

Greek Relief Program

000250

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

INTER OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Date May 2, 1944

TO: Mr. Lesser

FROM: Myles Standish

SUBJECT: Report from American Legation, Stockholm, Regarding Greek Relief Situation

There is nothing in this report which is of great interest to us. There are copies of numerous communications from the British and American Legations at Stockholm to London and Washington regarding shipping problems concerned with the movement of relief supplies from Canada and the Argentine to Greece and in Greek waters. A general report on Greek relief by Justice Sandstrom, who is apparently the representative of the Greek Relief Commission, contains extensive statistics on the amount of supplies brought into Greece and local price fluctuations for various staples on Greek markets. There are also copies of telegrams and "aides-memoires" regarding additional supplies and equipment needed by the Commission in Greece.

*Myles Standish*

000251

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SUBJECT: Report from American Legation, Stockholm, Regarding Greek  
RELIEF: Report from American Legation, Stockholm, Regarding Greek  
FROM: Nyles Standish  
TO: Mr. Lesser

MAY 5 1944

May 2, 1944

: Mr. Lesser

: Nyles Standish

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*S*  
MStandish:icm 5-2-44

000252

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

INTER OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Date

TO : Mr. Lesser

FROM : Nyles Standish

SUBJECT: Project No. 19 from the Committee on Special Refugee Problems

This project deals with the evacuation of children from Greece. The facts, as stated in the project, are substantiated by the reports that we have received from the American Consul General at Istanbul, Turkey. The proposed plan recommends the evacuation of 500 children from Greece either via neutral ships or the vessels now, or to be, employed for the evacuation of refugees from the Balkans. Neither of these two types of vessels is available for the purpose suggested. The Committee proposes that an effort be made to persuade the occupying authorities to release the 500 children and permit them to embark on these ships for the United States. In my opinion, this is not practicable. We know, however, that the Greek underground and the British and Greek Government-in-Exile (jointly) have highly-organized escape services which could be called on to evacuate the children.

As a slight variation on this project, I suggest that an effort be made to evacuate children from Greece and that they be brought to the United States for education and training and subsequent return to Greece. It is possible, and might even be practical, to bring selected children to this country to train them to become the future leaders in various walks of life in Greece.

The Greek quota allows the admission for permanent residence of only 307 persons per year. The training aspect of such an evacuation program would, therefore, be important because children over 15 years of age could then be brought in as students under Section 4(e) of the Immigration Act of 1924. Even this would require certain waivers of existing regulations by both the Departments of State and Justice. As the regulations now stand, students must be coming into the United States to attend an accredited school. Waivers could be obtained if the United States Committee for the Care of European Children,

100253

in addition to giving financial guarantees, would give the Department of Justice further guarantees regarding the education the children would receive. Children under 15 would require Section 3(2) visas as temporary visitors and similar guarantees could be obtained.

As indicated in the project, the Greek American Community could approach the United States Committee for the Care of European Children and work out these guarantees with them. In this way, I believe that the commendable objectives of the project would thus be served.

*Luigi Staudish*

Official File Copy

March 8, 1944

Secretary Morgenthau

J. W. Pehle

Pursuant to your request there is  
attached herewith a summary of the Greek Relief  
Program.

(Initialed) J. W. P.

Attachment

cc: Miss Chauncey, Miss Hodel, Messrs. Luxford, Friedman,  
DuBois, Lesser, Stewart, E.M. Bernstein, Gaston, White,  
Paul, Pollak

 JWP:lh 3/8/44

000255

COPY

March 7, 1944

TO: Mr. Pehle  
FROM: Anne Laughlin  
SUBJECT: SUMMARY of Greek Relief Program

Greek relief as now administered was fostered by the neutral governments of Switzerland and Sweden.

During the first ten months after Germany entered Greece, a small amount of relief supplies reached Greece through the efforts of the Greek War Relief Association through the purchase of foodstuffs and other materials in Turkey and Egypt. It was distributed by the Greek Red Cross under the supervision of the International Red Cross.

In the latter part of February, 1942, the United States Government, working with Great Britain and Canada, through the neutral countries, Sweden and Switzerland, (who in turn negotiated with Italy and Germany) secured safe conduct for neutral ships carrying foodstuffs and medical supplies to Greece.

Since the lifting of the blockade, the following has been provided monthly by the Americans:

000256

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT

WHEAT: 15,000 tons per month, furnished by the Canadian Government. (An increase has been authorized for 9,000 tons per month donated by the Argentine Government to be shipped directly from Argentina, depending upon whether shipping space can be made available. The entire shipping costs were borne by the Greek War Relief Association until January 1, 1943; since that date the Office of Lend Lease Administration, now Foreign Economic Administration, has borne the cost of shipping.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

PULSE (Dried Vegetables): 4,700 tons monthly provided by Lend Lease. An additional 1,000 tons per month has been authorized.

MILK: 300 tons monthly of evaporated milk and 300 tons monthly of sweetened condensed milk. Provided by Lend Lease.

RICE: 2,500 tons total, to be shipped in November and December, 1943, and January and February, 1944. Provided by Lend Lease.

PILCHARD LOAF: 100 tons monthly starting January, 1944, provided by Lend Lease.

CANNED SQUID: 200 tons monthly starting January, 1944, provided by Lend Lease.

GROUND FISH: 400 tons monthly starting January, 1944, provided by Lend Lease.

CANNED PILCHARD OR HERRING: 200 tons monthly starting January, 1944, provided by Lend Lease.

MINESTRONE VEGETABLE STEW (Dehydrated): 300 tons monthly starting February, 1944, provided by Lend Lease.

PROTEIN SPAGHETTI: 300 tons monthly starting February, 1944, provided by Lend Lease.

000257

(U. S. Government continued)

BALT DRIED FISH: 100 tons monthly starting when supplies become available. To be provided by Lend Lease.

GREEK WAR RELIEF ASSOCIATION

COD LIVER OIL: 20 tons monthly procured by the Canadian Red Cross and financed by the Greek War Relief Association of New York.

QUANTINE: 10 tons monthly, purchased in Canada and financed by the Greek War Relief Association of New York. 9,984 tons to be procured in the United States in January, 1944, and financed by the Greek War Relief Association. (This is not a continuing entry but exemplifies the type of monthly surplus available, as indicated by Agriculture, to Greek War Relief Association, which then underwrites the article, if interested.)

AMERICAN AND CANADIAN RED CROSS

MEDICAL SUPPLIES: During the last six months of 1943, the American Red Cross has provided \$322,000 worth of medical supplies. It is anticipated they will continue at this rate for the first six months of 1944. Funds made available through the Emergency Appropriation Act are used for the purchase of these medical supplies. Participation of the American Red Cross in the Greek feeding program represents the sole instance in which the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act's funds were utilized in an enemy or enemy-occupied country to date.

During this same period the Canadian Red Cross, from their own treasury, has provided \$128,000 worth of medical supplies. Their rate will be approximately the same for future months.

Transoceanic shipping costs have been borne by the Office of Lend Lease Administration (now Foreign Economic Administration) since January 1, 1943, and, before that date, by Greek War Relief Association.

700258

The administration of the Greek feeding program is under the direction of the Swedish-Swiss Governmental Commission with the Joint Relief Commission of the International Red Cross Committee acting as their agent in the field. Field and operational reports are submitted by the Joint Relief Commission to the Swedish-Swiss Commission for distribution to the participating governments and agencies.

cc: Miss Chauncey, Miss Rodol, Messrs. Luxford, DuBois, Friedman, Lesser, Stewart, Gaston, White, Paul, E.M. Bernstein, Fellak

000259

C  
O  
P  
Y

The Germans are now sending shipments of food from Northern Italy to Greece in a Swedish ship plying between Venice and Piraeus under British safe conduct the FEA reported.

These shipments, FEA said, are in compensation for Greek food the Germans "have consumed or are consuming themselves."

3/17 -- RML010A

cc - Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Bernsetin, Cohn, DuBois, Friedman, Gaston, Hodel, Laughlin, Lesser, Luford, Mann, McCormack, Paul, Pehle, Pollek, Raines, Standish, Stewart, H. D. White.

000260

MEMORANDUM

February 23, 1944

Greek Relief. (Material obtained from file in Visa Division, State Department)

On January 6, 1944, Johnson at Stockholm reported to the Department that the "Camelia", a relief ship, was damaged in Salonica Roads by a mine on December 29. The Swedes requested the Germans through the German Commercial Delegation in Stockholm to allow the release of one Swedish vessel of about 7,000 tons from the Baltic to carry 20,000 tons of Argentine wheat and another ship of about 3500 tons as a replacement for the "Feuris" which, in turn, would replace the "Camelia" and remain in Greek waters like the "Wiril".

On January 19, Mac Veagh at Cairo wired the Department that he was advised by the Greek Minister that the Argentine Government had donated 50,000 tons of wheat for Greek relief and had suggested that the Greek Government order further quantities for future delivery against payment. The Greek Government was accepting the gift.

It was reported that two additional Swedish vessels have been chartered and that the "Pedro Christoferson" and "Virginia" will transport Argentine and Canadian products respectively.

