sufficient to meet the basic needs of the countries concerned. UNRRA therefore aims at getting into their hands at least a fleet of 35,000 lorries. In addition, railway trucks and engines are greatly needed, though certain progress has been made also in this field. UNRRA has been successful in having been granted permission to order some 8,000 goods wagons (freight cars) and over 100 railway locomotives.

Transport is priority number one in all UNRRA planning. Surveys just completed show a desolate picture of destruction and wreckage in Europe's traffic network. (REUTER)

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TO HELP GREECE  
HELP ITSELFFrom: "ELEFTHERI MELIADA" (Afternoon),  
EAM.

Athens (21 July):-- We must not doubt that UNRRA's interest in the existence and economic rehabilitation of Greece is a sincere and real one. UNRRA has greatly helped us to stand on our feet. But, its great and positive assistance, for which we feel really indebted to it, does not even slightly lessen our responsibility and specifically the Government(s) responsibility in connection with the kind and quantities of the supplies brought into the country. We are determined to accept help for the purpose of putting into motion our own production. It is we ourselves who have to work and not to stand by as idlers getting a hot plate of soup to keep alive.

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TO SECURE TRANSPORT  
AND STORAGE FOR SUPPLIESFrom: "ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist;  
"VELA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (21 July):-- Owing to the increase in the movements of the Piraeus Harbor and in order to avoid deteriorations of the supplies on the docks, the Ministry of Public Works and the Port authorities are considering the possibilities of using freight cars to transfer the supplies to the various warehouses. The track of the Athens-Piraeus Electric Lines will be extended as far as the docks for that purpose. The question of using the large warehouses at Thessalon and a part of the Electric Railroad underground tunnel at Third September Street for storage purposes is also under study. The Minister of Public Works made a survey of the above tunnel this morning.

NOTE: The tunnel referred to above was constructed about fifteen years ago but was never used, as the line (intended to reach Kifissia) was not completed.



ELEVEN U.S. CONGRESSMEN TO  
INCLUDE GREECE IN THEIR TOUR

From: "U.S.I.S."

American Official; and  
Greek Press.

Washington (21 July):-- Eleven Congressmen left yesterday on a fact finding tour of 17 countries. The group, consisting of six Democrats and five Republicans, is headed by Representative Victor Wickersham, Democrat of Oklahoma. It is their desire to confer with leaders of the countries visited in the hope of making the expedition one of good will, as well as one of study.

The Congressmen will visit the following countries, in this order: The British Isles, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Holland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Austria, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Albania, Greece, Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Palestine, Lebanon, Egypt, French North Africa, Spain and Portugal.

The Committee will give special attention to questions related to rehabilitation and reconstruction, civil government in occupied areas, Lend Lease, labor, education, commerce, etc.

"From this investigation", Wickersham told reporters, "the committee will be able to ascertain how American dollars are being used in foreign fields, whether any savings can be made, whether proper personnel has been engaged and whether funds are being used for the benefit of destitute people, and how to make them self sustaining at the earliest possible date".

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TO REPATRIATE  
ITALIAN NATIONALS

From: "ELEFTHERIA" (Morning),  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning),  
Conservative;  
"VEMA" (Morning),  
Democratic.

Athens (22 July):-- An announcement has been issued by the UNRRA offices stating that all Italian nationals who were established in Greece since January 1, 1938, as well as Greek wives of Italian nationals, who desire to be repatriated to Italy, must register at the UNRRA offices, 2, Amerikis Street, before the end of this week, otherwise they will lose this opportunity for repatriation.

NOTE: On checking with our Displaced Persons Division we are informed that they did not make the above announcement. Preparations are under way for the repatriation of Italian nationals, but the Italian Government will not accept the Greek wives of Italian subjects. Negotiations still continue on the latter point. Moreover, the Displaced Persons Division has set no deadline concerning the registration of the above mentioned nationals.

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TO ESTIMATE DAMAGES  
TO INDUSTRY & COMMERCE

From: "ELEFTHERIA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"VEMA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (22 July):-- The Committee which was formed by the Ministry of National Economy for estimating damages suffered by our Commerce and Industry during the war and triple enemy occupation, will hold its first meeting next Thursday, at 6.30 p.m. at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Higher officials of the Ministry of National Economy and representatives of commercial, industrial and trades organizations will participate.

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# 7TH WEEKLY PRICE LIST OF FOODSTUFFS

From: All Papers.

Athens (21 July):-- The following prices per oke of various items have been fixed by the Ministry of Supply for this week:--

Meat: Lamb, 420 drs. Mutton, 360 drs. Veal, 400 drs. Pork, 420 drs. Beef, 360 drs.

Fish: Ghavros, 120 drs. Fresh sardines, 140-160 drs. Scuid, 220 drs. Inkfish (Calameres), 280 drs. Tunny, 140 drs. Small fish, 160 drs. "Ghopes" and "Safridia", 180-220-240 drs. Fresh Cod, 200-240 drs. Mackerel, 260 drs. Concerning fish, prices are reduced by 10 drs. per oke in Piraeus.

Cheese: "Peta" (white cheese) quality "A", 480 drs. Quality "B", 460 drs. Hard sharp cheese and "Casseri", 700 drs. Fresh butter, 1200 drs. Cooking butter, 1400 drs. Cheese (in lumps), 240 drs. Yogurt, 180-220 drs. Milk: 130 drs; sheep's, 140 drs; Pasteurized, 140 drs.

Salted fish: "Ghavros", 340 drs. Sardines, 360 drs. Mackerel, 440 drs.

Cookies: Sesame bread-rings, 10-20 drs. each. Cookies (v nilla, sesame, mastika), 580 drs. Biscuits, 240-250 drs.

Stewed Fruit: (made with current syrup) Sour cherries, 380 drs. Cherries, 400 drs. Apricot-jam, 480 drs. Bitter-orange jam, 240 drs.

Pastes: Macaroni: "A" quality, 170 drs. "B" quality, 150 drs. Vermicelli, 190 drs.

Eggs: Fresh eggs, 30 drs. each. Eggs from Thebes, etc., 22 drs. each.

Olive Oil: Quality "A", 360 drs. Quality "B", 340 drs. Quality "C", 320 drs.

Olives, 160-170 drs.

Vegetables: Egg plants, 130 drs. Oora, 130 drs. "Boyati" oora, 170 drs. Tomatoes: quality "A", 90 drs; quality "B", 75 drs. String beans, 70-90 drs. Green peppers, 120 drs. Potatoes, 90 drs. Small potatoes, 50 drs. Red potatoes, 75 drs. Onions, 80 drs. Squash, 30-40 drs. Cucumbers, 40 drs. Beets, 20 drs. Dandelions, 30-40 drs. "Vlita", 20 drs. Water cress, 25 drs. Lemons, 15-25-30 drs. Garlic, 3-8 drs. each.

Fruit: Pears, quality "A", 150-160 drs. Quality "B", 90-100 drs. Apricots, 110 drs. Peaches, quality "A", 140 drs. Quality "B", 80-100 drs. Plums, 60-80 drs. Melons, 90-110 drs. Water melons, 85 drs. Black currants, 80 drs. "Royal" prunes, 110 drs. Ordinary prunes, 80-100 drs. Sour apples, 90 drs. California type, large apples, 140 drs. California type quality "B" apples, 120 drs.

