

# ORDER OF AHEPA

Magazines

# 1946

MISSING ISSUES:

May - June - July - August

# ORDER OF AHEPA

The Ahepan

Magazine

January - February

1946

Volume XX

Number 1

# *The* AHEPAN





## Let your HEAD take you

*(The average American today has a choice of just going where "his feet take him", or choosing wisely the course to follow. Let's skip ahead 10 years, and take a look at John Jones—and listen to him . . .)*

"SOMETIMES I feel so good it almost scares me.

"This house—I wouldn't swap a shingle off its roof for any other house on earth. This little valley, with the pond down in the hollow at the back, is the spot I like best in all the world.

"And they're mine. I own 'em. Nobody can take 'em away from me.

"I've got a little money coming in, regularly. Not much—but enough. And I tell you, when you

can go to bed every night with nothing on your mind except the fun you're going to have tomorrow—that's as near Heaven as man gets on this earth!

"It wasn't always so.

"Back in '46—that was right after the war and sometimes the going wasn't too easy—I needed cash. Taxes were tough, and then Ellen got sick. Like almost everybody else, I was buying Bonds through the Payroll Plan—and I figured on cashing some of them in. But sick as she was, it was Ellen who talked me out of it.

" 'Don't do it, John!' she said. 'Please don't! For the first time in our lives, we're really saving money. It's wonderful to know that every single payday we have more money put aside! John, if

we can only keep up this saving, think what it can mean! Maybe someday you won't have to work. Maybe we can own a home. And oh, how good it would feel to know that we need never worry about money when we're old!

"Well, even after she got better, I stayed away from the weekly poker game—quit dropping a little cash at the hot spots now and then—gave up some of the things a man feels he has a right to. We didn't have as much fun for a while but we paid our taxes and the doctor and—we didn't touch the Bonds.

"What's more, we kept right on putting our extra cash into U. S. Savings Bonds. And the pay-off is making the world a pretty swell place today!"

*The Treasury Department acknowledges with appreciation the publication of this advertisement by*

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on our cover

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## In This Issue

### The Cover

His Grace, Metropolitan Damaskinos, Regent of Greece and Honorary Chairman of the Ahepa Hospital Drive, is depicted on our cover.

As a contrast to child health throughout the world, we have presented the health facts concerning the children of the U. S. in the article BUILDING THE FUTURE OF CHILDREN.

The statistics are startling, for they show much that must still be done in our own country if the nation's over-all health is to improve, if we are to actually be the greatest and most progressive nation on earth. Senator Claude Pepper of Florida is sponsoring a child health bill in Congress at present, which will be a major step towards insuring the future health of coming generations.

In Lt. Col. Katherine Dodge's article on child health in Greece, we see most clearly the results of war's ravages and destruction. Those who cannot speak for themselves, whose age makes them helpless in the decisions of their elders, are the worst sufferers, for they must carry through life the marks of the mistakes of their elders. Life holds a bleak outlook for the children, not only of Greece, but of all war-torn nations.

### Truman to Join Ahepa

Advance notice of the initiation of resident Harry S. Truman into the Order of Ahepa is also carried herein. The full story with photos of the ceremonies to be held at the White House in Washington on the morning of March 25, 1946, will be carried in the next issue.

The Ahepa's drive to collect funds for the Ahepa Hospital in Greece is now underway. The early results of this drive, and its growing enthusiasm is reported in this issue.

The Justice for Greece Committee is now fully organized and its plans are being put into effect. The responses of men in the public eye to the plan are presented herein, and the Committee, composed of Americans interested in the problems facing the world, makes its first report.

The first of a series of articles on the life of Michael Anagnos, second director of the Perkins Institution for the Blind at Watertown, Mass., and protege of Samuel Gridley Howe, starts in this issue.

The January-February issue of THE AHEPAN comes to its members and subscribers at a late date, purposely detained so as to report the results of the Supreme President's tour through the South in behalf of the Hospital Drive.

Effective March 1st, 1946, George J. Leber resigned his official capacity as Managing Editor of THE AHEPAN in order to devote time to his advent into a business life. Brother Leber served the fraternity as Executive Secretary of the Order of Sons of Pericles from 1937 to 1942, and also as Managing Editor of THE AHEPAN during the latter six months of that period. He assumed the Managing Editorship of THE AHEPAN again in October, 1945, following his release from the service on a temporary basis, preparatory to fulfillment of his private life.

JANUARY-FEBRUARY

... 1946

# The AHEPAN

AN ILLUSTRATED NATIONAL BI-MONTHLY

VOL. XX

NUMBER 1

### THE ORDER OF AHEPA

#### Publisher

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Executive Editor

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### THE ORDER OF AHEPA

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# Building the Future for Children



**The Figure**  
Three-year-old Joel Gaine displays his manly figure to Coralee Moore, also three, at Miami Beach.

*The Children's Bureau released recent figures that there were 225,995 more babies lost from Pearl Harbor to V-Day than there were men killed in action.*

*During that period, 205,045 men were reported killed in action.*

*During that same period 430,000 babies and infants died in this country.*

*And at least half of these infant deaths are needless, and avoidable.*

THE health of children, no less than their education, is a public responsibility. If during the coming decades children are to grow to maturity physically and mentally fit, if they are to take advantage of the educational opportunities offered to them, and if they are to assume their position as responsible members of society when they are mature, they must be assured healthy bodies and healthy minds when they are young.

The Nation can no longer afford to neglect its children as it has in the past. The time has now come to plan adequate services that will assure every opportunity for health for all children.

The above statement is taken directly from the report of the Childrens Bureau, of the Department of Labor, titled "Building the Future for Children and Youth."

## What are the nation's needs?

What are the faults in our youth health training?

How bad is the health of the youth in America today?

*More than one in every four 18-year-old boys were rejected as being unfit for general military service under the Selective Service System. Hundreds of thousands were rejected for causes that could have been corrected in childhood.*

Defects found in children at school examinations are found again, year after year, at repeat examinations. No major steps have been taken to correct this situation. Health examinations alone will not remove the adverse conditions or their causes. Therapeutic measures are necessary.

A city or country health service consisting of at least a health officer, a sanitary engineer, and a public health nurse can be found today in only 60% of the counties of the United States.

*Each year some 200,000 mothers go through childbirth without the care of a physician. In 1942, through the country as a whole, 26 women died in childbirth for every 10,000 babies born alive. In one state the rate was 53; in another 7. Maternal mortality rates could easily be cut in half.*

Out of 1,000 babies born alive in 1942 before they were one year old, 40 had died. In one state the rate was 98; in another, 29. Infant mortality rates could be and should be cut in half.

Each year some 200,000 babies are born without medical care and yet their first day is the most critical day of their lives.

*Over 30,000 babies die each year because of premature birth.*

In the first year of life, 9,000 infants still die annually from gastrointestinal disease.

In the first year of life, 17,000 infants still die annually from pneumonia and other respiratory diseases.

Rheumatic fever heads the list of causes of death among school-age children.

*In the first year of life, 17,000 infants still die annually from measles, whooping cough, and other respiratory diseases.*

In July, 1944, 1,000,000 crippled children, there are on the streets of the thousands

Some 17,000 1,000,000 have needed by many of education off

Some 15,000 children with sight; nearly 4 million with glasses.

Approximately 35,000 children require state which cares for made for these children

At least three-fifths of defects which

Provision for children and of preadequate in practice

Mental-health services with health services welfare services for

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The Children's Bureau has done an amazing organization of the enormous job to do. It has been brought forth a the children of America

The present approach for child health and at least \$75 million

The breakdown follows:

Maternity care and school children  
Preventive, curative school children  
Dental care for young Orthopedically crippled children with cerebral defects, vision, etc.  
Children with rheumatic disease  
(Note: Rheumatic deaths of children of

*In the first year of life, 3,000 infants die annually from measles, whooping cough, and other communicable diseases.*

In July, 1944, state crippled children's agencies listed 373,000 crippled children. Out of every 1,000 children in the population, there are on the average 8 who are crippled. State agencies are seriously handicapped and cannot take adequate care of the thousands who require treatment and care.

**Some 17,000 children are deaf and approximately 1,000,000 have impaired hearing. Hearing aids are needed by many children if they are to take advantage of education offered in schools.**

*Some 15,000 children are blind; 50,000 have only partial sight; nearly 4 million have vision defects requiring correction with glasses.*

Approximately 1,250,000 children are handicapped with asthma, 35,000 with diabetes, 200,000 with epilepsy. These children require prolonged care. With the exception of one state which cares for a few diabetic children, no provision is made for these children in State crippled children's programs.

**At least three-fourths of all school children have dental defects which need care.**

*Provision for corrective dental care of preschool and school children and of pregnant and nursing mothers is seriously inadequate in practically all cities, towns, and counties.*

Mental-health service is not yet integrated to any great degree with health services for preschool or school children, nor with welfare services for socially handicapped children.

## What We Need

The Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor, which has done an amazing task during the past few years since the organization of the Social Security services, has still an enormous job to do. In its latest report, the following needs have been brought forth as solutions to the health problems facing the children of America.

The present appropriation for distribution throughout the country for child health is only about \$10 million annually, and at least \$75 million annually is needed.

The breakdown for the \$75 million required is as follows:

Maternity care and care for infants and preschool children .....	\$25 million
Preventive, curative health service for school children .....	\$15 million
Dental care for young school children .....	\$10 million
Orthopedically crippled children, including children with cerebral palsy .....	\$ 5 million
Children with other handicaps as hearing defects, vision, diabetes, allergy, epilepsy etc. ....	\$ 5 million
Children with rheumatic fever and heart disease .....	\$15 million

(Note: Rheumatic fever takes the largest toll of deaths of children of school age.)



Katherine Hepburn visits Glenn, a patient at the New York Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, who is an infantile paralysis victim.

### Did You Know That ...

- ... 500,000 children have rheumatic fever ...
- ... thousands have cerebral palsy, or diabetes, or epilepsy ...
- ... millions are with visual or hearing defects ...
- ... approximately 500,000 have tuberculosis ...
- ... nearly a million are with congenital syphilis ...
- ... more than a million have asthma ...

*One in every four 19-year-old boys rejected for military service ...*

*Health services in only 60% of the cities ...*

*200,000 babies born yearly without medical care ...*

*40 out of every 1,000 babies born alive die before they reach one year of age ...*

*1,250,000 children handicapped with asthma, 200,000 handicapped with epilepsy ...*

*Three-fourths of all children with dental defects that need immediate care ...*

*Are these the health statistics of China? Of Greece? Of France?*

*These are statistics of health facts of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, the greatest nation on earth.*





**Are these Americans? Is this possible in America?  
A family in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia.**

Plans must be developed for the organization and establishment of adequate health center, clinic, and hospital care for maternity patients and newborn infants, and for older infants and children, including those with communicable disease. This must include maternity beds, nurseries for newborn infants, pediatric beds, and sanatorial type of convalescent care.

Employment of obstetric, pediatric, mental-health, dental and other types of expert consultants by states and local health agencies to supervise health agency clinics, to coordinate clinic and hospital service for mothers and children, and to advise and consult with local physicians and dentists on the care of mothers and children.

**Improvement and wide expansion of school health services, through the coordinated efforts of state and local health and education department. This program should include health instruction and preventive health service, diagnostic and treatment service.**

*Dental-care program for children is badly needed, starting with complete service to children as they enter school and providing for care to maintain dental health for these children throughout their school years.*

Health service to youth at work should include plans to make medical examinations available to children and youth at the time of application for employment certificates and assure the availability of health service and medical and dental care to young workers.

#### **Attention Should Be Focused On**

*... Premature infants for whom a greatly expanded program is needed in order to save lives and insure future health.*

*... Children with Rheumatic Fever, which disease is the school children's worst enemy.*

*... Children with Cerebral Palsy for which special provisions must be made with the establishment of special centers for medical care, physical therapy, and education*

*... Children with other physical handicaps such as visual and hearing defects, asthma, or diabetes for which much can be done while the child is still in his early years.*

*The End*

## **Michael Anagnos**



**Michael Anagnos  
1837—1906**

### **His Service Belongs to Humanity**

*"I do not hesitate to move forward and to add to my responsibilities. Be the difficulties and obstacles what they may, my faith in the goodness and beneficence of our cause is so strong that I do not allow myself, even for a moment, to doubt its complete success."—M. ANAGNOS.*

**T**HE life of Michael Anagnos contains all the elements of romance: Early hardships and privations, indomitable courage and perseverance in surmounting difficulties, steadfast purpose in achieving a goal, its attainment through

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THE AHEPAN

JANUARY.

BY ANNA GARDNER FISH

**The life of Michael Anagnos, second director of Perkins Institution for the Blind at Watertown, Mass., and founder of the Kindergarten for the Blind, of whom it was said in public eulogy: "The name of Michael Anagnos belongs to Greece, the fame of him belongs to the United States; but his service belongs to humanity."**



**Sightless But a Musical Genius**

**Jimmy Osborn of England, who has been sightless since birth, was brought to America by 9th Air Force fliers, who are financing his schooling at Perkins Institute for the Blind, Watertown, Mass. Jimmy can beat out rhythms from Bach to boogie with extraordinary finesse.**

education, an assured position of leadership, with love, loyalty and respect as the concomitants and rewards of unremitting toil.

It was indeed a far journey from the hillsides of Epirus to the directorship of a distinctly Bostonian institution, the school for the blind established by Dr. Samuel G. Howe and supported by philanthropists and educators in this foster-home of all good and forward movements; and the distance was not to be traversed by spectacular leaps and bounds but only by accepting the immediate duty, while being ready to seize upon every advantage that presented itself.

Michael Anagnostopoulos (the name signifying "the reader's son") was born November 7, 1837, in Papingo, a little village in the mountains of Epirus, so remote that even the ubiquitous Turkish tax-gatherers did not visit it but accepted the tributes sent by hand to the publicans in Constantinople. His mother

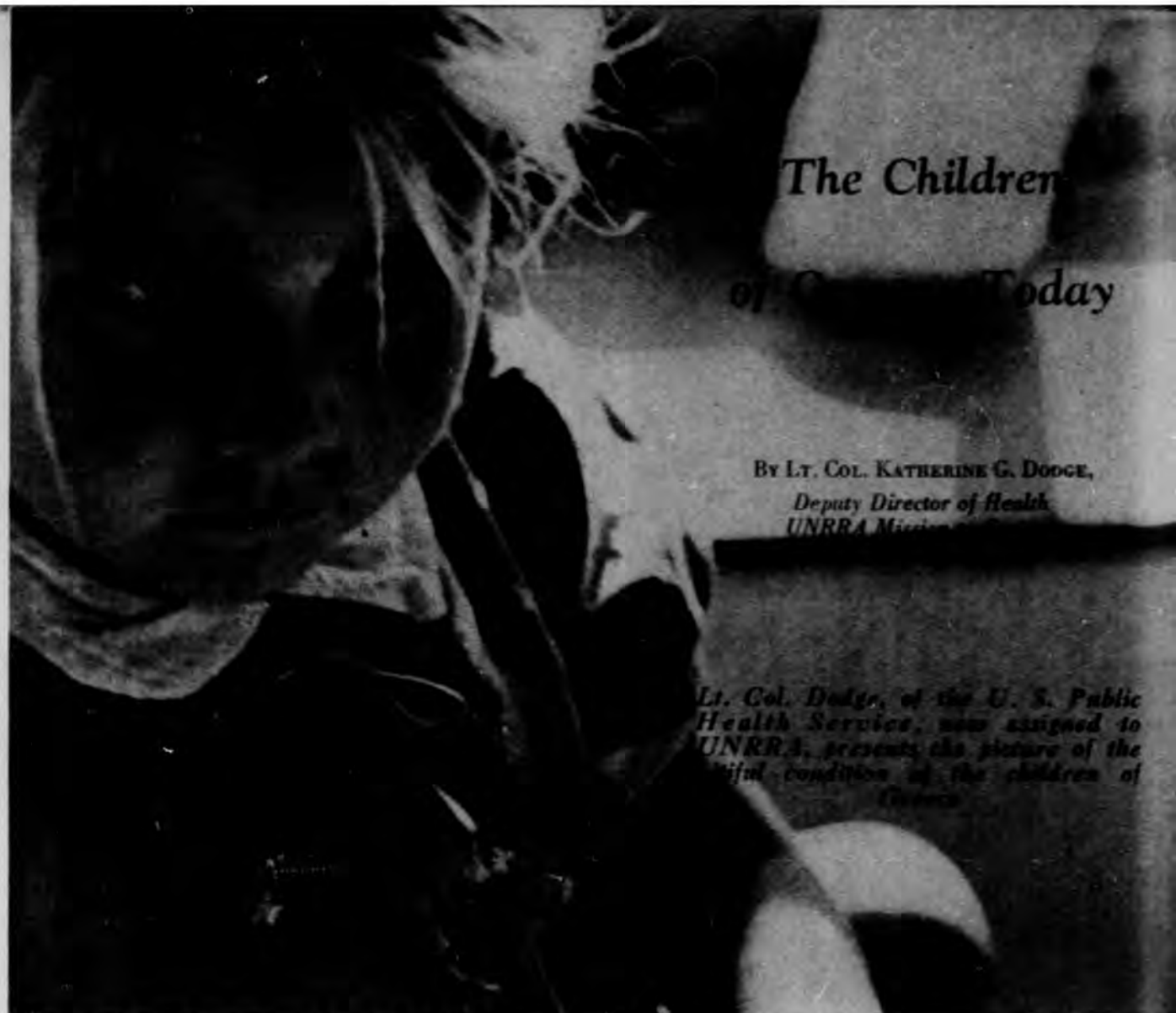
died when he was young, and a stepmother brought unhappiness into his life. But he was tenderly cared for by his great-grandmother who must have been a woman of resource and determination, for it is told of her that, when the child Michael had his finger bitten by a serpent, she bound a gold chain tightly about the injured member and sucked the poison from the wound. "Ah, Michael, Michael!" she was wont to sigh, when he had got into mischief. "I told the priest that he did not dip you deep enough when he baptized you."

**His Schooling**

The lad tended sheep on the hillsides for his father, Demetrios, and every indication pointed to his becoming a hard-working peasant like his associates. But the boy's heart was set upon advancement through learning. There burned in him, as his commentator, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, has said, "the Greek fire that has shone through history, ever since Prometheus brought the first spark of it from heaven." Studying in the fields or at the fireside by the light of pine-knots, from self-copied textbooks, he succeeded in mastering all that the local schools could offer, and at the age of sixteen, with such scanty funds as he had been able to earn and save and with his few possessions in a bundle hanging from his shepherd's crook in true storybook fashion, he trudged nineteen miles over the mountain to enter the high school at Janina. In spite of poverty and privations he finished the course at that school when nineteen years old and immediately aspired to higher education at the University of Athens. Small wonder that in later years one of his chief concerns was to provide facilities in his homeland for the education of ambitious, impecunious youth.

The University of that time corresponded to the German gymnasium or second-class German University. Young Anagnos (as he was later to be known) planned to become master of Greek, Latin, French and philosophy, and he acquired proficiency in all these subjects in his four years' course. A veil is drawn over the struggles of those years, but a few anecdotes which have come from Mr. Anagnos' own lips hint at the difficulties shared by him and some of his young compatriots, as well as at their ability to laugh at their troubles. He told of four young students who, owning but one good coat between them, must needs take turns in appearing in public and, though he did not say so, it may be believed that he was one of the four. He spoke of apportioning the supply of bread and cheese among the successive days of the week in order to make the food hold out equitably. But the studies progressed notwithstanding and, we may believe, with the attainment of the scholarliness for which he strove. He also studied law, but not with the idea of practising it, and he devoted much attention to journalism and political science, intending to make these subject aids in his professional careers. He has told his pleasure in fulfilling his ambition to read the proof of a Greek book so carefully that not a single error went unchecked.

(Please turn to page 26)



## The Children of Greece Today

By LT. COL. KATHERINE G. DODGE,  
Deputy Director of Health  
UNRRA Mission

*Lt. Col. Dodge, of the U. S. Public Health Service, now assigned to UNRRA, presents the picture of the pitiful condition of the children of Greece.*

**F**ACILITIES for the care of sick children in Greece are very inadequate, and in most of the rural areas, totally unavailable. There is today a great need for preventoria for children with childhood tuberculosis, and also for rehabilitation camps for the malnourished children.

The work of the UNRRA in rehabilitating many of the existing hospitals is indirectly helping many of the children of the land, and the UNRRA tuberculosis program is encouraging the expansion of facilities for both children and adults.

Vital statistics and disease reporting in Greece has always been poor, but during the occupation there was practically none, except that undertaken by a very few individuals on their own initiative.

### Infant Mortality

**I**NFANT mortality in Greece is one of the highest in all Europe. The pre-war mortality rate was 120-130 per 1,000 live births. (*In the U. S. it is generally about 40 per 1,000.*) In the rural areas of Greece, this infant mortality rate is even higher. The work done lately in these past few months in Greece, with the aid of infant clinics, milk stations, etc., in the various larger cities has become effective to the point that in those cities the rate has fallen, it is estimated to something like 90 per 1,000 live births.

However, the country still has an abnormally high mortality rate among children at the time of weaning, from the ages of 1 to 2 years, because of the lack of knowledge of clean food for infants.

The three great instruments of death are tuberculosis, malaria, and diarrheal diseases, in that order, for those under three years of age.

While the drought of the past year cut heavily into the country's pitiful agricultural production, it did serve one humane purpose in that the malarial rate for the year was the lowest in years. The UNRRA spraying of breeding areas with DDT has also been a major factor in cutting down the malarial rate.

Tuberculosis, which has always been dominant in Greece, has greatly increased since prewar days. There are few facilities for separating adults from children, simply because so many homes and buildings have been demolished these past 5 years, and there are not sufficient quarters for such a separation. Consider the fact that it is not at all uncommon to find 12 persons living within a single room of an already partially demolished building. How then can you prevent the spread of this disease, if no separation of the ailing from the well is possible? Tuberculosis meningitis is frequent.

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JANUARY-FE



### TB Rate

THE Tuberculosis rate from incomplete findings made to date, is from EIGHT TO TEN TIMES as great as it is in the U. S.

Malnutrition is less in evidence now than it was a year ago, with the exception of the mountain regions of Evrytania and Epirus. However, the children of today, between the ages of seven and twelve show markedly the results of the starvation and deprivation they have undergone. The results will never be erased from their pitiful figures. Their bodies (those who survived) adapted themselves to the diet at hand. Those children are today stunted, their heads are malformed, their bones misshapen, even their minds affected. These are the results of World War II—a generation of pitiful beings, whose appearance is a living reminder of the horrors they underwent.

Scabies is widespread, and will probably continue so for some time because of the scarcity of soap, clean clothes and because of the overcrowded living conditions. Most cases of scabies are infected.

As far as the present food situation for children is concerned, the basic ration allowance is supposed to be 2650 calories per day, including both imported and local supplies. The Greek War Relief, the Patriotic Foundation, and UNRRA are trying to give supplemental feeding to children in order to reach this basic allowance. The well-to-do undoubtedly can secure more food, for only they are able to buy on the local market because of the inflated prices. But the poor, as usual, must suffer, and depend in great part on the UNRRA. The amount that the UNRRA is now able to furnish is definitely not enough for the older children and adolescents, but is probably sufficient for the younger children, IF THEY CAN GET IT.

### Schools for Nurses

THE three existing schools for nurses in the country are being rehabilitated by the UNRRA, and two new ones are being established at Mytilene and Salonica. In these two new ones emphasis is being placed on training midwives, giving midwives short courses in general public health and nursing and refresher work in home deliveries. These midwives will become midwifery supervisors of the Patriotic Foundation,



Greek War Orphan.



Gov. Lehman, Director of UNRRA, visits Crete.

which is the semi-official child and maternal health agency of Greece. This Foundation (PIKPA) was an outstanding organization of prewar Greece, being the Greek affiliate of the International Save the Children Union in Geneva. The Foundation suffered, along with other agencies during the Quisling regime, and must now be rehabilitated to its former role of great effectiveness.

The conclusion is that Greece has a long way to go, but she is definitely on her way. For child and maternal health matters PIKPA should probably take the leadership, and with all the help of voluntary agency assistance from abroad she should be able to do this. Already through the tremendous aid of the Greek War Relief Association (for 1946 \$1,370,000) for child-feeding alone) PIKPA is being rehabilitated and is taking the executive leadership in making the supplementary feeding program a success. Today 600,000 Greek Children are being fed under this program. The goal is 900,000.

It is my understanding that the chapters of the Order of Ahepa throughout America have greatly aided the essential work of the Greek War Relief Association, and for this all of us in Greece, whether with UNRRA or the government or a private agency, are eternally grateful.

Such aid must not stop for even one moment.

## SEXTON RELISHES

MAKE THE MEAL!

Where they serve Sexton products you can expect distinctive quality in pickles, relishes and condiments.



**Sexton**  
Quality Foods

## Affidavits Necessary to Bring Relatives to U.S.

Before the war all immigrants to this country had to convince the American Consul that they would be able to support themselves. In this connection a great many of them submitted from some relative or friend living in the United States an affidavit, or statement under oath, stating that he or she would guarantee that the immigrant in question would not become a public charge after his arrival in this country. This does not mean an obligation to support; it merely means that if the immigrant becomes ill or unable to work, the relative or friend will take care of him instead of permitting him to become a burden on the community in which he is living. This applies only while the immigrant is not an American citizen. Affidavits from relatives carry more weight than those from persons who are merely friends. It is an advantage to have an affidavit from relative or a friend who is an American citizen.

Now that the war is over, people in the United States are once more planning to bring their relatives and friends to this country, where they will be secure and well looked after. Probably most of these immigrants will be very poor and in great need. For that reason information about the affidavit of support which it is necessary to make on their behalf is given below:

### Affidavit of Support

An affidavit of support must contain information on the following points:

1. Name, age, country of birth and current address of the person (or persons, in whose behalf the affidavit is made).
2. Full name and address of the affiant (that is, the person who is making the affidavit).
3. Birthplace and date of birth of affiant.
4. The citizenship status of the affiant. (If he is an American citizen by naturalization he must state when and by what court he was naturalized and must give the number of his certificates. If he has only first paper, he must furnish similar information in regard to it.)
5. Employment, or business of affiant.
6. Affiant's financial resources: weekly or monthly wages, salary or income;

bank account or accounts; real estate, if any, other resources, if any.

7. Number of persons whom affiant supports regularly.

8. Guarantee by affiant that the alien relative(s) or friend(s) will not become a public charge.

An affidavit of support must be sworn to before a notary public or other officer authorized to administer oaths. It must be accompanied by documentary evidence of the affiant's financial resources. The American Consuls require two copies of the affidavit of support and also two copies of each of the documents submitted with the affidavit of support. (It is advisable to have three copies made so that the affiant may have one copy for himself.)

The following is, as a general rule, considered satisfactory evidence in regard to an affiant's financial resources:

1. A statement, preferably on the bank's or financial institution's letterhead, from an officer of a bank, postal savings department or other financial institution giving the following information about the affiant's account:

- (a) Date the account was opened.
- (b) Itemized statement of deposits past year.
- (c) Present balance.

2. If affiant is employed, a certified statement from employer, preferably on his business stationery, giving the following information:

- (a) Nature of affiant's employment.
- (b) Monthly or weekly salary or wages paid to affiant.
- (c) How long affiant has been so employed.
- (d) Whether his employment is temporary or permanent.

3. If affiant owns real estate, duplicate photostatic copies of the last tax receipt are acceptable.

4. If affiant carries insurance, a statement, in duplicate, from an insurance company official showing what sort of policy he has, what its face value is, and what its current cash surrender value is, is acceptable.

5. If affiant is in business for himself, a report from Dun and Bradstreet or some other commercial rating firm; or if such a report is not available, a certified copy (in duplicate) or photostatic copy (in duplicate) of the first page of affiant's last income tax return.

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No. 88, Warren, George Papi  
No. 90, Danbury, George Papi  
No. 98, New Hav, J. Margoles  
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## The Veteran

A TOTAL of 131,398 veterans are now going to school or taking on-the-job training, marking a 26 per cent increase in veteran enrollment during the month of December, 1945.

The Veterans Administration estimated that approximately 463,000 veterans will be students by next fall. The recently passed amendments to the GI Bill were expected to boost the enrollment.