*K. E. Hartung*

*Johnson - Mr. E. E. ...  
2/23/44*

000261

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

February 19, 1944

Re: Relief Supplies to the Greek  
Mainland for Homeless Greeks

According to a memorandum of Mr. Donald Kehl, who has examined the pertinent files in the Visa Division, Refugee Unit of the State Department, the State Department is now negotiating for the passage through the blockade of an eleventh Swedish relief vessel carrying Argentine wheat to Greece. In the conference on February 17, 1944 at which Messrs. Kehl, Murphy, Smith, Hartwig, Marks and Lesser were present, it was at first decided that the War Refugee Board should do all possible to hasten the negotiations for the clearance of this shipment. The question was thereupon raised as to whether this was a proper function of the War Refugee Board. The following precedents are authority for such action by the War Refugee Board:

1. The decision by the Board to recommend that the Foreign Funds Control grant a license to the Emergency Committee for Refugee Scholars, Yeshivoh, Rabbis and Communal Leaders authorizing the Committee to pay \$50,000 to Anatol Ponevejski in New York City and also authorizing the Committee to communicate through the International Red Cross with Rabbi Chaim Szmulowicz, Dean of the Rabbis and Rabbinical Scholars in Shanghai, advising him that the \$50,000 has been paid over in New York City and that he should make arrangements to receive a similar sum in local currency from David Ponevejski in Shanghai. (I understand that the granting of this license has been withheld at the request of Rabbi Schoen of the Emergency Committee.)

2. The decision on February 16, 1944 to recommend to the Foreign Funds Control that a license be granted to the International Rescue and Relief Committee authorizing the Committee to transmit \$7,500 a month to the International Red Cross in Geneva for transmission to the Service Sociale d'Aide aux Emigrants. These funds are to be expended on behalf of several thousand Spanish Republican refugees, most of whom are interned in concentration camps in southern France and some of whom are hiding in the country.

The preamble of the Executive Order establishing the War Refugee Board states:

" \* \* it is the policy of this Government to take all measures within its power to rescue the victims of enemy oppression who are in imminent danger of death \* \* \*"  
/underscoring supplied/

*John P. M. Leland  
files*

000262

Paragraph 6 of the same Executive Order provides that the Board shall make such recommendations as it may deem appropriate

"for further action to overcome any difficulties encountered in the rescue and relief of war refugees;"  
underscoring supplied

It is noteworthy that paragraph 6 refers to "war refugees", which is more inclusive than the term "victims of enemy oppression who are in imminent danger of death." Thus even though the homeless Greeks, the Rabbis in Shanghai and the Spanish Republicans in France are admittedly not "in imminent danger of death", it is arguable that the War Refugee Board has legal authority to recommend and push action for their relief, for they are "war refugees." An entirely different question, however, is whether the War Refugee Board will desire to expand its activities to further relief for war refugees not "in imminent danger of death" and whose escape from enemy territory there appears to be no possibility of aiding. If it does, all possible should be done to hasten the present negotiations for the sending of wheat to Greece.

This question may well be raised at the next Wednesday night meeting.

*My Marks*

1/ According to information available in the War Refugee Board files, all three groups of refugees are in very real danger of a slower death by starvation.



LEGATION OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

*Trans WRB*  
*McCoy*

No. 2659

Stockholm, January 8, 1944.

Subject: Greek Relief

**CONTROL COPY**

*Copy only*

RECEIVED AT THE  
AMERICAN LEGATION,  
STOCKHOLM SWEDEN  
DATE: **JAN 10 1944**

The Honorable  
The Secretary of State,  
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit copies of the following communications concerning Greek relief:

1. Translation of Swedish Foreign Ministry's aide-memoire of December 23 concerning Commission's intention to have CAMELIA serve, like WIRIL, in Greek waters, concerning Justice Sandström's request for 50 trucks, and concerning gift by Swedish shipping companies of 10 5-ton Volvo trucks. See my telegrams Nos. 4156 December 25, 1 p.m., and 4165 December 28, 8 p.m., to Department.
2. Translation of general report on Greek Relief by Justice Sandström, dated Sofia, November 25. See enclosure No. 5 to my despatch No. 2446 of November 13. (The Foreign Ministry did not lend the Legation the enclosures to the present report until January 8 for microfilming. The Ministry does not have a copy to spare for the Legation.)
3. British Legation's aide-memoire of January 3 recording gist of conversation between Mr. Ross, Second Secretary of British Legation, and Mr. Lundborg of Swedish Foreign Ministry on January 3, during course of which Mr. Ross stressed that Germans should not derive undue advantages from new olive oil barter agreement concluded at Bucharest on November 30. See enclosure No. 8 to my despatch No. 2607 of December 18.
4. MEW's telegram No. 999 of December 30 informing British Legation of Greek report that Argentine gift of wheat "could be" increased from 20,000 to 100,000 tons. See my telegram No. 28 of January 4, 9 p.m., to Department.
5. British Legation's telegrams Nos. 4 of January 2 and 7 of January 4 informing MEW that CAMELIA was damaged by mine explosion, and transmitting Swedish notice of sailings of BARDALAND from Salonika, TAMARA from Piraeus, and HALLAREN from Piraeus. See my telegram No. 42 of January 6, 10 a.m., to Department.

Office of the Chief Clerk  
PHOTOGRAPHIC SECTION  
JAN 29 1944  
Department of State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
FEB 1 - 1944  
DIVISION OF  
COMMUNICATIONS & RECORDS

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
By R. H. Parks Date **SEP 1 1972**

000264

6. "Note for Conversation with the American Minister on Greek Relief" which served as basis for British Minister's call of January 4 on subject of British Legation's urgent desire to obtain American concurrence in informing Swedish Foreign Ministry that increased relief shipments desired by Sandström will be forthcoming and that Swedes should approach Germans with request that necessary shipping be made available. See my telegram No. 28 January 4, 9 p.m., to Department.
7. British Legation's telegrams Nos. 11 Arfar of January 5 and 16 Arfar of January 7 informing MEW that Swedes have obtained German permission for two vessels, one of 7,000 tons and one of 3,500 tons, to enter Greek relief traffic. See my telegram No. 42 January 6, 10 a.m., to Department, and enclosure No. 11 listed below.
8. Legation's note No. 299 of January 5 requesting Swedish Foreign Ministry to ascertain whether Commission regards vitamin shipment requested by Greek Red Cross as necessary. See Department's telegram No. 1434 December 31, 6 p.m.
9. Legation's note No. 300 of January 6 informing Swedish Foreign Ministry that Commission's requests for preparation to combat grain weevil, for two caravan trailers, and for 50 bicycles, are receiving consideration. Note also suggests Commission endeavor to acquire trailer which belonged to Mr. James H. Keeley, former American Consul at Salonika. Note is based on Department's telegram No. 24 January 4, 11 p.m.
10. Legation's note No. 301 of January 6 informing Swedish Foreign Ministry of allotments of atabrine tablets and inquiring whether Commission believes allotment schedule is satisfactory. Note is based on Department's telegram No. 22 January 4, 7 p.m.
11. Translation of Swedish Foreign Ministry's aide-memoire of January 7 stating that steps are being taken to obtain German approval for new Swedish vessel of about 3,500 tons to enter Greek relief traffic. See my telegram No. 42 January 6, 10 a.m., to Department, and enclosure No. 7 listed above.
12. British Legation's telegrams Nos. 17 and 18 Arfar of January 7 informing MEW of sailing schedule proposed for WIRIL, and reporting that WIRIL reached Piraeus from Heraklion carrying 324 tons of raisins.

Respectfully

100265

Respectfully yours,

*Herschel V. Johnson*  
Herschel V. Johnson

Enclosures:

As listed.

File No. 848  
HFCJr:EM  
Microfilmed.

000266

Enclosure No. 1 to despatch No. 2559, dated January 8, 1944,  
from the American Legation, St.holm.

TRANSLATION

ROYAL MINISTRY OF FOREIGN  
AFFAIRS.

*Original rec'd Dec. 24*

A i d e - M e m o i r e

In connection with the aide-memoire from Justice Sandström, dated December 5, 1943, a copy of which was included with its note of December 18, 1943, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs appealed for an increase in the relief shipments to Greece from the present quantity of about 18,600 tons to 31,800 tons per month.

This requested increase in the relief shipments would naturally involve a need for a further increase in the tonnage for the transports between Canada and Greece. Justice Sandström has therefore proposed to affect two more vessels to this traffic. According to information received from the competent Swedish authorities, it is possible to release immediately two vessels of about 7,000 dwt. each. SAGGAT, which left Göteborg on December 22, 1943 was affected to the traffic for the sole purpose of making it possible to ship without delay the allotments already granted for Greek relief. In case CAMELIA, which previously plied between St. John and Salonika, should be definitely assigned - like WIRIL - for transport in Greek waters, the tonnage assigned for traffic between Canada and Greece would be correspondingly reduced.

*See outside -  
gram to Dept.  
#4165 Dec.  
28-8 pm*

Justice Sandström has called attention to his letter of October 15, 1943 (of which a copy had been sent to the American and British Legations) with respect to certain trucks, which it was suggested would be delivered subject to certain conditions, and has requested that measures be taken to place at disposal of the Commission as soon as possible 50 trucks, of which 15 should have tank bodies.

In this connection the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is able to state that Swedish shipping companies have placed 10 5-ton "Volvo" trucks at the disposal of the Commission. The trucks have been loaded on SAGGAT for shipment via St. John, N.B. to the Piraeus. Unfortunately the Swedish supply situation with respect to rubber has not permitted that the trucks thus donated be supplied with tires. According to information received by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, tires of either of the following dimensions may be used for the trucks:

*covered by our  
telegram to Dept.  
#4156 Dec 25-11 pm*

8.25 x 20" or  
34 x 7"

Stockholm, December 23, 1943.

100267

Kodis in Stockholm despatch No. 237 of 17th December 1943 to the Minister of Economic Warfare.