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## ATHENS JEWISH COMMUNITY HONORS MR. LEHMAN

From: "TO VEMA" (Morning),  
Democratic.

Athens (22 July):-- Mr. H. Lehman, UNRRA Director General, attended a service yesterday evening at the Synagogue, here in Athens. At the end of the service, the President of the Jewish Community, Mr. Mimos Constantinidis, presented Mr. Lehman with an old, artistic case, containing a parchment with a threefold inscription in Hebrew, Ancient Greek, and English.

The translation of the Greek text is as follows:--

Because Herbert Lehman, a friend of the Greek Nation and a distinguished son of Israel, has dedicated his life to the protection of the victims of undeserved oppression and tyranny, the Jewish Community of Athens, which survived and lives once more, now that the vanquished Germans have fled from the friendly Hellenic land, does hereby wish him long-lasting health, a good thing in itself, so that he may complete the great work which he has undertaken.

The President,  
Mimos Constantinidis.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

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No. 97

Athens

Tuesday, 24 July 1945  
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GOVERNOR LEHMAN  
IN BELGRADE

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service).

Belgrade (23 July):--The Director General of UNRRA, Herbert Lehman arrived in Belgrade yesterday by air from Athens. His non-arrival on Saturday was due to engine trouble, which caused his plane to return to Athens after reaching a mountainous region between the two capitals.

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MR. SOFIANOPOULOS RESIGNS  
ON HIS RETURN FROM U.S.A.

From: All Greek Papers.

Athens (24 July):--Mr. John Sofianopoulos, Minister of Foreign Affairs, returned by air from New York Sunday afternoon, accompanied by some of the members of the Greek delegation to San Francisco. Mr. Varvaressos, the Deputy Prime Minister, met Mr. Sofianopoulos at the airport, accompanied him to Athens and had a long talk with him. At 9:30 a.m. yesterday Mr. Sofianopoulos visited His Beatitude, the Regent, and reported the outcome of his mission and the present situation of our national affairs, as well as the need for a political government which, according to his opinion, will be able to face and solve our national problems. Mr. Sofianopoulos added that as an actual proof of this firm conviction of his he would submit to the Prime Minister his resignation from his post as Foreign Secretary. In the evening, the Undersecretaries for the Prime Minister's Political Bureau and for the Press announced that Mr. Sofianopoulos' resignation had been accepted by the Prime Minister.

At 6:30 p.m. Mr. Sofianopoulos received in his home representatives of the Greek and Foreign Press, to whom he issued a prepared statement. In this statement Mr. Sofianopoulos gave his impressions from his trip to San Francisco and his satisfaction with the work accomplished at the San Francisco Conference, the spirit of cooperation among nations prevalent there, and the signing of the Agreement.

On the subject of Greek Relief and Rehabilitation Mr. Sofianopoulos said: "I was extremely pleased to receive the authoritative assurance that, over and above the aid offered today by UNRRA, Greece will receive additional aid for its immediate needs and shall be assisted in the work for the country's general economic recovery. This promise, incorporated in an official statement of President Truman, assumes exceptional importance."

Mr. Sofianopoulos then expressed Greece's and his own gratitude to all the friends of Greece and in particular to the American people for the wonderful welcome and hospitality offered him and to the Greek Americans for their wholehearted aid to their mother country.

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TO INCREASE PENSIONS

From: All afternoon papers.

Athens (21 July):-- We are informed that the Government has decided to increase pensions of the military and civil servants by 30-40% as from the 1st August. The relative decree will be signed within the next few days.

According to an authoritative statement, the above increase is not satisfactory but this is to be accounted for by the fact that there are about 130,000 military and civil pensions paid by the State, which cause a heavy burden on the State budget. Furthermore, it is estimated that thousands of families, victims of German and Bulgarian atrocities in Macedonia and Thrace, will be receiving pensions in the next two or three months.

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ATHENS THROUGH  
ROSE-COLORED SPECTACLESFrom: "ETHNOS" (Afternoon),  
Democratic.

Athens (21 July):-- "More foodstuffs are on sale in the shops in Athens than in any other place in the world since the summer of 1939. American and British tinned foods are sold everywhere and certain streets are entirely flooded with them. In the cafes and bars, youngsters sell English and American cigarettes of the best brands. Fish, meats and poultry can be found in large quantities and, though prices are high, there are many buyers. The menus in the restaurants include dishes to suit all tastes and certainly do honor to Greek chefs. In other parts of Greece, especially in the North, the situation may be different, however what one witnesses as far as Corinth is abundance. This may be the result of UNRRA distributions; it may represent an actual rehabilitation and recovery.

"It may be that there is no black market in Athens unlike the rest of European countries. It is a fact that the allies have not deprived the Greeks of food; and if the distributions are having a similar effect in the rest of the country, then we are facing a most successful change from starvation to abundance."

The above text, written by Mr. Bill Connor who recently visited Athens, was carried in a Sunday magazine called "The Crusader" which is published in Italy. Fortunately, Mr. Connor who saw Greece as a modern Canaan, is not in the service of UNRRA.

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GREEK TRANSPORT IS AN EXAMPLE  
OF REHABILITATION TASKFrom: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

London (23 July):--Reuter's correspondent describes the transport situation in Greece as an example of the rehabilitation task awaiting to be accomplished. He mentions that before the war there were thousands of vessels running coastal itineraries. Today only five hundred of those have survived German destruction. Out of a total railway track length of about 2,500 kilometers there are only 450 kilometers left. The correspondent adds: "And yet Greece is far from being UNRRA's worst headache!"

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FIRE DESTROYS  
UNRRA COTTONFrom: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist.

Athens (24 July):--A fire broke out yesterday morning at 11:30 on the Piraeus dock near the Customs House, and destroyed 30 bales of cotton imported by UNRRA.

Note: Our Warehouse Section informs us that the fire was accidental and that the number of burned bales is more than fifty.

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MR. LEHMAN ENCOURAGED  
BY VISIT TO GREECE

From: "ELEFThERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (22 July):--Upon leaving Athens the Director General of UNRRA, Governor Herbert H. Lehman, prepared the following statement which he has asked to have conveyed to the Greek Press:

"I am concluding my trip to Greece where I visited not only the Athens area but also Salonika and Crete. Supplies and services of many different kinds will be required during the coming months. I believe, however, that the greatest need will be food, clothing, raw materials, coal, shelter material and trucks.

"The Government and the Greek people are cooperating excellently with UNRRA. I know how deep their gratitude is for the great assistance that has been rendered to them by the United Nations.

"I am convinced from personal observation that supplies are being distributed without political or other discrimination; they are already reaching a very large part of the population. Without them the people would be undergoing unbearable suffering.

"One of the greatest obstacles to satisfactory distribution lies in the inadequacy of internal transport which was all but completely destroyed during the Nazi occupation. Needless to say, the rehabilitation of the Greek transport system is one of the chief concerns of UNRRA and the Greek Government. Trucks are badly needed and UNRRA is doing its utmost to secure additional transport through the Military and other channels.