By January 1, 1946, 380,063 veterans had been approved for schooling, but of that number, 258,781 had not started training.

DESPITE the many die-hards who still insist that the veteran will not maintain an interest in higher education, those veterans now in school are setting high records in scholastic standings, and have shown an intense seriousness in getting a higher education.

President Herman L. Donovan of Kentucky University reported: "In general, the scholastic average of the veteran as a group is much higher than the student body as a whole. Their influence on the

campus has been excellent."

Dean Kenneth C. Little of Wisconsin University said: "The veteran has maintained a higher scholastic average, and displayed a more serious attitude toward learning, than any other group of students."

Dean Mitchell Dreese of George Washington University: "Veterans' grades have consistently been higher than those of other students in all schools."

Dr. Francis J. Brown of the American Council on Education predicts that the veteran soon will be in a numerical majority and within a year will dominate most university campuses.

Veterans show impatience with accepted patterns. Educators believe that the veteran will not be interested in what is called "culture." He wants to learn what he needs to earn a living for himself and his family, and he'll reject the trimmings.

Dr. Alonzo Grace, Connecticut Commissioner of Education, predicts: "The day of the ill-prepared, take-it-or-leave-it lecture is past. The veteran is putting his professor on the spot. He's asking 'why?'"

### Ahepa Veterans' Committees

WHAT has your chapter accomplished towards the organization of a Veterans' Committee and the setting-up of machinery designed to aid the returning veteran in his transition to civilian life?

The chapters listed below have already set to work on this project and have made their first report to the Headquarters.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| No. 1, Atlanta, Ga.—Chairman, Lt. Col. N. Athanasou      | No. 143, Utica, N. Y.—Chairman, James Katsopoulos       |
| No. 35, Nashua, N. H.—Chairman, John Skafidas            | No. 153, Sacramento, Calif.—Chairman, J. N. Kovell      |
| No. 38, Cambridge, Mass.—Chairman, Paraskevas Caragianis | No. 159, Casper, Wyo.—Chairman, Dan Davis               |
| No. 41, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Chairman, Peter Georgopoulos     | No. 168, Bayard, Nebr.—Chairman, James DeBerry          |
| No. 51, Yonkers, N. Y.—Chairman, James Elenidis          | No. 174, Albuquerque, N. Mex.—Chairman, James Fragos    |
| No. 61, Reading, Pa.—Chairman, Peter Vlachos             | No. 186, Astoria, N. Y.—Chairman, Angelo Chaoush        |
| No. 66, Minneapolis, Minn.—Chairman, C. H. Kavalakis     | No. 191, Sioux City, Ia.—Chairman, George B. Peterson   |
| No. 71, Lancaster, Pa.—Chairman, George Lagas            | No. 195, Ann Arbor, Mich.—Chairman, Charles Preketes    |
| No. 86, Long Island, N. Y.—Chairman, Nick Nicholas       | No. 203, Chicago, Ill.—Chairman, Gus Barakoulis         |
| No. 88, Warren, Ohio—Chairman, C. A. Damis               | No. 212, Stockton, Calif.—Chairman, George Bobotas      |
| No. 90, Danbury, Conn.—Chairman, Capt. George Papazoglou | No. 229, Great Falls, Mont.—Chairman, George Kordos     |
| No. 98, New Haven, Conn.—Chairman, George J. Margolis    | No. 246, Modesto, Calif.—Chairman, Michael Angelo       |
| No. 102, Lowell, Mass.—Chairman, James Athanasoulas      | No. 267, Duluth, Minn.—Chairman, Eustach Mitsopoulos    |
| No. 111, Elmira, N. Y.—Chairman, Thomas Greven           | No. 289, Canton, Ohio—Chairman, Emm. Elise              |
| No. 117, New Britain, Conn.—Chairman, Rev. George Gallos | No. 298, Endicott, N. Y.—Chairman, John Packs           |
| No. 120, Rock Island, Ill.—Chairman, Charles Bookides    | No. 318, Hollywood, Calif.—Chairman, A. K. Mellos       |
| No. 128, Lewiston, Me.—Chairman, John Papanikas          | No. 325, Rockford, Ill.—Chairman, George Hondros        |
| No. 133, New Orleans, La.—Chairman, E. S. Johnson        | No. 339, Beaumont, Texas—Chairman, Major Jimmie Kokinos |



General Omar N. Bradley  
Administrator of Veterans' Affairs

"At this time when the veteran must refit himself to peace, when he must reestablish his home, find a job and seek to recoup the time he lost in service, he finds himself a victim of the hangover of this war. His chance for recovery is paced to the speed of reconversion. With his numbers multiplied by millions, the ease and health of his recovery will spell its permanent effect on the generation."

"The veteran who has discarded his uniform to hunt for a job is eager to pick up where he left off. If we meet these expectations with honest opportunities, we can build a generation equipped to achieve the unprecedented levels of production and consumption we envisioned during the war."

"With an estimated nine million men scheduled for discharge by early next summer, we must admit the enormous necessity of providing them nine million opportunities to find the jobs and achieve the careers that they shall identify as part of the life for which they were fighting."



A black and white photograph showing a group of about eight people, including a man and several children, standing in front of a light-colored building with windows. The man is standing in the back row, slightly to the left of the center. In front of him, there are several children of various ages. One child in the foreground, slightly to the left, is holding a ball. The children are looking in different directions, some towards the camera and others away. The overall tone is somber due to the monochrome palette.

**GREECE** — the country that first taught the world how to play—is getting the materials and the leadership for a program of play and sport through the YMCA—one of the several organizations in Greece whose rehabilitation is being sponsored by the Greek War Re-

The first YMCA's to be organized in liberated Europe have been in Greece. Two American secretaries on the Staff of the International Committee of the YMCA's have been at work for a num-



ber of months in Athens and Salonika. They are David Creighton, formerly on the staff of the Wilmington, Del., YMCA—and Orman Moulton of Auburn, Maine. Both Mr. Creighton and Mr. Moulton report splendid progress in organizing groups of boys and young men for a wide program of activities that include athletics, camping, night schools for working boys, lectures and motion picture programs of an educational nature. All of these activities are being sought with great eagerness by the Greek youth who have suffered so greatly for the want of wholesome activity that is free from political partisanship. The emphasis of the YMCA is upon World Citizenship and world brotherhood.

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weapons, instruments at our disposal that give us a tremendous power—but *do we have the decency that goes with it?* Are we civilized enough to use those inventions—or are we barbarians who have stolen the fire from the gods?” said Mr. Creighton.

In the YMCA (Y.A.N.) as it is called in Greece—the young people of Greece have a *world* movement—as well as a *Greek* organization. And plans are now being made to extend the work that is being done in Athens and Salonika to other parts of the mainland and to the islands.



"We're  
the use



Medical inspection of a young inhabitant of the island of Milos, who lives in a cave, by Dr. Mendeloff of Charleston, W. Va., of the UNRRA and Dr. Vassily Valaoras, Greek physician.

The Marathon Dam still stands intact, however, the water supply has been seriously depleted. The line of trees (background) shows the normal high water mark. The Germans placed explosives at various points along the dam, intending to destroy it, but none of the explosives were detonated. This is the only marble-faced dam in the world, and it supplies Athens and Piraeus with water.



"Hey, Pete! Call us when the elections begin!"



"We're trying to sell this model in the Ahajia for the use of the Supreme Lodge in their visits!"





# Livestock Losses in Greece During the Occupation

By DR. B. C. HADZIOLOS

Those heroic animals, the mule and the donkey, or *yadouri*, which played such an important part in the Italian war on Greece, during the years of Axis occupation came to the fore again, but this time as a provider of food, for they were themselves the meat that helped save thousands from starvation.

Ammunition, supplies of all types, were transported to the Albanian front through heavy snows and over rocky, mountainous paths that no other means of transportation could traverse. To the "tsoliades" the appearance of these animals with their heavy loads, was another inspiration that kept them pushing the Italians ever backward into Albania.

However, by the time that the Germans were pushed out of Greece, over 70% of the country's mules and donkeys had been destroyed by the invaders. This, alone, was a terrible blow to the country's economy.

Investigations that were conducted by the Animal-Husbandry section of the Greek Department of Agriculture during the war and the occupation included all types of livestock. The figures of losses are not only astounding, but tragic.

## Losses

Besides the loss of 70% of the country's mules there were also 220,000 horses lost. The total for horses and mules alone was 345,000 animals lost.

We lost 350,000 pigs, or 80% of the country's total.

Over 50% of the sheep and goats were lost, a total of 6,000,000 animals.

Five hundred thousand cattle were destroyed.

These losses represented a capital investment of \$66 million from which a gross income of \$80 million annually was realized.

As the invaders passed through the numerous villages and towns of Greece, they either destroyed or took with them thousands upon thousands of head of livestock. In order to entirely cripple the country's transportation facilities,

As Chief of the Animal Husbandry Section of the Greek Department of Agriculture, Dr. B. C. Hadziolos is in America to aid in the attempt to build up Greece's livestock to her pre-war status.

thousands of head of horses and mules were thrown into the sea, the Germans having first thoroughly tied the animals' legs and head together so that they could not swim to land. In Attica, alone, where there were 30,000 milk cows before the war, today there are less than 4,000 left.

We consider as most irreparable the loss of draft animals, the horses, mules and donkeys for upon them was dependent almost entirely the transportation and commerce between villages, and also the cultivation of the soil. The loss of these animals affected the country's agricultural production to the extent that

*Greece's livestock has been depleted to an alarming, disastrous low point. . . . The need is immediate, and necessary for the revival of agriculture and livestock. . . . That small country depends enormously on her livestock for her very existence. . . . She welcomes any and all aid, through private or public sources.*

production fell to only ONE-FOURTH of its normal prewar output. Is it any wonder then that the Greek people are undergoing such hardships, when the very means of their livelihood has been taken from them?

## Immediate Need

The people of this country have sent tremendous amounts of food and clothing into Greece, to alleviate the people's suffering. This has saved countless lives, and will save many more in the months to come.

However, an immediate and necessary need for Greece is an immediate flow of livestock into the country, so that the people can readjust their economic life, and gradually bring their national economy back to normal. Without livestock, Greece cannot regain her former position. Agriculture and livestock are the backbone of her economy. Before the war, 29% of her national economy came from agriculture and 14% was derived from livestock. Together, the total of 43% of the country's national economy.

(Please turn to page 40)



A Greek Barley Field.

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# The American Flag Code

The following codification of existing rules and customs pertaining to the display and use of the flag of the United States of America has been established for the use of civilians or civilian groups or organizations.

1. It is the universal custom to display the flag only from sunrise to sunset on buildings and stationary flagstaffs in the open. However, the flag may be displayed at night upon special occasions when it is desired to produce a patriotic effect.

2. When the flag is carried in a procession with another flag or flags, it should be either on the marching right; that is, the flag's own right, or if there is a line of other flags, in front of the center of that line.

3. The flag should not be displayed on a float in a parade except from a staff.

4. The flag should not be draped over the hood, top, sides or back of a vehicle or of a railroad train or a boat. When the flag is displayed on a motor car, the staff shall be fixed firmly to the chassis or clamped to the radiator cap.

5. No other flag or pennant should be placed above or, if on the same level, to the right of the flag of the United States of America.

6. The flag of the United States of America, when it is displayed with another flag against a wall from crossed staffs, should be on the right, the flag's own right, and its staff should be in front of the staff of the other flag.

7. The flag of the United States of America should be at the center and at the highest point of the group when a number of flags of States or localities or pennants of societies are grouped or displayed from staffs.

8. The flag should never touch anything beneath it, such as the ground, the floor, water, or merchandise.

9. The flag should never be carried flat or horizontally, but always aloft and free.

10. The flag should never be fastened, displayed, used or stored in such a manner as will permit it to be easily torn, soiled or damaged in any way.

11. The flag should never be used as a covering for a ceiling.

12. The flag should never have placed upon it, nor any part of it, nor attached to it any mark, insignia, letter, word, figure, design, picture or drawing of any nature.

13. The flag should never be used as a receptacle for carrying, receiving, holding, or delivering anything.

14. When the flag is in such condition that it is no longer a fitting emblem for display, it should be destroyed in a dignified way, preferably by burning.

15. When used on a speaker's platform, the flag, if displayed flat, should be displayed above and behind the speaker. When displayed from a staff in a church or public auditorium, if it is displayed in the chancel of a church, or on the speaker's platform in a public auditorium, the flag should occupy the position of honor and be placed at the clergyman's or speaker's right as he faces the congregation or audience. Any other flag so displayed in the chancel or on the platform should be placed at the clergyman's or speaker's left as he faces the congregation or audience.

16. The flag should form a distinctive feature of the ceremony of unveiling a statue or monument, but it should never be used as the covering for the statue or monument.

17. When the flag is used to cover a casket, it should be so placed that the union is at the head and over the left shoulder. The flag should not be lowered into the grave or allowed to touch the ground.

18. The flag should never be used for advertising purposes in any manner whatsoever.

19. During the ceremony of hoisting or lowering the flag or when the flag is passing in a parade or review, all persons present should face the flag, and stand at attention. Those present in uniform should render the military salute. When not in uniform, men should remove the headdress with the right hand hold it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart. Men without hats should salute in the same manner. Aliens should stand at attention. Women should salute by placing the right hand over the heart. The salute to the flag in the moving column should be rendered at the moment the flag passes.

20. When the national anthem is played and the flag is not displayed, all present should stand and face towards the music. Those in uniform should salute at the first note of the anthem, retaining this position until the last note. All others should stand at attention, men removing the headdress. When the flag is displayed, all present should face the flag and salute, those in uniform with the military salute, and the civilians with the civilian salute described in the preceding paragraph.

21. The pledge of allegiance to the flag, "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all," shall be rendered by standing with the right hand over the heart. However, civilians will always show full respect to the flag when the pledge is given by merely standing at attention, men removing the headdress. Persons in uniform shall render the military salute.

## The GWRA Announces Package Service to Greece

The Greek War Relief Association, Inc., announces that supplementing its relief work in Greece it has obtained the approval of both the American and Greek governments to handle the shipment of gift packages containing *Food, Clothing and Shoes*, both new and used, EXCEPT MEDICINES, from people here to their relatives in Greece. The Greek government has agreed to let these packages enter Greece without examination or customs duty.

The GWRA will ship these articles in a strong, uniform fiber carton measuring 10x10x20 inches.

You can send as many packages as you wish. Packages will take clothing and shoes up to 18 pounds, foodstuffs up to 40 pounds or contents mixed proportionately. Packages will be made up at the warehouse, 420 East 54th St., New York 22, N. Y., where facilities are provided so that senders may personally pack their materials in cartons or they may send the materials to be packed by the GWRA. Materials may be shipped by parcel post or express prepaid in any convenient

containers. All packages should be clearly marked with the name and address of the sender and should also contain the name and address of the consignee on the inside.

Other conditions governing this package as follows:

1. The total cost of this service including the carton, packing, shipping, \$25.00 maximum insurance, distribution and delivery in Greece is \$5.00 per package, payable in advance by the sender.

2. No package will be accepted unless a declaration form fully, properly and clearly filled out is furnished to the Greek War Relief Assn. Check or money order payable to the Greek War Relief Assn., Inc., must accompany the package.

3. Both the Greek and American governments have placed limitations on the amounts of certain items that may be shipped by any individual at one time.

4. Declaration forms are available at the GWRA warehouse, 420 E. 54th St., New York 22, N. Y., or will be mailed on request.

# Ahepa Hospital in Greece



Two Million Dollar Hospital

*Drive Opens January 24, 1946*

*at*

*Atlanta, Georgia*

Every Member Urged to Participate



President of the United States  
HARRY S. TRUMAN  
will become a member of the  
ORDER OF AHEPA  
at 11:30 a.m., March 25, 1946  
in a ceremony at the White House  
presided over by the Supreme Lodge



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 10, 1946

Dear Mr. Booras:

It is in the best American tradition that distress and suffering unite us with our fellowmen everywhere. Neither race nor nationality nor creed has ever divided Americans from those less fortunate than themselves, particularly those called upon to bear privation through no fault of their own.

It is a noble impulse which prompts Americans of Hellenic descent through the Order of Ahepa to dedicate themselves to the mitigation of pestilence, starvation and misery in every form in Greece.

Ahepa has always cooperated with other philanthropic agencies in relief work here at home. It is characteristic of the organization, therefore, that it should go to the relief of suffering left in the train of Nazi and Fascist invasion in the Greek homeland. The people of Greece who have borne suffering and privation with such brave hearts will be strengthened and encouraged in the knowledge that the members of the great Order of Ahepa are coming to their rescue.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Harris J. Booras,  
Supreme President,  
Supreme Lodge of the Order of Ahepa,  
10 State Street,  
Boston 9, Massachusetts.



Governor Dewey (left), and Supreme President Booras



STATE OF NEW YORK  
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER  
ALBANY

THOMAS E. DEWEY  
Governor

January 16, 1946

Harris J. Booras, Esq.  
Supreme President of the  
Order of Ahepa  
10 State Street  
Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Booras:

I was indeed gratified to learn that your splendid organization, the Order of Ahepa, which has been a champion in all patriotic and philanthropic activities in the United States, has now undertaken the leadership to raise Two Million Dollars for the immediate erection of a one thousand bed hospital in the City of Athens.

We all know that Greece, which had contributed so much to the destinies of civilization in the past and gave democracy and the lights of progress to mankind, was again the first, in the recent struggle of free men against barbarians, to suffer the wrath of Axis invincibility and thus mark the turning point of that great world conflict. As a result of her heroic and brilliant resistance, unprecedented destruction and devastation were brought upon her nation and great hardships and wounds were inflicted upon her gallant people. Noble Greece, therefore, needs all our good will, all our comfort and all our prompt assistance so that she may be restored with health, vigor and inspiration to her rightful place amongst the liberty loving nations of the world.

The Order of Ahepa is indeed to be congratulated because, true to the American principles of going to the assistance of our suffering fellow men everywhere, it has undertaken this praiseworthy philanthropic project so that suffering and distress may be alleviated in that heroic land. Your mission deserves the wholehearted support of all Americans, regardless of national origin. I know that this health temple of American philanthropy will be crowned with success.

I salute and also congratulate Ahepa for this noble movement and I am pleased indeed to extend to your project my wholehearted approbation and endorsement.

Most sincerely yours,

*Thomas E. Dewey*

TE:drva



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR  
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

January 17, 1946.

Harris J. Booras, Esq.  
Supreme President  
Order of Ahepa  
10 State Street  
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Booras:

I am pleased to learn from you and Mr. Scopas of the nation-wide campaign to be inaugurated on January 23rd at Atlanta, Georgia, by the Order of Ahepa to raise Two Million Dollars for the establishment of a one-thousand bed hospital in Athens, Greece.

It is a most admirable project and deserves the wholehearted support of all Americans. I am confident that New Yorkers will respond most generously to your appeal. The whole world owes a debt of gratitude to one of the most heroic allies of the United Nations, - Greece. The misery, starvation and pestilence prevailing in Greece, as a result of her valiant sacrifices in the cause of liberty and democracy constitute a challenge to all mankind. You are to be congratulated for taking the initiative in such a humanitarian project. I know that your splendid organization has attained an outstanding record in all civic, philanthropic and patriotic endeavors. I am certain that in this campaign it will surpass anything it has accomplished so far.

Please extend to all members of the Order of Ahepa my best wishes for unbounded success in this worthy undertaking.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

*John F. O'Dwyer*  
Mayor.



Supreme President Booras, Mayor O'Dwyer of New York City, and Supreme Counselor Stephen S. Scopas

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Ελληνική Παροχία

Ομόσπονδων

Διαβιβαζόμεν μήνυμα Α. Μ. τοῦ Ἀντιπροέδρου διὰ τ. Μπούραν, Πρόεδρον τῆς Ἀγέλας, εἰς ἀπάντησιν τηλεγραφήματός του. Μήνυμα ἀφορᾷ ἱκανὸν Ἀγέλα διὰ ἰδρυσιν νοσοκομείου Ἀθηνῶν. Εὐχαριστήθητε ἀνακοινώσατε ὅτι ἡ Α. Μ. ἀποδέχεται ἐπίτιμον προεδρίαν ἐπιτροπῆς νοσοκομείου.

«ΑΠΕΤΘΤΩ ΔΓ ΤΜΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΑΣ  
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ΧΑΡΙΣΤΙΑΣ ΑΥΤΟΤ ΚΑΙ ΕΜΟΤ ΔΓ ΟΣΑ ΕΠΡΑΞΕ  
ΜΕΧΡΙ ΣΗΜΕΡΟΝ ΕΙΣ ΑΝΑΚΟΥΦΙΣΙΝ ΤΩΝ ΔΕΙ-  
ΝΩΝ ΤΟΤ. ΕΙΜΑΙ ΒΕΒΑΙΟΣ ΟΤΙ Η ΑΥΤΗ ΠΡΟΘΥ-  
ΜΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΤΟ ΑΥΤΟ ΘΕΡΜΟΝ ΕΝΔΙΑΦΕΡΟΝ ΘΑ  
ΕΜΠΝΗ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΣ ΤΟ ΜΕΛΛΟΝ ΤΗΝ ΕΝ ΑΜΕΡΙΚΗ  
ΟΜΟΓΕΝΕΙΑΝ ΕΙΣ ΠΡΑΞΕΙΣ ΑΔΕΛΦΙΚΗΣ ΣΤΟΡ-  
ΓΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΘΝΙΚΗΣ ΑΛΛΗΛΕΙΤΤΗΣ. Η ΔΑΜΠΡΑ  
ΟΡΓΑΝΩΣΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΧΕΠΑ ΕΙΧΕ ΤΗΝ ΕΥΤΥΧΗ  
ΕΜΠΝΕΤΣΙΝ ΝΑ ΙΔΡΤΣΗ ΕΝ ΑΘΗΝΑΙΣ ΠΡΟΤΥ-  
ΠΟΝ ΝΟΣΟΚΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΔΓ ΕΙΣΦΟΡΩΝ ΤΜΩΝ. ΕΠΙ-  
ΚΡΟΤΩ ΑΠΟΦΑΣΙΝ ΚΑΙ ΕΠΑΙΝΩ ΤΗΝ ΠΡΩΤΟ-  
ΒΟΥΛΙΑΝ. ΘΕΛΩ ΔΕ ΝΑ ΠΙΣΤΕΤΩ ΟΤΙ ΠΑΝΤΕΣ  
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ΕΜΦΑΝΙΣΘΟΥΝ ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΤΙΜΗΤΙΚΟΝ ΚΑΤΑΛΟ-  
ΓΟΝ ΕΙΣΦΟΡΩΝ. ΟΥΔΕΙΣ ΑΣ ΜΗ ΤΣΤΕΡΗΣΗ ΕΙΣ  
ΤΗΝ ΕΚΤΕΛΕΣΙΝ ΤΟΤ ΚΑΘΗΚΟΝΤΟΣ ΕΝΑΝΤΙ  
ΤΩΝ ΑΠΟΡΩΝ ΑΣΘΕΝΩΝ ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ. ΒΟΗΘΗΣΑΤΕ  
ΑΥΤΟΤΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΑ ΣΑΣ ΕΥΓΝΩΜΟΝΟΥΝ ΕΞ ΟΛΗΣ  
ΚΑΡΔΙΑΣ. ΔΕΙΧΘΗΤΕ ΜΙΑΝ ΑΚΟΜΗ ΦΟΡΑΝ ΕΛ-  
ΛΗΝΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΛΟΙ ΧΡΙΣΤΙΑΝΟΙ. Ο ΑΘΗΝΩΝ ΔΑ-  
ΜΑΣΚΗΝΟΣ»

Σοφοῦργ.



5905 North Bay Road  
Miami Beach, Florida  
February 17, 1946

"Mr. Harris J. Boeras  
Supreme President of Ahepa  
10 State Street, Boston, Mass.

DEAR SIR:

"Thank you so much for your letter of February 2 and for your kind and welcoming message. . . .

"I am interested to read of the \$2,000,000 appeal you are raising for a 1,000-bed hospital in Athens. I know how badly this kind of practical help is needed by your kinsmen who have suffered so much in the war and I send you my best wishes for the success of your project.

"Pray convey to all concerned my warm thanks for the kindness and for the expressions of good will which it is most agreeable to receive."

"Yours sincerely,

(signed) "WINSTON CHURCHILL."

## Message of the Supreme President

I SALUTE and greet every officer and member of the Fraternity as well as of our Auxiliaries. Tremendous accomplishments have been recorded within the past six months, since the Supreme Lodge took office, and all this was made possible by your enthusiasm, cooperation and good will. I now take leave to discuss a few of the important matters that require our attention and whole-hearted support.

### A Great Philanthropic Hospital Drive for Greece

AT the urgent petitions and cables of all the officials of Greece, I had the honor of recommending to the Conference the enthusiastic adoption of a resolution whereby our Fraternity should promptly present to Mother Greece a very much needed one-thousand bed hospital. After we took office, negotiations were entered into with the Government of Greece, and the opinion of all the leaders of Greece, together with those of the officials of the Greek Red Cross, medical societies, educational institutions and outstanding physicians and surgeons of that nation were obtained. The site of the hospital was allocated by the Greek Government as well as blue prints,

specifications and all facilities. The Ahepa undertook to erect and equip this one-thousand bed hospital with the understanding that the Greek Government together with the City of Athens will perpetually maintain it. Thus the Ahepa, enthusiastically, energetically and devotedly undertook to announce this great philanthropic campaign for the raising of two million dollars, in order to make possible the immediate erection of this great temple of charity and philanthropy.

It may be added, from official records, that there are one million eight hundred thousand people in Greece who suffer from all forms of disease and who desperately need hospitalization and medical aid. Out of two hundred thousand hospital beds that are urgently needed in that unfortunate nation, which suffered all the wrath and ravages of war, more than any other because of its brilliant and glorious resistance to the Axis aggressors, there are only 3,000 hospital beds available and even as to those there is no appropriate equipment for servicing them! Consequently, in accordance with the mandate of our Conference, the Fraternity, after making all preliminary preparations, launched its official drive from Atlanta, Georgia, on January 24, 1946. The over-all plan of the campaign has been explained by circulars and previous articles. Special

# The Atlanta Journal

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1946

11

## ERNEST ROGERS

### Greeks Give Generously to Aid Homeland

THOSE WHO SURVIVE in war-riven Greece will take fresh hope for the future when word reaches them of what happened one night last week in the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel when members of that outstanding Hellenic fraternity, Ahepa, gave initial impetus to the drive for \$2,000,000 with which to provide a 1,600-bed hospital in helpless Hellas.

Sparked by the handsome and dynamic Harris J. Booras, of Boston, supreme president of the organization, Greeks of Atlanta and the Southeast who jammed the Georgian Ballroom of the hotel dug deep into their pockets to contribute liberally for the rehabilitation of that ancient cradle of democracy and culture which was looted and despoiled by the heinous Huf.

#### Emotions Stirred

Nowhere, except possibly at a Methodist revival meeting, have I seen such enthusiasm as our Greek-American citizens displayed when Mr. Booras opened the lists for contributions. The emotions of the audience had been stirred by Cedric Foster, the network commentator, who told how Greece sacrificed herself to give Great Britain and Russia eight precious months in which further to strengthen themselves for the death struggle with Germany and how that proud land had been ravaged by the most ruthless invader in the history of mankind after Grecoan courage and determination were compelled to yield to overwhelming force of arms.

Mr. Foster gave the Greeks full credit for having turned the tide of the war by holding open Hitler's back door to the Balkans long enough for his opponents to fortify themselves and make ready for the horrendous days ahead.

#### Hospital Needed

Mr. Booras had told those present that in all of Greece there is not a serviceable hospital to care for the maimed and the sick and that Ahepa had determined to build in Athens a modern hospital in the midst of war's devastation as a haven of service and as a reminder that Americans of Hellenic descent still hold the people of the homeland close to their hearts.

He pointed out that inasmuch as Ahepa was founded in Atlanta on July 26, 1922, it was fitting that the campaign begin here.

And begin it did! Throughout the banquet hall there crackled the voices of those coming forward with \$1,000 contributions and later came the \$500, the \$200, the \$100 and \$50 gifts. One young boy, deeply moved by the appeal, gave five \$1 bills and later, on finding he had

another \$1 bill in his pocket, jumped his total contribution to \$6.