Enclosure No. 2 to despatch No. 2859, dated January 8, 1944;  
TRANSLATION from the American Legation, Stockholm.

COPIES

NOV 11 1943

Sofia, 25th November, 1943.

Commission de Gestion pour la  
Secours en Grèce.

To the Supervisory Board of the Swedish Red Cross, Stockholm.

REPORT

I beg to submit the following report on the activities of the Greek Commission since the last report. - *See encl. 5 to despatch 2446 Nov 13*

Shipping Traffic.

Shipping traffic during the months of September and October is shown in a table attached hereto (Annexe 1).

During the first half of November "Akra" and "Verrwange" arrived from Canada and "Mallaren" from Venice. Details of their cargoes will be provided in the next report. "Wiril" was supposed to go to Chios and Mytilene in the beginning of November but was delayed after the date of her departure had already been decided. This has greatly obstructed the supply programme, the execution of which depends upon "Wiril", since she supplies not only the Aegean Islands but also Crete, as well as the Cyclades and the Ionian Islands under the terms of a special agreement. My proposal that since she could not go to the Aegean Islands, "Wiril" should be allowed to visit Crete, had not been accepted before my departure from Athens.

The situation is now as follows. Chios will be without foodstuff after the end of this month. The same will apply to Samos which, according to information which has recently been received here, has been re-taken by the Germans. 275 tons of foodstuffs per month are required for supplying each of these islands. At the same time Chios uses Mytilene 100 tons of grain. On Crete grain is also required for the oil barter which we hope will be effected shortly. Empty barrels are also required for the transport of oil. According to information which has reached Sofia during my stay here we may expect at any time to have to supply the Cyclades where all stocks are exhausted and the population is starving. "Wiril" is supposed to carry out the transport of our foodstuffs there also. Finally we hope within the near future to be able to supply the Ionian Islands as well and to begin collecting oil there in exchange for grain. At the moment "Wiril" provides our only possibility of carrying out the sea transports necessary for this purpose. Meanwhile "Wiril's" First Mate, who is also the wireless operator, has fallen sick, and since he cannot be replaced by a German operator it is uncertain when "Wiril" can resume her journeys.

Apart from this, it is evident that "Wiril" is not by any means sufficient for the task of carrying out the transports in Greek waters, particularly if we supply the Cyclades and the Ionian Islands also and are to carry out the oil barter we have planned. We require more shipping here. I will return to this matter in another connexion.

Distributions.

Bread supplies to the capital have continued according to plan at the rate of 60 drachmas of bread per day. Owing to the rise in the costs of fuel, electric power, wages, etc. due to the progressive inflation, the price of bread has had to be raised still further to 2,333 drachmas per oke or 360 drachmas per 60 drachma ration.

/The

000268

The distributions carried out in the capital are shown in the attached table (Annex 2). With regard to the objections to the price and quality of the peas distributed, it should be mentioned that the Canadian peas were better in quality and were distributed at a lower price. No "objections" have been reported in any of the distributions. Tables showing the distributions in the provinces are attached. (Annex 3).

A table showing distributions of foodstuffs to children's centers and other institutions is also attached.

#### Conditions.

During the period covered by this report, conditions on the market have been most chaotic. Political developments during the period have hampered on transport facilities so that Athens' supplies during the autumn months in particular have been scanty. At the same time, the inflation has progressed at a great rate, influenced partly by the military situation. The gold pound jumped in the middle of October from about 500,000 drachmas to a million drachmas and prices rose correspondingly. This resulted in some plundering of shops in Athens, the goods obtained being distributed among the public (it was even suggested that we should distribute them). This plundering caused a further reduction in supplies to the capital. When the authorities intervened and tried to deal with the situation - the Government by steel exchange measures which in their turn caused the banks to be placed under Government control, and the German military authorities by attempting to fix maximum prices and by publicly hanging in one of the city's most frequented streets a couple of oil dealers who were said to have taken unfair profit - supplies ceased almost entirely, and all goods disappeared from the market. When the Minister of Finance procured the permission of the military authorities to proceed with his policy - which is based on free trade - and was able to issue a proclamation announcing that trade was again unrestricted, supplies were restored. Owing to difficulties of communication, however, these supplies were still small. The gold pound rose further and, according to information which I received on my departure from Athens on the 17th November, passed the two million mark. The total issue of paper money exceeded two thousand milliards. The attached price lists - of which the September list comes from the German *Statistikamt* and the comparative lists for October and November from our statistical department - show how prices meanwhile developed in Athens (Annex 4 - 6).

The tables for the 13th, 15th and 16th November show the daily rise in prices at a time when the gold pound made one of its sharp jumps (from about 1,200,000 or 1,400,000 to 2,000,000). (Annex 7 and 10)

For purposes of comparison, price lists from Salonic, the Peloponnese and Mytilene are also appended (Annex 11 - 13).

Price rises have naturally resulted in a great increase in wages, which were raised by 50% as from the 1st October. It was intended to issue a decree raising all wages by 50% as from the 1st November but I have not been able to ascertain whether this has been sufficient. It appears from information which I received shortly before my departure or have received here, that Minister Weisbacher intends to try and deal with the situation by no longer meeting the costs of the occupation and instead defraying them in gold. Measures to this effect are reported to have brought the gold pound down to 1,100,000 drachmas. At the same time sufficient care for the transport of goods are reported to have been provided. It remains to be seen how these measures will react on supplies and market conditions.

000269

Oil Barrier

As mentioned above, I left for Sofia on the 17th November, primarily to take part in negotiations there regarding a new agreement for the collection of oil in exchange for foodstuffs. I intend to continue to Stockholm on Monday in order to discuss a number of major questions there.

The negotiations for an oil agreement which were conducted on our side by M. Allard, M. Risberg and myself and on the German side by Herr Schmidt of the Wirtschaftsstab, have led to certain preliminary proposals which are to be submitted to Minister Neubacher. M. Allard will submit a special report concerning these proposals.

(signed) Emil Sandström.

000270

CARGO ARRIVED GREECE FROM CANADA IN SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER 1943

Steamer's NAME	Voy. No.	Date	Where		WHEAT	PEAS & BEANS	DRY MILK	SWAP MILK	COND. MILK	OTHER COMMODITY	TOTAL	DATE DEPARTURE FROM GREECE
			arr. loaded	discharged								
HARDALAND	4	26/9-43	St. John	Salonica	2134,200	1403,400		128,400		6,735	3672,735	7/10-43
CAMP LIA	4	"	"	"	2447,600						2447,600	"
TAMARA	2	13/10-43	"	Piraeus	6669,200	1938,300		478,600	485,500	276,257	9248,857	28/10-43
FERTIS	4	"	"	"	2822,000						2822,000	"
FORMOZA	6	25/10-43	"	"	2427,600	1561,600	51,120	181,700	411,100	837,037	8240,137	"
					18970,600	4904,300	51,120	788,700	896,600	1126,092	26731,349	same

CARGO DISCHARGED PIRAEUS EX M/S "VIRILIS"  
URING SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER 1943

Voy. 3 arr. 2/10-43 from Mytilene  
 4.115 drums olive oil      880,078 tons  
 10.000 empty bags      7,500 "  
 155 bales "      4,650 "  
 2 drums olive oil      0,440 "  
892,668 tons

Voy. 4 arr. 25/10-43 from Heraklion  
 19.220 bags raisins      1,224,322 tons

Official Document No. 104, 1943



000271

**TABLAU**  
des Distributions effectuées depuis le 10 Septembre  
jusqu'au 13 Novembre 1943

No. distrib.	Article distribué	Catég. distrib.	Section Coop. Num.	Prix de la ration	Période de chaque distribution.	Quantité totale distribuée	Nombre des ayants-droit	Observations
34	Farine provenant du blé de Canada	C G	200	400	14-14.9	618,040	1,218,390	-
39	Farine provenant du blé de Canada	C G	100	400	8-15.10	-	-	-
41	Huile	C G	150	1,350	14.10-2.11	-	-	-
46	Farine provenant du blé de Canada	C G	100	800	10-18.11	-	-	-
35	Grain	C G	300	600	20-28.9	194,673	298,938	-
42	Farine provenant du blé de Canada	C G	300	600	25-29.10	-	-	-
33	Sucre	E G	100	1,400	10-18.9	307,863	1,231,337	-
37	Petits-pois	E G	1	2,540	18.9-6.10	1,234,073	1,232,038	-
38	Sucre	E G	100	1,800	5-11.10	307,946	1,231,616	-
43	Petits-pois	E G	1	3,000	24.10-6.11	-	-	-
44	Raisin sec	E G	300	3,000	1-11.11	-	-	-
45	Sucre	E G	100	2,300	8-14.11	-	-	-
36	Raisin sec	E E	200	1,100	24-31.9	128,928	298,963	-
4	Marsala	E E	100	1,500	17-18.10	-	-	-

Athènes, le 12 Novembre 1943

Service de Distribution de Vivres par les Opérations  
M. KOURMELIS

N.B. "C G" = distribution générale pour compte de la Commission de Section  
 "C E" = distribution spéciale pour enfants pour compte de la Commission de Section  
 "E G" = distribution générale pour compte de l'Etat  
 "E E" = distribution spéciale pour enfants pour compte de l'Etat

**Observations**

- 1/ Les distributions des petits-pois ont provoqué des plaintes pour le prix et pour la qualité
- 2/ La distribution de l'huile a été la mieux accueillie
- 3/ Les distributions de farine et de sucre sont accueillies avec grand plaisir
- 4/ Les distributions de raisin sec sont très bonnes. Il y a eu quelques plaintes
- 5/ Les distributions de petits-pois sont très bonnes et sont reçues avec plaisir
- 6/ Pour une distribution générale de 100 grammes par personne il faut une quantité de 400 tonnes environ. Pour une distribution de 100 grammes par enfant il faut une quantité de 85 tonnes environ.