"I leave Greece greatly encouraged with what has already been accomplished by the fine UNRRA staff in Greece and by the cooperation of the Government and the public."

(Signed) HERBERT H. LEHMAN  
Director General.

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ASKS WHAT HAS BECOME  
OF FISHING EQUIPMENT

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (23 July):--What has become of the fishing equipment? Our fishermen are without nets and fishing is carried out mostly through the use of explosives. Yet, since three months ago the Agricultural Bank has at its disposal about 40 to 45 tons of fishing equipment to which a further 200 tons of UNRRA fishing supplies will be added shortly.

Is it so difficult to reach a decision determining the price and manner of distribution of these materials? If the Ministry had appointed a Committee consisting of a representative of the fishermen, an industrialist (thread industry), a merchant in fishing equipment and a member of the Fishing Council, the supplies in question would have been serving Greek needs long ago.

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AMERICA WILL AID  
ITALY FINANCIALLY

From: "VEMA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative.

New York (23 July):--The "NEW YORK TIMES" announces that Italy will receive in November supplies worth 100,000,000 dollars, on the basis of the Lend Lease act. Italy is not obliged to use the above supplies exclusively for its participation in the war against Japan, but may use them to improve its financial condition as an indirect contribution in America's effort for national defense.



TO UNRRA AND  
MR. VARVARESSOS

From: "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (24 July):--The press, Mr. Varvaressos, is the State's fourth authority. But it is also a business enterprise. Because it is the only authority with a budget, income and expenses.

From each newspaper a number of families get their living. Out of this newspaper, for instance, about one hundred families of the editors, reporters, printers and other employees, get their living. Some newspapers have a larger number, others smaller. To date, unfortunately, the social side of the Press, as a business enterprise, has been completely ignored by the Greek Government and by our good friends of UNRRA. The complete lack of newsprint imports has forced the newspapers to turn to the internal production, paying thus for each ton of newsprint 380,000 Drs. (a newspaper uses at least half a ton per day). But as if this were not enough, the quality of the local newsprint has become so poor in the last few days, that the reader cannot read Greek papers without endangering his eyesight.

For the last time the Press appeals to the local UNRRA Administration, to order by cable a sufficient quantity of newsprint. It also appeals to Mr. Varvaressos, from whom it expects action, in order to secure the necessary amount of newsprint for the publication of the newspapers. And this, for the common good. Because tomorrow Mr. Varvaressos will wish to have statements of great public interest published in the newspapers. And he will get service only if the Directors of the newspapers decide to print them on their backs and circulate in the streets so that the public may read them.

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ASKS REASON FOR DELAY  
IN HOUSING PROJECT

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (23 July):--Mr. M..... is perfectly right in drawing our attention to the deplorable delay in solving a most serious and urgent problem, namely that of housing our war-stricken farmers. The State has enacted a law entrusting all relative action to the Agricultural Bank. This institution, however, heavily strained by various kinds of activities and unable to exercise all ~~its~~ such authorities which have rendered it a super-State, has not yet succeeded in drawing up a general plan for the rehabilitation of our villages nor has it made any real progress on this subject. They even speak of tar paper - that terrible tar paper which we tried years ago at the expense of our refugees from Asia Minor. Meanwhile, thousands of farmers who are the most necessary for the country's economic recovery, continue to live as cave men.

The State should form a committee of real ~~alot~~ architects, engineers and agriculturists who have studied the question, with instructions to submit their report in a month's time at the latest. On the basis of their report the rehabilitation of our villages could commence. We promise to follow up the question.

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FIX "SECURITY PRICE"  
FOR GREEK TOBACCO

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (24 July):--According to an announcement by the Minister of Agriculture, the Government has fixed a "security price" for tobacco of the 1944 crop and older crops. The security price fixed is the price for 1939 tobacco multiplied  $4\frac{1}{2}$  times, depending on the quality of each producer's tobacco. In case the tobacco trade does not offer suitable prices to the producers for the purchase of the above tobaccos, and this is improbable, legal provisions have been made so that the State may concentrate tobaccos on an optional basis.



# DAILY NEWS DIGEST

Issued by  
Office of Public Information  
UNRRA Greece Mission

Telephone 32-610

No. 98

Athens

Wednesday, 25 July 1945

## ROUND UP GANG OF FLOUR ROBBERS

From: All Papers.

Athens (25 July):--Men of the Market Inspection Police Department have arrested a large gang which includes bakers, automobile drivers and owners of flour mills. This ring has been stealing imported flour for a long time, disposing of it through black market channels. They had succeeded, through the cooperation of certain State warehouse managers, in taking over delivery of bags of flour far exceeding the normal weight. These bags were then turned over to accomplice bakers, with whom they divided the profit derived from the difference in weight. Those held are Joseph Betaxides, higher employee of the Aghios Gheorghios flour mills, in whose house 700 dollars, 300 Swiss francs and 6 gold sovereigns were found and confiscated; D. Tasoulas, in whose possession 15 bags of stolen flour were found and confiscated; the drivers, Kaisarides and Perdicaris; and the flour mill owners, L. Mavromikalis, A. Prokos and J. Tsoumakis. The mill owner, P. Sklavonitis was also arrested. In the latter's storerooms, 160 bags of saw-dust were found, which they obviously mixed with the flour. It is estimated that from time to time, this gang has stolen a total of over 500 bags of flour.

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## FIX AUGUST RATION SCALE

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (25 July):--The ration-scale for the month of August has been fixed by the authoritative department of the Ministry of Supply as follows:-

Bread, 120 dramia. Quality "A" flour, 200 dramia. Pastes, 600 dramia.  
Meat (canned), 142 dramia. Soup, 71 dramia. Pulses, 200 dramia. Sugar, 150 dramia.  
Fish (canned), 200 dramia. Soap, 35 dramia. Salt, 150 dramia.

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## DAMAGE TO UNRRA COTTON LESS THAN ANTICIPATED

From: Office of Public Information.

Athens (25 July):--Regarding the fire that broke out yesterday on the Piraeus Dock, further investigation reveals that, of the 60 bales of cotton reached by the fire, only 9 were rendered practically useless. The destruction of the 9 bales was caused more by the drenching by the fire-hose than by actual burning. The remaining 51 bales were but slightly damaged.

The above cotton was part of an UNRRA consignment of 510 bales which were being unloaded this week off s.s. "TAMARA" at Dock 10. The fire broke out in a stock of blankets belonging to military stores next to the UNRRA goods. The high wind carried the fire over to the UNRRA cotton.

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URGES STATE ACTION  
ON SHORTAGE OF MATCHES

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (23 July):--We find it necessary to revert once more to the question of matches, which are causing more inconvenience than most commodities of prime necessity. Though we had placed our hopes in UNRRA, its assistance in this connection does not seem to be coming very quickly, nor will it suffice to meet our needs when it does arrive. Consequently, the State should apply the old methods by which it furnished matches to the Greek public. If the information we have is correct, proposals have been made on the basis of which matches would cost the State 3 drs. per box. Why is it that the tenders called for some time ago have been postponed while the public still pays 100-150 drs. per box?