#### Thousands Subscribed

In a very short time many thousands of dollars had been pledged. In the excitement that ensued many of those eager to talk slipped from English into their native Greek tongue—but the language didn't matter. It was the spirit and the fire and the determination of the givers that made a visitor proud of these stalwart Americans who have not forgotten the obligation they owe their mother country.

The United States has no finer citizens than those of Hellenic descent. They are industrious, law-abiding, generous and loyal. Many of them came to the United States from Greece. Others are bound to the mother country by close blood ties. Yet their Americanism is never to be questioned. They have fought and died under the Stars and Stripes; they have in every way proved their desirability as citizens.

Yet deep in their hearts is a burning affection for the Greece of their forefathers. And this is as it should be. In the new country they strive to uphold the high heritage of the old and when the motherland is prostrate and sorely needs help, their hearts are given to her by those to whom precious memories can be translated into dollars and cents when the occasion demands.

You may be asked by your Greek friends to help. If so, be generous.

#### Peaschtree Patter

... Chip Robert, the engineering and architectural company exec, wearing a tie reminiscent of days in Mexico at the Charles Coburn luncheon in the Capital City Club.

... Ed L. Humphreys, the saw works proxy, affable and cordial with one and all at a recent meeting in College Park.

William K. Jenkins, the theater executive, speaking in warmest terms of the cordial relations existing between his local theaters and members of the motion picture projectionists' union. ... "Ahepa" is an acronym made up of the initial letters of the five American words: "American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association." ... Carl Lewis, the banker, affable on Peaschtree near Harris. ... Gov. Arnall singing the Greek national anthem with gusto at the Ahepa meeting. ... "Happy Birthday to You." Bill Parker, the hardware company president; and Gordon Donaldson, the printing official. ... Pome (One of a Series) Paying Tribute to Athenians Who Serve Their City Well.

Atlanta is a city which  
Gave a hand to Mr. Mitchell.

—W. E. MORGAN, president of the Georgia Greek Community and Suburbanized Cities.

pamphlets and directives will have been received by all the members of the Ahepa and the Auxiliaries by the time this publication reaches you. In brief, the campaign is as follows:

**There shall be \$20.00-Health Certificates** dedicated to the heroes of Greece, and each member of the Fraternity as well as of the Auxiliaries shall be asked to sell at least three of these certificates. That is the quota and the sacred duty of every Ahepan, so that we may help that glorious nation regain its health.

**There shall be \$200.00-Bed Certificates.** By donating this sum, the contributor's name or the name of a dear one will appear permanently on a bed in this hospital. How many hundreds, if not thousands, of people are there, in this great land of plenty, who can give a bed to Greece? Could you heed the prayers and blessings of one of those unfortunate ones when he or she rests on one of these beds and receives competent aid? Of course, we shall sell hundreds if not thousands of these Bed-Certificates and the name of the donor shall live everlastingly within the walls of this philanthropic temple of charity.

**There shall be \$1,000.00-Room Certificates.** By donating \$1,000.00 the contributor shall make possible the establishment of a room in the hospital and his or her name or the name of the family or that of a dear one shall be permanently inscribed at the entrance of this room. Yes, a bed for Greece is within the reach of thousands of people in the United States and we appeal to every benevolent heart, who also wants to leave a permanent memorial of his or her name, to subscribe to these Room-Certificates. There isn't a city in the United States, large or small, within the jurisdiction of any chapter where at least ten of these rooms cannot be sold. It means sacrifice, time and labor, but by the God who is above us, the cause is so sacred that all of us ought to do our level best in this great mission of philanthropy.

**There shall be \$2,500.00-Double Room Certificates.** In addition to the individual contributions above mentioned, each chapter shall raise a minimum of \$2,500.00 by holding some appropriate function, thus making possible the establishment of a two-bed room in this hospital, with the name of the chapter, its officers and the committee appearing thereon.

That in substance is the plan of the campaign and we believe and pray that every chapter will vibrate with activity so that the returns may be much more than anticipated. Two million dollars is not much at all to raise, my brethren and sisters, for this noble cause. We have appeals from other cities in Greece, where there are no hospitals, and thus if the drive is exceeded, we shall be in a position to cast our benevolence in other sections of that heroic land. I know that there are a great many suggestions and opinions as to how and why and where the hospital should be located. Our plans are set and definite to build the mother of all the hospitals of Greece and we have the blessings of the entire Hellenic nation. We cannot adopt the proverbial "Furnotou Nastratin Hotza!" Let us do one thing and do it right, and that is the determination and the plan of this great organization. Greece needs everything that we can give her and the Ahepa has proudly undertaken to endow her with this great modern American-equipped hospital. There it will stand, near the hill of the Acropolis and



Governor John O. Pastore of Rhode Island receives the thanks of Chairman John G. Carzis for his endorsement of the Ahepa Hospital Drive. Also pictured are prominent Ahepans of the Seventh District, who include Spiro Samaras of Providence, Basil Panaretos of Pawtucket, Anthony Spiratos of Newport, Spiro Karambelas of Providence, George K. Demopoulos of Providence, Vasilis Lampros of Pawtucket, and Charles Psilopoulos of Providence.

Governor Pastore said, "We will give it all possible support and I personally will do all I can."

all the history of our Fraternity.

The drive is two thousand dollars and at and something the able lead and that of Gatsakos, is 000.

Let me give the part of the 16th District dress small g so here it is

Galveston, T. Houston, Tex. Teanument, T. San Antonio, Waco, Texas. Dallas, Texas. Fort Worth, Texarkana, T. San Angelo, Corpus Christi

was organized "Winston (Hot Springs, Shreveport, L. New Orleans,

Thus my d three weeks above mention spirits that th tions.

Thus our p the tempo and low so that the vibrate with er drive may be The need is so tress for const not put things committees ev and suffering

At the National introducing whereby the S play all the str so that heroic and rewarded Your Supreme be a repetition relative to the mittee was org tional Greek-A mittee are direc chapters and Carzis, a huma together with t most Ahepans a National Comm tious issue of In addition, past Supreme P Chairman of the American Justi

all the historic landmarks as a permanent trophy of glory to our Fraternity and to all of Hellenism of America.

The drive commenced in Atlanta, and commence it did! Fifty-two thousand dollars was raised in that city most enthusiastically and at a great banquet. Forty-two rooms were bought and something like fifty beds for Greece! And Atlanta, under the able leadership of its President, our good "Uncle" Stamos, and that of the dynamic Supreme Governor, Brother George Cotsakos, is not stopping there. They shall raise at least \$75,000.

Let me give you an illustration of benevolence and charity on the part of our people in the two weeks that I travelled through the 16th District, after I left Atlanta. I had the privilege to address small gatherings at which the enthusiasm was tremendous, so here it is:

Galveston, Texas (quota \$20,000)	\$14,000 collected
Houston, Texas (quota \$50,000)	14,500 collected
Texasmont, Texas (quota \$6,000)	2,000 collected
San Antonio, Texas (quota \$20,000)	8,000 collected
Waco, Texas (quota \$7,500)	4,000 collected
Dallas, Texas (quota \$25,000)	15,000 collected
Fort Worth, Texas (quota \$8,000)	4,000 collected
Texarkana, Texas (quota \$6,000)	3,500 collected
San Angelo, Texas (quota \$7,500)	4,000 collected
Corpus Christi, Texas. Here a new chapter was organized during my tour and named "Winston Churchill" (quota \$6,000)	3,000 collected
Hot Springs, Arkansas (quota \$25,000)	18,000 collected
Shreveport, La. (quota \$15,000)	8,500 collected
New Orleans, La. (quota \$50,000)	16,000 collected

Thus my dear brethren and sisters, in the short period of three weeks over \$170,000 was collected and these chapters, above mentioned, are so enthusiastic and are led by such noble spirits that they shall collect a total of \$350,000 in those sections.

Thus our great drive is marching on. That ought to set the tempo and example for all other chapters to promptly follow so that the entire Fraternity and Dominion of Canada shall vibrate with enthusiasm and unprecedented activities so that our drive may be more than over-subscribed by May 31, 1946. The need is so great in Greece and, everything being in readiness for construction to commence immediately, that we cannot put things off until tomorrow. The chapter officers and the committees everywhere must act and act immediately, for pain and suffering cannot wait.

### Justice for Greece

AT the National Conference I also had the privilege of introducing a resolution which was unanimously adopted, whereby the Supreme Lodge was instructed to bring into full play all the strength, influence and power of the Organization so that heroic Greece may be justly and adequately recognized and rewarded in all her just national claims and demands. Your Supreme Lodge acted immediately thereafter and it would be a repetition on my part to again state as to what transpired relative to the alleged terms to Bulgaria. An all-Ahepan committee was organized, with the full cooperation of all the national Greek-American Societies. The functions of that committee are directed by special instructions and directions to the chapters and to the other organizations. Brother John G. Carzis, a human dynamo from Boston, heads that Committee together with the Hospital Drive Committee. Many other eminent Ahepans are on the Executive Board and on the general National Committee. The names were announced in the previous issue of the magazine.

In addition, the Fraternity, through our able and untiring past Supreme President, George E. Phillies, who was appointed Chairman of the Public Relations Committee, organized an all-American Justice for Greece Committee. The names of these



Governor Ellis Arnall of Georgia (left) is greeted by Supreme Governor George Cotsakis of the Ahepa. Governor Arnall was initiated into the Ahepa on January 24 at Atlanta.

great American public personalities are listed elsewhere. A resolution is now before the United States Senate for adoption, in conjunction with the just claims of Greece.

On George Washington's birthday the committee was officially announced at a press conference in the Senatorial Building, at Washington, D. C., through that great Philhellene, Senator Claude Pepper, and the chairman of the committee, a great American leader, Chauncy J. Hamlin, of New York City and Buffalo. Never in the history of American activity were there so many outstanding personalities, and at least twenty-five United States Senators banded together for such a great cause. The Ahepa and all of Hellenism here, as well as abroad, owes them everlasting gratitude. Read the releases appearing in the New York Times and other leading papers relative to the all-American Committee.

There are now in the presses 50,000 booklets which shall be released by the Committee throughout the four corners of the world relative to the claims of heroic Greece. The Ahepa, indeed, ought to be proud of such a glorious accomplishment. Confidential reports will be sent to the chapters in the near future.

### Initiation of President Harry S. Truman

ON the 25th of March, 1946, great events shall occur in the City of Washington. At 11:30 A.M. the Supreme Lodge shall have the privilege of conferring the degree of Ahepa upon our great President, Harry S. Truman, in the White House. In the evening of the same day, at the Statler Hotel, our National Banquet shall be held which shall be attended by the Senate and





**John G. Carzis**

**\$1,000 Donor to Hospital Fund**

**Boston, Mass.**—John G. Carzis National Executive Chairman of the Ahepa Hospital and Justice for Greece Committees, was one of the first \$1,000 donors to the Ahepa Hospital Fund.

Chairman Carzis is devoting his entire time to the present Ahepa drives. He has been recognized by the government with certificates of merit for his services during the war, and he is a member of numerous organizations, both as an honorary and active member.



**NICK KOUNARIS**

**\$2,000 Donor to Ahepa Hospital**

Brother Nick Kounaris, New Britain, Conn., was the first donor to the Ahepa Hospital Fund with a donation of \$2,000. He has been a member of the Ahepa since 1925 when he joined the Hartford chapter. Upon the organization of the New Britain chapter he transferred to that chapter.

Brother Kounaris has served his chapter as president and vice-president for several terms, and served his district as Governor for one term.



**STEVE DOUNIS**

**\$1,000 Donor to Hospital**

Steve Dounis, restaurant man of Atlanta, Ga., and member of the Atlanta Chapter of the Ahepa.

**1946  
National Convention  
Baltimore  
Maryland**

the House members of the United States Congress, as well as many other outstanding personalities. Yes, Justice for Greece shall be the theme song at this great banquet and every Ahepan, as well as Hellenism, in general, should be very proud indeed over these tremendous activities.

**National Convention**

**B**Y the unanimous decision of the Supreme Lodge, our National Convention shall be held in Baltimore, Md. This being the first convention after the war, it will serve as a grand reunion of old comrades and friends, all coming with the spirit and enthusiasm to contribute their efforts and their thoughts as to the progress of our Fraternity and of our people of the United States. Because of pressing hotel accommodations, our convention shall begin a few days late. In other words, it shall not commence on the third Monday in August, which is the 19th, but it shall commence officially on Friday morning, August 23, 1946, and shall end on Friday evening, August 30th. The Convention Committee of the Baltimore chapter is zealously at work to bring forth the best and the biggest convention that our Fraternity has ever had.

**Contributions of Chapters to our Educational Fund**

**E**LSEWHERE in this publication shall appear the names and amounts enthusiastically contributed by various chapters to our Educational and Welfare Fund, for causes

that are so dear to our hearts. The chapters and the members who made possible these contributions are highly congratulated and they deserve the wholehearted thanks and appreciation of the entire Fraternity. It is only by such prompt and enthusiastic activity that we can accomplish great things. Let them all, together with such chapters that are not on this roll of honor, resolve that they shall exert all effort possible so that our great hospital drive will go triumphantly over the top.

**Our Special Magazine Drive**

**I**AM very happy to report, and thanks again goes to the chapters and members who so enthusiastically worked, that our magazine drive has realized almost 3,000 new subscribers. It is really a blessing that we are in a position to circulate eminent Americans in the various cities and towns of the United States so that they may know more about us and appreciate our work. For our magazine is a great force and a great medium and I am proud to tell you that we have received most cordial and enthusiastic messages from hundreds of people throughout the country.

**Membership Drive**

**O**UR drive to obtain new members is in full swing. Now is the time, with all the enthusiasm and good will that prevails, for all the officers and members of the chapters to double their activities and bring into our ranks many thousands of new members. Special committees should be appointed in each city to see to it that our heroes—the home-coming veterans



**Supreme President Ben the Mayor of Providence**

—are brought into the all know, a special di Supreme Lodge for th now praise Ahepa for It only remains for t and double the meml ample, we initiated in including the Mayor o Similar grand initiatio country. You who h great responsibilities, pendous undertakings, jobs is to bring into o your city, and I know that Ahepa's membersl bers that show the bes the Supreme Lodge an With my prayers to ment to us all, and wit each and every one of I have the honor to r You

**The Gov  
HERI  
Gove**

The people of Amer stance offered by the pressors, even in the f thorough sympathy, it g undertaken by the Orde of Greece.

No more suitable mer of your Order for their projected thousand bed which raising of \$2,000 Knowing the people of which they have always persons everywhere, I h when called upon, will g memorial hospital becom



Supreme President Booras shows actual site of Ahepa Hospital to the Mayor of Providence, R. I., while Charles Osilopoulos of the Providence Chapter, looks on.

—are brought into the ranks of our great Organization. As you all know, a special dispensation of \$5.00 has been made by the Supreme Lodge for the veterans. Thousands of our people who now praise Ahepa for all its great work are ready to join us. It only remains for the officers and members to do their job and double the membership of each chapter. By way of example, we initiated in the Atlanta Chapter 57 new candidates, including the Mayor of the City and the Governor of the State. Similar grand initiations are going on in many sections of the country. You who have been elected officers this year have great responsibilities, for we have great programs and stupendous undertakings that must be accomplished. One of your jobs is to bring into our ranks every worthwhile individual in our city, and I know that you can do it. Let our slogan be that Ahepa's membership shall be doubled this year. The chapters that show the best results will be properly recognized by the Supreme Lodge and the National Convention. With my prayers to the Almighty for help and enlightenment to us all, and with my salutations and all good wishes to each and every one of our members, as well as our auxiliaries, leave the honor to remain.

Your most obedient servant,

HARRIS J. BOORAS,  
SUPREME PRESIDENT.

### The Governors Approve . . .

**HERBERT R. O'CONOR**  
Governor of Maryland

The people of America, fully cognizant of the heroic re- nce offered by the people of Greece to the German op- sors, even in the face of overwhelming odds, will be in ough sympathy, it goes without saying, with the movement ertaken by the Order of Ahepa for the benefit of the people reece.

u more suitable memorial of the affection of the members our Order for their motherland could be initiated than the ected thousand bed hospital in the City of Athens for h raising of \$2,000,000 is now underway.

nowing the people of our own State and the readiness with h they have always responded to appeals from distressed ns everywhere, I have every confidence that Maryland, e called upon, will gladly do its part to see this proposed orial hospital become a reality.

America, too, can be depended upon in instances like this, particularly where the people to be aided have given so gen- erously of their material wealth and of their lives for the defeat of the common enemy.

On behalf of the people of Maryland, I congratulate the Order of Ahepa on its humanity in fostering such a splendid project, which I know will be successful to the utmost.

**SAM C. FORD**  
Governor of Montana

Americans everywhere will feel a genuine interest in the project by which the Order of Ahepa is planning to erect a thousand-bed hospital in Athens, Greece.

The people of Montana will be particularly interested be- cause we have among us many good citizens of Greek birth or Greek descent. We have all watched with intense interest and sympathy the happenings in Greece during and since the war, and our hearts have gone out to the long-suffering Greeks.

Ahepa has since its organization in America devoted its time and talents largely to the relief of the homeland people and this movement for the building of a great hospital in Athens is one more evidence of the Order's humanitarian impulses. The plan is one that should have the encouragement of every American.

**CHARLES M. DALE**  
Governor of New Hampshire

It is most gratifying to learn that your splendid organiza- tion, the Order of Ahepa, which has sponsored so many worth while activities, has now undertaken the raising of a fund of two million dollars for the erection of a one thousand bed hos- pital in the city of Athens.

Greece, throughout the centuries, has been an ardent cham- pion of democracy and has contributed very substantially to the progress of the world. In the recent conflict, Greece drove the first invader to the defensive and well-nigh threw him out of the country. It was only when the mechanized hordes of the Nazis came to his assistance that Greece was overrun. This heroic defense, however, upset the Nazi timetable and provided very essential time for preparation by the other United Nations. As a result, however, of her gallant action, Greece suffered great devastation and loss of life. Noble Greece is a friend of our country of long standing and her conduct in this conflict en- titles her to our generous assistance in rebuilding her country and in aiding her people.

I congratulate Ahepa for its leadership in this movement and am very glad to heartily endorse this project.

**M. Q. SHARPE**  
Governor of South Dakota

The indomitable courage and the spirit of resistance ex- hibited by the Greek people in the recent war wherein they were the innocent victims of a ruthless and unprovoked attack have aroused throughout the world the finest expressions of gratitude and appreciation. Their resistance and effect upon the enemy while the balance of the world was getting ready for the war must always be remembered as one of the substantial contributions to the final victory in this war.

The complete overrunning of their country and the arbitrary taking of all their facilities of food, clothing, medical facilities and supplies at a time when the Allies were unable to aid has produced a condition which invites the aid and support now of the project of raising \$2,000,000 for the erection of a one thousand bed hospital in Athens, Greece. This should have the support of all citizens and will be a continuing memorial of appreciation from the Allied countries and a well deserved recognition of important roles which the Greek people have played in the civilization, culture and development of the world from the earliest times.



**JIMMIE H. DAVIS**  
Governor of Louisiana

It is indeed gratifying to learn that the Order of Ahepa plans to undertake the raising of \$2,000,000 for the construction of a hospital to be operated in the city of Athens, Greece.

When we recall the magnificent stand that the people of Greece made against the Axis and the resultant brutality, starvation, and suffering they endured, we realize that they are highly deserving of this timely aid that citizens of Greek descent in our country are sending to them.

I know that all right-thinking Americans will applaud this great humanitarian project, and will look upon it as a tangible expression of gratitude by this country toward people who brilliantly held the line against the enemy when he was strongest and most dangerous.

**CLARENCE W. MEADOWS**  
Governor of West Virginia

I take this occasion to heartily endorse the program undertaken by the Order of Ahepa, which has for its purpose the raising of two million dollars for the erection of a one thousand bed hospital in the city of Athens, Greece.

At no previous time have the citizens of America, no matter of what descent, been looked to for leadership and constructive achievement. Surely, this program undertaken by your Lodge can well be considered an outstanding example of the discharge of the duty of America and Americans.

My best wishes go with you in this undertaking, and if I may in some manner cooperate, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

**COKE STEVENSON**  
Governor of Texas

The Order of Ahepa is to be commended for their unselfish and untiring assistance to suffering fellowmen. The aim of their present undertaking—to relieve the suffering and distressed people of Greece—is a noble one, and I feel confident that their efforts will meet with success.

The Order of Ahepa has long been known for its philanthropic agencies in relief work, in lending assistance to their fellow man at home and abroad. This is in keeping with our highest American traditions.

I extend my best wishes to your organization for success in your undertaking.

**JOHN C. VIVIAN**  
Governor of Colorado

Americans, generally, I believe, understand the motives which have inspired the Order of Ahepa to set out upon a campaign to raise \$2,000,000 for the purpose of erecting a 1,000 bed hospital in the City of Athens.

I hope success will crown your efforts. Certainly the sacrifices made by the people of Greece in the recent world conflict are such as to command the respect of all right thinking people.

The achievement of this goal will insure the rehabilitation of many of your people who participated in the war effort and who might not otherwise be cared for.

**ELLIS ARNALL**  
Governor of Georgia

I am most happy to learn that the Order of Ahepa is inaugurating a nation-wide campaign to raise two million dollars for the establishment of a one thousand bed hospital in Athens, Greece. I am happier still to learn that this drive is being formally inaugurated on Jan. 24th in Atlanta, Georgia, the birthplace of your organization.

It has been my privilege to observe the civic and patriotic activities of Ahepa for many years and to observe with great pride the outstanding contributions to the progress of our State by Americans of Hellenic descent.

We here in America who have been spared the ravages of war are now offered an opportunity to express our gratitude to one of the most heroic allies of the United Nations—Greece. Their brave fight against the Axis powers in the face of overwhelming odds in the cause of liberty and democracy has won the admiration of the entire world.

I am most anxious that the Ahepa Hospital shall be a living memorial of the generosity and gratitude of all Americans, irrespective of national origin, to the sacrifices of the heroic Greek people. War-torn Greece, with disease and pestilence rampant among her people, is most richly deserving of our wholehearted support. Ahepa is to be highly commended for taking the leadership in sponsoring such a worthy project.

Please convey to all the members of the Order of Ahepa my best wishes for success in this humanitarian undertaking.

**HARRY F. KELLY**  
Governor of Michigan

In profound admiration and appreciation of the heroic resistance of the Greek people to wanton Axis aggression, I believe Americans generally are motivated by the sincere desire to lend all assistance possible to rebuild in this gallant little freedom loving nation a prosperous and healthy national life.

As one very praiseworthy gesture in keeping with the traditional ties of friendship binding our two countries, I am sure that our people, regardless of national origin, will wholeheartedly participate in the benevolent undertaking of raising the necessary funds to erect a 1,000 bed hospital in the City of Athens.

I most heartily endorse this project, so essential to relieving a part of the suffering and distress, and I congratulate the Order of Ahepa, whose members have consistently manifested such unswerving loyalty to the country of their adoption, for assuming leadership in this most worthy cause.

**DWIGHT GRISWOLD**  
Governor of Nebraska

I want to extend to the Order of Ahepa best wishes for the success of your campaign to raise two million dollars for the erection of a one thousand bed hospital in the City of Athens, Greece. Certainly this is a noble and praiseworthy project and deserves the wholehearted support of all Americans.

Greece like the other countries of Europe is suffering from the demolition and devastation which resulted from her resistance against the Axis powers. Her people fought valiantly and suffered many hardships. Americans are traditionally benevolent and surely the efforts of the Order of Ahepa in this instance will meet with success.

You have my sincere commendation in this undertaking and I congratulate you for the spirit which prompts this activity.

**FRANK J. LAUSCHE**  
Governor of Ohio

It was with pleasure that I learned that the Order of Ahepa has launched a campaign to raise two million dollars for the erection of a 1,000 bed hospital in the City of Athens, Greece.

The people of Greece in this war showed an indomitable courage in refusing to yield to the demands of tyrannical oppressors. They early saw the danger confronting the world and promptly marshaled their meager strength to fight those powers that wanted to enslave the world with their dangerous concept of government.

You have earned the admiration of all decent people of the world. The people of Greece are entitled to aid from the American public. You held the line while we prepared to meet the attack upon us that we knew was inevitable.

I sincerely hope that your efforts will prove successful and that the aid of the American people will help to ameliorate the suffering that is now the lot of little Greece.

Mr. Arthur  
Executive

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**TREASURY DEPARTMENT**  
Washington 25, D. C.

February 13, 1946.

Mr. Arthur H. Lalos  
Executive Secretary

DEAR MR. LALOS:

Back in 1941 we called upon the Order of Ahepa to indorse the Treasury Department's Defense Savings Bond Program and to counsel its members to invest part of their current earnings in Series E, F, and G Defense Savings Bonds.

The response was immediate and your members began to buy bonds to supply necessary money for national defense.

We determined to win the war; and we won it.

When victory came we didn't celebrate by cashing in our Defense and War Savings Bonds; instead we bought more. We bought more bonds because they represent the best investment in the world. And the Government now makes it possible for all of us to continue the purchase of Series E, F, and G Bonds so that each one may store part of today's surplus to help provide future security for ourselves and our families.

So, as we appealed to the Order of Ahepa to support our Defense Program and exhorted it to "Back the Attack" with War Bonds, we now invite this great patriotic association officially to indorse the Treasury Department's peace-time Savings Bond Program and to encourage each one of its members systematically to save a part of his earnings through the purchase of Savings Bonds.

May we depend upon you to continue systematic thrift plans in your association?

Sincerely,

WILLIAM C. FITZGERDON.

Director, National Organizations Division.

**A Tribute to the Greek Immigrant**

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GARY, INDIANA

321 WEST 12TH AVENUE

GARY, INDIANA

February 13, 1946

Mr. Alex Eliopoulos  
1812 West Fifth Avenue  
Gary, Indiana

DEAR MR. ELIOPOULOS:

I am enclosing a letter of February 8, 1946, from the Common Council for American Unity, 20 West 40th Street, New York 18, New York, which disturbs me greatly. I believe that you should refer it to the national office of the Ahepa, and ask that a representative familiar with the implications of reducing the immigration quota by half appear on February twentieth before the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization to protest the Gossett Bill (H.R. 3663), and to ask for an increase in the Greek quota instead of a reduction.

As you know, the Greek quota is 307. It is low because the Greeks have lived in the United States for such a short time, and the quotas are arrived at through a formula applied against the nationality population of the United States according to the Census of 1920.

Some of the larger nationalities in this country which represent countries with which we were at war, such as the German and Italians, have far larger quotas than the Greeks. The Italian quota is over 5,000, and the German quota much larger.

I believe that the time has arrived for the consideration of other factors than mere numbers of people in the United States for the quota formula. The Greek nation almost committed national suicide when it resisted the Nazis. This resistance upset the timetable of Hitler and gave Russia time to arm. Had the Germans swept down through Greece and around through the Near East and on to the Far East, there would never have been an invasion of Africa, nor would we have won the war so quickly and possibly not at all. Surely we owe this nation much.

One way of repaying our debt would be to increase the Greek quota of 307 to a much larger number. This would permit American citizens of Greek descent to bring their parents, brothers and sisters and nephews and nieces to America in reasonable numbers, instead of practically denying them an opportunity we are offering the Italians, German liberals and others.

I believe that investigation by the Immigration and Naturalization Committee of the House will show that the Greek immigrants of the first quarter of the century have made a fine adjustment in the United States, they have worked hard and started independent businesses which are very successful. They have not replaced other people in industry, but created a vast number of jobs for non-Greek people. If their relatives are permitted to come, they will repeat this pattern, because the Greeks have proved themselves to be independent and imaginative in adjusting to American life.

In concluding, I repeat that because we owe Greece such a great debt, and because the Greek immigrants have made such fine citizens, America should have many more Greeks to enter this country than are now possible under such a tiny quota.

Very truly yours,

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE  
ELIZABETH N. WILSON  
Executive Secretary

ENW:AD

**If You Tried Other Ways Now Send the Safest Way  
SHIP**

**Mercy Packages to Greece FROM BALTIMORE**

(C. G. Paris, Owner)

**CONVOY  
TOURS**

110 E. Pratt St.  
Baltimore 2, Md.



C. G. PARIS

17¢ per lb. to Piræus; 25¢ per lb. in other parts of Greece, plus \$5.00 per hundred, full insurance, plus \$3.00 for each package, box, trunk, or bag service charge.