000272

R. S. SERVICES DES PROVINCES.

ΑΡΧΟΒ. ΓΕ 3

**TAFELAU KATASTHΛATIK (A)**  
**des travaux des vivres en province effectués pendant la campagne**  
**du 1er août au 31 octobre 1942.**

Centres	Farine	Cereals	Lég. Secs	Pâtes	Beurre	Fromage	Autres
<b>ΚΛΑΡΟΜΕΝΗ</b>							
Corinthe	122.000	12.200	6.000	2.024	2.200	7.200	270.400
Argos	24.240		500	100	410	7.200	22.000
Nauplie	40.962	6.400	1.255	200	6.470	2.200	60.000
Hermionai-Spetsei							
Kytira	71.218	4.040	4.000	1.000	2.000		80.200
Kylocastro	12.200	2.200	500	100	200		14.700
Kiata	17.070	1.140	600	100	414		18.704
N. & P. Epidaurus	2.000						2.000
Tripoli	164.150	12.500	10.400	740	10.217	2.700	200.207
Leonidia	22.700	1.000	400	100	200		24.700
Megalopoli	22.700	170	100	50	40		23.000
Sparte	74.210	7.000	4.247	50	2.247	2.000	83.950
Chythion	70.200	2.200	12.600	200	2.200	4.200	107.000
Néapolis Monastirias	2.700						2.700
Kyparission	7.000						7.000
Delmas	342.300	24.015	16.475	1.220	10.220	20.000	410.200
Kyparissia	20.770	2.220	200	40	1.242	2000	24.400
Analipsi	22.070	2.220	4.200	600	2.200	2000	31.200
Pyrgos	22.000	12.214	0.220	2.000	6.170	11.000	53.400
Patras	210.440	27.220	22.227	200	27.120	42.700	330.000
Kalapryta	42.200	7.010	1.220	747	4.200	200	50.000
Aeghion	22.420	4.200	2.220	200	0.200	220	29.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.027.222</b>	<b>127.210</b>	<b>111.224</b>	<b>11.270</b>	<b>120.220</b>	<b>20.220</b>	<b>2000.217</b>

( A suivre )

100273

Centros	AVANCE CONTABIL						
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Ampliación	20.000	2.000	.	.	2.000	.	20.000
Arrendo	20.000	2.000	.	.	2.000	.	20.000
Equipos	20.000	2.000	10.000	200	2.000	.	20.000
Mano de obra	20.000	2.000	2.000	200	2.000	.	20.000
Materiales	20.000	2.000	1.000	200	2.000	.	20.000
Ampliación	20.000	2.000	100	20	2.000	.	20.000
Arrendo	20.000	2.000	2.000	200	2.000	.	20.000
Equipos	20.000	.	.	.	.	.	20.000
Mano de obra	20.000	.	.	.	.	.	20.000
Materiales	20.000	1.000	.	.	200	.	20.000
Arrendo	20.000	2.000	2.000	200	2.000	10.000	20.000
Equipos	20.000	2.000	2.000	200	2.000	10.000	20.000
Mano de obra	20.000	2.000	2.000	200	2.000	10.000	20.000
Materiales	20.000	2.000	2.000	200	2.000	10.000	20.000
Arrendo	20.000	.	.	.	.	.	20.000
Equipos	20.000	.	2.000	200	2.000	.	20.000
Mano de obra	20.000	2.000	2.000	200	2.000	.	20.000
Materiales	20.000	2.000	200	.	200	.	20.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>200.000</b>	<b>20.000</b>	<b>20.000</b>	<b>20.000</b>	<b>20.000</b>	<b>20.000</b>	<b>200.000</b>

Atención a clientes	20.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	20.000
Atención a proveedores	20.000	.	.	.	.	.	20.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.000</b>	<b>2.000</b>	<b>2.000</b>	<b>2.000</b>	<b>2.000</b>	<b>2.000</b>	<b>20.000</b>

RECAPITULACION	
ACTIVO	200.000
PASIVO	200.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>200.000</b>

total global en pesos 624.000

000274

(B) **ANET**

~~ANEXO DE CUENTA DE GASTOS DE PERSONAL Y GASTOS DE SERVICIOS~~

**SERVICIOS**

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
<b>VIAGROS</b>	14,340	-	4,227	100	-	-	20,340
Montes	14,340	-	-	-	-	-	14,340
Spokane-Spava	-	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	2,000
Aspicio	17,400	-	-	100	4,227	-	21,727
Salvador	250,000	2,000	20,000	100	10,000	-	282,100
Yuma	10,000	1,000	4,000	50	141	2,750	18,001
Amalio	-	-	3,400	-	-	-	3,400
Stephan	6,000	-	4,225	-	-	-	10,225
Spava	20,000	-	940	30	1,000	-	22,070
<b>Salvador</b>	<b>282,100</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>28,647</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>4,368</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>316,095</b>

**SERVICIOS CONTINGENTES**

Amalio	20,000	-	50	100	4,225	-	24,375
León	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
León	5,000	-	1,100	500	1,000	-	7,600
Volca	20,000	1,400	-	100	20,000	7,000	48,500
Chalkis	11,000	-	-	-	-	-	11,000
<b>Salvador</b>	<b>56,000</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>25,225</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>86,175</b>
<b>ANEXOS-PROYECTOS</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>11,352</b>	<b>21,227</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>80,729</b>
Amplificación de estudios públicos	21,000	-	-	-	-	-	21,000
<b>Salvador</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>11,352</b>	<b>21,227</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>78,729</b>

**RESUMEN**

FLUJO DE CAJA	420,000	6,700	24,000	1,000	20,000	20,000	510,000
GRUPO OPERATIVO	100,000	1,000	3,000	1,000	20,000	7,000	132,000
ACTIVIDADES-PROYECTOS	50,000	11,000	21,000	500	6,000	13,000	102,500
<b>Salvador</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>234,500</b>

N.B. On a expense à l'île de leaves : **1141 202 241**

Total general en acciones **1965.71**

100275

**TABLE (C)**

**LES COTES DE VITIS DE LA REGION DE PATRAS**

**LES COTES DE LA MER EN 1954 (MONTRES)**

C O N T R O L L E D E S C O T E S D E V I T I S D E L A R E G I O N D E P A T R A S

**PROVINCES**

Naupolis	1.000	-	-	-	-	-	1.000
Trigolis	24.200	-	2.500	-	2.000	2.700	29.400
Argos	21.000	-	-	-	-	2.700	23.700
Kylikastro	12.900	200	500	100	200	-	14.700
Koronisi-Spetsei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydra	68.320	1.200	1.000	200	1.000	-	71.720
N. S. P. Giannou	2.000	-	-	-	-	-	2.000
Serinthos	124.700	10.470	2.200	-	2.200	7.200	146.570
Nauplia	11.400	2.400	-	-	2.000	2.100	15.900
Kisto	17.270	1.270	600	100	420	-	19.660
Aeghion	24.000	4.000	2.100	-	2.200	2.200	34.500
Kalavryta	6.120	770	600	100	200	-	7.790
Falera	270.400	27.000	11.700	-	7.200	22.200	338.500
Amalios	23.000	2.700	-	600	1.400	4.200	27.900
Pyrae	14.670	7.000	-	1.200	2.000	2.700	27.570
Mythicos	14.000	-	2.275	-	-	4.200	20.475
Konstantia	2.700	-	-	-	-	-	2.700
Kypselia	2.200	-	-	-	-	-	2.200
Sparta	21.700	2.200	2.000	-	1.275	2.000	27.175
<i>Total</i>	<i>27.155</i>	<i>14.675</i>	<i>7.330</i>	<i>1.215</i>	<i>5.079</i>	<i>25.000</i>	<i>100.444</i>

27.155 14.675 7.330 1.215 5.079 25.000 100.444

( A suivre )

100276

REVISIONS DES PROVINCES  
Bureau de statistique.

(6)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

LES ANNÉES DES VIVRES EN PROVINCES AFFILIÉES  
DES COMPTES DE 1901 AU 30 SEPTEMBRE 1902.