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TO FIX PRICE  
OF GINNED COTTON

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (23 July):--We are informed that the state authorities have issued an order fixing the price of ginned cotton in the hands of merchants, industrialists and producers at 375 drachmae per kilo.

It should be noted that its price in the open market had reached 500 drachmae last week.

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TO DISTRIBUTE UNRRA  
AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

From: All Morning Papers

Athens (24 July):--The Government Economics Committee met yesterday in the Bank of Greece under the chairmanship of Mr. Varvaressos. It discussed various bills which are to be brought before the Council of Ministers for approval. The Committee also took up the question of the distribution of farming machinery and tools which have been imported by UNRRA. The prevailing view is that these will be allocated on a time-payment basis and at 4 times their pre-war cost.

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TWO VESSELS ARRIVE  
WITH UNRRA SUPPLIES

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (23 July):--The Greek "Liberty" ship, "PSARA", arrived in Piraeus yesterday, from America carrying a cargo of 6,000 tons of cereals and 2,500 tons of phosphates. The Greek cargo vessel, "THEOMITOR", also arrived from Italy with army equipment and medical supplies.

Note: The above two vessels carried UNRRA cargoes, whose breakdown is as follows:-- The "PSARA" was loaded with 2,510 tons of rock phosphate in bulk and 6,000 tons of sorghum. The "THEOMITOR"s cargo was 5 tons of anti-friction metal, 56 tons of farries rasps, and 5 tons of medical supplies.

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TO EXTEND STATE INTERVENTION  
ON PRODUCTION & CONSUMPTION

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon),  
Democratic;  
"VRADYNI" (Afternoon),  
Royalist.

Athens (23 July):-- The Deputy Prime Minister made the following announcements to members of the press concerning the Government's economic policy.

"The main characteristics of the country's economic condition before the measures were applied were: (a) a continuous increase in prices, (b) mistrust in the currency and a continuation of the "regime of the sovereign", (c) exorbitant prices of all commodities, which made life unbearable for the majority. This situation arose out of habits and an attitude which originated during occupation in trade and industry. It is obvious that when whole classes of people insist upon leading comfortable lives, whilst they are neither productive nor dispose of their stocks to consumption, the country's economic life gets strangled. (d) The State expenditure was met largely by the issue of currency. This poured new buying power on the market causing a further increase in prices.

"The first economic measures taken aimed at putting a stop to the above state of affairs and to improve the situation as far as the general conditions permitted.

"We believe that the following results have been obtained: (a) A 30 - 50% drop in prices. (b) A considerable increase in the quantity of supplies offered. (c) An improvement in the position of salaried persons as a result of a 50% increase in salaries and wages. (d) A considerable reduction in prices of rational food-stuffs, which has rendered these attainable to even the poorest classes. (e) Securing the funds required to meet state expenditure, without turning to the printing machine. The taxation levied recently was met with disfavor on behalf of some of those subject to it, who claimed that it was unfair and oppressive. We believe that it is a smaller burden than what their real potentialities permit them to carry.

"We also believe that it is as fair as its "automatic" nature permits it to be, which latter characteristic, however, is indispensable for its success. Its automatic nature necessarily involved certain injustices and inequalities. We will try to amend those as far as this is possible.

"The program which we have undertaken to apply was drawn up following a careful and objective study of the economic situation and the country's needs. It will be applied without deviation. What we request is a period of time in order to create the machinery necessary for the attainment of our objective."

Continuing, Mr. Varvaressos spoke of further state intervention in questions of production and consumption. He emphasized that he was optimistic as regards the country's economic future and stressed the importance of UNRRA's assistance in our economic rehabilitation.

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FIRST OIL CARGO  
ARRIVES FROM CRETE

From: All Papers.

Athens (24 July):--As already announced, the first State olive oil consignment has arrived in Piraeus from Crete. Upon delivery, the oil will be directly sent for refining to reduce its acidity. This olive oil will be rationed to the population of the capital and Piraeus as soon as possible.

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MALICE AFORETHOUGHT

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

The following is a front page editorial, signed by the Editor and publisher of "KATHIMERINI". We are publishing it in full because it contains totally false information about UNRRA personnel, which, although harmless in itself, is written with evident intention to discredit UNRRA officials. Our usual note at the foot of the article adequately refutes the false statements regarding the UNRRA personnel:

Athens (25 July):--Mr. Sofianopoulos is a privileged Greek. He has drunk tea with Mr. Molotov. Therefore, either because he wanted to drink this tea or because he did drink it, he voted against Argentina; he repeatedly exposed his leftist leanings; he cabled us his opinion on the Representative Government presenting it as the opinion of the outside world; and, on his arrival here, he again presented us with the same opinion which, he claimed, was the opinion of the circles "with which he had come in contact". And because he certainly is a very smart man, but that does not necessarily mean that all his listeners are stupid, for this reason some of his listeners say:

The time when every public man used to speak vaguely about contacts and circles and personalities and everyone listening used to think to himself: 'He cannot say more. These are State secrets', that time, for us at least, is a thing of the past.

Mr. Sofianopoulos did not go to San Francisco in order to secure with his signature the post-war World Peace. Neither did he go in order to secure for us America's support and to bring us UNRRA - WHOSE DEPUTY CHIEF OF MISSION HERE, INCIDENTALLY, SPEAKS BULGARIAN FLUENTLY, HAS LIVED FOR MANY YEARS IN BULGARIA AND IS STATING PUBLICLY HERE IN ATHENS THAT MACEDONIA MAY OR MAY NOT BE GREEK.

Mr. Sofianopoulos, dragging along with him as observer the legal adviser of the British Embassy, Mr. Goulimis, went primarily to meet the big ones and, like the leftist he is, to fix things with Russia. Of course, no accusation could be brought against him because he did not fix things with Russia. It would have been stupid were we to believe that the Slavs were waiting for Mr. Sofianopoulos' visit, in order to change their policy towards us. However, instead of any accusation one could put to Mr. Sofianopoulos one question: "What did he do over there? What did he talk about with Molotov? What do the Russians want?..."

As we have said, the time of State secrets belongs to the past. The Greek People gave a lot of blood; they shed it everywhere, in the valleys, on the mountains, on the pavements, in the snows, in the deserts. They gave it in temperatures of ten degrees below zero, of ten degrees above zero. They gave to the State's secrets whatever they had and did not have. Their lives, their children, their homes. And now they wish to know the truth. It is time to dispense with the contacts and the personalities and the atmosphere abroad.

Clearly then: What did they tell him? What did he say? Did Mr. Molotov tell him that there must be established in Greece a Representative Government; that is, that we must give five or six Ministries to the Communists, so that the State may find itself again besieged in Constitution Square, just as it happened last December?... Let him tell us this clearly. Did the Yugoslav Ambassador tell him, that in order to have a Yugoslav Embassy here and in order to send an Ambassador to Belgrade, we must establish a kind of Tito Government? Let him tell us this also clearly. Or is it that all these communistic and EAMistic and leftist statements were given to him by Truman?...