Send by express your gifts to our BALTIMORE warehouse.

MAIL us your check and a list of ALL new items and foodstuffs, giving cost of each and total value of vessel material. Full instructions on request. WRITE or PHONE SARatoga 7766.

Our General Agents in Greece are  
**ZOGRAFOS & COKINIDES**  
Aristidou 17 Piræus

Also agents in other parts of Greece

# Baltimore To Be Scene of 1946 National Convention

National Convention To Be Held August 23 to 30th, inc., 1946

Worthington Chapter No. 30 of Baltimore, Maryland, has been selected as host to the 20th National Convention, which is to be held August 23 to 30, 1946, inclusive.

Plans are now being made for a gala occasion and from preparations now being made, indications are that it will be a very elaborate and successful affair.

This is the first national convention since the one held in Atlanta, Ga., in 1942.

Washington Chapter has elected District Auxiliary Advisor, Robert G. Contos, as Convention Chairman. Brother Contos has named his various Committees and several meetings have already been held.

The following brothers have been elected to serve as the Executive Committee with Chapter President George Anderson and District Governor Nicholas Brous:

Theodore Papapavlos, Treasurer.

George Caragian, Secretary

Luke Carman, Vice Chairman.

Several meetings have been held and considerable progress has already been made in formulating plans for the convention.

The Lord Baltimore Hotel has been selected as convention headquarters.

More information will be forthcoming in a later issue.

## Michael Anagnos

(Continued from page 7)

### Journey Into Politics

In 1861 he joined the staff of the *Ethnophylax* ("The National Guard"), one of the first dailies in Athens, and soon reached the position of its editor-in-chief. He became engrossed in the political affairs of his country and worked ardently for the overthrow of King Otho, the weak Bavarian king on the Grecian throne, at one time introducing Free Masonry, through Gen. Garibaldi and one of his sons, as a means to that end. The effort was successful, but in after years Mr. Anagnos saw the error of the movement and characterized it as one of the greatest mistakes of his fatherland and of his own political activities. His opinions differing from those of his associates, he resigned his editorship but continued to write political articles for the press.

Mr. Anagnos took a deep interest in the freeing of Crete from Turkish rule and threw all the ardor of his heart and the force of his pen into furtherance of the cause. And far across the ocean, at the same time, that zealous "servant of humanity," Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, who in his early manhood (1825),—a youth who had recently received a diploma from Brown University and completed a medical course,—had fought on Grecian soil in the cause of freedom, was again calling for help for suffering Crete with such effectiveness that funds to the amount of \$36,000 were soon available, and Dr. Howe himself, accompanied by his wife and his daughters Julia and Laura, sailed for Greece (1867) to give personal attention to relief administration. He was there confronted with such a multiplicity of demands that he saw the need of a secretary and, most fortunately, was directed to Mr. Anagnos, then in his thirtieth year.

The amalgamation of these two virile forces was spontaneous, and the combination there and then formed was destined to have a lasting and tremendous effect upon both of these strong men. Mr. Anagnos began his new work immediately and so efficiently that Dr. Howe came to lean upon him more and more and, a little later, to leave the whole care of Cretan relief with this assistant while he himself visited institutions throughout southern and western Europe in his capacity of chairman of the Massachusetts Board of State Charities.

### To America

After several weeks' labor Dr. Howe sought to pay Mr. Anagnos for his services and asked how much he owed. "You owe me nothing, sir," was the reply. "What do you mean?" asked the doctor. "You have been working for some time, and I wish to pay you your salary," "Dr. Howe," said Mr. Anagnos, "what salary do you receive for helping my country?" "I?"

exclaimed Dr. Howe. "Not a penny! That is a different matter." "Neither do I receive a penny for helping you," was the young man's response. There was no answer to this. "Well," said Dr. Howe, "Be it so! But what can I do for you?" "Take me with you to America!" said Mr. Anagnos. "If I have served you well here, I may be able to do so there." Thus it came about that this young Greek accompanied the Howe family on its homeward journey.

So to Boston in 1867 came Michael Anagnos at the opening of a new chapter of his eventful life. What a quaint, old-world figure he must have presented in landing upon American shores!—wearing a black and white plaid shawl, it has been said, according to the custom of his country, and doubtless shy and diffident though assured,—as who would not have been?—in the friendship of the Howe family. His pictures of that time show his keen and all-observing eye, his swarthy skin which was yet aglow with health and vigor, his black hair and beard vibrant, his lips wreathed in the pleasant smile which was a forerunner of the hearty and ringing laugh into which his sense of humor broke out so readily and spontaneously.

### Perkins Institute

The little world of Perkins Institution was as foreign to him as the country to which he had come, but it welcomed him to its life and interests and bound him to its cause. At first there was no thought of his taking part in Dr. Howe's work for the blind, the original plan being that he should assume charge of the Cretan relief movement, still functioning in Boston; but he soon began to make himself useful in teaching Latin and Greek to the few advanced pupils at Perkins who were planning a college course, and he also undertook to give lessons in Greek to Mrs. Howe and to the two daughters, Julia (whom he later married) and Laura, who has told humorously of her zeal in taking up the study until she speedily discovered that the interest of the other two was quite remote from the Greek language, and the lessons soon came to a standstill.—"at least," the sister Laura (Mrs. Richards) has written, "if there were more I was not notified of time or place."

By 1870 Mr. Anagnos had become Dr. Howe's right-hand man, his secretary and general assistant, and on the last day of that year he was married to Julia Romana Howe, the lovely and talented daughter of Dr. Howe and Mrs. Howe, a beautiful woman of finer clay, ethereal and spiritual. The union was a happy one, and Mr. Anagnos' nature expanded like a flower in the sunshine of her beauty of soul, until her death in 1896 brought a never-ending grief and loneliness into his life, with only the solace of her memory and the work to which he had dedicated himself.

(To Be Continued)



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## Eminent Americans Form Justice for Greece Committee



CHAUNCEY HAMLIN  
National Chairman



SEN. CLAUDE PEPPER  
Author of Senate Resolution



SUMNER WELLES  
Advisory Chairman



JAMES A. FARLEY  
National Vice-Chairman

**T**HE national campaign of The Justice for Greece Committee, in support of the Greek peace claims, opened auspiciously on February 22nd under the impetus of country-wide publicity and is now running in high gear.

The Committee, which has a membership of nearly one hundred prominent Americans, made its formation and objectives known to the public in a press conference held by Senator Claude Pepper in the Capitol in Washington. Senator Pepper, a member of the Order of Ahepa, and one of more than a score of Senators serving on The Justice for Greece Committee, also released to the press the text of a letter from the Committee to President Truman, Secretary of State Byrnes and the rest of the Cabinet, and all members of Congress. Quickly following up the initial publicizing of its program, the Committee carried advertising in New York and Washington newspapers. Plans were made to send copies of the advertisements to Ahepa chapters throughout the Country for local use.

The Justice for Greece Committee, with headquarters at 1308 18th Street, N. W., Washington, was organized as a result of action by the Supreme Lodge, Order of Ahepa, at its meeting in Washington last October. Supreme President Harris J. Booras, ex-officio member of the Executive Committee of The Justice for Greece Committee, and George E. Phillies, of Buffalo, former Supreme President and now serving as Public Relations Chairman of the Committee, were primarily responsible for the formation and the original plans of the Committee.

It must be noted that it was by the resolution of Supreme President Booras to the 1945 National Conference held in Washington which the conferees adopted unanimously, which developed into the organization of the Justice for Greece Committee. Immediately after Brother Booras was elected Supreme President, he called special meetings of all Greek American organizations, as well as meetings of all Ahepa chapters, thus paving the way for this group. To Supreme President Booras shall go the everlasting and immortal tribute of the fraternity for his great and extraordinary foresight and for his tremendous and unceasing labor in bringing this project to reality. His name shall remain immortal in the annals of the fraternity.

The Committee proposes to continue publicizing the cause of Greece on a national basis, and meanwhile Committee

headquarters has prepared a large amount of background material bearing on the Greek case. This material, including a 20,000 word pamphlet entitled "Justice for Greece", which is now coming off the presses, will be distributed to Ahepa chapters throughout the country, as well as to members of the Committee, newspapers and radio stations, educational and religious leaders, statesmen and other individuals prominent in public affairs in this country and abroad.

Supreme President Booras has asked Ahepa chapters to work closely with members of The Justice for Greece Committee in their areas to expedite the program of enlightening the public on the merit of the Greek peace claims.

The membership and aims of the Committee were set forth in the press release which was prepared by The Justice for Greece Committee for use at Senator Pepper's press conference.

### Press Release

Washington, D. C.  
February 22, 1946

Senator Claude Pepper today announced the formation of a nation-wide committee of prominent Americans who are urging that the peace claims of the Greek Government be awarded by the peace conference scheduled to be held in Paris not later than May 1.

The group, which is called The Justice for Greece Committee, has set forth its objectives in a letter to all members of Congress. Similar letters have been sent to President Truman and members of the Cabinet. Senator Pepper, who is a member of the Committee, made public the letter's text, which follows:

"The justice for Greece Committee is a group of Americans who admire the political and cultural traditions of a country that held fast to its heritage by heroically resisting the Fascists and the Nazis in 1940 and 1941 and thereafter. No other member of the United Nations gave relatively more to our cause than did Greece, and no other suffered more heavily in proportion. No other country has been more devoted through the ages to the ideals of intellectual and political freedom that we Americans cherish so highly.

"The Government and the people of Greece expect to make

## V. Dale Backs Vets' Hospital in Greece

CORD, Feb. 20 — Asserting that the unflinching courage which upset the Nazis, making it possible for the United States to find its strength for ultimate victory, Charles M. Dale Tuesday gave official endorsement to the national fund campaign launched by Ahepa, the Greek-American organization. The drive, in which five

building a memorial hospital in Athens.

The governor's statement to Basil A. Joannides of Manchester, N.H., president of the State House yesterday with a large delegation of Greek-American citizens, was as follows:

"Greece is a friend of the United States of long standing. It is a country which has

## Justice Urged For Greece by President

## Pastore Backs Ahepa Drive

## Greek-Americans Open Hospital Fund Drive



In the foreground, left to right, are George Steffens, Rev. Stephen Lavriotis, Governor James Stewart of Cincinnati, A. J. Nelson and George Brown.

## Greek Order Plans Hospital Drive



Left, supreme president of the American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association, confers with Sam Yanitsas, right, charter member of the Winston Churchill chapter.

## Greek Order Of Ahepa Formed Here

Winston Churchill chapter of the Order of Ahepa, a society of Greek-Americans of Greek descent, was installed last night under direction of Harris J. Booras of Boston, supreme president of the order. Ahepa, which stands for American-Hellenic Educational Progressive Association, has 400 chapters and 300 auxiliaries throughout the United States. Booras, a prominent American of Greek blood, belongs to the society, he added. The late president Roosevelt was a member and President Truman was initiated March 23. Booras is traveling in Texas to raise funds for the hospital which Ahepa hopes to build in Athens. He stopped in Manchester, N.H., where he organized a chapter which was named after the group. The group will be named after Winston Churchill, he said, as a tribute to the late president.

## Cooperation Urged In Construction of Hospital in Greece

Members of the Texarkana order of Ahepa Wednesday night heard Harris J. Booras, supreme president of the order of Ahepa and assistant attorney general of the state of Massachusetts, ask their cooperation in a nation wide campaign to raise two million dollars for the immediate erection of a 100-bed hospital in the city of Athens, Greece.

Booras, who is representing the 700 chapters and auxiliary units of the American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association, told the Texarkana members that the situation in Greece is desperate and that 1,800,000 people need help because of the ravages of war and disease there.

He reported that Texas is the first state he has visited on his tour and that to date he has collected \$120,000 in contributions for this project which has been endorsed



MAYOR INITIATED INTO AHEPA Hartsfield was welcomed into the American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association Wednesday night.

## GOVERNOR ENDORSES AHEPA



He is seen above endorsing to the Ahepa drive. In the photo, left to right, are: president of Manchester, N.H., Basil A. Joannides; Mrs. Effie Korkoulis, district governor; and chairman of the drive, George Brown.



In a campaign by Greek-Americans to help the hospital facilities for their country. No people suffered during the war

## ENDS AHEPA'S DRIVE FOR HOSPITAL



Endorsement to the Ahepa's two million dollar hospital fund-raising campaign. From left: John Dimtsios, past district governor, No. 44; William Genimatos, president, Portsmouth; past president auxiliary, Manchester; Miss...

try which help. The hospital beds did way in admiration a face they ma



of the AHEPA look Lausche signs his formal endorsement drive for funds for a

hospital in Athens, Greece. At extreme left is Rev. Stephanos Lavriotis, pastor of the Colum...

ernor, left to right stantine C. Gatsos district governor and Maj. James A Cincinnati

is approval of the drive to raise \$2,000,000 for the construction of a hospital in Greece. Gov. Lausche gave the green light to the Greek organization throughout the state to begin campaign.

nor's office also praised the Greeks, especially the historic philosophers, architects, lawgivers, and dramatists.

governor of the ele of AHEPA, embassy tucky

## Hot Springs, Ark.

## Spa Banquet Honors Greek Fraternal Leader

Following a night by Harry Ahepa, a national president of the Ahepa, a national president of the Ahepa, a national president of the Ahepa...

an opportunity to arm and meet the threat to civilization. It was when he described conditions in Greece that the supreme president of Ahepa was most impressive. He detailed the suffering, the cruelties of the Germans, and declared that today there is not a hospital in Greece for the veterans of the war. He said there was a new Athens way. More Greek citizens were being killed, more Greek citizens were being killed...

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION • Friday, Jan. 25, 194

## Truman Gives Blessing To Ahepa Mercy Drive

President Truman has given his official blessing to a \$2,750,000 fund-raising campaign planned by the Order of Ahepa for the construction of two hospitals in disease-ridden, war-suffering Greece. Harris J. Booras, Ahepa supreme president, said here Thursday.

The Order of Ahepa (American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association), representing one million Greek-Americans, will begin its nation-wide drive at a dinner Thursday night in the Biltmore Hotel. Atlanta was chosen as the kick-off point because Ahepa was organized here in 1922.

Mr. Booras, of Boston, Mass., disclosed that \$2,000,000 will be needed to construct and equip a 1,000-bed hospital in Athens, Greece, and that a 250-bed hospital costing \$750,000 will be built in Salonika.

Diseases such as typhoid and tuberculosis have followed the devastation of war in Greece. Mr. Booras estimates that 1,800,000 Greeks need medical attention. Many of them are veterans who fought the Italians and Germans with valor. Others are children suffering from malnutrition.

Ahepa's hospital plans have been approved by Archbishop Demetrios, regent of Greece and

by the Greek premier and cabinet. The Government also has allocated land for the hospitals.

Supreme President Booras is a tall, broad-shouldered lawyer who at one time was assistant attorney general of Massachusetts. He is frankly fearful that Greece will be "sold down the river" to appease Soviet Russia, or some other country, despite the Greek contributions to the Allied cause in both World Wars.

"We were positively incredulous," he said, "when we read reports from the State Department proposals for an emergency hospital in Greece. Chris Brunell, president of the Dallas chapter of Ahepa, said Sunday, 'The Dallas funds will be part of which the proposed hospital has allocated the land.' Harris J. Booras of Massachusetts in the Biltmore Hotel was

## Ahepa Sets Goal Of \$50,000 for Relief in Greece

The Dallas chapter of Ahepa set a goal of \$50,000 to be contributed to an emergency hospital in Greece. Chris Brunell, president of the Dallas chapter of Ahepa, said Sunday, 'The Dallas funds will be part of which the proposed hospital has allocated the land.' Harris J. Booras of Massachusetts in the Biltmore Hotel was



**CURTAIN RAISERS**—Opening the nation's campaign for funds for two hospitals in Greece. P. E. Gouras (left), of the Greek Embassy, in London, Cedric Foster (center), radio news co. and Harris J. Booras, national president of the Ahepa, here read a congratulatory message from President Truman for the success of the AHEPA, a Greek organization, in their philanthropic efforts.

certain representations to the peace conference designed to provide some degree of restitution and some degree of greater future security. The Justice for Greece Committee supports these representations. Specifically, it holds that in the light of fully demonstrable ethical, historical and ethnological facts, these awards should be made on behalf of Greece:

1. Adequate reparations to enable Axis-ravaged Greece to restore its economy and the health of its people.
2. The return of the Dodecanese Islands to Greece.
3. The return of Northern Epirus to Greece.
4. The rectification of the Greco-Bulgarian boundary to a line that will provide a natural defense, and thereby give an assurance of security.

"We earnestly believe that there is no hope of enduring world peace unless it be erected on principles of justice, and that these principles demand our espousal of the cause of Greece, which is the bastion of the democracies in the Mediterranean. We urge you to use your potent influence in support of this cause, that Greece may become intact and secure and thereby serve as an effective champion of enduring peace."

On February 19, 1945, Senator Pepper introduced a resolution (Sen. Res. 82) which calls for the return of Northern Epirus and the Dodecanese Islands to Greece. The resolution is before the Committee on Foreign Relations, of which the Senator is a member. He said he hoped to have the resolution put to a vote soon.

On May 17, 1920, the Senate adopted a resolution, introduced by Senator Lodge, stating, among other things, that Northern Epirus and the Dodecanese Islands should be returned to Greece.

The Honorary Chairman of The Justice for Greece Committee is Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, of Northampton, Mass., widow of the President, and the Honorary Vice-Chairman are Dr. Eduard Capps, former Minister to Greece, Princeton, N. J.; Dean Gustave Dumas, S.J., of Fordham University, New York City; The Rt. Rev. H. St. George Tucker, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City; and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Free Synagogue of New York, New York City.

The active Chairman is Mr. Chauncey J. Hamlin, New York City and Buffalo, who has been active in civic and governmental affairs for some years. Active Vice Chairmen are Dr. James Truslow Adams, historian, Southport, Conn.; Dr. William B. Dinsmoor, archaeologist and professor of architecture, Columbia University, New York City; Dr. John Fiske, author, New York City, and Hon. James A. Farley, former Postmaster General, and now an executive of the Coca Cola Corporation, New York City.

Hon. Sumner Welles, former Under Secretary of State, Oxon Hill, Md., is Chairman of the Committee's Advisory Board. Mr. George E. Phillips, attorney, Buffalo, N. Y., is Public Relations Chairman for the Committee. Ex-officio members of the Executive Committee are Mr. Harris J. Booras, Boston, Mass., Supreme President, Order of Ahepa, and Dr. Stephen P. Ladas, Executive Secretary of The American Friends of Greece, New York City.

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Harry J. Latham, N. Y.; Chester E. Mellow, N. H.; and J. Hardin Peterson, Fla.

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Minister of Poulos discusses for Greece with Public Relations Public Relations in New York City

Statement by M The Justice for held by Senate cuary 22, in th mittee Room.

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JANUARY-FEBR





Minister of Information to the United States Michalopoulos discusses plans of the Ahepa Hospital and Justice for Greece with Executive Chairman John G. Carzis, Public Relations Chairman George E. Phillis, and Public Relations Counsel William T. Frary, in his home in New York City.

Statement by Mr. Chauncey J. Hamlin, Chairman of The Justice for Greece Committee, at press conference held by Senator Pepper at 10:45 a.m., Friday, February 22, in the Senate's District of Columbia Committee Room.

We are today facing a new world—a world containing promises of peace and good will amongst nations—a world with new instrumentalities for the maintenance of peace and justice created under the auspices of the United Nations.

For centuries Greece, a small but brave nation, on account of the geographically strategic position of her homeland and island outposts in the Eastern Mediterranean and Southern Balkans has been the victim of ruthless pressures and territorial dismemberment resulting from the rivalries of great powers. In the world that we face, if we are to have peace and justice, a halt must be called to these pressures—so often exercised at the expense of small independent nations such as Greece.

## Memorandum of Background Information on The Dodecanese, Northern Epirus and Greek-Bulgarian Areas

### THE DODECANESE

In ancient times the Dodecanese, a group of islands lying off the southwest coast of Asia Minor, were Greek, and their population is still predominantly Greek to this day, according to census reports. The Islands became a province of the Byzantine Empire and maintained this status until they were taken over by the City State of Venice at the beginning of the Thirteenth Century. Eventually, in 1537, all of the Islands came under Turkish rule.

When the Greeks rose against Turkish rule in 1821, to achieve independence, the inhabitants of the Dodecanese gave what assistance they could to their brother Greeks on the mainland, and subsequently freed the entire archipelago from Turkish rule and were united with Greece. The western powers, however, in consideration of other factors and exchanges, returned the Islands to Turkish sovereignty.

In 1912, when Italy and Turkey went to war, Italy occupied the Dodecanese. The Dodecanese people declared they wished

Greece, one of the bravest and most independent of our Allies, has contributed mightily throughout the ages to the ideals of freedom and democracy and to the progress of human thought in the fields of religion, art, architecture, letters, science, and general culture—and is entitled to a recognized place of honor, stability and security amongst the independent nations of the world. The noble effort she made in our victorious fight against the Axis and the suffering and devastation visited upon her in consequence of her unselfish sacrifice demand that her case receive a sympathetic hearing at the peace conference. Our Committee has been organized to evidence the sympathy and understanding of American citizens in the cause of justice for Greece. To this end, we have pledged our devotion and efforts and invite all American citizens of like mind to join with us in this cause.

*Copy of a Telegram from Mr. Andrew Michalopoulos, Minister of Information of the Greek Government, to Mr. George Phillis, Public Relations Director, The Justice For Greece Committee.*

Feb. 22, 1946

MY DEAR FRIEND AT TWELVE O'CLOCK TODAY I AM CABLING THE RELEASE OF JUSTICE FOR GREECE COMMITTEE TO THE GREEK GOVERNMENT WITH A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE MAGNIFICENT ORGANIZATIONAL EFFORT THAT HAS ALREADY BEEN MADE AND THE NAMES OF THE DISTINGUISHED AND GRACIOUS SPONSORS OF THE CAUSE STOP I TAKE THE LIBERTY IN MY CAPACITY AS MINISTER OF INFORMATION OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT OF ASKING YOU TO CONVEY TO THE MEMBERS GATHERED TODAY IN THE OFFICE OF SENATOR PEPPER THE DEEP GRATITUDE OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT FOR THE INITIATIVE SO GENEROUSLY TAKEN IN PROMOTING THE JUST CLAIMS OF GREECE STOP YOUR SMALL AND FAITHFUL ALLY NEEDS A POWERFUL AND INFLUENTIAL VOICE TO BE RAISED BY PROMINENT CITIZENS OF THIS COUNTRY IN DEFENSE OF HER CAUSE AT A TIME WHEN SO MUCH CONFUSION PREVAILS IN THE MIND OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC STOP MAY GOD GRANT YOU SUCCESS IN YOUR EFFORTS STOP IN CONCLUSION MY DEAR GEORGE I SHOULD LIKE TO SAY TO YOU PERSONALLY HOW GREATLY I APPRECIATE YOUR OWN SUPREME EFFORT IN THIS CONNECTION AND I AM SURE THAT YOU MUST BE VERY HAPPY TO BE PRESENT AT ITS AUSPICIOUS FRUCTIFICATION—

ANDREW MICHALOPOULOS.

to be reunited with Greece, but this wish was overridden by the Italians. When Italy bargained for the basis on which she would join the Allies in the first World War, she demanded full sovereignty in the Dodecanese as part of that bargain.

The Dodecanese Greeks made representations to the World War I Peace Conference for recognition of their Greek character and their reunion with Greece. They received moral support from all of the Allies except Italy, and for a time it seemed their case had been won. In July 1919, Italy signed an agreement with Greece to cede the Islands, with the exception of Rhodes, to Greece, and to submit the future of Rhodes to a popular plebiscite. In 1920, the Treaty of Sevres was drawn up. Its effect would have been renunciation of all Turkish claims over the Dodecanese in favor of Greece. This treaty, however, never went into effect; and Italy repudiated her agreement with Greece. By the terms of the Italian Armistice in September, 1943, Italy officially relinquished her hold over the Islands. They are now occupied by the British pending the settlement of their disposition at the peace conference.

## NORTHERN EPIRUS

NORTHERN Epirus overlaps the Greco-Albanian border into what is now Southern Albania. Albania has existed as a state only since 1913, but the designation of "Northern Epirus" is ancient, and in the ancient world the people of Northern Epirus insisted they were directly descended from the ancient Greek hero, Achilles. In the time of the Byzantine Empire, the entire area of Epirus constituted an independent principality recognizing Byzantine sovereignty.

When the Turks overthrew the Byzantine Empire, they recognized the area as Greek and actually carried out an anti-Greek Campaign throughout the entire region. The people of Northern Epirus resisted the alien religion, retained their Greek language and refused to join in union with the population to the north, which became converted to Islam. The people of Epirus were prominent in the Greek campaigns against the Turks, and deputies from the area participated in the Greek National Assembly in 1829.

In the Balkan War of 1912, the Greek armies wrested Northern Epirus from the Turks, but the Italians insisted that the boundary of the newly created Albanian state should be placed to the southward so as to include the port of Santi-Quaranta and the entire coast opposite the Greek island of Corfu. Thus Northern Epirus became Southern Albania according to a boundary line fixed by the Protocol of Florence in December 1913. A spontaneous revolt broke out within a few weeks and an autonomous state of Northern Epirus was proclaimed. It was therefore necessary to draw up the Protocol of Corfu, in May, 1914, guaranteeing special national and cultural safeguards to the Greek population.

As soon as World War I hostilities made themselves felt in the northern Balkan states, the Allies, including Italy, asked Greece, in October, 1914, to occupy the region of Northern

Epirus. Nevertheless, when Italy made the conditions for their entry into the war on the side of the Allies, she insisted upon an Albanian foothold, and eventually occupied the entire Northern Epirus area.

The same agreement which Italy signed with Greece for the relinquishing of the Dodecanese to Greece also recognized the validity of the Greek claim to Northern Epirus. As stated before, Italy repudiated the agreement. Following this repudiation, the ultimate determination of Albanian frontiers was left to the decision of an international commission. In the meantime, Greece engaged in an unsuccessful war against Turkey with a view to reclaiming the Greek minorities in Asia Minor, and the cause of Epirus went by default. It was through Northern Epirus, of course, that the Italians launched their attack upon Greece in October, 1940, after the Greeks had rejected Mussolini's ultimatum.

## THE GREEK-BULGARIAN AREA

BULGARIA, after winning her independence from Turkey in 1908, attacked Greece in the second Balkan war in 1913, but was defeated. In World War I, Bulgaria aligned herself with the Central Powers; Bulgarian troops again crossed the Greco-Bulgarian border. Once more the Bulgarians were defeated and forced to retire. In World War II Bulgaria, as an ally and satellite of the Nazis, made herself the springboard from which the Germans invaded Greece in April, 1941, after the Greeks had routed the Italians. The Bulgarians came into Greece at the heels of the Nazis to occupy Greek territory that had been seized by the Nazis on Bulgaria's behalf. Thus Greece was entered by Bulgaria three times in less than thirty years, and as a result Greece asks the rectification of the Greco-Bulgarian frontier to provide Greece with certain mountainous territory north of the border that may serve as a natural line of defense.

of the treaty but I believe these protests should receive the attention of the Secretary of State.

Homer Ferguson,  
U. S. Senator from Michigan.

## CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

House of Representatives

Mr. George Mushuro, December 5, 1945  
Cincinnati 5, Ohio.

DEAR MR. MUSHURO:

I have your letter of December 3, relative to the belief of the Order of Ahepa that Greece should be restored to its rights to Macedonia, to Thrace, the Dodecanese, to a revised Bulgarian boundary, to Northern Epirus and Cyprus.

I shall be glad to bring your views to the attention of the Department of State, which represents us in our international associations.

William E. Hess,  
U. S. Representative from Ohio.

## UNITED STATES SENATE

Committee on the Judiciary

Mr. George Mushuro, December 5, 1945  
Secretary, Chapter No. 127,  
Order of Ahepa,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

DEAR MR. MUSHURO:

Your vigorous appeal for justice in the delineation of the boundaries of the present Greek nation is well taken. That little nation in her heroic stand against the Axis powers against overwhelming odds, has won not only the admiration and respect of the entire world but also the right to have the integrity of her national boundaries protected by the United Nations powers.