VIVRES EN PROVINCES AFFILIÉES

PROVINCES AFFILIÉES

Manitoba	3,000	4,000	1,070	1,610	19,000	28,000
Ontario	79,070	4,000	4,200	-	1,310	31,000
Quebec	21,200	-	-	-	-	21,200
Alberta	4,500	-	-	-	-	4,500
British Columbia	20,200	20,000	20,000	20	1,000	20,000
Yukon	4,000	270	200	-	120	4,000
Prince Edward Island	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	21,000
New Brunswick	20,000	2,000	2,000	-	1,000	21,000
Nova Scotia	124,000	-	-	-	1,000	125,000
Newfoundland	700	-	-	-	700	1,000
Chatham Islands	177,000	11,700	12,000	-	6,000	201,000
Alaska	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Yukon	26,000	2,000	-	-	-	28,000

307,470 20,200 26,200 1,270 20,720 47,700 270,000

Ateliers et usines	420,000	20,000	20,000	1,200	12,720	21,000	500,000
Ateliers publics	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	45,000

465,000 20,000 20,000 1,200 12,720 21,000 545,000

RECAPITULATION

PROVINCES AFFILIÉES	307,470	20,200	26,200	1,270	20,720	47,700	270,000
Ateliers et usines	465,000	20,000	20,000	1,200	12,720	21,000	545,000

ATRIUM et BOUTE	177,000	11,700	12,000	-	6,000	20,000	201,000
Alaska	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Yukon	26,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	28,000

ND. A été exposé à l'île de Chicago 1901-1902  
Total généraux 2,000,000

000277

**T A B L E (B)**  
**LES DETAIS DES VIVRES DE SERVICE ACHETES**  
**DES ANNEES DE 1917 AU 31 OCTOBRE 1920.**

C O N T R O L	V I V R E S						M O N T A N T
	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	
<b>M I C R O B I O L O G I E</b>							
Germe	48,070	2,500	4,400	2,000	2,200	-	59,170
Agar	22,120	-	100	200	400	2,700	25,420
Extrait	25,271	4,000	1,000	200	1,100	-	31,571
Extrait-Extrait	7,000	1,000	1,000	200	1,000	-	11,200
<b>Totaux</b>	<b>102,461</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>118,661</b>
Trépan	21,245	22,200	2,200	200	4,200	-	48,045
Idem	22,720	1,000	400	200	200	-	24,520
Idem	10,200	170	100	20	20	-	10,510
<b>Totaux</b>	<b>54,165</b>	<b>23,370</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>4,420</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>85,075</b>
Extrait	24,465	2,400	700	-	-	-	27,565
Extrait	27,900	2,100	2,000	200	2,001	-	34,201
Extrait-Vin	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
Extrait	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
<b>Totaux</b>	<b>60,865</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2,001</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72,266</b>
Extrait	178,075	17,600	2,200	-	20	-	197,895
Extrait	20,770	2,120	200	40	1,040	2,000	26,170
<b>Totaux</b>	<b>198,845</b>	<b>19,720</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>224,065</b>
Extrait	22,200	4,500	1,000	-	1,000	-	28,700
Extrait	22,200	7,400	2,100	200	2,200	-	34,100
<b>Totaux</b>	<b>44,400</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62,800</b>
Extrait	22,200	2,000	-	-	2,000	20,000	26,200
Extrait	22,200	2,215	200	200	2,100	200	27,115
<b>Totaux</b>	<b>44,400</b>	<b>4,215</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>20,200</b>	<b>73,315</b>
<b>Totaux</b>	<b>640,421</b>	<b>101,075</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>6,120</b>	<b>24,520</b>	<b>21,200</b>	<b>715,336</b>

( A suivre )

000278

Comptes Paris Grèce Lég. Cass. d'Etat Douanes Douce Total

GRÈCE CONTINGENTALE

Amphiloehis	30.045	3.950	.	.	2.654	.	36.649
Antakar	35.820	3.890	.	.	4.472	.	44.182
Karpenissi	160.140	15.555	20.460	325	4.105	.	200.585
Kessolanchi	98.580	41.075	7.920	2.825	21.428	19.510	190.358
Korfales	216.960	9.240	3.610	875	5.060	.	235.745
Amphiklia	39.910	2.055	165	65	1.364	.	43.559
Amphissa	92.844	3.180	2.645	670	2.691	.	101.930
Lidoriki	14.325	.	.	.	.	.	14.325
Lesia	148.040	10.550	23.800	250	6.433	3.000	192.073
Lithorea	14.430	1.975	200	.	205	.	17.110
Larissa	304.975	58.425	10.075	7.100	15.415	19.000	415.090
Volos	542.030	45.715	.	100	34.021	31.020	652.876
Tricala	137.946	12.020	15.020	.	55.571	.	220.557
Jennina	780	.	.	.	.	780	1.560
Arta	12.500	.	.	.	.	.	12.500
Chalkis	237.192	11.763	12.350	1.000	11.930	12.000	286.235
Kyri	110.092	23.233	2.850	700	3.215	.	140.090
Alivari	42.645	2.365	570	.	354	.	45.934
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.289.601</b>	<b>262.220</b>	<b>110.525</b>	<b>13.075</b>	<b>109.556</b>	<b>92.220</b>	<b>2.930.202</b>

Attique & Bètie	811.950	112.353	63.655	7.300	36.908	39.800	1.071.976
Entreprises d'Etat publ.	84.817	.	.	.	.	.	84.817
<b>Total</b>	<b>896.767</b>	<b>112.353</b>	<b>63.655</b>	<b>7.300</b>	<b>36.908</b>	<b>39.800</b>	<b>1.156.793</b>

REGULARISATION

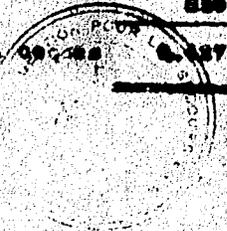
Peloponnes	2.027.626	137.818	111.334	11.075	100.655	132.250	2.550.017
Gr. Contin.	5.289.007	262.220	112.500	13.075	109.556	92.220	5.979.638
Attique & Bètie	896.775	112.353	63.655	7.300	36.908	39.800	1.156.793
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.213.408</b>	<b>512.391</b>	<b>287.489</b>	<b>31.450</b>	<b>247.119</b>	<b>264.270</b>	<b>9.337.527</b>

Id

Ile de Crète	742.425	92.985	.	30.000	.	.	865.410
" " " Chio	.	.	.	.	.	9.500	9.500
" " " Laveo	890.961	.	.	.	.	.	890.961

Total Général en 1942 **6.227.355**

le 16 Nov. 1942



000279

ANNEX 1941

TABLE 1

T I P O S	Cantidades recibidas				Cantidades recibidas				Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Cantidades recibidas		Cantidades recibidas		Cantidades recibidas		Cantidades recibidas						
	En toneladas	En toneladas											
Alimentos	16,820	17,757	8,400	3,700	62,934	8,542	3,400	2,400	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000
Alimentos para el personal	77,844	12,922	2,804	2,461	48,233	56,023	4,520	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Alimentos para el personal	23,100	11,907	2,723	2,070	41,703	51,200	4,700	4,000	1,113	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Alimentos para el personal	26,721	4,050	-	1,277	22,630	29,977	4,124	3,333	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Alimentos para el personal	27,000	1,810	-	804	21,420	40,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alimentos para el personal	23,600	-	-	7,720	27,320	27,320	4,370	2,644	2,425	2,425	2,425	2,425	2,425

TABLE 2

T I P O S	En toneladas												
Alimentos	20,550	6,075	1,427	1,120	11,001	16,500	1,200	1,077	804	100	100	100	100
Alimentos para el personal	29,000	12,071	2,875	2,424	47,253	60,514	2,753	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Alimentos para el personal	29,071	1,600	2,220	1,604	46,000	51,247	600	200	-	-	-	-	-
Alimentos para el personal	24,061	11,944	2,001	1,420	44,000	55,000	4,000	2,000	2,071	100	100	100	100
Alimentos para el personal	22,527	9,443	1,331	1,040	41,001	51,999	3,300	2,970	2,300	100	100	100	100
Alimentos para el personal	24,007	7,624	1,000	1,000	24,000	34,200	200	20	-	-	-	-	-
Alimentos para el personal	23,122	-	-	2,000	27,027	27,027	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

TABLE 3 (CANTIDADES RECIBIDAS)

T I P O S	En toneladas												
Alimentos	22,729	4,432	(-)	1,041	22,001	24,007	60	1,727	80	-	-	1,011	2,000
Alimentos para el personal	14,005	2,200	-	1,200	47,151	60,481	4,200	4,470	1,000	607	607	20,000	24,000
Alimentos para el personal	20,073	11,124	-	1,000	64,001	60,000	20,000	10,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Alimentos para el personal	24,000	12,000	-	1,200	21,000	24,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Alimentos para el personal	17,457	8,207	-	1,079	14,111	11,000	2,100	1,700	800	100	100	1,000	1,000
Alimentos para el personal	500	-	-	-	300	700	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000

(\*) Las cantidades recibidas en toneladas precedidas por un signo menos indican que se recibieron en toneladas.

TABLE 4

T I P O S	En toneladas	En toneladas
Alimentos	157,073	157,073
Alimentos para el personal	20,172	20,172
Alimentos para el personal	1,400	1,400
Alimentos para el personal	174,665	174,665
Alimentos para el personal	157,070	157,070
Alimentos para el personal	-	-
Alimentos para el personal	15,931	15,931
Alimentos para el personal	40,100	40,100
Alimentos para el personal	74	74
Alimentos para el personal	36,126	36,126
Alimentos para el personal	(56,194)	(56,194)
Total	204,064	204,064

1000280



14/0.2 61.5  
Athen, den 24. September 1943

Anfstellung  
(der Preise in freien Handel) vom 11.9.43

Brot	6.600	-	7.800
Weizen	6.800	-	8.600
gewöhnliches Mehl	8.800	-	19.100
weisses Mehl	18.800	-	15.600
Mais	4.500	-	4.600
Gerste	4.700	-	-
Hasenbutter	88.000	-	100.000
Kochbutter	180.000	-	-
Öl	36.000	-	-
Lammfleisch	32.000	-	36.000
Kalbfleisch	32.000	-	36.000
Rindfleisch	28.000	-	34.000
Milch	7.000	-	8.600
Weichkäse	40.000	-	44.000
Hartkäse	69.000	-	68.000
Oliven	18.000	-	15.000
Weisse Bohnen	7.600	-	8.800
Navionatika Bohnen	5.400	-	6.100
Erbsen	5.400	-	8.600
Linsen	11.000	-	12.500
Reis	32.000	-	38.000
Kartoffeln	7.200	-	10.000
Koriander	4.500	-	6.000
Sultana (Rosinen)	6.800	-	7.000
Eier	1.800	-	2.400
Makaroni	14.500	-	22.000
Zucker	28.000	-	30.000
Fische A'	36.000	-	44.600
Fische B'	24.000	-	26.000
Hefeiswein	6.000	-	-
Mandeln	8.000	-	18.000
Nüsse	10.000	-	12.600
Feigen	4.000	-	6.000
Seife	20.000	-	24.000
Benzin 1 Kanister	200.000	-	240.000
Herrenschuhe	370.000	und anfuhrts	-
Damenschuhe	150.000	"	-
Sohlen	55.000	-	-
Hemden	50.000	und anfuhrts	-
Hocken	15.000	"	-
Anzüge	750.000	"	-