But a plebiscite is also going to take place here. It is a mistake to think that the people are divided. It is the Politicians who are divided. The people, the great majority of the people, the good Greeks of every description and every class are united under one ideal: Greece.



They are ready to vote for Democracy, to vote against George or to vote for George and against Democracy provided they know, not through animosity and slander and mud throwing, but seriously and honestly, from those who are in power and govern the future of the world, what should they do which would be to Greece's interest.

Is there any doubt as to that? Mr. Sofianopoulos will ask: "Don't you understand that Russia does not want George?"

But how can we, poor mortals, understand that, since only the other day Russia sent a decoration with 99 diamonds to Michael, who, if we are not mistaken, is a King?

But the British Laborites and the American Democrats? Isn't it evident that they do not want George?

Perhaps it is. But they are not concerned with the fact that on top of the ruins of the two European Dictatorships stands an all-powerful Dictatorship, the same one responsible for the other two, and like a dangerous she-rabbit, has begun to give birth to new Dictatorships all around it. Why should they be concerned then if among so many Balkan Dictatorships there will be here a shadowy Constitutional Monarchy?

But these are our own irresponsible questions and answers. Until yesterday, Mr. Sofianopoulos held responsibility, was Greece's Minister for Foreign Affairs, went abroad, met people, conversed officially with the big ones, saw Truman, Molotov, Churchill, Attlee, Eden, all those who govern and will govern the world. What did they tell him? What was their advice to him? Who and when? "State Secrets"? But the State secrets, the vague words, the dark and impenetrable and inscrutable must come to an end. The Greek People did not shed their blood in darkness.

The Greek People gave their blood openly and wish to be repaid openly. Moreover, although they are, of course, independent but know that no country, except the big ones, is actually independent, they wish to know what they must do, where to turn, what policy to follow, in order to be paid without hurting the national interests, namely, the future of the Nation, of the Country.

If the big ones will tell them that in order to get all this they must have Democracy, they shall establish Democracy. If they tell them that they must have Communism, they shall establish Communism. If they tell them that they must not eat, they shall stop eating; that they must wear the fez, they shall wear it. But let them say it. Clearly. Have they, by any chance, told Mr. Sofianopoulos anything clearly?

If yes, let him - a private citizen now - repeat it to us clearly. If not, let him write what he thinks on cooperation with the Communists in one of his friendly sheets and let him not speak of advices and contacts from abroad after his return from San Francisco. Because San Francisco, like the Saint he is, should have taught him at least not to tell lies. "G. P. V."

NOTE: UNRRA has one Chief of Mission, one Senior Deputy Chief of Mission and three Deputy Chiefs of Mission in charge of the various Divisions of the UNRRA program in Greece. As it happens, neither the Chief of Mission nor any of the Deputy Chiefs have ever been to Bulgaria nor do they speak Bulgarian. Moreover, none of them has expressed any opinion in public or in private conversations regarding the political, social or cultural composition of Macedonia.



TO ALLOCATE COWS TO LIVESTOCK  
INSTITUTIONS AND DAIRIES

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (23 July):--The 335 cows for restocking purposes which were recently unloaded at Piraeus will be distributed to State Livestock Institutions and to dairy owners in the district of Athens.

The price at which the cows will be sold to the latter will range between 90 and 100 thousand drachmae.

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CURRENT PRODUCERS MEET  
TO SOLVE THEIR PROBLEMS

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
Conservative.

Athens (25 July):--The representatives of the Currant Unions of Peloponnesos and the islands, fully authorized, having repeatedly held meetings here, have outlined, in memoranda which they have submitted and will submit their activities towards the solution of all the currant-producers' problems, as follows:

- 1) To secure satisfactory prices for the new crop of currants in view of the exorbitant expenses of cultivation as also to relieve the sorely tried currant-producers who suffered so during the period of occupation.
- 2) To bring back the A.S.O. (Autonomous Currant Organization), into the hands of the producers and to amalgamate its Branches with the district currant Unions.
- 3) To work towards bringing in direct contact the currant producers with consumers both in the interior and exterior, and
- 4) To solve various other questions immediately concerning currant-production and the whole agricultural class.

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ALLOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (23 July):--According to an announcement made by the Ministry of Agriculture, 190 trailers were unloaded in the port of Piraeus. These will be disposed of to tractor owners at the price of 40,000 drachmae. 412 tons of agricultural implements and materials were also unloaded.

It was announced that out of a total of 1100 mares recently handed over by UNRRA, the following numbers were allocated to the provinces:

Ileia, 300. Achaia, 100. Messolongi, 100. Boeotia, 150. Volos, 224. Corinth, 56. Salonika, 100.

Note: Our Agricultural Division informs us that the trailers mentioned above - which were 195 and not 190 - arrived about 4 months ago and have been distributed. The mares which have arrived to date were to be allocated by the State as follows:-Ileia, 300. Messini, 138. Aetoloakarnania, 150. Copais, 180. Argolis, 140. Salonika, 100. Yamitsa, 100. Roumoulikian, 100. Serrai, 80. Langadia, 100. Skidra, 84.7 Total: 1,672.



GREEK PRESS APPEALS  
TO UNRRA FOR NEWSPRINT

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic;  
"ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (25 July):--UNRRA, which is at present rendering most valuable services to the Greek people, and to whom we are deeply grateful, is called upon to solve the question of newsprint for the Greek Press.

The above problem could be immediately solved if UNRRA would order quantities of newsprint from America, sufficient to cover the needs of the Greek press. UNRRA will be horrified to learn that 150,000 drs. is the daily expenditure of a newspaper for the procurement of newsprint from local production, which receives that same newsprint at the price of 20,000 drs. from the Greek Government. The UNRRA representatives in the U.S. promised the Greek Delegation that sufficient quantities of newsprint would be sent to Greece. The promise was kept but the quantities which arrived lasted but 25 days. UNRRA could borrow certain quantities from the British Military until the cargo expected arrives from the U.S. and thus solve the above acute problem.

It is estimated that the quantity of newsprint required to cover the needs of all daily newspapers is 150 tons monthly. Could not UNRRA secure a regular supply of this small quantity and thus spare the Greek press this terrible expenditure?

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COMPLAIN CRETE DID NOT  
RECEIVE FULL JUNE RATIONS

From: "VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (24 July):--According to information received from Crete, UNRRA's program of distribution for the month of June was not carried out. Neither meat nor fish arrived in the Island's provinces and the ration of 120 dramia of sugar was reduced to 90 dramia.

The shortage of sea transport for the repatriation of refugees and prisoners is very acute in Crete. The communications service is still operating in the way it did during occupation.

NOTE: UNRRA had not programmed either meat or fish to Crete prior to June. These items were included in June shipments for July distribution. According to our inventory there were in Crete 128 tons of fish, as of June 23. Meat has not been shipped as yet. Sausage is used in lieu of the meat ration. As regards sugar, since April 1, there have been allocated approximately 549 tons to Crete and on June 23 they had on hand, according to the same inventory, 72 tons. This would indicate that there has been no need for reduction of the ration.