James W. Huffman,  
U. S. Senator from Ohio.

## UNITED STATES SENATE

Committee on Finance

October 24, 1945

Mr. Anthony Hrones, President,  
Ann Arbor Chapter, Order of Ahepa,  
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

MY DEAR FRIEND:

This will reply to your telegram of October 24th.

I can understand how you feel about the proposed Bulgarian settlement with Greece. This is one more of these postwar situations in which justice seems to be blindfolded. I shall be very glad to see that your protest comes immediately to the personal attention of the Secretary of State. I wish that I were in a position to "rectify the situation" in response to your request. You will understand, however, that these negotiations are entirely and exclusively in the hands of the President and the Secretary of State and beyond my legislative reach so far as definite action is concerned. All that I can do is to join you in your appeal to these authorities. This will be done at once with all the emphasis at my command. I hope that you will continue to keep in touch with me.

Arthur H. Vandenberg,  
U. S. Senator from Michigan.

## UNITED STATES SENATE

Committee on the Judiciary

November 5, 1945

Mr. Anthony Hrones,  
Ann Arbor Chapter of Ahepa,  
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

DEAR MR. HRONES:

This is to acknowledge your telegram of October 24.

I have had other communications with reference to this subject and have contacted the Secretary of State. Naturally this matter will not reach the Senate until it comes to the approval

## Speech of of I

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# Brave and Heroic Greeks Need Help

Speech of Hon. Andrew J. Biemiller of Wisconsin in the House of Representatives, Thursday, November 1, 1945

Mr. BIEMILLER. Mr. Speaker, 5 years ago last Sunday, on the 28th day of October 1940, that late but unlamented buffoon, Benito Mussolini, blithely embarked upon one of the greatest of his fiascos.

Without the slightest provocation of any kind, mouthing his usual boastful and bloodthirsty nonsense, this sawdust Caesar threw his armies against Greece in the confident hope that he could easily add it to his rotten Fascist empire.

Thank God, we never abandoned the Greek people, and never shall.

We can never forget what their heroic resistance meant to our cause, even in terms of military victory. The Battle of the Pindus threw the plans of the Axis out of gear. The Greeks so mauled the forces of Mussolini that finally the mighty German Wehrmacht had to come to the rescue, pinning down a large Nazi force that might have been used to great effect elsewhere.

Today, with the sun shining again, we are apt to forget by what a narrow margin we managed to squeeze through.

We are apt to forget—and we never should—those dark days just 3 years ago, in the fall of 1942, when the Nazis were in the streets of Stalingrad and hammering at the gates of Cairo, and the Japanese were running wild in the Pacific, threatening to drown a whole continent in blood.

The tide of Fascist barbarism was finally stemmed and turned back at Stalingrad and El Alamein, and the margin of victory here was, in a real sense, won at the Battle of the Pindus by four small Greek divisions and the heroic women of the countryside.

The whole civilized world owes them an eternal debt of gratitude.

It is a personal debt upon every man, woman, and child, of every race, creed, and color, in all the lands where human decency is respected, and human freedom is prized and loved.

And it is a debt that must be paid, not only in words, which is the easy way, but in deeds.

The starvation, misery, and torture endured by the Greek people from October of 1940 until the spring of 1945 must never be forgotten. The figures are too appalling to be believed. Because they never admitted that they were defeated, the Greek people were subjected to continual punishment. Greece never

settled down to relatively quiet occupation, like some other countries. Greece was a battleground until the end. Deaths recorded by the Greek Government in exile read again and again, "Fallen for the fatherland—field of battle, Athens"—or Corinth, or some other city under occupation.

Guerrilla activities never ceased. Hiding out in the mountains, fed and armed and clothed by faithful friends in the villages, Greeks of every age, both men and women, kept up the fight. They waylaid ammunition trains, raided supply convoys, kidnapped officers, and generally made life miserable for the Italians and the Germans.

In the villages and cities slogans appeared on every wall, sneering at the conquerors and further dividing the Italians and the Germans. Greek holidays always found someone bold enough to hang out a Greek flag or chalk a patriotic message. Saboteurs damaged enemy defense works. Laborers, even though starving, refused food and wages to work for the Germans.

Frantic because the people refused to be licked, the Germans instituted vicious reprisals. We read with horror of the destruction of the Czech village of Lidice. But did you know that 1,339 Greek villages were destroyed, 870 of them razed completely to the ground?

Orders were given to shoot 100 Greek hostages for every German ambushed. But that did not stop the continuous attack upon small bands or single enemies wherever a Greek with a knife or a carbine could find one.

The destruction to the land and productive capacity of Greece was appalling. Three million acres of standing timber was destroyed, one-third of the entire nation's small forest reserve. Grapes for currents and wine are the staple agricultural product of Greece, both for export and home consumption. Vineyards valued at \$222,744,444 were systematically uprooted, either in reprisal or to make air fields and other military installations. Olive trees, providing the staple food of the country, were cut down for firewood or otherwise destroyed, to the value of \$13,000,000. Farm machinery and tools, agricultural waterworks, equipment of the wine and tobacco growers associations, motor cars and trucks, roads and canals—everything which was necessary to



Congressman Biemiller

Greece's small and struggling agriculture was pillaged or destroyed.

The destruction of the villages, together with the taking over of dwellings for occupation forces, left over a million homeless without food, clothing or shelter. Roughly, 260,000 died of starvation and many are dying still from its delayed effects or present shortages. In all, about 415,000 died or were killed during the war.

The situation in Greece today is desperate. Because they withstood the Axis so long, and never let conquest down their fierce spirit of liberty, the Greek people are impoverished and desperate now. They cannot get on their feet without our aid. They are weak and diseased, their production is destroyed.

Their main markets and source of food supply were in southeastern Europe. For the present, this field is closed to them so that they must find food and markets elsewhere. We must come to their rescue in return for the magnificent job they did in holding the line against the enemy before we were ready.

We must—and shall—bring back new hope and life to these gallant people who sacrificed so much that we and our children might enjoy our lives in peace and plenty.

These people need food.

These people need clothes.

These people need money to nurse the sick, to rebuild schools and hospitals, to repair their shell-torn cities, to restore their shattered industries so that they can again become self-supporting and take their place in the commerce of the world.

These people, as brave as any of the fabled heroes of ancient Greece, ask little enough.

And so far as this country is concerned, I am sure they do not ask in vain.



# THE GOVERNORS OF THE STATES

## Sidney P. Osborn, Governor of Arizona



No people have established a reputation for love of liberty that is based on a longer record than the Greek people. Even the history of ancient times reveals that the fire of freedom burned brightly in the hearts of the Greeks, and that they fought nobly and were willing to make every sacrifice in order to maintain national independence.

All down through the ages and right up to the present moment, this love of liberty has been a distinguishing characteristic of the Greek people. They entered the fight early in World War II on the side of the democratic allies and against the totalitarian nations who sought to suppress human freedom.

The Greeks fought heroically against great odds. They contributed much to the final victory over the freedom-destroying totalitarians.

As a matter of elemental justice, the victorious nations should now treat Greece generously and give sympathetic consideration to her national aspirations.

## Millard F. Caldwell, Governor of Florida



"Citizens of Florida have a warm sympathetic understanding of our brave allies of Greece and hope for them speedy recovery from the ravages of war and recognition everywhere of their national and personal rights. Florida's geographical location, long seacoast and climate are not unlike those of Greece and our seaboard cities have been enriched by substantial numbers of citizens of Greek origin or ancestry. Florida's interest is, therefore, more personal than the interest we have in the progress and welfare of the peoples of allied nations generally. On behalf of all Floridians and, personally, I extend greetings to the people of Greece and best wishes to all nationals and descendants everywhere of that proud and ancient country."

## John C. Vivian, Governor of Colorado

Every patriotic citizen of the United States feels justifiable pride in the valiant fight made by Greece in the world war just closed. The sacrifices made by its people, particularly its women and children, have been the subject of much favorable comment throughout the length and breadth of our land.

Greece stood fast even in the face of starvation and annihilation. She never wavered. But that is a characteristic of this proud little country. Greece will show the same stamina, courage and fortitude in staging a comeback as she did during the darkest days of the war.

There is no question but what she will again take her place as a sovereign nation. The stuff of which Grecians are made insures this. This valiant nation is entitled to an equitable adjustment both economically and terri-

torially. Her contributions as an ally of the United Nations during the hostilities just closed, entitles her to this consideration and preferment.

The American citizens of Greek descent have but to lead the way. There can be no question of the continued cooperation of America in seeing that Greece is treated fairly and squarely in her fight to regain her standing as a world power.

## Ellis Arnall, Governor of Georgia



The heroic resistance of the valiant people of Greece makes them deserving of the gratitude of all the Allied nations. Greece was the cradle of democracy and the birthplace of the idea that an informed citizenry was capable of administering its own affairs. It is important, as a matter of justice and right, that the legitimate aspiration of the people of Greece be recognized, and that the United Nations give them adequate assistance in restoring the economy shattered in their heroic resistance to a pitiless invader.

## Dwight H. Green, Governor of Illinois



Grecian aspirations for liberty and a stable political and economic way of life strike sympathetic chords in American hearts. This friendly interest is not confined to those Americans whose ancestral memories go back to the storied mountains and shores of Greece. It has far wider sources.

The American people as a whole have not forgotten the hard struggle by which our own national independence was achieved. They remember that our republic was founded and from generation to generation has been preserved by sacrificial devotion.

As might be expected, they watch the political progress of other freedom-loving peoples with friendly eyes.

This cordial interest in Greece is currently finding expression in substantial measures of moral and economic helpfulness. More gratifying even than these, timely though they be, is the basic fact that our Republic seeks no selfish special advantage in Greece. We covet no Greek territory; we are willing to live and let live in the largest possible measure of freedom.

I am keenly aware that the Greek people suffered most grievously in the war so lately ended. It follows that Greece's economic and political rehabilitation will require time and patient work.

In the confident hope that the patriotic devotion and innate gallantry of the Greek people will enable them triumphantly to meet the hard challenge of their times, I extend my most cordial greetings and good wishes both to the officers and members of the Order of Ahepa and to all those overseas who are dear to them by ties of blood or historic tradition.

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**Jimmie H. Davis, Governor of Louisiana**



The brave people of Greece in the first months of the war made a valiant stand against the enemies of freedom, and later suffered untold oppression and privation as a result of their alliance with the United Nations. In view of their sacrifices and their great contribution to the final victory, it is certainly to be hoped that the Greek nation will be repaid by full recognition of its rights, and a fair and just solution of its economic and territorial problems.

**Horace Hildreth, Governor of Maine**

Few nations suffered more during those tragic days of war than Greece, and yet no nation displayed any greater fortitude or courage than the freedom-loving people of that war-torn country.

The world will long remember the valor of the Greek nation and the never-ending fight its people waged against Nazi tyranny.

**Sam C. Ford, Governor of Montana**



The hearts of the American people have gone out in warmest sympathy to the Grecian people who have suffered so dreadfully during the war. The warmth of their sympathy is increased by the knowledge that many thousands of Greek citizens have contributed greatly to the welfare of America by their devotion to our institutions and their progress in all avenues of endeavor.

All of us share the hope of the Greeks that complete justice for the people of that distressed country may come out of the deliberations meant to establish able and just governments for all of the countries of the world.

**MAURICE J. TOBIN  
Governor of Massachusetts**

The people of Greece were among the first to suffer invasion by the armed forces of Axis tyranny. No one can forget the stout resistance offered by the Greeks, not only while they were sustained by the military forces of their allies, but also when all organized military resistance having been crushed by the overwhelming might of aggression, the Greeks were alone under the heel of the conqueror.

No Axis-occupied country suffered more, for the measure of Greek suffering was in proportion with the bitterness of Greek resistance. Destruction of life and property, the spectre and the actuality of starvation, economic collapse—none of these diminished the bitterness of Greek resistance nor weakened the iron of the Greek will.

If there is in the world today any country that has earned the right to an equitable territorial adjustment, that country is Greece. No people is more deserving of assistance in its efforts to achieve stabilization of its economy and the eradication of all evidence of Axis aggression. I wish no more than that the Greeks receive what is theirs in right and justice. If this alone be granted them, the Greeks will have all that they desire and need.

**Herbert R. O'Connor, Governor of Maryland**

The valiant contribution made by the people of Greece to the cause of the United Nations, and the tragic price paid by them as a result of their unwavering resistance, certainly entitle them to fullest consideration and to fullest recognition of their rights as co-belligerents.

The people of America, of whatever nationality, are in sympathy with the claims of the people of Greece and I am voicing their sentiments, I know, when I express the hope that these rights will be quickly and fully recognized.

**Dwight Griswold, Governor of Nebraska**



Thinking men and women are deeply conscious that we emerge from the crucible of war with a greater responsibility than ever before to recognize the need for complete understanding among the freedom loving peoples of the world.

Among the small nations who had the courage to resist suppression by the Axis powers, Greece and her people provide a stirring example. Lacking modern equipment and with a military force bound by antiquated customs, the Greeks none the less stood and fought for the dignity of a free nation and a free people.

As a midwestern American, I like to think that such examples of courage came about in part because the citizens of these small nations had faith that the great powers of the world, endowed with a sense of equity for fairness, would sooner or later come to their aid.

Those of us who are Americans, either by choice or by birth, cannot help feeling a sense of pride when we consider the probability that the precepts of equality upon which our nation is founded have appeared as bright beacons to guide freedom loving men everywhere through the dark years of war and conflict. But if such thoughts give us satisfaction, they also impress upon us the responsibility of continuing the reputation and integrity and honor that our United States of America has among the nations of the world.

The Greeks and their cause certainly should provide a focal point for thought upon this responsibility.

**Charles M. Dale, Governor of New Hampshire**



Their heroic defense of their country by the Greeks upset the Nazi timetable of conquest, caused a postponement of the attack on Russia until that country was able to rally its forces and until the attack on Russia bogged down as winter approached. Thus the Greeks rendered an inestimable service to the cause of freedom.

If any freedom-loving people is entitled to our aid, it is the Greek people. They are our allies, our friends of long standing, and have given to the World an example of courage unsurpassed and seldom equalled. She is entitled to generous aid in reconstruction, an honored place at the council table of the United Nations, and full recognition in the peace of the future, for she has lived up to the noblest of her traditions. She has kept the faith.

### Walter E. Edge, Governor of New Jersey



The hardships, privations and miseries suffered by the people of Greece is one of the greatest tragedies in history.

The entire world was full of admiration at the manner in which the heroic Greek troops held off the hordes of Nazi and Fascist aggressors.

Now that the war is ended it is my fervent hope that Greece will have the opportunity for the development of a prosperous peacetime economy and education, with full cultural opportunities for its citizens. I am certain

American citizens of Greek descent under the Order of Ahepa will have a leading part in the restoration of this once great nation.

### Thomas E. Dewey, Governor of New York



I am happy to send warm greetings to the members of Ahepa and to their friends and the readers of THE AHEPAN. Americans of Greek origin have been second to none in their patriotism and their loyalty to the cause of free government by free men and women and I am proud to salute them for their great contribution to American life.

I am sure all people share your pride in the intrepid conduct of the people of Hellas throughout the war. We cannot forget that they signally defeated the forces of Fascism and that it was not until Nazi Germany

sent the cream of her troops and war machinery that the Grecians were overwhelmed. In all the cruel years of enemy occupation and oppression their spirit was never conquered and we now hope and pray that with liberty restored, the Greek nation will be enabled to look forward to a peaceful future, free of outside intruders and to happy times under a free government.

### Frank J. Lausche, Governor of Ohio



Through their sacrifices and gallantry in World War II, the Greek people have won the admiration and respect of decent people throughout the world.

It is needless for me to describe the infinite suffering and sacrifices borne by the Greek people in that gigantic struggle. With indomitable spirit, they stood by what they believed was decent and right. While others faltered, they did not hesitate to engage in war in defense of their native land against an enemy of tremendously greater power and resources.

The world must understand that the little Greek nation, far in advance of nations more powerful, foresaw the tragic state into which the world would fall if the aggressors to freedom were not destroyed.

Regrettably, though the Greek people suffered much, their rights have not been adequately guarded and restored after victory was achieved. There is, however,

an inexorable rule of justice, though slow in its operation, that eventually brings compensation for duties honestly and heroically performed.

The world cannot and in my opinion will not allow the sacrifices that have been made by the Greek people to go unrewarded in this period of reconstruction.

### Earl Snell, Governor of Oregon



Few nations in the modern world have suffered to a greater degree than Greece. It was over-run by the Nazi forces, its people put to the sword, its cities reduced to a mass of rubble. Massacre and bloodshed have been the share of Greece in the war which had its ramifications around the world. The termination of the war in Europe saw the nation reduced to direct poverty and its people ragged, homeless and on the verge of starvation. It is pitiable that such a proud nation should be a victim of such extremity.

When one considers that Greece, with its culture, has been the spur to other nations attempting to attain a higher appreciation of art, and now is crumpled in the dust, it warrants the amazement of the world that such things can take place. Greece for thousands of years has influenced the thinking and civilization of the human race. It has been an outstanding beacon—a master of sculpture and poetry.

Through the ages it has experienced the horrors of warfare, but never at any period in its history, has it suffered so grievously as at the hands of the Germans in the recent flaming world. It has never been so crushed, so stricken and left prostrate in such a deplorable condition by such a ruthless enemy as the Nazi hordes.

But all things pass and eventually Greece will establish a stable form of government, peace will spread over the historic land and it will prosper as of yore.

### EDWARD MARTIN Governor of Pennsylvania

I am greatly indebted to THE AHEPAN for this opportunity to extend greetings to your distinguished order from the historic Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, birthplace of American freedom.

Pennsylvania is proud to have within its communities so many citizens of Greek birth or descent. We rejoice in their loyalty, their patriotic devotion to the American Flag and their tremendous contribution to victory in the World War.

Bound by ties of blood and love with the homeland they gave most generously of their resources to alleviate the sufferings of the Greek victims of tyranny and oppression. Today, as the world strives to establish a foundation for enduring peace and security, they ask equitable recognition of the rights of Greece as a Nation which suffered the most cruel manifestation of the horrors and tragedies of war in defense of their national honor.

Every American who loves liberty and human rights will agree that her heroic sacrifice as a fighting ally to preserve civilization entitles Greece to every consideration based on justice and righteousness.

These sacred principles must guide men and nations in their dealings with one another if we are to safeguard the future from further onslaughts by tyranny and aggression. Sympathetic understanding of her problems and the spirit of international fair play will assure the rebuilding of Greece to the proud place among the Nations of the earth to which she is rightfully entitled by her illustrious history and the heroism of her people.

### Ransom



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### M. C.

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#### Ransome J. Williams, Governor of South Carolina



I am aware of the great contributions that Greece has made to the great victory of World War II. The sacrifices of this great nation shall not soon be forgotten by the forces for freedom.

I am always thrilled to hear and read of the rich history of the great nation of Greece. I feel sure that in the years to come, that the nation of Greece will carry on as a leader in Science, Literature, and Courage.

I wish to congratulate the Ahepan for its fine service which has been rendered not only to the nation of Greece, but to the cause of freedom throughout the world.

#### Ben Laney, Governor of Arkansas

"I have an interest in all people of all countries, and hope that in the working out of all our postwar problems every nation will get its just consideration. I do not know whether I could be of any help in this matter, but you may be sure, I will take advantage of any opportunity that may arise."

#### M. Q. Sharpe, Governor of South Dakota

I certainly think Greece should be entitled to indemnity for her part in this war and I am personally in favor of exacting it from the enemy. Certainly after the valiant fight made by Greece early in the war and the fact that during the entire period of the war they continued to keep a large quantity of enemy personnel and material tied up, and helped keep the enemy lines stretched out so thin that the balance of our Allies could proceed to win the great victory that we all won together, it seems to me that Greece should certainly be recognized and I hope that they will be amply repaid in full for all the sacrifices made by them in this war.

It is just plain ordinary justice to make the enemy countries pay for the damages which they inflicted and in the case of Greece, they certainly had no provocation whatsoever.

#### Herbert B. Maw, Governor of Utah

I am not unmindful of the valiant fight against aggression made by the Greek people in the recent war, when their homeland was so ruthlessly and wantonly invaded. It is my hope that justice and equity will be accorded this great people in recognition of their valour and gallant conduct.

As to the citizens of Utah of Greek descent, we are proud of them and their accomplishments. Among the group we have many professional men, officers in municipalities, legislators, farmers, livestock men and real estate owners. Their holdings amount to millions of dollars. They are law abiding citizens with great faith and love for our Democratic way of life.

In all of the War Bond drives the Greek people of Utah more than doubled the quotas assigned to them. They have contributed generously to the American Red Cross and the National War Chest. They have participated in the Civilian Defense program and cooperated in all the salvage drives sponsored by war agencies.

Several hundred men of Greek descent from Utah demonstrated their loyalty and courage in the first World War, and more recently these people have an enviable record in World War II. They are a fine people and are worthy citizens of our great State.

I wish to assure you of my deep interest in the welfare of the Greek people, and I am happy to express my appreciation for the loyalty and civic intelligence of the Greek citizens of Utah.

#### Lester C. Hunt, Governor of Wyoming



"Wyoming people will long remember the stirring and gallant defense of Greece against the ruthless force of an overwhelming invader.

"Nor can we ever forget the subsequent hardships and suffering visited upon her heroic people.

"But Greece has kept the torch of liberty burning, and it will carry her through.

"Wyoming's heartfelt good will and admiration goes forth to that brave land."

#### John J. Dempsey, Governor of New Mexico

"The story of the Greek people during the war provides an outstanding example of a liberty loving people who refused to bow to the dictates of an aggressor. The good people of Greece suffered and sacrificed and made a notable contribution to the success of the war.

"Americans of Greek descent are doing no more than is right and just when they support the cause of justice for Greece. In this every other American citizen will join them. The people of Greece deserve every consideration, and I hope there will develop an equitable adjustment for Greece."

#### Thomas L. Bailey, Governor of Mississippi

"Certainly, I believe in Justice to Greece. The heroism of her people at home and all over the world was of inspiration to people who love truth, justice and right. In view of her sacrifice, Greece should certainly have a territorial and economic adjustment in keeping with the spirit of freedom and justice."

#### Mon C. Wallgren, Governor of Washington

The part which Greece took in the great struggle against the Nazis is fully recognized. I am confident, by America. We appreciate the sacrifices which the Greeks have made and the tragic hardships which they are now suffering. I feel that they should have every aid which we can give in their efforts toward restoration of their economic and territorial rights.

I am hopeful that such adjustments as are needful can soon be realized.

#### Clarence W. Meadows, Governor of West Virginia



The people of West Virginia, within whose borders reside many Americans of Greek descent, are deeply interested. I can assure you, in seeing Greece justly rewarded for the great sacrifices she has made in our common war against Nazi aggression.

What nation has suffered more cruel outrages by alien hands than this small country of historic greatness? The Greeks never stopped fighting the invader. They resisted him valiantly, there in their corner of the world, while hope of assistance seemed too long deferred. Stories of their individual heroism will be remembered by a grateful mankind.

To the Order of Ahepa which seeks an equitable adjustment of the territorial and economic rights of Greece, may I say that all West Virginians breathe the prayer that this renowned land of culture and valor may soon realize its hope of a just reward. May the world's enlightened judgment see to this.



# CONTRIBUTIONS TO AHEPA EDUCATIONAL AND WELFARE FUND

## District No. 1

Atlanta, Ga.	Chapter No. 1	\$2,060.00
Birmingham, Ala.	Chapter No. 3	200.00
Birmingham, Ala.	Chapter No. 336	450.00
Charleston, S. C.	Chapter No. 4	230.00
Memphis, Tenn.	Chapter No. 7	856.00
Montgomery, Ala.	Chapter No. 23	105.00
Savannah, Ga.	Chapter No. 5	210.00
Total		\$4,120.00

## District No. 2

Jacksonville, Fla.	Chapter No. 6	\$ 555.00
Miami, Fla.	Chapter No. 14	535.00
Tampa, Fla.	Chapter No. 12	10.00
Tarpon Springs, Fla.	Chapter No. 16	300.00
West Palm Beach, Fla.	Chapter No. 18	492.00
Total		\$1,892.00

## District No. 3

Annapolis, Md.	Chapter No. 286	\$ 25.00
Baltimore, Md.	Chapter No. 30	1,368.50
Bluefield, W. Va.	Chapter No. 132	2.00
Charlotte, N. C.	Chapter No. 2	500.00
Durham, N. C.	Chapter No. 277	205.00
Greensboro, N. C.	Chapter No. 257	200.00
Hagerstown, Md.	Chapter No. 193	202.00
Hopewell, Va.	Chapter No. 155	200.00
Lynchburg, Va.	Chapter No. 134	10.00
Norfolk, Va.	Chapter No. 122	10.00
Raleigh, N. C.	Chapter No. 10	1,517.00
Richmond, Va.	Chapter No. 83	8.00
Roanoke, Va.	Chapter No. 137	2.00
Washington, D. C.	Chapter No. 31	869.02
Washington, D. C.	Chapter No. 31	685.00
Wilmington, Del.	Chapter No. 95	500.00
Wilson, N. C.	Chapter No. 11	200.00
Winston-Salem, N. C.	Chapter No. 32	248.00
Total		\$6,751.52

## District No. 4

Allentown, Pa.	Chapter No. 60	\$ 312.00
Bethlehem, Pa.	Chapter No. 65	200.00
Chester, Pa.	Chapter No. 79	200.00
Easton, Pa.	Chapter No. 56	200.00
Harrisburg, Pa.	Chapter No. 64	202.00
Lancaster, Pa.	Chapter No. 71	205.00
New Castle, Pa.	Chapter No. 87	200.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	Chapter No. 26	285.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Chapter No. 34	1,868.00
Reading, Pa.	Chapter No. 61	400.00
Scranton, Pa.	Chapter No. 84	423.00
Uniontown, Pa.	Chapter No. 116	200.00
Washington, Pa.	Chapter No. 156	203.00
Wheeling, W. Va.	Chapter No. 68	207.00
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Chapter No. 55	18.00
York, Pa.	Chapter No. 322	200.00
Total		\$5,323.00

## District No. 5

Asbury Park, N. J.	Chapter No. 287	\$ 205.00
Atlantic City, N. J.	Chapter No. 169	200.00

Camden, N. J.	Chapter No. 69	200.00
Dover, N. J.	Chapter No. 300	300.00
Elizabeth, N. J.	Chapter No. 280	200.00
Hackensack, N. J.	Chapter No. 285	212.00
Jersey City, N. J.	Chapter No. 108	283.00
Newark, N. J.	Chapter No. 52	225.00
Paterson, N. J.	Chapter No. 54	220.00
Plainfield, N. J.	Chapter No. 114	10.00
Trenton, N. J.	Chapter No. 72	210.00
Vineland, N. J.	Chapter No. 162	200.00
Total		\$2,465.00

## District No. 6

Albany, N. Y.	Chapter No. 140	\$ 215.00
Astoria, L. I., N. Y.	Chapter No. 97	220.00
Binghamton, N. Y.	Chapter No. 77	225.00
Bronx, N. Y.	Chapter No. 175	205.00
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Chapter No. 41	307.00
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Chapter No. 200	211.00
Buffalo, N. Y.	Chapter No. 91	1,110.00
Elmira, N. Y.	Chapter No. 111	245.00
Endicott, N. Y.	Chapter No. 298	218.00
Freeport, N. Y.	Chapter No. 170	572.00
Glens Falls, N. Y.	Chapter No. 327	100.00
Jamaica, N. Y.	Chapter No. 86	212.00
Newburgh, N. Y.	Chapter No. 115	90.00
New York, N. Y.	Chapter No. 25	212.00
New York, N. Y.	Chapter No. 25	560.00
New York, N. Y.	(Upper Manhattan)	
New York, N. Y.	Chapter No. 186	288.00
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	(Hermes)	
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Chapter No. 158	200.00
Rochester, N. Y.	Chapter No. 67	250.00
Schenectady, N. Y.	Chapter No. 125	208.00
Syracuse, N. Y.	Chapter No. 37	15.00
Troy, N. Y.	Chapter No. 306	202.00
Utica, N. Y.	Chapter No. 143	2.00
Watertown, N. Y.	Chapter No. 136	255.00
Wellsville, N. Y.	Chapter No. 308	200.00
Yonkers, N. Y.	Chapter No. 51	200.00
Total		\$6,522.00