100282

Athen, den 3. Oktober 1943

Aufstellung

der Preise in freien Handel von 1942/43

Butter	6.600	-	7.200
Wachsen	6.200	-	6.200
Waln	4.600	-	5.400
Gerste	4.700	-	-
gewöhnliches Mehl	8.600	-	12.000
weisses Mehl	12.200	-	15.000
Malzkeim	5.600	-	5.800
Butterfett	80.000	-	85.000
Leobutter	104.000	-	100.000
Öse	38.000	-	46.000
Lammfleisch	36.000	-	-
Kuhfleisch	34.000	-	36.000
Schaffleisch	28.000	-	30.000
Milch/BVG	1.200	-	-
Milch	8.000	-	8.600
Kapalotiri-Hartkäse	6.400	-	6.800
Weichkäse	4.400	-	-
Oliven	14.000	-	16.000
weisse Bohnen	9.600	-	10.800
Navy-Bohnen	6.200	-	6.600
Linsen	15.000	-	14.400
Erbsen	6.000	-	6.600
Reis	32.000	-	38.000
Kartoffeln	8.200	-	10.000
Korinthen	7.000	-	8.600
Sultaninen/Resinen	7.000	-	8.000
Eier	2.000	-	2.400
Makarell	18.800	-	21.000
Fische A'	26.000	-	24.000
Fische B'	26.000	-	-
Rotwein	6.000	-	-
Kandeln	10.000	-	12.000
Nüsse	10.000	-	12.000
Feigen	4.000	-	6.800
Seife	22.000	-	26.000
Benzin 1 Kanister	215.000	-	240.000
Herrenschuhe	300.000	und aufwärts	-
Damen Schuhe	250.000	-	-
Böden	40.000	-	55.000
Haar	50.000	und aufwärts	-
Socken	15.000	-	-
Ärmel	800.000	-	-
Zucker	26.000	-	30.000
frische Bohnen	7.400	-	-
Holz Kohle	3.500	-	-

100283

Athen, den 15. Oktober 1943

Aufstellungen

der Preise in freier Markt vom 27. September 1943

Brot	6.800	-	8000
Weizen	8.000	-	9.000
Weis	4.500	-	6.000
Gerste	6.000	-	
gewöhnliches Mehl	8.000	-	15.000
weisses Mehl	17.500	-	16.000
Maismehl	7.800	-	6.000
Butter	96.000	-	
Kochbutter	110.000	-	150.000
Gel	38.000	-	42.000
Lammfleisch	37.000	-	40.000
Kalbfl.	34.000	-	40.000
Hindfleisch	32.000	-	40.000
Milch/SVUA	1.200	-	
Milch	8.000	-	12.000
Reichkäse	48.000	-	64.000
Hardkäse	68.000	-	
Oliven	11.800	-	16.800
weisse Bohnen	10.400	-	12.000
Lavrosatika Bohnen	8.800	-	8.000
Linsen	13.600	-	16.000
Erbsen	8.000	-	9.000
Reis	52.000	-	54.000
Kartoffeln	8.800	-	7.400
Koriander	4.800	-	7.000
Sultaninen/Kosinen	6.000	-	8.000
Eier	4.000	-	8.000
Zucker	30.000	-	32.000
Makaroni	18.800	-	24.000
Fische A'	52.000	-	54.000
Fische B'	28.000	-	24.000
Reiswein	4.000	-	6.400
Mandeln	8.000	-	16.000
Misse	15.000	-	18.000
Seigen	5.400	-	7.000
Salz	24.000	-	22.000
Benzin 1 Kanister	219.000	-	140.000
Herrenschuhe	180.000	und	aufwärts
Damen Schuhe	150.000	"	"
Hosen	35.000	"	"
Säcke	6.000	-	
Sohlen	35.000	-	45.000
Anzüge	600.000	und	aufwärts

100284



PRIS de denrées aux camps.

V I V E S	Pris d'avant guerre mag. 1939	1er Octobre 1943	5 Octobre 1943	15 Octobre 1943	8 Novembre 1943	11 Novembre 1943	19 Novembre 1943	Pourcentage de la hausse sur prix avant I. L. 43 ou 15.11.43
Oignons	3,60	8.00-	4.200-	4.400-	3.600-	3.200-	5.200-	175,00
Pommes	20,-	5.000-	5.300-	10.000-	10.000-	10.000-	14.000-	180,00
Maïsine en sac	18,83	6.200-	7.200-	8.600-	8.000-	10.000-	14.000-	151,00
Maïsine sans sac	78,-	6.800	10.000	13.000	12.000	12.000	18.000	164,70
Volailles (carré)	-	6.000	65.000	70.000	100.000	120.000	110.000	130,10
Miel de caroube	-	6.400	7.200	-	-	-	-	-
Sucre	44,33	80.000-	26.000-	36.000-	44.000-	56.000-	56.000-	180,00
Bois	1,57	750	800	1.500	-	1.400	2.000	268,75
Charbon de bois	4,71	2.200-	4.600-	3.500-	4.500-	4.500-	7.000	218,18
Alcool (carré)	25,70	3.000	3.800	4.000	3.500	6.000	-	133,33
Allumettes	2,-	40.000	44.000-	80.000-	80.000-	85.000-	120.000-	300,00
Cigarettes (paq. 20)	13,17	30.000	38.000	85.000	90.000	88.000	-	-
Complet de 47 hommes	4.000,-	1.000.000-	-	3000.000-	2000.000-	-	-	-
Chemises de 47 hommes	400,-	1800.000-	4500.000-	6500.000-	2500.000-	-	-	-
		450.000-	650.000-	950.000-	400.000-	700.000-	-	-
		320.000	600.000	600.000	420.000	1250.000	-	-

Athènes, le 16 novembre 1943.

100286

Prix du marché du 17.11.1943

Bœuf	Lr. 94.000,-
Viande	" 98.000,-
Maïs	" 15.200,-
Sucre	" 83.000,-
Pois chiches	" 19.000,-
Haricots	" 15.000,-
Macaroni	" 16.000,-
Fèves	" 16.000,-
Pommes de terre	" 22.000,-
Pois	" 11.000,-
Fèves	" 21.000,-

Prix du marché du 15.11.1943

Bœuf	Lr. 170.000,- - 200.000,-
Macaroni	" 96.000,-
Viande (mouton)	" 128.000,-
Sucre	" 120.000,-
Pois verts	" 16.000,-
Pois chiches	" 34.000,-
Haricots blancs	" 40.000,-
Haricots œil noir	" 20.000,-
Olives	" 62.000,-
Fèves	" 30.000,-
Chataignes	" 15.000,-
Pignons	" 10.000,-
Maïs sec	" 18.000,-
Oeufs	" 8.000,-
Pommes de terre	" 24.000,-

100287

PREISE DES FREIEN MARKTES VOM 16. NOVEMBER 43

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(Detailpreise)

	<u>Drachmen</u>
Olivenoel	190.000
Zucker	150.000
Makkaroni	110.000
Mais	22.000
Mehl	44.000
Weisse Bohnen	44.000
Bohnen (Schwarzauge)	20.000
Kartoffeln	25.000
Fava	30.000
Erbsen	17.000
Feigen	18.000
Rosinen	20.000
Kastanien	16.000

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000288

S U P P L E

A n f e h l u n g

der Preise im freien Markt am 6. November  
/Nach Preisangaben der Marktpolizei/

(Liste des prix du marché libre du 6.11.43)  
/Fournals per la Policia du Mercat/