The

As to the complaint for shipping: "CHARLES W. PEALE", "JOHN W. REAGAN" and "DUKE OF ATHENS" did arrive during the month of June carrying supplies to Crete. "HELENE" has made two trips to Crete carrying refugees and personnel and has also carried a cargo on to Kalamata. It is quite evident, that there must have been considerable shipping under Military authority which was utilized for the removal of prisoners of war and German vehicles.

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## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

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No. 99

Athens

Thursday, 26 July 1945

### TO NEGOTIATE COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT WITH SWEDEN

From: "ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative;  
"ELEFTHERI HELLADA" (Afternoon)  
EAM.  
"TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (25 July):--We are informed that the Greek delegation which is to negotiate a commercial agreement between Greece and Sweden will leave this country very soon. Greece is interested in importing Swedish timber, matches and wood-pulp in exchange for tobacco and currants.

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### ASKS UNRRA TO SHIP RAW MATERIALS

From: "ELEFTHERIA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (26 July):--Mr. Pintos, Minister of Supply, stated yesterday that UNRRA was requested from now on, not to ship ready-made clothes or cloth, but raw materials which will give local industries a chance to operate. Up to now, 2,500 tons of wool and 7,500 tons of cotton have been shipped to this country, which will be allocated to textile mills for the production of cloth to be distributed through ration-cards. Mr. Pintos described the rise in prices of cotton on the free market, before this item was put under restrictions, as purely speculative. He stressed the fact that if the industrialists think that they can force the State to allocate cotton to them on their own terms, they are gravely mistaken. In this case, the State will ask UNRRA to discontinue shipments of raw materials and to send ready-made cloth.

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### LIMITS REPATRIATION FACILITIES TO CERTAIN CATEGORIES

From: "HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"ELEFTHERIA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (26 July):--According to a statement by the Ministry of Repatriation, only persons coming under the following categories are entitled to be repatriated to their homes at the expenses of the State. 1) Hostages and prisoners of war, who have returned from abroad, provided they have passed through the appropriate refugee camps. 2) Those who moved from their homes in Macedonia, Thrace, Crete, Epirus and other places in Greece, owing to the war, provided they present certificates that they are destitute.

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WORK PROGRESS - ON  
ATHENS-CORINTH R.R. LINE

From: "ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (25 July):--Accompanied by members of the Joint British-American Committee of Experts on communications problems and higher railroad employees, Mr. Karantassis, Minister of Transport, left today for Corinth and Achladokambos. With the above experts, the Minister will investigate in the spot the question of the restoration of bridges and other existing difficulties which if not solved will make it impossible to reopen the Athens-Corinth Railway line and to extend it beyond Corinth to Tripolis.

Speaking on the subject, Mr. Karantassis stated that considering the pace at which repair work is progressing, it is hoped that the line between Athens and Corinth will be fully restored before the end of next October.

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REPATRIATION  
OF GREEKS

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service).

London (25 July):--The assurance that conditions in the camps in North Africa in which between 3,000 and 4,000 Greek soldiers who are EAM supporters are now held are being investigated, was provided by a British Foreign Office spokesman this morning, says REUTER's diplomatic correspondent.

There have been complaints that no serious attempt is being made to repatriate these men, who, meanwhile, are said to be suffering from bad living conditions.

The delay in their return to Greece is due, according to British official quarters, to a bottleneck. It is pointed out here that there are in addition some 10,000 Greek civilian refugees and Greek troops on active service due for repatriation from the Middle East and that these will receive priority transport. (REUTER).

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TO DISTRIBUTE SALT

From: "ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon)  
Conservative;  
"ETHNOS" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.  
And all morning papers.

Athens (25 July):--The distribution to the public of 10g dramia unground salt per person will begin this Friday. The price is 12 drs. per ration. The retailers request that their profit be increased from 120 drs. to drs. per ration, because of transport expenses.

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GREEK STATE WORKSHOP  
TO ASSEMBLE 2,600 UNRRA AUTOMOBILES

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (25 July):--According to an announcement from the Ministry of Public Works, 2,600 automobiles are to be assembled in the State automobile workshop. The various parts of the vehicles to be assembled will be shipped to this country by UNRRA within six months. Besides trucks, buses will also be assembled at the State workshop to fulfill various communications requirements.

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HOSTAGES ARRIVE  
IN PIRAEUS

From: "ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon), Conservative;  
"KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ACROPOLIS" (Morning), Conservative;  
"VEMA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning), Democratic.

Athens (25 July):--The Italian steamer "ARGENTINA" has arrived in the port of Piraeus from Taranto with 389 hostages and laborers from Germany.

Note: Our Displaced Persons Division informs us that the number of the above hostages and laborers who were repatriated by UNRRA is 289 and not 389.

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SWEDES SEND CLOTHES  
TO GREECE

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

London (25 July):--(By our special correspondent). The Swedes have collected great quantities of clothing which have been loaded on a Greek vessel in Falmouth for transportation to Greece.

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COMMITTEE TO STUDY  
DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist;  
"VEMA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (25 July):--Following Mr. Varvaressos' instructions, a decision was signed by the Ministry of National Economy, according to which a committee is formed for the distribution in each district of imported goods. The Committee is to submit to the Ministry, in writing, its opinion on the most effective way of distributing the quantities of imported goods.

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UNRRA DOES NOT RUN  
CONCENTRATION CAMPS

From: Office of Public Information.

In our No. 95 issue, dated 21 July, an item titled "1,300 Greek Refugees Returning from Middle East" was reprinted from seven Greek newspapers. The majority of these papers referred to the Nussirat Refugee Camp as a "concentration camp" which, naturally, conveys a very wrong impression.

One of the largest of its kind and not lacking in attractiveness, this camp is run by UNRRA, assisted by welfare workers. The refugees are given food, shelter and medical attention and every effort is made to make them feel as much at home and content as possible.

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CONFUSION WORSE CONFOUNDED

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

(We have underlined the passages to which we have taken particular exception in the following "explanation" of yesterday's attack on UNRRA. In our footnotes we take up these points consecutively.)

Athens (26 July):--In an Informational Bulletin, published by the local UNRRA, there is reprinted in English translation "KATHIMERINI's" yesterday's editorial, in which it was mentioned incidentally that the Deputy Chief of Mission of this American Organization here, "speaking Bulgarian fluently, and having lived in Bulgaria for many years, is saying publicly, here in Athens, that Macedonia may or may not be Greek". The Editor of the Bulletin considers the article as having been written with the evident purpose to ... defame those directing the services of UNRRA in Greece, and places over these thoughts of his, the title "Intentional Defamation", and notes in concluding that no one of the UNRRA personnel, either official or employee, has ever been to Bulgaria or speaks Bulgarian, and that no one expressed any opinion either in public or in private conversations regarding the political, social or ethnological composition of Macedonia.