## District No. 7

Bridgeport, Conn.	Chapter No. 62	\$ 203.00
Danbury, Conn.	Chapter No. 90	205.00
Hartford, Conn.	Chapter No. 58	203.00
Meriden, Conn.	Chapter No. 126	100.00
New Britain, Conn.	Chapter No. 117	225.00
New Haven, Conn.	Chapter No. 98	488.00
Norwich, Conn.	Chapter No. 110	5.00
Providence, R. I.	Chapter No. 106	202.00
Springfield, Mass.	Chapter No. 85	250.00
Total		\$1,881.00

## District No. 8

Boston, Mass.	Chapter No. 24	\$3,347.10
Brockton, Mass.	Chapter No. 57	262.00
Brookline, Mass.	Chapter No. 38	834.00
Fall River, Mass.	Chapter No. 138	106.00
Haverhill, Mass.	Chapter No. 39	5.00
Lawrence, Mass.	Chapter No. 47	5.00

Lowell, Mass.  
Lynn, Mass.  
Marlboro, M.  
New Bedford  
Peabody-Salem  
Woburn, Mas  
Worcester, M  
Total

Dover, N. H.  
Lewiston, Ma  
Manchester, ?  
Nashua, N. F  
Portland, Mai  
Rutland, Vt.  
Total

Ann Arbor, M  
Benton Harbo  
Detroit, Mich.  
Flint, Mich.  
Lansing, Mich  
Marquette, Mi  
Muskegon, Mi  
Pontiac, Mich.  
Port Huron, ?  
Saginaw, Mich  
Total

Akron, Ohio  
Canton, Ohio  
Canton, Ohio  
Charleston, W.  
Cincinnati, Ohi  
Cleveland, Ohi  
Columbus, Ohi  
Huntington, W.  
Lorain, Ohio  
Louisville, Ky.  
Mansfield, Ohi  
Middletown, Ol  
Portsmouth, Ol  
Springfield, Ohi  
Steubenville, Ol  
Toledo, Ohio  
Warren, Ohio  
Weirton, W. Va  
Youngstown, Oh  
Zanesville, Oh  
Total

Fort Wayne, Ind  
Gary, Ind.  
Hammond, Ind.  
Indiana Harbor,  
E. Chicago, I  
Indianapolis, In  
Kokomo, Indian  
Muncie, Indiana  
South Bend, Ind  
Total

Alton, Ill.  
Argo-Summit, Ill

Lowell, Mass.	Chapter No. 102	1,069.00
Lynn, Mass.	Chapter No. 50	200.00
Marlboro, Mass.	Chapter No. 105	205.00
New Bedford, Mass.	Chapter No. 101	10.00
Peabody-Salem, Mass.	Chapter No. 119	205.00
Woburn, Mass.	Chapter No. 176	583.00
Worcester, Mass.	Chapter No. 80	439.00
Total		\$7,270.10

#### District No. 9

Duver, N. H.	Chapter No. 248	\$ 20.00
Lewiston, Maine	Chapter No. 128	205.00
Manchester, N. H.	Chapter No. 44	239.00
Nashua, N. H.	Chapter No. 39	105.00
Portland, Maine	Chapter No. 82	219.00
Rutland, Vt.	Chapter No. 244	200.00
Total		\$ 988.00

#### District No. 10

Ann Arbor, Mich.	Chapter No. 195	\$ 200.00
Benton Harbor, Mich.	Chapter No. 292	115.00
Detroit, Mich.	Chapter No. 40	782.00
Flint, Mich.	Chapter No. 141	468.00
Lansing, Mich.	Chapter No. 142	215.00
Marquette, Mich.	Chapter No. 294	235.00
Muskegon, Mich.	Chapter No. 213	300.00
Pontiac, Mich.	Chapter No. 135	200.00
Port Huron, Mich.	Chapter No. 283	160.00
Saginaw, Mich.	Chapter No. 216	227.00
Total		\$2,902.00

#### District No. 11

Akron, Ohio	Chapter No. 63	\$ 650.00
Canton, Ohio	Chapter No. 59	407.00
Canton, Ohio	Chapter No. 289	200.00
Charleston, W. Va.	Chapter No. 309	205.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	Chapter No. 127	1,017.00
Cleveland, Ohio	Chapter No. 36	1,137.00
Columbus, Ohio	Chapter No. 139	200.00
Huntington, W. Va.	Chapter No. 307	200.00
Lorain, Ohio	Chapter No. 144	200.00
Louisville, Ky.	Chapter No. 129	178.00
Mansfield, Ohio	Chapter No. 303	382.70
Middletown, Ohio	Chapter No. 209	210.00
Portsmouth, Ohio	Chapter No. 295	5.00
Springfield, Ohio	Chapter No. 247	105.00
Steubenville, Ohio	Chapter No. 92	200.00
Toledo, Ohio	Chapter No. 118	20.00
Warren, Ohio	Chapter No. 88	205.00
Weirton, W. Va.	Chapter No. 103	225.00
Youngstown, Ohio	Chapter No. 89	200.00
Zanesville, Ohio	Chapter No. 305	229.00
Total		\$6,175.70

#### District No. 12

Fort Wayne, Ind.	Chapter No. 81	\$ 200.00
Gary, Ind.	Chapter No. 78	200.00
Hammond, Ind.	Chapter No. 123	205.00
Indiana Harbor, E. Chicago, Ind.	Chapter No. 157	200.00
Indianapolis, Indiana	Chapter No. 232	200.00
Kokomo, Indiana	Chapter No. 227	325.00
Muncie, Indiana	Chapter No. 210	205.00
South Bend, Indiana	Chapter No. 100	227.00
Total		\$1,762.00

#### District No. 13

Alton, Ill.	Chapter No. 304	\$ 328.00
Argo-Summit, Ill.	Chapter No. 337	134.00

Aurora, Ill.	Chapter No. 332	205.00
Beloit, Wis.	Chapter No. 164	200.00
Chicago, Ill.	Chapter No. 46	20.00
Chicago, Ill.	Chapter No. 93	400.00
Chicago, Ill.	Chapter No. 94	555.00
Chicago, Ill.	Chapter No. 202	700.00
Chicago, Ill.	Chapter No. 203 (Garfield)	215.00
Chicago, Ill.	Chapter No. 205 (Pullman)	350.00
Chicago, Ill.	Chapter No. 260	200.00
Chicago, Ill.	Chapter No. 323	210.00
Chicago, Ill.	Chapter No. 334	217.00
Chicago Heights, Ill.	Chapter No. 225	200.00
DeKalb, Ill.	Chapter No. 226	220.00
Evanston, Ill.	Chapter No. 204	200.00
Fond-du-Lac, Wisconsin	Chapter No. 49	215.00
Harvey, Illinois	Chapter No. 316	200.00
Joliet, Illinois	Chapter No. 131	200.00
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Chapter No. 43	21.00
Moline, Illinois	Chapter No. 120	502.00
Oak Park, Illinois	Chapter No. 104	511.00
Peoria, Illinois	Chapter No. 234	200.00
Quincy, Illinois	Chapter No. 320	200.00
Rockford, Illinois	Chapter No. 325	215.00
Springfield, Illinois	Chapter No. 189	1.00
St. Louis, Missouri	Chapter No. 53	210.00
Waukegan, Illinois	Chapter No. 218	200.00
Total	District Lodge No. 13	\$9,229.00

#### District No. 14

Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Chapter No. 194	\$ 202.05
Des Moines, Iowa	Chapter No. 192	211.00
Duluth, Minn.	Chapter No. 267	225.00
Fargo, N. D.	Chapter No. 279	176.00
Fort Dodge, Iowa	Chapter No. 208	213.00
Mason City, Iowa	Chapter No. 207	200.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	Chapter No. 66	1,395.00
Rochester, Minn.	Chapter No. 230	212.00
Sioux City, Iowa	Chapter No. 191	202.00
Sioux Falls, S. D.	Chapter No. 190	250.00
St. Paul, Minn.	Chapter No. 270	200.00
Waterloo, Iowa	Chapter No. 222	202.00
Total		\$3,688.05

#### District No. 15

Bridgeport, Neb.	Chapter No. 168	\$ 250.00
Grand Rapids, Neb.	Chapter No. 167	327.00
Lincoln, Neb.	Chapter No. 166	100.00
Oklahoma City, Okla.	Chapter No. 240	266.00
Omaha, Neb.	Chapter No. 147	350.00
Tulsa, Okla.	Chapter No. 13	200.00
Wichita, Kans.	Chapter No. 187	443.00
Total		\$1,941.00

#### District No. 16

Austin, Texas	Chapter No. 312	\$ 100.00
Dallas, Texas	Chapter No. 20	350.00
Fort Worth, Texas	Chapter No. 19	5.00
Galveston, Texas	Chapter No. 276	200.00
Houston, Texas	Chapter No. 29	200.00
Hot Springs, Ark.	Chapter No. 338	200.00
New Orleans, La.	Chapter No. 133	200.00
San Angelo, Texas	Chapter No. 333	200.00
San Antonio, Texas	Chapter No. 311	200.00
Shreveport, La.	Chapter No. 8	200.00
Texarkana, Texas	Chapter No. 329	266.00
Waco, Texas	Chapter No. 328	110.00
Total		\$2,231.00

### District No. 17-19

Albuquerque, N. M.	Chapter No. 174	\$ 515.00
Boise, Idaho	Chapter No. 254	200.00
Casper, Wyo.	Chapter No. 159	205.00
Cheyenne, Wyo.	Chapter No. 211	250.00
Denver, Colo.	Chapter No. 145	306.00
Gallup, N. M.	Chapter No. 265	200.00
Green River, Wyo.	Chapter No. 182	200.00
Pocatello, Idaho	Chapter No. 238	195.00
Price, Utah	Chapter No. 185	200.00
Pueblo, Colo.	Chapter No. 160	100.00
Rock Springs, Wyo.	Chapter No. 181	5.00
Salt Lake City, Utah	Chapter No. 146	200.00
Santa Fe, N. M.	Chapter No. 246	270.00
Walsenburg, Colo.	Chapter No. 173	207.50
Total		\$3,053.50

### District No. 18

Billings, Mont.	Chapter No. 237	\$ 10.00
Butte, Mont.	Chapter No. 206	217.00
Great Falls, Mont.	Chapter No. 229	10.00
Missoula, Mont.	Chapter No. 239	200.00
Total		\$ 437.00

### District No. 20

Bakersfield, Calif.	Chapter No. 224	\$ 200.00
Hollywood, Calif.	Chapter No. 318	202.00
Las Vegas, Nev.	Chapter No. 314	200.00
Los Angeles, Calif.	Chapter No. 152	238.00
Phoenix, Ariz.	Chapter No. 219	834.00
San Bernardino, Calif.	Chapter No. 302	200.00
San Diego, Calif.	Chapter No. 223	250.00
San Pedro, Calif.	Chapter No. 233	238.00
Santa Barbara, Calif.	Chapter No. 243	200.00
Tucson, Ariz.	Chapter No. 275	500.00
Total		\$3,062.00

### District No. 21

Eureka, Calif.	Chapter No. 269	\$ 150.00
Fresno, Calif.	Chapter No. 151	200.00
Modesto, Calif.	Chapter No. 246	200.00
Oakland, Calif.	Chapter No. 171	862.55
Reno, Nev.	Chapter No. 281	5.00
Sacramento, Calif.	Chapter No. 153	217.00
Salinas, Calif.	Chapter No. 253	210.00
San Francisco, Calif.	Chapter No. 150	351.00

San Francisco, Calif.	Chapter No. 235	20.00
San Jose, Calif.	Chapter No. 251	10.00
Stockton, Calif.	Chapter No. 212	275.00
Vallejo, Calif.	Chapter No. 217	12.00
Total		\$2,512.55

### District No. 22

Aberdeen, Wash.	Chapter No. 179	\$ 80.00
Bellingham, Wash.	Chapter No. 255	155.00
Chehalis, Wash.	Chapter No. 262	200.00
Portland, Oreg.	Chapter No. 154	231.00
Seattle, Wash.	Chapter No. 177	47.00
Spokane, Wash.	Chapter No. 180	541.00
Tacoma, Wash.	Chapter No. 178	200.00
Vancouver, B. C.	Chapter No. CJ-6	200.00
Wenatchee, Wash.	Chapter No. 263	200.00
Yakima, Wash.	Chapter No. 299	32.00
Total		\$1,836.00

### District No. 23

Hamilton, Ontario	Chapter No. CJ-3	\$ 250.00
London, Ontario	Chapter No. CJ-2	244.29
Montreal, Quebec, Canada	Chapter No. CJ-7	2.00
Total		\$ 496.29

### District No. 24

Calgary, Alta., Canada	Chapter No. CJ-11	\$ 200.00
Edmonton, Alberta, Can.	Chapter No. CJ-10	200.00
Moose Jaw, Sask., Canada	Chapter No. CJ-14	100.00
Regina, Sask., Canada	Chapter No. CJ-13	218.00
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.	Chapter No. CJ-8	372.35
Total		\$1,090.35

### Miscellaneous

Daughters of Penelope, Providence, R. I.	\$ 50.00
Geo. N. Jimos—Member at Large—Dist. No. 10	5.00
John Corombas—Member at Large—Dist. No. 10	3.00
Steve Pappas—Member at Large—Dist. No. 10	5.00
Theodora Garbis (Non-Ahepan), Flushing, N. Y.	25.00
Charles D. Kotsilibas, President of Pan-Ellean Fed.	100.00
Geo. Lantzounis, President of Pan-Messinian Society	100.00
Hellenic Society of Montgomery, Ala.	100.00
Canton, Ohio—Misc. societies, 2 churches and all organizations	550.00
Total	\$ 938.00
GRAND TOTAL	\$78,617.00

### Livestock in Greece

(Continued from page 14)

omy stands out as her most important activities.

In 1937, animal production was valued at 18.5 billion drachmas, or \$125 million. The country had to import only approximately 3% in addition to her own production in order to satisfy her needs in livestock.

There are two ways that Greece can today replenish her livestock. First, through her own means of large-scale breeding, and second, through import of animals from other countries.

The first is impractical, for it would take at least 15 years to bring the number of animals back up to the prewar figure. The people of Greece cannot withstand such an ordeal.

The second is the only means, and the UNRRA is now trying to carry this plan out, however, there are problems that beset even this plan. The most important is that the animals imported into Greece must be of a type that can withstand the climate of the country. That type of livestock is of course most plentiful in the various countries adjacent to Greece—Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Turkey. The problems connected with securing livestock from these countries are apparent.

The Allied Armies in Italy had some 15,000 draft animals, that we had hoped to secure for Greece when the armies were dissolved, however this hope has not as yet materialized into a definite commitment. There is a thin promise that we might be able to have 7,500 of these animals for \$400 each!

Transportation difficulties have prevented our getting more than 3,000 donkeys and 500 mules from Cyprus during the past year.

It is apparent that our one and only source and saviour is the United States of America.

To date, the UNRRA has sent to Greece 2,300 mares, 150 mules, and 1,000 heifers, with a few score bulls. This is a very small percentage of our needs.

Whether this condition shall improve, whether the number of animals sent to Greece will swell into sufficient numbers to allow Greece's national economy to return to normal within a moderate time; all this is problematical.

The need is great and upon its solution rests the future of the country and its people.

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# Greece Needs Peace -Economic Security -Justice

Broadcast by A. Michalopoulos, Greek Minister Plenipotentiary, in Charge of Information in America over the CBS Network at 10:45 P. M., January 5, 1946

THIS is the first broadcast I am making to the people of the United States since once more assuming the duties of Greek Minister of Information in America. I am delighted to be giving it over the network of CBS which, in the past, has been so generous of its time to me. After I left the Greek War Cabinet in 1943 I spent some months in England and then returned to this country two winetrs ago. I have since traveled through forty-seven of the forty-eight states of the Union, speaking to groups in 320 cities and communities, and have thus gotten to know America well, to admire her free and truly democratic institutions and to appreciate the genuine warm-hearted hospitalities which people all over the country have extended to me,—a total stranger with a message from the war-torn countries of Europe. This deep human sympathy which is of the very essence of your democratic civilization is a rare quality, and one which encourages me in my new task, for I know that I am among men and women of good faith and good will with a desire to promote peace in the world as far as it lies within their power to do so.

Tonight, I have been asked to talk to you about Greece. To most Americans her problems appear to be very complex and her politics very confused. The reason is a simple and a tragic one. She has been totally destroyed because such was the will of the Germans, who deliberately wrecked the countries they occupied in the hope of insuring against their military defeat, in the hope of eventually surviving as the strongest race in an exhausted Europe and achieving the domination they have lusted after since the time of Bismarck. Whether they have been definitely thwarted in their long-term plans, time will show. Meanwhile, the damage they have done is irreparable; the virus of biological extermination is still operative; men, women and children are still dying in Europe today from the effects of the Germans' policy during the years before they were defeated.

## Will My Children Be Alive Next Month?

In Greece, 900,000 people have died of starvation, out of a total population of 8,000,000, because the Germans willed it. Two million five hundred thousand are infected with disease; six hundred thousand are homeless; farmers cannot grow their crops because their equipment has been destroyed; unemployment keeps 50% of the workers idle because industry cannot function. The whole nation is indeed in a state of physical prostration. When every man's thought is concentrating on getting a little food from day to day, when he is constantly asking himself, "Will my children be alive next month?" how can you expect him to think about political matters or international affairs with the clear sanity of a comfortable, well-fed, normally happy human being?



The heaps of twisted wreckage were once Greek trains on the railway connecting Athens with Corinth, destroyed by the German invaders.

This is a simple explanation of the apparent confusion of Greek politics. It happens to be the true explanation. From all the audiences to which I have spoken about the shocking conditions in my country, I have had the same reaction. "What can we in America do to help?" I don't know if you realize what a moving reaction this is. It proves what I have already said in regard to the qualities of kindness and goodness which are so widespread in the communal life of your people. There is perhaps not very much that individuals can do to help in a situation as appalling as the one I have described. There are the relief organizations, of course, and to these the American public has already contributed more than generously. We are not beggars and no nation with any dignity can live on a dole. In a democracy, however, it is the individual that ultimately decides policy, and though it may be true that the individual can do little to help directly, there is no doubt that as a nation, as the greatest of the democracies, America can not only help, but can actually save Greece, and democracy and the world. If only she will be conscious of the greatness which historical evolution has thrust upon her, of the leadership it entails and of the faith with which the smaller nations still look toward her.

## The Price of Moral Freedom

Let us then get back to the root of the question in order to seek the answer. Why is Greece, and many other countries, in this confused and wrecked state? Because, we said, the Germans have destroyed her. Why have the Germans destroyed her? Because when the Axis struck this very tiny country with the full impact of its terrific armed force, there was no confusion; there were no complex problems; there was one clear duty; to stand up and fight for freedom as we have done all through our long history—3000 years old. We knew

that in doing so we were certain of physical doom. That was the price of moral freedom. So we fought, and beat the Italians roundly for nearly six months and then stemmed the German onslaught for seven more weeks, and during the long years of occupation our mountain fighters harassed and disrupted the enemy. The unexpected resistance of Greece saved Egypt. That was no mean contribution to the final victory. **We made it too early, perhaps, for it to be remembered now.**

We emerge from this terrible ordeal in a battered, shattered, exhausted condition—starved and at our wits' end. We are so, because we kept faith; because we believed in Britain and in you. We do still. But we find it very bitter, when we have given all and are stripped and weak and crazy with hunger to find that some of our friends who ought to be our healers have turned judges—stern judges ready to condemn in the name of that freedom for which we have drained our life's blood.

This is what we need if we are to revive; if we are to recover our strength; if we are to be able to thrive again as a healthy member of the democratic family of nations to which we belong:

### **We Need Peace**

**First: we need peace in the world. A peace which is not one of power-politics nightmare with hostile forces leering at each other over the barbed-wire frontiers of spheres of influence. That power politics should be played in the atomic age is worse than criminal, it is stupid.**

### **We Need Justice**

**Second: we need justice; for without justice there will never be peace. We claim that it is just and fair that the Germans and Italians should pay reparations for the damage they have done to us, and we believe that these reparations have been unfairly assessed. We claim that the treacherous and defeated Bulgars who are being pampered by the Allies, while Greece starves—this in itself is a gross moral injustice—should be obliged to make restitution of the loot they have taken and pay reparations for their devastation of our northern territories. Alas, there is no reparation that can be made for the hundreds of lives sacrificed to the deliberate brutality of Germans, Bulgars and Italians. We claim also that the Greek Dodecanese islands filched by the Italians should without delay be restored to Greece, and that Northern Epirus, also a Greek province, arbitrarily secured by Italy to Albania should be reunited with the mother country. Was Greece or Albania our ally during the war? This little question which is not without importance is beginning to be overlooked. Its importance is of a strictly moral order and the fact that it is overlooked makes us wonder whether it is because we were friends in the hour of need that we can be trampled upon in our own hour of weakness. So much for justice.**

**Third: we need world economic security and stability, for if the general economy of the world does not recover its steady flow the local wounds which are still gaping will never heal and on the contrary will threaten to infect the whole organism of civilization. But while international economy is being stabilized Greece needs urgent assistance in saving her own economy from the whirlpool of inflation into which it has plunged. So long as our finances are allowed to deteriorate, so long will political instability remain incurable. And while political instability persists our finances will continue to deteriorate. It is a terrible vicious circle. Every moment that is lost imperils democracy, for in times of great economic misery, hunger drives nations to radical and often disastrous solutions. Again we do not ask for charity. We ask to be given the means of once more developing our own resources, of once more selling you our tobacco, and minerals and other produce, of trading with you across the sea-lanes of commerce which**

have been ours from time immemorial, for we are a maritime nation. We have resources to offer—rich resources—against the money you will invest. Help us to recover and help us to find the guarantees you require to secure your investment. After all, in the field of business enterprise your business men are the most imaginative and dynamic in the world. Will you let Europe founder through indifference? And if Europe founders do you not see that democracy goes with it—there, and in the world, and eventually in America itself, and that war or dictatorship in one of its odious forms will be the inevitable result? This saving of a small, loyal country from post-war destruction is an urgent matter for you as well as for us. The sands of time are running out; soon it will be too late.

I have made the economic issue the keynote of my message, as indeed it is the keynote of the situation, and I have insisted, perhaps too strongly, upon the resultant political confusion. And yet those who examine present conditions closely will discover, that in the midst of their immense difficulties the Greek people are making a valiant effort to straighten out the political tangle in a democratic manner. The present government may be described as leaning to the left of center and as representing as nearly as can be judged, the tendencies of the people today. In the absence of elections, such a hypothesis may easily be termed arbitrary by the enemies of the government, and it is therefore a welcome fact that elections are to be held within three months in order to give the Greek people its first post-war chance of freely choosing its rulers according to democratic processes. In its desire to hold fair elections the government has invited the great allied powers to be present at the polls, and 200 American, British and French teams will observe the voting. This is a new and interesting experiment in democratic procedure, and one which is acceptable in these exceptional times, because in the present state of a country whose railroads, highway, bridges and transport are completely disrupted, the policing of an election by the regular police force which has not yet recovered from the disorganization caused by enemy occupation, might not be adequate to meet an abnormal situation; in this way it is to be hoped that in the political sphere Greece will soon be on the road to recovery.

Well, my friends, I have certainly not painted a cheerful picture, but I do wish to assure you that I have not tried deliberately to overload the canvass with dark and gloomy colors. I am not by nature a pessimist and I do still believe, or wish to believe that sanity will prevail. Moreover, I do believe in the great vitality of the Greek people which has survived thirty centuries of vicissitudes, of recurrent catastrophe, alternating with periods of great achievement. The people of Greece are frugal and hardworking and kindly. They are also proud and love their freedom. Injustice galls them, and adversity brings out their best qualities. But this present disaster, caused by Teuton bestiality, is so great that it would strain the vitality of the hardiest race to breaking point.

The final solution for the world; the solution which will determine whether peace shall be established at last upon this earth or whether the whole fabric of civilization, and perhaps organic life itself, shall be utterly destroyed, lies in the hands of the great allies of the military victory. United they won that victory in the field of battle; will they remain sincerely united in consolidating that victory over the forces of evil, the forces of absolutism and terror that still lurk beneath the surface and let forth their sulfurous, hissing vapors over exhausted mankind?

As the greatest Democracy, America has a great responsibility of leadership. She can assert her protective right now. She can save democracy and humanity if she has the wisdom and the will.

It would be a heartrending and disloyal betrayal on our part if we did not still believe that she has. In God we trust and we trust in you.

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## Victory Membership Drive Prizes to be Awarded at National Convention

**Trophies, Plaques to be Awarded Ten leading Chapters.**

The Baltimore National Convention will be the scene of the awarding of the prizes for the Victory Membership Drive for 10,000 new members.

Ten chapter prizes will be awarded and three district prizes given to the chapters and districts that attain the highest totals in the membership drive. All new members and reinstated members during the period of July 1, 1945 to June 30, 1946 will receive credit in the Drive.

Each chapter has a quota to attain.

Those chapters that amass the largest total of percentage membership increase during the drive will be acknowledged the victors.

**Trophies Will Go to Three Leading Districts**

The system of determining the winners will be on the following basis:

If chapter A has been given a quota of 50 new and reinstated members, and finishes the drive with a total of 75 new and reinstated members, it has then reached a total of 150 per cent for the drive. The chapter with the largest percentage total will be declared the winner, the chapter with the next largest total will be the winner of second place, and so on. The same system will apply to the districts.

A formal presentation of awards will be made at the Baltimore, Md., national convention which will be held August 23 to 30, inclusive, 1946.

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## Sixth Ahepa National Banquet to be Gala Affair

Responses from Senators, Congressmen, and other high government officials indicate that attendance at the Sixth Ahepa National Banquet will be the largest in history.

Over 350 high government officials and their wives are expected to attend the banquet. At press time, all reservations for the Banquet had been sold out, and the spacious banquet rooms of the Statler Hotel in Washington, D. C., will be packed to capacity on the night of March 25th.

An elaborate speaking program is being prepared by the Supreme Lodge for the evening.

The next issue of THE AHEPAN will carry the complete story of the Banquet.





# Fraternal News

## ORDER OF AHEPA



**George J. Christopher, City and County Supervisor of San Francisco**

**San Francisco, Calif.**—George J. Christopher, member of the San Francisco chapter of the Ahepa, was elected to the office of City and County Supervisor of the city of San Francisco at the November 6, 1945, elections. The office is one of the most important posts in the city government, since Brother Christopher is now one of 12 supervisors who handle the finances of the city and county of San Francisco. The city's annual budget runs well over \$250 million.

Brother Christopher decided to enter the contest only one month before

the election date. His campaign manager was Dr. P. T. Angel, and his untiring aide and supporter was Louis Siamantouras. Due to Dr. Angel's astute campaign direction, and to Louis Siamantouras' relentless work in distributing cards and literature about the candidate, Brother Christopher was elected by majority of 50,000 votes.

Brother Louis Siamantouras is also a member of Golden Gate chapter No. 150 of San Francisco, and he has been cited by his chapter for his invaluable work to the fraternity. Not only in the recent political campaign but in every endeavor of the local Ahepa chapter, the work of Brother Siamantouras has always been outstanding, according to his chapter.

The election of Brother Christopher was considered an upset by the press of the city, since he ran without the support of the regular political machines.



**John T. Dimtsios**

**Nashua, N. H.**—At the recent city elections of Nashua, Brother John T. Dimtsios, member of Nashua chapter No. 35, was elected to the Board of Education.

Brother Dimtsios has been for four years vice-chairman of the New Hampshire State Republican Committee, and was also a member of the Board of Health for Nashua in 1940-41. He is a graduate of Nashua High School and attended Boston College.

He has served his chapter as treasurer, secretary and president, and his district as district secretary and District Governor.



**James Orphanos**

**Greensboro, N. C.**—James Orphanos, member of the Greensboro, N. C., chapter of the Ahepa set the record pace in the recent nation-wide drive for new subscribers to THE AHEPAN with a total of 258 subscriptions which he forwarded to Headquarters. He acted as a committee of one in collecting a total of \$515.00.