Brot (pain) . . . . .	Apr.	6.000	-	7.000	1'augen
Weizen (blé) . . . . .	"	7.800	-	8.000	"
Weizen (seigle) . . . . .	"	8.800	-	8.800	"
Gerste (orge) . . . . .	"	8.800	-	8.800	"
Getreidliches Mehl (farine ordinaire) . . . . .	"	7.000	-	7.000	"
Weisses Mehl (farine blanche) . . . . .	"	12.000	-	12.000	"
Kaismehl (farine de seigle) . . . . .	"	4.800	-	4.800	"
Eschbutter (beurre frais) . . . . .	"	180.000	-	180.000	"
Kochbutter (beurre de cuisine) . . . . .	"	—	-	—	"
Öl (huile) . . . . .	"	20.000	-	20.000	"
Lammfleisch (viande d'agneau) . . . . .	"	80.000	-	80.000	"
Kalbsteck (viande de veau) . . . . .	"	24.000	-	24.000	"
Rindfleisch (viande de boeuf) . . . . .	"	80.000	-	80.000	"
Milch C.S.M.M. (Lait C.S.M.M.) . . . . .	"	8.000	-	8.000	"
Milch (lait) . . . . .	"	8.000	-	12.000	"
Weichkäse (fromage blanc) . . . . .	"	80.000	-	70.000	"
Hartkäse (fromage) . . . . .	"	80.000	-	100.000	"
Oliven (olives) . . . . .	"	44.000	-	44.000	"
Weisse Bohnen (haricots blancs) . . . . .	"	7.000	-	9.000	"
Kavranitika Bohnen (haricots kavranitica) . . . . .	"	—	-	—	"
Linzen (lentilles) . . . . .	"	4.800	-	8.000	"
Erbsen (petits pois) . . . . .	"	—	-	—	"
Reis (riz) . . . . .	"	40.000	-	44.000	"
Kartoffeln (pommes de terre) . . . . .	"	8.800	-	8.800	"
Kerntrauben (raisin sec de Corinthe) . . . . .	"	18.000	-	18.000	"
Sultana (raisin de Sultanine) . . . . .	"	14.000	-	18.000	"
Eier (oeufs) . . . . .	"	8.800	-	8.800	par pièce
Zucker (sucre) . . . . .	"	88.000	-	84.000	1'augen
Kakao (cacao) . . . . .	"	14.000	-	14.000	"
Fische A (poissons A) . . . . .	"	24.000	-	24.000	"
Fische B (poissons B) . . . . .	"	14.000	-	14.000	"
Portwein (vin raisiné) . . . . .	"	18.000	-	18.000	"
Wendeln (escargots) . . . . .	"	18.000	-	24.000	"
Wurst (saucisson) . . . . .	"	18.000	-	24.000	"
Seife (savon) . . . . .	"	84.000	-	100.000	"
Benzin, 1 Liter (benzine, 1 litre) . . . . .	"	800.000	-	800.000	"
Herrschuhe (souliers d'homme) . . . . .	"	700.000	-	800.000	"
Damen Schuhe (souliers de femme) . . . . .	"	800.000	-	800.000	"
Hosen (chausses) . . . . .	"	100.000	-	100.000	"
Strümpfe (chaussettes) . . . . .	"	80.000	-	80.000	"
Sehnen (ressortillage) . . . . .	"	80.000	-	100.000	"
Ärmel (coudes) . . . . .	"	1.000.000	-	800.000	"
Feigen (figues) . . . . .	"	10.000	-	14.000	"

000289

P R I X D U 5 N O V E M B R E 43.

	Drs	18.000 - 20.000	1'ocque
Blé			
Haricots oeil noir	"	10.000	"
" blanche	"	18.000 - 20.000	"
Huile d'olive	"	70.000 - 80.000	"
Polischiches	"	16.000	"
Pommes de terre	"	20.000	"
Sucre	"	80.000	"
Fignes	"	14.000	"
Raisins	"	14.000	"
Filets de coton I4°	"	650.000	le paquet de 4 1/2 kilos
Coton	"	70.000	1'ocque
Viande		masque	

Les Autorités Allemandes à Péloponèse ont fixé leur tarif officiel comme suit:

	Drs	60.000	1'ocque
Sucre			
Blé	"	12.000	"
Haricots	"	20.000	"
Haricots oeil noir	"	7.500	"
Maïs	"	7.000	"

000290

078 105 3

Detailhandelspriser i Nytilene.

Per kilo.

	11.10.45	12.10.45
Farine blanche	12.000	16.000
Farine "noire"	10.000	14.000
Haricots	8.000	12.000
Viande	24.000	34.000
Hails à olive	14/16.000	18/20.000
Pain	7.000	10.000
Grasse	30.000	36.000
Beurre	42.000	50.000
Fromage	38.000	40/42.000
Sucre	26.000	35.000
Fèves de terre	7.000	10.000
Poissons	8/14.000	10/10.000
Lait	Indisponible	6.000
Cigarettes pibos	160	160
Allumettes boîte	1.000	2.000
Pétrole terme	1.250.000	1.250.000
Légumes Aubergines	2.000	1.500
Tomates	2.000	2/4.000
Bla	8/9.000	11.000
Oignons	2.400	4.000
Olivee	3.600	4.000
Saven	18.000	16/18.000
Charbon	1.000	1.500
Pois	350	500

Nytilene, le 16 Oct. 1945.

Annexe No 3 au rapport No 7.

000291

Enclosure No. 3 to despatch No. 2659, dated January 8, 1944,  
from the American Legation, Stockholm.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

British Legation,  
Stockholm.

JAN. 4. 1944

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

Aide-Mémoire.

*See encl. 5  
to despatch 2607  
of Dec. 18*

Mr. Ross called on Herr Lundberg on the 3rd January, 1944 and directed his attention to Articles 2f, 5 and 7 of the olive oil barter agreement concluded at Nakrest on the 30th November, 1943, all of which articles envisaged the possibility of the Greek Relief Commission handing over either olive oil or barter goods to the German authorities. Mr. Ross stated that it was appreciated that these provisions were designed to secure certain advantages for the Commission rather than for the German authorities and that they were so phrased as not to impose any obligation. To avoid misunderstanding, however, he pointed out that the Commission had never been and was not authorized to hand over to the German authorities, whether by way of exchange or otherwise, either feedstuffs imported as relief or oil acquired by means of safe conducts and supplies agreed by the Allied authorities concerned. Still less was it authorized to hand over any feedstuffs to the German authorities on the Greek islands against re-payment on the mainland. Specific proposals could always be considered on their merits, but no such transactions might be engaged in without Allied consent.

Mr. Ross requested that instructions might accordingly be sent to the competent Swedish officials forthwith. He added by way of explanation that various combinations were of course possible which however advantageous for the Commission and for the Greeks would also ease the German authorities' supply problem. This he felt was not tolerable, particularly in view of the very serious inconveniences already accepted by the Allied naval forces in the matter of safe conducts.

Stockholm, 3rd January, 1944.

000292

Enclosure No. 4 to despatch No. 2059, dated January 8, 1944,  
from the American Legation, Stockholm.

TELEGRAM

From: Ministry of Economic Warfare.  
To: H.M. Minister, Stockholm.

No. Affar 999 of 30.12.43.

Addressed to Washington telegram No. 4482 of  
December 30th repeated to Stockholm.

Greek Embassy here is informed from Cairo that  
Argentine gift of wheat "could be" increased from  
20,000 to 100,000 tons. We suggest they and Swedes  
be now informed U.S. and ourselves would agree to  
despatch of this gift at rate up to 9,000 tons monthly  
to Greece in Swedish ships. I hope in any case  
that early progress can be made with shipping question.

Secretary of State.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

JAN. 4. 1944

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

*Covered by our telegram to Dept  
#25-Jan 4-44*

000293

Enclosure No. 5 to despatch No. 2659, dated January 2, 1944,  
from the American Legation, Stockholm.

Copy for Mr. Cunningham.

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COPY OF A TELEGRAM FROM THE BRITISH LEGATION, STOCKHOLM,  
LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC WARFARE.

JAN. 4 1944 No. 4.

Dated: 2nd January, 1944.

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

My telegram 75E.

Commission reports Gemella damaged by explosion December 29th in Salonica Roads and subsequently beached four of crew injured voyage to Aegean Islands postponed.

2. Swedish Government give notice of sailing of Bardaland from Salonica 0800 hours January 7th and of Tamara from Piraeus 0800 hours January 10th to rendezvous in position 34°50.5 minutes North 26° 38 minutes East at 1100 hours January 11th and thence proceed in company to St. John.

3. They further give notice of sailing of Hallaren from Piraeus 0800 hours January 10th for Corfu en route for Venice. Delegate will accompany vessel to supervise distribution Corfu.

4. All above times local time. Do you accept notice as above? What notice if any of departure from Corfu is required?

*See our telegram to Dept. #42-Jan 6-10 a.m.*

000294

Substance of telegram sent by the  
British Minister, Stockholm, to the  
Ministry of Economic Warfare, London,  
dated 4th January 1944.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

No. 7 Arrar.

JAN. 5, 1944

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

My telegram No. 4 first paragraph.

Commission's report further stated that  
explosion was due to a mine encountered while vessel  
was being shifted in connexion with "the taking over  
of 550 tons of wheat". Circumstances of this alleged  
operation are not known to Ministry for Foreign  
Affairs but full report is promised.

2. Damage to "Camelia" being considerable,  
Sandström proposes to retain "Fennis" in "Greek  
waters", in the first place for deliveries to the  
Aegean Islands and we are now requested to agree to  
her being replaced on the Canada run by a new Swedish  
ship. Greek Chargé d'Affaires has already telegraphed  
to Greek Government. This request should I suggest  
be considered in connexion with the subject matter of  
my immediately following telegram. (Not on file at U.S. Legation)

*See our telegram to Dept # 42 - Jan 6 - 10 am*

100295

Note for Conversation with the American  
Minister on Greek Relief.