Since the article did not, of course, concern UNRRA but Mr. Sofianopoulos, we do not propose to answer the naive hint: that the thought of the writer was to slander this splendid organization and its directors in Greece. It happens, however, that we were informed of the following: At a dinner attended by several members of the Athenian society, men and women, and by Mr. Shaffer, Director of the Standard Oil Co. here, Mr. Arnold, former Director of the Standard Oil Co. in Sofia, and one of the directors of UNRRA in Athens, spoke about the national claims of Greece in a way which surprised and offended his Greek fellow-guests. Is this an inaccuracy? If so, let the Editor of the Bulletin say it and we shall answer by giving the names of the Greek fellow-guests of Mr. Arnold. Let it be noted that we do not have any objection to accepting any explanation offered by UNRRA, towards which our country has every reason to be deeply grateful for all that it is doing for our country, because certainly an organization cannot be considered responsible if one of its members is badly disposed towards Greece or for the superficiality of some of its personnel.

Note: UNRRA is not an American Organization. It is an organization composed of 44 United Nations, one of which is Greece. During his recent visit here, Director General Lehman took great pains to reiterate to the press in Athens the international character of UNRRA.

Our yesterday's footnote to the "KATHIMERINI's" blast did not contain the above statement "... no one of the UNRRA personnel either official or employee..." Nor did we say that "... no one expressed..." Nor did we say "ethnological". These are inventions.

We cannot agree that "the article did not, of course, concern UNRRA..." since remarks aimed at UNRRA's "Deputy Chief of Mission" obviously concern UNRRA.

And - watch this one - "... Mr. Arnold, former Director of the Standard Oil Co. in Sofia, and one of the Directors of UNRRA in Athens..." is not in any way connected with UNRRA, and never has been!

We note that "KATHIMERINI" does "... not have any objection to accepting any explanation offered by UNRRA..." Now that it has all the facts in its possession, we feel that "KATHIMERINI", in the interests of honest reporting, will not neglect to correct its misstatements, giving a full explanation to its readers.



## DAILY NEWS DIGEST

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### HERBERT H. LEHMAN REPORTED ILL

From: "A. G. I. S."  
Anglo-Greek Information Service.

Belgrade (26 July):--The TANJUG Yugoslav News Agency reports that Marshal Tito on Wednesday received Mr. Herbert Lehman, Director General of UNRRA.

Later M. Mihail Sergejchik, Chief of the UNRRA Mission to Yugoslavia, announced that, after his arrival in Belgrade, Mr. Lehman fell ill with dysentery and was forced to alter his programme. He was now well enough to receive visitors but his health did not permit him to fulfill his previous arrangements. Mr. Lehman hoped, however, to hold a certain important conference before he leaves for London on July 27th, the despatch added. (REUTER).

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### RUSSIA ASKS UNRRA FOR RELIEF

From: "UNION JACK", British Military;  
"A. G. I. S."  
Anglo-Greek Information Service.

Washington (26 July):--The Soviet Government have asked UNRRA for relief amounting to about 175,000,000 pounds. Announcing this in Washington, the Deputy Chief of UNRRA, Mr. Hendrickson, said it was the first request of this kind received from Russia. It would be handled in the usual way and the first step would be to examine Russia's financial ability to provide relief needs.

Mr. Hendrickson announced also that contributions to UNRRA from the member countries would have to be increased. He pointed out that, apart from the needs of China and Russia, UNRRA would be faced in the second half of this year with demands for relief amounting to well over 75,000,000 pounds a month. That is what they ought to be spending, but actually they would fall somewhat short because of the difficulty of getting supplies. (BBC).

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### GREEK DOCTORS TO STUDY PENICILLIN IN U. S.

From: All Morning Papers.

Athens (27 July):--We are informed that two Greek doctors are to be sent to America, in order to study the method for the preparation of Penicillin and its application in therapeutics.

The two doctors are to be sent to the United States at the suggestion of Dr. Meyer, Chief of the Epidemiological Unit of the U.S. Navy, approved by the American Ambassador here, Mr. MacVeagh. The Ministry of Health Officials hope that, when conditions permit, it will be possible to manufacture this precious drug right here in Greece.

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URGES RESTORATION OF  
GREEK PRODUCTIVE MACHINERY

From: "TA NEA" (Afternoon)  
Democratic.

Athens (25 July):--During his stay in Greece, UNRRA's Director General must have ascertained how inadequate is the pace and extent of the assistance rendered, in view of the many and urgent needs of ruined Greece. We believe that he realized the immediate necessity of having this assistance organized on a large scale in order to develop the country's productive possibilities.

Even if imports of supplies for consumption were to be diminished, the assistance needed in order to develop production is indispensable. Greece will be able to avoid poverty only if she can restore her national income, quickly - only if her productive machinery is once more put into operation.

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REPATRIATION AGREEMENT AND  
FIGURES ISSUED BY MINISTRY

From: "ESTIA" (Afternoon)  
Royalist.

Athens (25 July):--An agreement was signed between the Greek Government and UNRRA for the repatriation of Greek prisoners, hostages and workers, who are in, or are passing through Italy.

The agreement defines the services, which the Italian Government should offer to the above through UNRRA's Italian Mission. Similar services will be offered by the Greek Government through UNRRA Greece Mission to Italian nationals stranded in this country because of the war until their repatriation to Italy.

The expenses paid by the Italian Government for the support and transport of the Greeks in Italy will not burden the Greek Government; whereas the expenses of the Greek Government for the support of the Italian prisoners to be repatriated will be refunded by UNRRA Italian Mission. Details concerning the transport of prisoners will be defined in an agreement between the Greek Government, the Allied Military and UNRRA. The agreement will come into effect on August 1st, at the latest, after it has been signed by UNRRA representatives in Italy. The repatriation of Greeks in Italy has already begun.

According to information issued by the Ministry of Repatriation, from June 1, when the Ministry was set up, to July 15, 8,529 individuals (hostages, prisoners, laborers) arrived in Greece from abroad, 5,740 have departed for their homes in the interior, 3,055 have arrived in Athens from abroad and various parts of the country and 3,596 left Athens by means of transportation provided by the Ministry. Thus, the total population of Greece was increased by 8,529 and the population of the capital by 541 individuals.

The breakdown of the number who were repatriated to their homes from Athens during the above 45 days, is as follows:- To Thrace and Macedonia, 1,507; to Crete, 815; to the Aegean Islands, 345; to the Peloponnese, 320; to Epirus, 239; to Thessaly, 133; to the Greek mainland, 68; to the Dodecanese, 15. Besides the above, 9,323 people were transferred from Salonika to Eastern Macedonia and Thrace.

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TO OPEN HOSPITALS  
IN REGIONS

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (25 July):--The hospitals in Arta, Carpenision and Amfissa will open soon. These were founded by the Ministry of Hygiene assisted by UNRRA which provided the beds.

Note: UNRRA also provided all the equipment for the above hospitals.



REQUEST IMPORT OF TIRES  
AND TROLLEY CARS

From: "ASYRMATOS" (Afternoon), Conservative;  
"ESTIA" (Afternoon), Royalist;  
"ELEFThERIA" (Morning), Democratic;  
"HELLINIKON AIMA" (Morning), Royalist.

Athens (26 July):--The Ministry of Transport and the Electric Transportation Company have approached UNRRA, requesting the shipment of material and especially trolley cars, because they are facing the possibility of discontinuing the operation of certain trolley lines, owing to the lack of coaches. Those in use at present are considered unsuitable. The Ministry of Transportation also sent a letter to UNRRA requesting the shipment of 2,000 tires, of which a certain number will be turned over to the Electric Power Company, in order to ensure the continuation of its bus service, and at the same time, to get more buses into operation.