Brother Orphanos served his district as Governor for three terms, was responsible for the reorganization of the Winston-Salem chapter of the Ahepa, and was a moving factor in the organization of new chapters in Greensboro, N. C., Durham, N. C., and Wilson, N. C. He is now in the restaurant trade in Greensboro.

**Cumberland, Md.**—Richard Diamond, Frank Diamond, and Anton Anthony, members of the Ahepa, gave a \$2.00 meal ticket free to every purchaser of a \$100 War Bond at their restaurants in Cumberland.

Nicholas P. Brous, Governor of District Three, called on these three Ahepas during his recent visit to the city, and complimented them on their outstanding efforts during each of the Ahepa War Bond Drives. A total of \$100,000 in War Bonds has been sold by them and a total of 1,000 free meal tickets have been presented to purchasers.



**Louis Siamantouras**

**Hattiesburg, Miss.**—Brother No. 227 of the Ahepa, member of the Ahepa, was elected to the position of District Governor of the Ahepa, and civic and adjacent

**Detroit, Mich.**—Brother No. 10 of the Ahepa, member of the Ahepa, was elected to the position of District Governor of the Ahepa, and civic and adjacent

**Colonel V. A. UNRRA**—The Ahepa, member of the Ahepa, was elected to the position of District Governor of the Ahepa, and civic and adjacent

**Daughters of the Ahepa**—The Ahepa, member of the Ahepa, was elected to the position of District Governor of the Ahepa, and civic and adjacent

**Penelope**—The Ahepa, member of the Ahepa, was elected to the position of District Governor of the Ahepa, and civic and adjacent



**George Loizou**

**Hattiesburg, Miss.**—George Loizou, member of the Durham, N. C., Chapter No. 227 of the Ahepa answered the Supreme Lodge's request for subscriptions to the AHEPAN with a total of 57 subscriptions which he solicited himself. Brother Loizou was a charter member of the Sunshine Chapter at St. Petersburg, Fla., and is active in many social and civic organizations in Hattiesburg, and adjacent cities.

**Detroit, Mich.**—The 1946 officers of Alpha Chapter No. 40 of Detroit were installed at the Ahepa Temple on January 20. The officers of the Pontiac Ahepa chapter were also installed at the Detroit Ahepa Temple on the same evening. The District Lodge of District No. 10 acted as the installing officers, with Lt. Governor William Nicolaou of Jackson, Mich., in the role of Installing Officer.

Mrs. Evelyn Baldas of Muskegon, Mich., Governor of the Daughters, acted as the Installing Officer for the new officers of the Daughters of Penelope and the Maids of Athens.

The ceremony was open to the public and was attended by several hundred Ahepans and their families.

Colonel Van Platz, district director of the UNRRA in Macedonia, was present at the affair and spoke on the subject of UNRRA activities and results in Greece. Other speakers for the evening were District Governor Paul Koken, past District Governor Charles N. Diamond, President Peter Meyers of the Alpha chapter, President Sam Sekles of the Pontiac chapter, and Miss Helen Yannaki of the Daughters of Penelope.

A contribution of five hundred dollars from the local chapters of the Daughters of Penelope and the Maids of Athens

will soon be forwarded for the Ahepa Hospital Drive.

The dance presented by the Ahepa Auxiliaries in December was pronounced a success with over 300 persons present.

Marcus Jameson, chairman of the chapter War Chest drive reported that \$15,000 was collected during the drive.

The Ahepa Chapter's Victory Bond Drive closed with a total sale of \$250,000 in bonds sold. Those in charge of the Bond Drive were Anthony Ellison, L. Christopoulos, Charles N. Diamond, and Marcus Jameson.

**Parkersburg, W. Va.** — A new chapter of the Order of Ahepa was organized in Parkersburg on December 29, No. 339 in the United States. It was named the Mountaineers Chapter No. 339.

The following officers were elected: George Ferry, president; Tom Raptis, vice president; Antonios D. Dukas, secretary; and James George, treasurer. Governor of District No. 4, Aris Carpousis of Philadelphia, presided over the meeting and initiation.

The members composing the new chapter are: W. J. Fanaday, George Ferry, Manuel Fanaday, Tom Raptis, George Tsolkas, George Nixterides, John Dukas, Tony Parkos, Tom Keramidas, John Vasotis, Harry George, Pete Angelos, Frank Kalas, Peter G. Marinakis, Serifim Keramidas, James Johnson, Antonios D. Dukas, and James G. George.

Among those present at the organization of the chapter were: Aris Carpousis, governor of District Four, Louis Basle, Washington, Pa., Michael Kouvas, Camden, N. J., George Pappas, Wheeling, W. Va.

**New Orleans, La.**—At the recent election of officers of Andrew Jackson Chapter No. 133 it was pointed out that the chapter has sold \$1,052,875 in war bonds to date. John F. Koningh is the new chapter president.

**Joliet, Ill.**—Joliet Chapter No. 131 of the Ahepa held its Victory Dance on November 4th, which was attended by a large crowd. Peter G. Skoufes, chapter president, spoke in behalf of the chapter and urged those present to buy Victory bonds. Refreshments were served, which was followed by dancing. The local chapters of the Sons of Pericles and the Maids of Athens participated in the affair in cooperation with the Ahepa chapter.

The committee in charge of the event was: Gust Daros, chairman, John Ninos, George Stacy, Nicholas Demos, George Paros, George Beltsos, Michael Skiotis, Andrew Stacy, Andrew Balos, A. M. Curtis.



**The Montgomery, Ala., Ahepa Chapter float.**

**Montgomery, Ala.** — Liberty chapter of the Ahepa of this city opened the Victory Loan drive with a banquet on November 14, which was attended by many city officials, as well as Ahepans from the surrounding area.

The following afternoon, the chapter participated in the Victory Loan parade with a decorated float which won the praise of the crowds lining the streets.

Brother Pete Lezos, District Treasurer of District No. 1, and member of the Montgomery chapter, was in charge of the arrangements for the Ahepa section of the parade.

**Seattle, Wash.**—Fifteen candidates were initiated into the Ahepa by Juan de Fuca Chapter of Seattle on November 28th. The initiation rites were conducted by the past presidents of the chapter.

The initiates are: George Manolides, Andrew G. Lucas, Milton Diafos, James Pishue, Alvin Nastos, Vincent Nastos, Chris Anagan, Bill Rakas, Eugene Allamano, Chris Barbas, Tom G. Captain, Gus Costacos, Ted Capi, Lt. Louis Pappas, and Harry Pappas.

There was a large attendance at the meeting, after which refreshments were served.

**New York, N. Y.**—The Grand Ball Room of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York was filled with a capacity attendance of two thousand Ahepans and their friends on the night of Monday, December 3. The occasion was the Ahepa Victory Ball of the combined New York chapters.

The affair consisted of a complete program of entertainment and dancing, under the direction of Don Avlon. General Chairman of the Ball was George Cashoty, president of Upper Manhattan Chapter.



**Capt. James N. Letsos**  
**Galveston, Texas**—Captain James N. Letsos visited Greece on furlough from the Engineer Headquarters in Europe, and made his way to Nestany, Greece, near Tripolis, where he found his grandmother safe. An UNRRA truck was his means of transportation to the village from Athens.

"I found that the people of the village had been kept alive by UNRRA supplies," said Captain Letsos. "It took toughness for those people to survive. My grandmother, over 70 years of age, was in the field, plowing, when I arrived. I took her with me to Tripolis, near by, during my eight days' stay in Nestany, where my grandmother saw her first motion picture."

Captain Letsos is a graduate of Texas A. & M. College where he majored in engineering. He was commissioned into the army at Fort Belvoir, Va., and is now serving with the Army Engineers at the Chief Engineers Headquarters of the U. S. service forces in Europe.

**Buffalo, N. Y.**—The State Chairman of the Victory Loan drive with headquarters in Buffalo recently paid tribute to one of the most valuable workers of William McKinley Chapter No. 91 of Buffalo, Mrs. Kyma Matild Sampson, on her death by dedicating Friday, November 30, 1945, to her memory. Mrs. Sampson, who recorded and typed most of the bonds sold by the local Ahepa chapter, a total of \$1,650,000 in all, was described by Daniel W. Streeter, Chairman of Erie County as a tireless and patriotic worker, with an amazing record of work in the War Bond drives.

Mr. Streeter wrote: "The United States Treasury Department's War

Finance Division has officially recognized the fact that the Order of Ahepa, throughout the entire nation in every city where a chapter exists, has made an outstanding record in selling War Bonds during every one of the campaigns."

"The death of Mrs. Sampson is a profound loss not only to the Ahepa organization but to the Victory Loan Committee."

**Birmingham, Ala.**—The Birmingham Ahepa chapter's Bond Committee issued \$650,000 worth of bonds recently at the Alcoholic Industry Banquet held in this city at the Tutwiler Hotel.

Gus Gulas, president of the Jefferson County Restaurant association, and District Secretary of District No. 1, was in charge of the affair.

District Governor Sam S. Nakos was present in his capacity as chairman of the Ahepa Bond Committee, and he was introduced to those present as Alabama's No. 1 War Bond Salesman.

**Pensacola, Fla.**—The newly reorganized Pensacola Chapter No. 296 of the Ahepa has been conducting a vigorous membership campaign under the leadership of chapter president Charles Booras.



**George S. Pedaris**

**Casper, Wyo.**—Brother George S. Pedaris, member of the Casper Chapter No. 159 of the Ahepa, has served as permanent chairman of the annual Christmas Tree Committee for the local chapter for the past several years. The chapter annually presents a Christmas Tree party for children. Brother Pedaris also recently visited the State Orphanage Home in Casper, and presented the youngsters with gifts which were donated by the Ahepa chapter.



**1st Lt. Nick Linderman**

**Youngstown, Ohio**—1st Lt. Nick Linderman, member of chapter No. 89 of Youngstown is now in Munich, Germany, on special police duties.

Following the close of the war, he has been on military police duties, in command of various detachments.

He received the following certificate for his work in the city of Antwerp, Belgium: "This certificate is awarded 1st Lieut. Nick Linderman in appreciation of and as a token of gratitude for his work in the Port of Antwerp during the 175 days of continuous enemy air and weapon attacks between October 7, 1944, and March 30, 1945."

He has been awarded two Bronze Stars, one for the Battle of Northern France and the other for action during the Battle of the Rhineland. Brother Linderman entered the service on September 25, 1942, and has had two years of overseas service since that time. He received his commission as 2nd Lieutenant on April 17, 1943, and was promoted to 1st Lieutenant November 6, 1943.

**Vancouver, B. C., Canada**—On November 28th, the local chapter of the Ahepa was host to the Greek-Canadian veterans of the city at a dinner. District Governor Spiros J. Kalivas was present as the main speaker. Other speeches were made by T. Stamatis, J. Athans, H. K. Santos, and T. E. Pallas.

**Manchester, N. H.**—Nicholas Prokvas, member of Ahepa chapter No. 44 of this city, and owner of the Macedonian Restaurant, donated a full day's receipts of the restaurant to the Community War Fund. The waiters also donated their tips. The amount realized for the War Fund was \$493.15.

**1st Lt. C.**

**Santa Fe, A. Andreakis** was carried ADEPAN, was Cemetery on of Athens, Gr ceremony with diers in a un a Greek Ortho tholic chaplain.

**1st Lt. And** Air Transport was killed on a plane crash

**Manchester** 750 persons v 22nd annual ( the Manchester at The Carpen Gov. Charles T. Benoit and who returned week education were among tl Police Chief W Guiney and the of Ahepa: Gov Manchester, Lt Portsmouth an Nashua, Shari nitaries of the H. Karaberis v Congressional President Trun



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**1st Lt. George A. Andreakis**

**Santa Fe, N. Mex.**—1st Lt. George A. Andreakis, a report of whose death was carried in the past issue of THE AHEPA, was buried in the American Cemetery on a hillside above the city of Athens, Greece. He was buried in a ceremony with three other American soldiers in a union service conducted by a Greek Orthodox priest, a Roman Catholic chaplain, and a Protestant chaplain.

1st Lt. Andreakis, a member of the Air Transport Command unit in Athens, was killed on September 10, 1945, in a plane crash in Greece.

**Manchester, N. H.**—An estimated 750 persons were in attendance at the 22nd annual charity ball sponsored by the Manchester Ahepa chapter, No. 44, at The Carpenter.

Gov. Charles M. Dale, Mayor Josephat T. Benoit and Rep. Chester E. Morrow, who returned recently from a three-week educational conference in London, were among the guests as were acting Police Chief Walter D. Guiney and Mrs. Guiney and the following district officers of Ahepa: Gov. Basil A. Joannides of Manchester, Lt. Gov. Roy Varodis of Portsmouth and Marshal Sam Dashos of Nashua. Sharing honors with other dignitaries of the evening was Sgt. Chris H. Karaberis who recently received the Congressional Medal of Honor from President Truman at ceremonies at the



**Nashua, N. H.** — Pvt. Arthur J. Giotas, who served the local chapter of the Ahepa in the offices of secretary and vice-president, was killed during the invasion of Normandy on June 16, 1944.

Pvt. Giotas was outstanding in sports and well-known in Nashua and surrounding territory for his activities in baseball and basketball and on the track field. He organized a city softball league, of which he was president, was basketball coach of the Sunday School league and was the city's table tennis champion for several years. He guided the local Greek Orthodox church team to the city championship during one year in basketball.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Efsthia Giotas and one sister, Ann.

White House.

Music for dancing was furnished by a local orchestra, the grand march being led by Governor Dale and Miss Helen Challis of the Daughters of Penelope. Floor marshals were John Caraphil and Charles Tsiales.

Assisting Nicholas D. Procovas, general chairman, was the following committee: Christ Trapatsos, Theodore Marmalis, Nick Flione, Mr. Tsiales, George Mastoras, John Caraphli, Arthur Pappas and Stergios Spanos.

Serving on the reception committee were Basil A. Joannides, Louis Canotas, Chris Tassie and Basil Johnson.

The publicity committee consisted of Mr. Joannides, chairman, Dorothy Coucouvitis, Helen Tsiales and Sophie Sofronos.

**Walsenburg, Colo.** — Supreme Secretary Leo J. Lamberson was honored by the local chapter of the Ahepa with a dinner held at the Hotel Kirkpatrick, Nov. 21. The Supreme Secretary was en route to Denver to confer with officers of the fraternity.

At the banquet, the local chapter's record of \$65,000 in war bond sales was stressed by the Supreme Secretary, as well as the Ahepa's present drive for the rights of Greece.

**New York, N. Y.**—The Delphi, Upper Manhattan, and Bronx chapters of the Ahepa held a joint initiation on November 30 at the Pythian Temple in New York. Over 150 members were present at the initiation of 12 candidates.

Supreme Counsellor Stephen S. Scopas was the initiating officer. Past Supreme President Achilles Catsonis of Washington, D. C., was present as the principal speaker of the evening.

**Nashua, N. H.** — Representative Sherman Adams of New Hampshire addressed a large gathering at the Ahepa Hall in Nashua at the opening of the local Victory Loan Drive.

State Chairman Eliot A. Carter of the New Hampshire War Finance Committee also addressed those present.

Following the speaking program several motion pictures were shown and subscriptions were taken for Victory Bonds by Silas Hatzis, authorized issuing agent.



**Capt. Leonard P. Dileanis**

**Brownsville, Pa.** — Captain Leonard P. Dileanis, member of the Uniontown, Pa., chapter No. 116 of the Ahepa is now with the 310th Infantry Headquarters Co. of occupation, of the 78th

Lightning Division, in Germany.

He holds the Bronze Star, Purple Heart, and the Combat Infantryman's Badge. Captain Dileanis enlisted October 12, 1942, in the infantry and received his commission at the Ft. Benning Officers School. He received his promotion to Captain recently in Berlin, Germany.



Pvt. Chris Catoris

**New Kensington, Pa.**—Pvt. Chris Catoris, member of the Aluminum City Chapter No. 330 of the Ahepa of this city is a flying radio operator with an Air Technical Command group stationed near Rheims and Paris, France.

Brother Catoris has been overseas since October, 1945, and he is now a member of the occupational Air Force in Europe.

He has served his chapter as vice-president for two years.

**Harrisburg, Pa.** — Congressman John C. Kunkel of Pennsylvania was initiated into the Ahepa by the Harrisburg Chapter No. 64 on January 27. On that same evening, the public installation of the 1946 officers of the Ahepa and its auxiliaries was also held.

The installing officer for the evening was Past Supreme Governor James A. Veras of Scranton, Pa. Congressman Kunkel was the main speaker of the evening.

Nicholas Notary, retiring president, and William Gekas were in charge of the program for the evening.

The chapter presidents installed at the affair were: James Bethas, Order of Ahepa; Helen Gethuas, Daughters of Penelope; George Wood, Sons of Pericles, the Junior Order of Ahepa; and Jean Mitchel, Maids of Athens.

## In Memoriam

**Syracuse, N. Y.** — Peter N. Zaharis, secretary Syracuse Chapter No. 37, died August 31, 1945, in University Hospital, Syracuse, N. Y.

**Hollywood, Calif.** — James Boukidis, past secretary of the Hollywood, Calif., Chapter No. 318, died November 28, 1945, at Phoenix, Ariz. He resigned his office as secretary of his chapter because of illness only a few months before his death.

**Joliet, Ill.** — Brother George K. Dimas, charter member of Joliet Chapter No. 131, died November 7, 1945, after a lingering illness. He is survived by his wife, Anna, and son, Constantine G. Dimas. He was a founder of the Greek Orthodox Church of Joliet.

**Hammond, Ind.**—Charles Rorris, one of the oldest members of Hammond Chapter No. 123, died of a heart attack shortly after Christmas Day.

Hundreds of Ahepans in northern Indiana chapters attended the funeral. He was 65 years old.

**Moline, Ill.**—John G. Corelis, 66, member of Chapter No. 120 of the Ahepa of this city, died February 2, 1946. Brother Corelis became a member of the fraternity in 1934.

He is survived by his five sons, three of whom served in the armed forces. His son Van is secretary of the local chapter of the Ahepa, and former Supreme Treasurer of the Sons of Pericles Lt. Chris J. Corelis is en route home from the Pacific. The other sons are George, James and Socrates.

**San Jose, Calif.**—Theodore Dallas, past president of Garden City Chapter No. 251 of the Ahepa, and past District Lieutenant Governor of District 21, died recently.

A special resolution of sympathy in memory of the death of Brother Dallas was passed by the San Jose Chapter, and the chapter charter was draped for 30 days in his memory.

**Hammond, Ind.** — The Hammond Chapter of the Ahepa this year has as its leader Harry C. Primis, whose work as advisor for the Sons of Pericles Chapter has helped make that group one of the most active in the 12th Hoosier district.

Frank Dremonas, a veteran of the U. S. Army, who saw action on the battlefield of France, is vice president.

**Saginaw, Mich.** — Saginaw Chapter No. 216 of the Ahepa of this city was declared the leading seller of Victory Bonds during the recent Victory Bond Campaign among the fraternities of Saginaw. The chapter outsold the other organizations with a sale of \$21,000 in bonds.

During all Bond drives since 1942, the chapter has a record total of \$405,000 in bond sales. The Victory Bond committee consisted of Theodore Mackrianes and William Vlassis, and Chris Psittas, Chairman.

James Stomas of Bay City is the new president of the chapter, succeeding John Demetriou of Saginaw.

**Cincinnati, Ohio**—A dinner and installation of the new officers for 1946 was held by Liberty Chapter No. 127 of the Ahepa at the Hotel Gibson on January 2nd, 1946. John Cretan is the new president.

The chapter has started a full program for the coming year and has already appointed its Ahepa Hospital committee with a goal of \$10,000 to be collected. The committee consists of: John Cretan, chairman; Fred Christopher, secretary, and George Mushuros, treasurer.

**Hamilton Ont., Canada** — Supreme Vice-President Frank E. Pofanti of Chicago was the principal speaker at the convention of District No. 23, the Beaver District of the Ahepa in Canada, held at the Royal Connaught Hotel in Hamilton on November 27.

Supreme Vice-President Pofanti addressed the 500 guests at the convention banquet on the subject of Justice for Greece, which he explained as a hope of the Ahepa. He pointed out the organization of the Justice for Greece Committee as a group composed of American Philhellenes who are desirous of seeing the forthcoming peace conference settle the claims of Greece in an equitable manner.

Other speakers for the banquet were: Eleftherios Dallas of Toronto, district governor, Prof. Watson Kirkconnell of McMaster University, E. V. Illsey, chairman of the Greek War Relief Fund, and Robert E. Elliott, M.L.A. J. H. Mooradian was the chairman for the evening, and Miss Marie Chanian, the soloist.

Officers for the convention were: James Strathopoulos, secretary of the London, Ont., chapter; Peter Palmer, president of the Toronto chapter; Michael Georgas, district secretary; Andrew Manudakis, president of the Montreal chapter; Christopher Economy, president of the Hamilton chapter.

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# A Patriot of World War II

**Michael Loris**  
Member, Brooklyn Chapter  
No. 41, Order of  
Ahepa

By EUGENE F. SABER  
Chief, Nationalities Groups Section,  
Treasury Department

America's champion War Bonds Salesman is Michael Loris. Born in Greece, he came to America in 1902, and thru all these long years, Mr. Loris has been a solid Citizen,—the kind of man you are proud to call American. And Michael Loris has been proud of this American citizenship, proud enough to do something about it.

Mr. Loris is known throughout the New York organization of the U. S. Treasury as chairman of the Greek Division, War Finance Committee, which, in the past five drives is credited with bond sales in the amount of \$57,354,750.

Loris sells principally to the man of small means. He has no millionaire friends who call up and say, "Hello, Mike, please take my order for \$100,000 or \$1,000,000." No, indeed. Loris plods along both day and night. He is not only a familiar but a famous figure as he goes about his calling, unostentatiously, and and out of season. With him bonds are always on tap. You can stop him anywhere at anytime and he will sell you a bond.

Way back in 1943, Mr. Loris was the first citizen to be awarded the number 1 citation from the Treasury Department for distinguished service. Since then his efforts and the corresponding results have increased.

He is coordinator of the Order of Ahepa (American-Hellenic-Educational-Progressive-Association). He supervised their blood donors' campaign, looks after collection of clothing for Greeks, is active in the National War Fund and Red Cross drives. He is a life member of the Greek Orthodox Church.

## Tributes

"Mr. Michael Loris has officially been proclaimed the Nation's champion salesman of E. Bonds by Mr. Nevil Ford, Chairman of the War Finance Committee."—*J. Austin Daly, Chief Foreign Origin Section.*

"I take great pleasure in informing you that you have been commissioned Four Star GENERAL in the Blue Star Brigade in recognition of outstanding service to the War Finance Committee of the United States during the Victory Loan."—*Mrs. Katherine D. Barnes, Vice-Chairman.*

"The Secretary of the Treasury and members of the War Finance Division feel the keenest gratitude to you for your remarkable personal record of War Bond sales. You have done your part nobly! ! . ." (*Excerpts from telegram sent by T. R. Gamble, National Director of War Finance Division, Washington, D. C.*)

"After looking over your final report for the Victory Loan, I have come to the conclusion that it would be an impossibility to write you any really adequate letter of thanks, but I must at least try to tell you how proud the entire War number of War Bonds sales which you have made. Your record of 3,262 individual bonds sold in the recent campaign, amounting to \$587,750, bringing the grand total of individual bonds sold by you personally for all loans to 75,262, amounting to \$8,285,750, is an achievement beyond all raise and deserves not merely our thanks, but the thanks of the nation."—*Mrs. Nevil Ford, Vice-Chairman, Nationalities Group Section.*

## Let Others Know When and Where You Meet

THE AHEPAN will publish for your chapter a notice of your chapter's regular meeting schedule, place of meeting and time for the nominal cost of \$5.00 per year.

If you wish to avail yourself of this service send us the following information:

(Name of chapter, number and city)

Meets on the.....and

of each month at.....

(Place) (Address)

(Name of president)

(Name and address of secretary)

This will serve to attract many travelling and visiting Ahepan to your meetings.

Send us the information and remittance at once so that we may include your chapter in the next issue.

**Harrisburg, Penna.**—Governor Edward Martin of Pennsylvania will be initiated into the Order of Ahepa by Harrisburg Chapter No. 64 on April 8.

The Harrisburg chapter will hold the initiation ceremony at the Hotel Penn-Harris and a formal banquet will follow the rites. Over 500 persons are expected to attend, for invitations are being extended by the Harrisburg chapter to the entire district for the affair.

**Jackson, Mich.**—Three new candidates were initiated by Jackson Chapter No. 293 of the Order of Ahepa on Monday, January 28, and two of the candidates were returned veterans. The veterans were Nicholas W. Georgopoulos, and Louis A. Nicolau, and the third candidate was Charles G. Perlos.

The chapter has six more candidates awaiting initiation soon. The Ann Arbor chapter of the Ahepa was present at the January 28 initiation and assisted in the ceremony.

## What is Your Chapter's Total Sale in War and Victory Bonds?

Send in your final report, October, 1942, to the present date, AT ONCE to the National Headquarters.

We are compiling a final record of the Order of Ahepa's outstanding work in the sale of War Bonds.



## Nashua Chapter Honors Vets

**Nashua, N. H.** — Nashua Chapter No. 35 of the Ahepa of this city honored 140 returned veterans of Nashua with a dinner in their honor at the Nashua Country Club on Thursday, February 14, 1946.

Prof. Nicholas Colovos of the University of New Hampshire was the principal speaker of the evening. He spoke on the subject of reconversion problems of returning veterans and the educational privileges of the GI Bill of Rights. Professor Colovos warned the veterans that they should attempt to "brush up on their studies" if possible, so as to be prepared for the scholastic routine that they had been away from for so long. Following his address, Professor Colovos discussed educational problems for the men, and offered counsel on questions put before him.

Chapter president Silas Hatzis was in charge of the evening's program, and John Dimtsios was the toastmaster. During the evening, a minute of silence was observed in memory of the fallen comrades of the veterans.

District Governor Basil A. Joanides of Manchester was also a speaker of the evening, and he paid tribute to the American fighting men.

Toastmaster Dimtsios called on various veterans to tell of their experiences overseas, and among those who responded were John Tsitos, George Soussane, John Padios, Themistocles Stefanou, John Stylianos, Sam Curtis, John Scotsas, and Constantine Caros. The evening concluded with songs by Costas Cotopoulos.

**Annapolis, Md.** — Eight returned servicemen were initiated by the Annapolis chapter of the Ahepa on February 14th. This represents a 25% increase in membership in the small chapter, which had only 30 members previous to the initiation.

District Governor Nicholas P. Brous of Baltimore officiated at the ceremonies. District Treasurer Nicholas Mandris of Annapolis was responsible for securing the candidates. The president of the chapter is William Katsarelis.

## Garfield Initiates 32 Vets

**Chicago, Ill.** — On February 4th, Garfield Chapter, No. 203 of the Ahepa of Chicago initiated 32 returned veterans into the fraternity. An additional 15 candidates will appear at a future ceremony for induction.

The new members of the Ahepa are: John Thermos, John Pavlos, Louis Philosophos, John C. Ponson, Louis Salopoulos, Nicholas P. Theodore, Nick Thermos, Nicholas Vassos, Nick Vretos, George J. Apostolou, Gus Bannos, John G. Barkulis, Milton N. Bouloukos, George J. Calamus, Tom J. Costopoulos, George Cotsirilos, Andrew H. Dimopoulos, Gust H. Dimopoulos, James Faklis, Diogenes Galanos, Jim Galanos, James Gallios, Charles Goufas, Steve Gouzeas, John Kachavos, Michael Kannis, Alex Kleronomos, James Kleronomos, James Kritikakos, Gus Mitchell, Louis G. Pappas, Peter G. Pappas.



Nicholas S. Dakis, SC2/c

**Youngstown, Ohio** — Nicholas S. Dakis, SC2/c, USN, served aboard the cruiser USS Boston for over 26 months. He is the son of Stephen N. Dakis, past president of the Youngstown Chapter of the Ahepa. He served in the regular Navy for over three years, and also served in the U. S. Merchant Marine for six months. He has 14 battle stars to his credit.

**Wilmington, Del.** — The Wilmington chapter of the Order of Ahepa will sponsor a banquet in honor of the returning servicemen of the city on March 27th. At least ten veterans have already applied for membership into the local chapter. Chapter president George Manolakis is in charge of the arrangements for the affair.