JAN - 1 1944

STOCKHOLM

(1139)

*See article  
to Dept. 4160  
Dec 27-8 pm*

The position on December 26th was that London and Washington had agreed that the Swedes should be asked to provide one extra ship (subsequent to the "Sagat"). This ship was intended for the Canada trip but first it was to carry Argentine wheat from the Plate to the Piraeus. It was to be left to the Swedes to decide whether as a temporary expedient a Swedish ship already in the Plate should be used for this purpose, pending German consent to the departure of a Swedish ship from the Baltic. No regular increase in the rate of deliveries had been agreed, the Argentine wheat being intended only for special purposes. London but not

(1155)

Washington were also ready to ask the Swedes to provide yet another ship if necessary for shifting the Argentine wheat. Accordingly on December 28th we informed the

(1168)

Swedes, in agreement with the American Legation, that 20,000 tons of Argentine wheat were available and suggested that German consent to the release of the "shipping" necessary either from the Baltic or the Plate should be sought without delay. It was hoped that this would provoke the Swedes into spontaneously asking for two ships, a request which we quite as much as the Germans could then consider and perhaps approve. The same day the American Legation after discussion with/ sent a telegram to Washington informing them of the shipping position and requesting authority to join us in asking the Swedes definitely to take up the question of the second as well as the first ship. *See article  
16 to Dept  
2627 Dec 20  
See our 4161 Dec 29-5 pm*

(1170)

The position then changed in that we received instructions, subject to American concurrence, to inform the Swedes that the gift of Argentine wheat "could be" increased to 100,000 tons and to ask the Swedes to provide the necessary shipping to shift this wheat to Greece at the rate of 9,000 tons per month, i.e. the rate requested by Sandström. We also received the telegram from the Foreign Office relating to future military developments in Greece. It seems important therefore that the Swedes should at once be enlightened as to our intentions in the matter of deliveries and our wishes in the matter of

(1178)

(1165)

100296

shipping. In the first place the Commission is presumably anxious to know at the earliest possible date whether the expanded programme put to us by Sandström can be brought into force. In the second place, if the developments foreshadowed in the Foreign Office telegram referred to above materialize, we must reckon with the Germans refusing to allow any further tonnage to be afforded to Greek Relief, at least for an initial period.

It is therefore suggested that the American Minister be requested to seek immediate authority from Washington, notwithstanding the earlier request for instructions, to join us in informing the Swedes of the possibilities of meeting Sandström's request for increased deliveries of wheat and urging the Swedes to provide the necessary tonnage to ensure deliveries at the desired rate. The American Minister should describe the Foreign Office telegram by reference to its number and date as despatched to Washington and not to its contents. Simultaneously we would request London to instruct our Embassy in Washington to explain the urgency of the matter to the State Department.

Copies of relevant telegrams are attached. Copies have already been sent to the American Legation with the exception of Foreign Office telegram to Washington No. 96 Relief of December 20th.

(1165)

4th January, 1944

100297

Enclosure No. 7 to despatch No. 2659, dated January 3, 1944,  
from the American Legation, Stockholm.

Copy of this despatch submitted to the Ministry,  
to the Ministry of Economic Warfare,  
(Department of Economic Warfare)

(See encl # 11)

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

JAN 5 1944

Arfar 11

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

5th January, 1944

Ministry for Foreign Affairs have requested German Government through German Commercial Delegation to permit release of one Swedish ship of about 7,000 tons from Swedish waters to carry 20,000 tons of Argentine wheat and one Swedish ship of about 3,500 tons to replace "Fenris" which in turn will replace "Caesaria". No Swedish ship can be made available from the Plate. B. To London only.

As regards "Fenris" paragraph 3 of my telegram, No. 748 applies.

See encl B to despatch 2627 of Dec 30

See our telegram to Dept #42-Jan 6-40 am

000298

Part of enclosure No. 7 to despatch No. 2659.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

JAN. 8 1944

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

Telegram sent by the British Minister,  
Stockholm to Ministry of Economic  
Warfare, London, repeated to Washington,  
dated 7th January 1944.

No. 16 Arrfar to M.E.W. No. 3 to Washington.

My telegram No. 11

German Government have agreed.

2. To M.E.W. only:

Names and details of proposed vessels promised  
shortly.

000299

Legation of the  
United States of America

*Am*

No. 399

The Legation of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Royal Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honor to refer to the regular shipments of cod liver oil from Canada, which are expected to continue as in the past.

*File*

The Greek Red Cross at Cairo desires to purchase from the American Red Cross for shipment to Greece one hundred thousand thirty-cc vials of concentrated vitamins A and D, of such strength that four drops of this preparation would contain six hundred units of vitamin A and eighty-five units of vitamin D.

The Legation would appreciate being informed whether the Greek Relief Commission considers these additional vitamins necessary in view of the continuing cod liver oil shipments.

Stockholm, January 5, 1944.

*Note based on Dept's Confidential Telegram of Dec 31.  
Copy to British*

100300

No. 300

The Legation of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Royal Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honor to inform the latter that the Greek Relief Commission's requests for a preparation to combat the grain weevil, for two caravan trailers, and for fifty bicycles, which were transmitted with the Ministry's three aide-memoire of December 20, December 20, and December 22 respectively, are being considered by the American authorities with a view to ascertaining the availability of the desired items.

It is doubtful whether trailers can be obtained and, in any event, it would take time before they could reach Greece. Meanwhile, the following suggestion is submitted. Mr. James M. Kealey, the former

American

Note based on Dep't's telegram # 24 - Jan 4 - 11

000301

American Consul at Salonika, states that a trailer in excellent condition was sold by him in 1930 to a Greek tobacco merchant who transported it to his country home about a mile beyond Anatolia College to be used as a children's play house. Mr. Keeley believes that the trailer may still be in a usable condition and it is therefore suggested that the Commission take steps to acquire it. Information as to its whereabouts can be furnished by the former Chief Greek Clerk in the American Consulate at Salonika, Mr. John Vafiades, who can be reached through the Swiss Legation in Athens.

Stockholm, January 6, 1944.



HFC:VB

Copy to British Legation.

000302

*lm*

No. 801

The Legation of the United States of America  
presents its compliments to the Royal Swedish Ministry  
of Foreign Affairs and has the honor to refer to the  
list of medicines required for Greek relief for a period

*S  
7  
S*

*See enclosure  
2, 3 + 5 to despatch  
1537 June 7.*

of six months which was transmitted with the latter's  
aide-memoire of May 29, 1943. The Legation in its note

*Encl. # 8 to  
desp. # 2175  
of Sept 11.*

No. 801 of September 11 informed the Ministry regarding  
the shipments of anti-malarial medicines which had at  
that time been made or were contemplated. In response  
to the urgent requests of the Greek Relief Commission,  
the American Red Cross now plans to ship atabrine in  
the following quantities:

January	8,000,000 tablets
February	10,000,000 "
March	18,000,000 "
April	18,000,000 "
May	10,000,000 "

*Note based on Dept's telegram # 22-June 4-7 pm*

is

100303

In addition, five million tablets of atabrine will be shipped in the near future against allocations for November and December, 1945. These, together with the shipments for January and February listed above, will complete the requirements for the second half of 1945 as communicated in the Ministry's aide-memoire of May 29.

With regard to the proposed allocation of forty million tablets of atabrine for the first three months of 1944, the Legation would appreciate being informed whether the above listed schedule, making a total of sixty million tablets available this year, appears satisfactory to the Commission for the purpose of combating effectively the increasing threat of malaria throughout Greece during the coming summer.

Stockholm, January 8, 1944.

In triplicate to the Foreign Ministry  
1 copy to the British Legation, Stockholm

HFCJr:YEN:EM



100304

TRANSMISSION

(see encl #7)

ROYAL MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

*Original rec'd Jan 7.*

A i d e - m e m o i r e

As it is known, it was the intention of the Greek Relief Commission to let M/S CAMELIA remain in Greek waters so that it together with M/S VIRIL could take care of the distribution to the groups of islands which are being supplied by the Commission and could also be used in connection with the contemplated oil exchange. Since CAMELIA - as already reported - was severely damaged by hitting a mine on December 29, it will be necessary, as the President of the Commission has already emphasized by telegraph, that M/S FENRIS remain instead in Greek waters.

The plan to replace CAMELIA with FENRIS on the Salonika route has, therefore, had to be abandoned and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has, after consultation with the local Greek Charge d'Affaires, taken measures to obtain German sanction to place a new Swedish vessel of about 3,500 - 4000 tons in traffic on this route.

Stockholm, January 7, 1944

HFCJr:ao

*Above information was contained in our telegram to Dept. #42 - Jan 6 - 10 a.m.*

000305

Enclosure No. 12 to despatch No. 2659, dated January 8, 1944,  
from the American Legation, Stockholm.

Copy of Telegram from H. M. Minister  
to Ministry of Economic Warfare

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

JAN. 8 1944

IMMEDIATE

17 Arfar STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN 7th January, 1944

My telegram No. 10 Arfar. *(not on file at U.S. Legation)*

Sandström proposes following schedule for "Wiril"  
in immediate future:

January 15th depart Piraeus for Syra

18th depart Syra for Melos

20th depart Melos for Nio (10s)

25rd depart Nio for Samos

30th depart Samos for Chios

February <sup>3rd</sup> depart Chios for Mytilene

7th depart Mytilene for Piraeus.

As far as Nio, in accordance with your telegram No. 584 Arfar  
no route is prescribed. Sandström is being instructed to  
submit either German proposal of direct route from Nio  
to Samos or date, time and position for joining standard  
route Piraeus - Mytilene and to confirm that route between  
Aegean Islands will be as in my telegram No. 752 Arfar  
reversed. *(Not on file at American Legation)*

2. Meanwhile do you accept notice of above departures as  
far as Nio.

3. Two delegates available for Cyclades.

A.D.U.R.

7/1

000306

Part of enclosure No. 18 to despatch No. 2659.

Copy of telegram from H.M. Minister  
to Ministry of Economic Warfare

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

JAN. 8 1944

18 Arfar

7th January, 1944

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

Your telegram No. 984 Arfar.

"Wiril" arrived Piraeus from Heraklion January  
30th carrying 324 tons raisins.

A. D. M. R.

*must be December*

*See encl 10 to desp 2607 of Dec. 27*

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1944  
U.S. LEGATION  
STOCKHOLM

000307