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ASKS FOR RATIONING OF  
LOCALLY PRODUCED CLOTH

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (26 July):--The Ministry of Supply stated that 7,500 tons of cotton and 2,500 tons of wool will be turned over to the industries for the manufacture of cloth on the basis of a plan safeguarding the interests of both the State and the consumer public. We do not know what the above plan is. But we are sure that if the distribution of materials is not made through ration cards and at reasonable prices, there is small possibility that the people's interests will be protected.

Now that the distribution of cloth imported by UNRRA has been organized, it is simple to follow the same system for locally manufactured cloth, as well. We call the Minister's attention not to dispose of supplies imported by UNRRA for the benefit of the people in a way which would not fulfill this purpose. The industrialists have grown fat-sucking the blood of the people. It is now the people's turn to cover their naked bodies.

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OFFER 200,000,000 DOLLARS  
LOAN TO GREECE

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
Conservative.

New York (26 July; special correspondent):--The Americans have offered to grant us, through the Import and Export Bank, a loan of 200,000,000 dollars for twenty-five years. We are requesting this amount to be increased to 300,000,000 dollars.

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AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES  
EXPECTED TO ARRIVE

From: "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
Democratic.

Athens (26 July):--The Ministry of Agriculture has announced that the following agricultural supplies are expected to arrive before the end of this month:-- 8,635 drums of insecticides, 2,893 tons of phosphate, 1,767 tons of copper sulfate, 132 tons of sulfur, 228 crates with farming tools and 1,350 tons of seed potato.

Note: Our Agricultural Division gives us the following corrections on figures of agricultural supplies expected to arrive:--Insecticides, 2,635 drums; rock Phosphate, 5,998 tons; farming tools, 280 crates.

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NOTE ON AUGUST  
RATION SCALES

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
 Conservative;  
 "KATHIMERINA NEA" (Morning)  
 Democratic;  
 "ACROPOLIS" (Morning)  
 Conservative;  
 "VEMA" (Morning)  
 Democratic;  
 "EMBROS" (Morning)  
 Conservative;

Athens (27 July):--The Ministry of Supply and UNRRA have issued the following joint announcement regarding August ration scales.

"There are the following important changes in the ration scales for August.

"Now that the grain harvest is in, grain producers will cover their grain requirements out of their own produce. Consequently, they will receive no imported grain ration.

"Grain producers will continue to receive the other rationed foods - sugar, pulses, soup, meat, fish, salt and soap.

"Regarding grain, the production of each farmer will be assessed and the period for which his grain will suffice for his own needs and those of his family. The period for which this exception is made will last until the farmers' harvest has been exhausted. When this period has expired, the farmers will recommence to receive their grain ration.

"The above measure succeeds in adjusting rations to the public's needs and, furthermore, ensures that the grain grown in this country is used for the farmers' needs, and not brought into the towns to be used for baking pastries and luxury cakes. Another important point is that with no distribution to grain producers for the next few months, imported wheat and trucks can be set aside to build up stocks in mountainous districts and islands which become inaccessible in winter. Thus the intolerable hardships endured by these places in the past winters will be averted. In August rice will be distributed in those Regions which did not receive it in July. Salt will be distributed in several Regions. Owing to the unpopularity of pulses in hot weather, and to the fact that local vegetables are plentiful, the pulse ration is being reduced to  $\frac{1}{2}$  oke".

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EXPLANATION ACCEPTED,  
INCIDENT CLOSED

From: "KATHIMERINI" (Morning)  
 Conservative.

Athens (27 July): (Sad misunderstanding). Dear Mr. Director: I am the cause of the discussion which reached you unfortunately quite altered.

A few days ago, I invited to dinner Mr. Arnold, Constantinople General Director of the Socony Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., attached to the Allied Army Headquarters as Advisor on P.O.L., Mr. Shaffer, Director in Greece of the same company, also attached to the above military service, and some members of the Athenian society.

Mr. Arnold, because of his position, has his headquarters in Constantinople and is here temporarily. Mr. Shaffer has been Director of the Socony Vacuum Oil Company, Inc. in Greece for years and those who know him can confirm his many services to Greece both in his capacity as Director of the above company and otherwise.

What exactly was said during the dinner between Mr. Arnold and one of the other guests, I cannot remember very well. But I can give my assurance that nothing was said or could possibly be said, in my presence at least, against Greece and her national interests.



I wish to add to the above that neither Mr. Arnold nor Mr. Shaffer have any connection whatsoever with UNRRA.

Evidently, dear Mr. Director, you were the victim of a misunderstanding.

Yours faithfully.

26 July 1945.

L. Zaimis.

KATHIMERINI's Note: Mr. Zaimis' name we think, covers the incident adequately. If we fell victims to misunderstandings, we hasten to express our regrets. However, because we certainly fell victims to misinformation regarding UNRRA, as well, to which we unjustly appointed Mr. Arnold as Vice-President, we especially express our regrets towards UNRRA.

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UNRRA MEDICAL OFFICIALS  
IN GREECE

From: Office of Public Information.

Athens (27 July):--Dr. W. A. Sawyer, Director of Health at UNRRA HQ., Washington, D.C., who spent the last few days in Athens, after a brief visit at UNRRA London and Rome HQ., left today for Rome. Before going to London, where he will attend UNRRA's Third Council Meeting opening on August 7th, Dr. Sawyer will make visits of inspection in Paris, Frankfurt and Brussels.

Accompanying Dr. Sawyer on his trip to Athens was Major General Sir Ernest Cowell, who has come to replace Dr. J. B. Kirk as Director of UNRRA's Health Division in Greece. Dr. Kirk, having completed his mission of organizing the Health Division in the Greece Mission, is leaving shortly to take up a new assignment in Frankfurt, Germany, at UNRRA's HQ for Displaced Persons in the American Zone of Occupation.

Sir Ernest Cowell, who has received many honors and distinctions from various Allied Governments and Medical Societies, has served as Director of Medical Services (Surgeon General) on General Eisenhower's HQ Staff at SHAEF, where he was responsible for medical administration and arrangements for all Allied troops. He was also in charge of the Health programme for civil populations in occupied territories.

Also visiting UNRRA Greece Mission is Lt. Colonel G. A. Nevitt, Chief Dental Consultant, ERO (London Headquarters), who will remain 2 or 3 weeks to work with the Health Division in the development of the UNRRA Dental Programme. Lt. Col. Nevitt is working in very close cooperation with the Committee of Greek Dentists, which has been established here.

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UNRRA DENIAL

From: "A.G.I.S."  
(Anglo-Greek Information Service);  
Morning Papers.

Washington (26 July):--Press reports in the United States that British intelligence officers had been working under the guise of UNRRA workers in Greece, was denied here yesterday by Roy F. Hendrickson, Deputy Administrator of UNRRA.

"I can see no reason why any government would need secret service agents in UNRRA - the organization and its operations are open to inspection," he said at a press conference. (REUTER).

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