**Raleigh, N. C.** — Sir Walter Raleigh Chapter No. 10 of the Ahepa of this city reports that \$88,250 were sold in Victory Bonds during the recent Victory Loan Ahepa Bond Drive. Of this total, \$38,250 was sold in Raleigh by the committee composed of Nick J. Russos, Peter G. Vurnakes, and John G. Russos.

The remaining \$50,000 was sold in Fayette, N. C., alone, through the efforts of Brother John N. Samanis, resident of Fayetteville and member of the Sir Walter Raleigh chapter.

**East Chicago, Ind.** — Constantine G. Frantzis, former East Chicago city police officer, is the 1946 president of Calumet Chapter No. 157. He succeeds Anton C. Massahos.

The chapter soon will open a city-wide membership drive especially among the veterans of World War II who have returned to the city, according to Brother Frantzis.

**Stockton, Calif.** — On January 27, the combined installation of the local chapters of the Order of Ahepa and the Daughters of Penelope was held. The installing officers were Governor Bill Panagos of the Ahepa, and Miss Helen Poulos of Stockton, Governor of the Daughters.

Following the serving of refreshments, a caravan of autos of Ahepas and Daughters travelled to Sacramento for the open installation of officers there of the Ahepa and Daughters. The respective governors performed the installing rites also at the Sacramento event.

**Wichita, Kans.** — Installation of the officers of Air Capital Chapter No. 187 was held recently. Arthur Thodis was re-elected as president of the chapter. Installing officer was Sam Bushong, past District Governor.

Five candidates were initiated the same evening, among which were two veterans, James G. Poulson and Xenophon S. Congas. The others initiated were John K. Madouros, James H. Doris, and James D. Andrews.

## We Pay Tribute . . .

. . . to the fine work of the Nashua, N. H., Ahepa chapter who presented a banquet in honor of the city's returned veterans. We are curious to know how many other chapters of the fraternity have also so honored their veterans?



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## Announcement

The Ahepa National Convention will be held at Baltimore, Md., during the days of Friday, August 23 to Friday, August 30, inclusive, 1946.

Plan to be there, and arrange your vacations accordingly.

National Convention Committee



## Sons of Pericles

The Junior Order of Ahepa



**Capt. Peter Mitchell**

**Kearney, Nebr.** — Three sons of Mrs. Athena Mitchell of this city served in the armed forces, and the fourth, not qualified for military service, was a representative of the U. S. Treasury on speaking tours through various educational institutions to obtain student support for war bond drives. They were all members of the Grand Island Chapter of the Sons of Pericles, and are now members of the Ahepa.

Captain Peter Mitchell was a photographer with the 15th Air Force in Italy, Flight Officer Nick Mitchell is now athletic director and pilot at Laurinburg-Maxton Air Base in North Carolina after 15 months hospitalization suffered from injuries received in a glider crash, and Lt. (jg) George Mitchell was navigator of an LST in the European Theatre of war, including the invasion of Normandy. John Mitchell, besides his speaking duties with the Treasury Department, entered the National Oratori-



**Lt. (jg) George Mitchell**

cal Finals this year at Northwestern University and was adjudged one of the six top collegiate orators of the nation.

**Harrisburg, Pa.**—Harrisburg Chapter No. 159 of the Sons of Pericles is in the midst of a successful basketball season. Their most recent opponent was the team of the fraternal group, the Sons of Judea, whom they defeated three successive times by scores of 27-26; 58-59; and 45-32. Games are also scheduled for District Sons teams.

**Cincinnati, Ohio**—William Calage, S1/c, U.S. Navy, former member of the Ulysses Chapter No. 36 of the Sons of Pericles of this city, is now stationed at Treasure Island, San Francisco, Calif.

**Omaha, Nebraska.**—Sammy Kais, treasurer of the local chapter of the Sons



**Flight Officer Nick Mitchell**

of Pericles, the Junior Order of Ahepa, recently closed his high school wrestling career with the highest tribute from his coach, Vernon Ekfelt of Central High School, who declared, "Sammy is the best wrestler I have ever coached."

Junior Brother Kais has won state championships at 85, 105 and 124 pounds, and wrestled this year at 136 pounds. He has won 30 matches and lost only six during his career.

Coach Ekfelt further praised Sammy Kais by declaring that "he will be a national champion if he can go to college."

He has been a first team wrestler during his entire high school career, and was featured prominently in the Omaha World for his activities. Junior Brother Kais' father is active in the Ahepa, his sister is a member of the Maids of Athens, and his brother Jim is an active Sons.



## Daughters of Penelope

Senior Ladies Auxiliary

**Saskatoon, Sask., Canada** — The Telemachus Chapter of the Daughters of Penelope, No. 69, of this city installed their officers for 1946 at an affair open

to the public on January 20. Buffet style luncheon and dancing were offered to those present. Helen Chrones is president of the Telemachus chapter. Guests from other chapters included

Ahepans T. Peters and Mrs. Peters and Brother Chris Pontikes.

The family of Ahepan Gus Golf recently arrived from Greece to make their home in Saskatoon.







**Hollywood, Calif.** — Hollywood Chapter No. 318, Order of Ahepa, and Melita Chapter No. 119, Daughters of Penelope, held a joint installation on Sunday evening, January 6th. The lodge hall was filled to capacity.

Installing officers were Past District Governor James Vamvas, and Mrs. Esther Stevens, Past President of Melita Chapter. Lt. Charles Magiatis was installing Captain of the Guard, and a full orchestra provided background music for the impressive service of installation. Honored guests included District Governor Victor Adams and Lieutenant Governor Tom Phillos of El Camino Real.

Dancing followed and light refreshments were served in the lodge club rooms.

Chapter presidents for 1946 are John E. Dakis, President, Order of Ahepa and Isabel Masters, Daughters of Penelope.

**Charlotte, N. C.** — Miss Georgia Strate, charter member of the Venus Chapter No. 102 of the Daughters of Penelope and past vice-president, was married to Mr. Nick Dovolos of Perry, New York, on January 20. Mr. and Mrs. Dovolos are now making their home in Perry, New York.

**Portland, Ore.** — The local chapter of the Daughters of Penelope celebrated their Founders Day, November 16th, with a luncheon at the Mallory Hotel. Chairman was Mrs. Helen Zervis. All past presidents of the chapter were honor guests at the affair.

**Moline, Ill.** — Public installation of the 1946 officers of the local chapters of the Ahepa, Daughters of Penelope and the Maids of Athens was held January 20 at the Harper House in Moline.

The installing officers were: Tom Pappas, retiring president of the Ahepa; Mrs. Elnora Booras, retiring president of the Daughters of Penelope; and Miss Bessie Chikris, retiring president of the Maids of Athens.

The new presidents installed were: Miss Ann Malires, Daughters of Penelope; Sam Skafidas, Order of Ahepa; and Miss Grace Damos, Maids of Athens.

Following the installation of the 1946 officers, the respective presidents for the coming year publicly addressed those present. The Rev. Papademetriou of the Moline Greek Orthodox Church was also among the speakers, as was James Garteis, member of the Ahepa Board of Governors and president of the Community.

The affair closed with refreshments and a social program.

**Waterloo, Iowa** — Marathon Chapter No. 91 of the Daughters of Penelope of this city recently received a Certificate of Merit from the American National Red Cross "in recognition of Meritorious personal service performed in behalf of the nation, her Armed Forces, and suffering humanity in the Second World War."

The chapter participated constantly and energetically in every phase of the Red Cross activities.

**Spokane, Wash.** — Parnassus Chapter No. 115 of the Daughters of Penelope held their annual Christmas party at the home of Mrs. Sue Kondilis. Gifts were exchanged and refreshments served.

**Akron, Ohio** — Themis Chapter of the Daughters of Penelope of Akron report their many activities during the past year.

Sister Pauline Nicholas, was elected District Governor at the district convention held in Cincinnati.

The chapter participated in the Akron Victory Parade held in September.

Nineteen candidates were initiated into the chapter during the year. The chapter now boasts 64 members in good standing.

A joint initiation was held with the Canton chapter of the Daughters.

Members have participated wholeheartedly in work and contributions for the Greek War Relief.

A Hallowe'en party was held October 29, 1945, and a Christmas party was also presented.

Active plans are underway for the establishment of a chapter drill team.

**South Bend, Indiana.** — District No. 12 of the Daughters of Penelope held a holiday dance in the Rotary Room of the Oliver Hotel, December 30, 1945, honoring the returned servicemen of the state. The Nausicaa Chapter No. 7, Anderson, Indiana; Kirke Chapter No. 26, Ft. Wayne, Indiana; Achilles Chapter No. 73, East Chicago, Indiana; Mentor Chapter No. 81, Gary, Indiana; Aia Chapter No. 99, Kokomo, Indiana; Megara Chapter No. 113, Muncie, Indiana; and the Gaia Chapter No. 60, South Bend, Indiana are the eight Indiana chapters who united for this event.

The Gaia Chapter No. 60, South Bend, Indiana, was the host and in charge were: Miss Coala Pappas, Chairman, Mrs. Helen Pappas, Mrs. Pauline Pappas, Miss Gloria Psalidas, Mrs. Victoria

Petrou and Miss Mary Psalidas. Flowers were sold by Misses Helen Pappas, Mary Pappas, and Evangeline Batalis. The District officers who were also present and assisted were: District Governor, Miss Ann Pancel of Anderson, Nausicaa Chapter No. 7; Lieutenant Governor, Mrs. Lottie Michaels of Hammond, Megara Chapter No. 113; District Secretary, Miss Rubina Livieratos of Muncie, Indiana, Megara Chapter No. 113; District Marshall, Miss Rita Danikolas of East Chicago, Indiana, Achilles Chapter No. 73.

**Spokane, Wash.** — Daughters of Penelope chapter No. 115 of this city held its installation jointly with the Order of Ahepa and the Maids of Athens on January 20.

The ceremony was formal, with an accompanying musical program. Dinner followed the conclusion of the program.

**Hollywood, Calif.** — Melita Chapter, Daughters of Penelope, No. 119, has a fine record in the Christmas service work contributed by its members. Each member was asked to make a stuffed toy for a patient in a Children's Hospital but each member felt that an extra horse or elephant should be made so when the animals were counted there were well over a hundred. With chapter funds and other contributions from members and friends, books, games, sewing kits, balls, etc., were added so that a total of over one thousand toys were distributed as Christmas gifts to the Children's Hospital, the Orthopedic Hospital and the Ruth Home for Children. Chairman Margaret Cardos and her Committee personally made trips to the Hospitals and were given most cordial welcomes by the Superintendents.

The service men were also remembered by Melita Chapter. The Sunday before Christmas Chairman Ann Hyde and her Committee packed twenty-five boxes for veterans at Birmingham General Hospital, Van Nuys, California. Each box was filled with a varied assortment of stationery, pencils, leather goods, games, cigarettes, candy, gum and home made cookies, and then wrapped in colorful paper. Sincere appreciation was expressed by officers in charge and the Chapter is already planning for more extensive service work in 1946.

Melita Chapter has also been working with the Hollywood Chapter, Order of Ahepa in raising funds for the new St. Sophia Church in Los Angeles and a committee has been appointed to aid in plans for the Ahepa Hospital in Greece.

Send parcel post food and clothing packages to Greece—THIS WEEK and EVERY WEEK



## Maids of Athens

### Junior Ladies Auxiliary



**Cleo Vlachos**

**Kalamazoo, Mich.** — Miss Cleo Vlachos, member of the Kalamazoo chapter of the Maids of Athens and daughter of Brother and Mrs. Nicholas Vlachos, was recently graduated in the February class of Central High School as the high honors student of the class. She was awarded a scholarship and has enrolled at Kalamazoo College.

During her high school career she received 20 A's and no grade lower than a B.

**Brooklyn, N. Y.**—Charles A. Christie, past president of the Brooklyn Ahepa Chapter, was recently appointed by the



Officers of the Maids of Athens Chapter in Brookline-Cambridge, Mass., who recently sponsored the operetta "Elvira."

District Lodge of District No. 6 as District Advisor to the Maids of Athens, with Thomas Colovos of Rochester, N. Y., as assistant advisor for the upstate chapters.

**Chicago, Ill.** — On January 16th, Delphi Chapter No. 78 of the Maids of Athens, held a private installation of its new officers and advisors for the ensuing year. Installing Officer for the evening was Sister Clio Vias, Past Worthy Maid. The Officers installed were: Sister Stella Pallas, Worthy Maid; Sister Sophie Giannopoulos, Loyal Maid; Sister Mae Pappas, Secretary; Sister

Helen Voutiritsas, Treasurer.

After the installation refreshments were served and in the course of the evening, a gift was presented to Sister Mabel Councilis, Past Worthy Maid, for her leadership as president of the Chapter for the past year.

According to the 1946 Worthy Maid, a membership drive, and various socials, are planned events for the coming year.

**Portland, Ore.**—The local chapter of the Portland Maids of Athens sponsored a Yuletide Dance on December 29th.

## Decrease in Our Foreign-Born

As a result of two decades of almost no immigration, the number of foreign born in the United States is rapidly decreasing. They now account for less than one tenth of the total population. At the same time the people born outside of America are, as a whole, an aging population and deaths among them amount to more than one fifth of the total deaths of white persons in the United States. So says a life insurance company which has been compiling fig-

ures on the passing of the foreign born.

In contrast to the steady growth of the native population by an appreciable excess of births over deaths, the foreign born have been decreasing in number by a marked excess of deaths over new arrivals in this country, particularly in fairly recent years. In the decade from 1930 to 1940 our net alien immigration averaged only 7,000 a year. Deaths of the foreign born, on the other hand, totaled 264,000 in 1940 alone.

Without a continuous inflow of immigrants to maintain the ranks of the younger ages, the people of foreign birth are rapidly moving up toward the more

advanced years of life. Whereas in 1920 about 15 percent of their number were under 25 years of age, the figure was only 4 percent in 1940. On the other hand the proportion of foreign born 65 years and older almost doubled within this period, from not quite 10 percent in 1920 to 18 percent in 1940.

This passing of the foreign born does not indicate that this section of the American population is less healthful than the native born population—but merely that it is an aging group. As a matter of fact, birth and mortality rates among them are no longer above those of the native born.

# Holy Liturgy of the Greek Orthodox Church

## Watch for the Publication

*... of the new, revised and enlarged book on the Holy Liturgy of the Greek Orthodox Church, which is being published by the Order of Sons of Pericles.*

John Chrysostom, B.R.E., at present head instructor of the Greek Orthodox Church School at Norfolk, Virginia, has again given his valued services and time to the fraternity, to make possible this publication.

It was through Brother Chrysostom's efforts in 1940 that the first book was published, and he now makes possible to all Greek Orthodox members a much finer, more complete publication. The fraternity is greatly indebted to him for his unselfish and inspiring efforts.

The new book will be almost 100 pages in all, and will include a complete explanation of the Holy Liturgy of the Greek Orthodox Church with all the important hymns and music of the Holy Liturgy. This will include the Easter and Christmas hymns.

This new book will be a revelation to the communicant of the Greek Orthodox Church, for it will explain and carry you through the Holy Liturgy, point out the background and meaning of the various symbols and the early history and Doctrine of the Church.

You will find all the important hymns of the Holy Liturgy, with the Easter and Christmas hymns included. The music is included also, and *the book is recommended for all choirs.*

The Sons of Pericles published the first edition of the Holy Liturgy of the Greek Orthodox Church in 1940. It was received enthusiastically and warmly by all. The 1946 edition is more than TWICE the length, and contains a wealth of material.

Copies of the book will sell for (fifty cents) 50c each.

Send your order, with check or money order to:

National Headquarters  
Order of Sons of Pericles  
1420 K Street, N. W.  
Washington 5, D. C.

The book will be off the press on March 25, 1946.

Send your order and remittance TODAY and have the book in your hands for the Easter Holidays.



# ORDER OF AHEPA

The Ahepan

Magazine

March - April

1946

Volume XX

Number 2

# AHEPA

PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN

Member of the  
Order of Ahepa



## In This Issue

### Cover

This issue is dedicated to the fraternity's most notable and prominent member, Brother Harry S. Truman, President of the United States, whose photograph is on the cover.

President Truman became a member of the Order of Ahepa at an official ceremony at the White House in Washington at 11 a.m., March 25, 1946.

THE SIXTH AHEPA NATIONAL BANQUET story covers almost one-half of this issue. It was one of the most brilliant affairs presented by the fraternity, attended by one-fourth of the Congress of the United States, as well as other high government officials. The list of honor guests is also carried in these pages.

THE AHEPA HOSPITAL DRIVE is gathering tremendous momentum, and the results throughout the country presage an overwhelming collection of funds. The goal is Two Million Dollars. At the present rate, the fraternity should well over-subscribe this amount. Banquets and dances given by the chapters are bringing in tremendous sums, and individual donations are pouring into the National Headquarters daily. So much so, that if some small delay results in acknowledging contributions, the members and chapters are requested to be patient with Headquarters and the Supreme Lodge. Certificates and acknowledgments will go out with all possible expediency.

Outstanding contributions and results gained by a few of the chapters are herein reported. As much as possible, credit will be directed to those chapters and individuals who have done outstanding work during the drive.

JUSTICE FOR GREECE is still the fraternity's plea and hope. The Justice for Greece Committee's work is continuing in full force and a resume of its activities is presented in this issue.

Whether or not the decisions of the present Peace Conference now meeting in Paris will favor the claims of Greece, it is now impossible to predict. Certainly, the justice of those claims cannot be denied by anyone.

It is the hope of all men that the various leaders of the world now meeting at Paris will have the courage and foresight to settle the peace with the thought in mind that human life must outweigh economic gain and avarice on the international balance scale, if peace is to remain.

We report with pride that many chapters are sponsoring banquets and formal affairs for their returned veterans. Also, that many chapter Veteran Committees are actively doing all within their power to aid their local vets in business, social and readjustment problems.

The Sons of Pericles Holy Liturgy booklet was published during the latter part of March. Orders for copies are pouring into Headquarters. The need of this booklet in every Greek Orthodox home is evident to all who have read it. Members are urged to procure their copy, now.

MARCH-APRIL

... 1946

# The AHEPAN

AN ILLUSTRATED NATIONAL BI-MONTHLY

VOL. XX

NUMBER 2

### THE ORDER OF AHEPA

#### Publisher

HARRIS J. BOORAS  
Editor

ARTHUR H. LALOS  
Executive Editor

#### Editorial and Business Offices

1420 K STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 5, D. C.  
National 4974

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### THE ORDER OF AHEPA

#### PUBLISHER

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MARCH-APRIL, 1946





### Archbishop Athenagoras and Mayor O'Dwyer Endorse Ahepa Hospital Campaign

New York, N. Y.—Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York shakes hands with Archbishop Athenagoras of the Greek Orthodox Church of North and South America as drive to raise \$7,000,000 for Hospitals in Greece was launched by the Ahepa at City Hall. Glenn H. McCarthy of Houston, Texas, national chairman, who started the drive with a \$15,000 donation, looks on.

### Texas Oilman Starts \$7,000,000 Hospital Campaign

Washington, D. C.—Glenn McCarthy of Houston, Texas, nationally known oilman, today became the first and largest single contributor to the campaign sponsored by Ahepa for the American Hospital in Greece. McCarthy presented his contribution at a luncheon given in his honor at the Greek Embassy in Washington. Attending this luncheon were Mrs. Cimon Diamantopoulos, wife of the Greek Ambassador; Hon. Paul Economou-Gouras, Charge D'Affaires at the Embassy; C. G. Paris of Baltimore, Supreme Treasurer of Ahepa and Baron Frary von Blomberg of Boston, National Coordinator of the Drive.

McCarthy, who had been fighting for the rights of the independent oilmen, praised the Greek people for fighting for their rights both in war and now for a just peace. Mr. McCarthy, who began his career in Conroe Field, made a very rich strike in Anahuac Field. He early appreciated the value of natural gas and organized his own gas company. He is the discoverer of several important fields and is known for believing and practicing conservation.

An extensive owner of real estate, McCarthy has recently launched an \$18,000,000 project called McCarthy Center in Houston. This includes an apartment hotel called the Shamrock.

In praising Mr. McCarthy for his liberal donation, Harris J. Booras, Supreme President of Ahepa, stated that the city of Houston will live permanently in Greek history through this gift. The amount will be added to Houston's quota, this city being the first in the United States to conduct a non-Ahepan campaign to help the Ahepa Hospital in Greece. It is hoped that eventually a Houston wing will be built to permanently commemorate the generosity of Houstonians.

## Message of the Supreme President

Your Supreme President sends his greetings and salutations and his deep appreciation, as well as that of the entire Supreme Lodge, for the exemplary and enthusiastic cooperation extended by the leaders and the members of Ahepa in all of the great projects of our organization. I am proud to report that our fraternity has reached the height of its glory and appraisal by the leaders and people of America as well as Greece. However, our tasks, projects and obligations have not yet been fully accomplished, for a great deal of work remains before us; thus we must all redouble our efforts, our zeal and our participation so that the fullest record of success may be realized by the time of our National Convention in August. I take leave, therefore, to publicly discuss a few of these matters through the columns of our magazine.

### I. Our Justice for Greece Activities

Needless for me to repeat that at the invitation and sponsorship of Ahepa the greatest and most influential all-American committee ever established in the United States came into being and is known as the Justice for Greece Committee. The most eminent Senators, Congressmen, Governors, statesmen and educators of America all bonded themselves together and have been working feverishly and enthusiastically so that heroic Greece may be properly and adequately rewarded and recognized at the peace table. The tremendous editorial comment in the American press, the innumerable articles in newspapers and magazines, the unanimous passage by the Foreign Relations Committee of Senate Resolution 82, whereby it was urged by the Senate that Northern Epirus and the Dodecanese Islands should be annexed to Greece, the release of thousands of pamphlets and publications under the name of this august committee, the letters, telegrams and petitions to the leaders of America as well as to those of the entire world, and, generally, the tremendous public opinion that was created at meetings, banquets and other functions throughout the country, all testify to the tremendous activity and extraordinary work that was and is being performed by Ahepa and the Justice for Greece Committee in behalf of Greece. The American public throughout the four corners of the United States has enthusiastically espoused Greece's cause and is clamoring for justice for that little nation. We are confident that the leaders who shall carve the destinies of the world shall give recognition and heed public opinion in the United States, as well as to the expression of sentiment by the Senate and the House of Representatives.

In this connection, the Ahepa and the Justice for Greece Committee, at the invitation of the Hellenic government and with the official sanction of our State Department, have dispatched representatives to the Paris Peace Conference so that public opinion in America and the ardent wish of the American people to help Greece may be made known to the emissaries of the various governments there assembled. Our representatives, who are Mr. Chauncey J. Hamlin, Chairman of the Justice for Greece Committee, Brother George E. Phillips, Past Supreme President and Chairman of the Ahepa Public Relations Committee and Brother Frank E. Pofanti, Supreme Vice President of the Order, are now in Paris with documents and statistics in order, not only to assist the American delegation, but to also enlighten the officials of other nations on matters effecting the fullest justice for heroic Greece. Yes, they are the official representatives of American public opinion which vibrates and resounds with pro-Hellenic sentiment in every corner of the nation and which must be made known to the officials of the entire world.

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THE AHEPAN

MARCH-APRIL

quested to also go to Paris, but because of stupendous projects here it was impossible for him to depart. Hence, the next ranking officer of the fraternity, our Supreme Vice President, a most ardent, alert and devoted Ahepan, was dispatched there in his place.

We, as a fraternity, ought to feel very proud that the privilege was accorded us during this, the hour of destiny for little Greece, to contribute our share and enthusiastically devote our efforts so that her just claims may receive the fairest treatment and recognition by the makers of peace. Whatever the destinies may have in store for that little land and her future, our conscience shall at least be clear in the knowledge that we did not fail that little heroic land in her greatest hour of need.

Our activities in this noble matter have not yet closed and the Chapters and leaders of Ahepa, as well as the members of the Justice for Greece Committee, must be on the alert for any eventuality.

## II. Ahepa Hospital Drive

Your Supreme President, since the inauguration of the drive, has been travelling night and day throughout the four corners of the United States; so also the other members of the Supreme Lodge and the members of the Executive Committee. To this moment, about \$600,000 has been raised and our drive is going strong. Just by way of illustration as to the movements of your Supreme President within two weeks commencing with April 27th: I flew to Houston, Texas, after being grounded and waiting all night to contact plane connections, where I had the privilege to address one hundred outstanding industrial leaders of America. I flew back to Boston and arrived on Wednesday after another overnight wait in New York for plane connections. On Thursday, May 2nd, I flew to New York where I addressed a combined initiation of the New York Chapters and returned to Boston on Friday by plane. On Friday night, May 3rd, we had an impressive banquet in Boston where each participant paid \$25 and where something like \$50,000 was raised. Saturday morning, May 4th, I flew to New York and obtained plane connections for Detroit where, after being grounded and thus necessitating bus connections, I arrived in that city. On Sunday evening, May 5th, at an elaborate banquet in Detroit, we raised over \$30,000. On Monday, May 6th, I flew to Akron, Ohio, where, at another very outstanding banquet, we raised \$30,000. On Wednesday, I returned to Detroit and went to Lansing, Michigan, where \$10,000 was raised. On Thursday, Ann Arbor, Michigan, where \$12,000 was realized. From Ann Arbor I had to change my schedule and cancel my visitations in Michigan for a hurried trip to New York. I got to the airport at two o'clock Friday morning to obtain plane connections and had to wait all night until 10:30 the next morning before I could fly to New York. At New York I had a very important conference with an outstanding oil magnate and great philanthropist from Texas named Mr. Glenn H. McCarthy, who has enthusiastically espoused the cause of the hospital and is expected to become the Chairman of an All-American Committee to raise an additional Four Million Dollars! From thence I returned to Boston and am dictating this message from my home where I am confined with illness.

The rest of the members of the Supreme Lodge in their turn are also travelling throughout the country and the entire nation seems to be aflame with enthusiasm and activity concerning our great project. I may add that the District Governors should follow up the torch relentlessly and visit all their Chapters so that no Chapter may be left without activity in connection with our hospital drive. Chapters that have not yet arranged for a meeting or a gathering for the benefit of the hospital should immediately go to work! This sacred cause cannot wait until tomorrow or the next month. Those who believe in Greece and her destiny and who are eager to help her and



Washington, D. C.—At a luncheon given in his honor at the Greek Embassy in Washington, D. C., Glenn H. McCarthy, oilman of Houston, Texas, (left) national Chairman of the drive for American Hospitals in Greece, announces his plans to Supreme Treasurer C. G. Paris of the Ahepa. Mme. Diamantopoulos, wife of Ambassador Diamantopoulos, center, and Paul Economou-Gouras, charge d'Affaires of the Embassy (right) look on.

redeem her from her catastrophe must devote their time and their effort immediately. Most of the Chapters are doing their share remarkably well. There are some who have not as yet moved and it is really disheartening that the leaders of those Chapters are either afraid to act or do not wake up to contribute their effort to this noble movement of our organization. We expect every Chapter to be on the roll of honor and it should not be necessary for your Supreme President, or the Supreme Lodge, or the District Governors to again petition you to go to work. Our duty and responsibility is too sacred for procrastination or neglect! You are to be proud that our fraternity has undertaken, at the urgent request of all of Greece, this noble project.

The Chapters that have already received pledges must see to it that the pledges are immediately collected! In addition, remittances must be made to Headquarters immediately with the names, addresses and amounts contributed by each donor.

## III. A Word to the Members About the Hospital

My Brother, you have received the official receipts and booklets from Headquarters and you have been placed upon your honor to sell at least three of the \$20 Health Certificates. Have you done so? If you are one of those that have not yet gone to work for this philanthropic project, you must do so immediately and not wait for further appeals and letters from your leaders. You are the backbone of your organization and to you the heroic people of Greece, who are your brethren and your blood relatives, look for immediate assistance and response. I plead with you, with all the vigor and sincerity that is in me, to immediately approach your friends, regardless of race, color or creed, and obtain donations for the hospital. If we want big projects to be realized and substantial help to be given to heroic Greece, we must all act and act promptly and enthusiastically. I cannot believe that there are any members



of Ahepa who shall shrink from this sacred duty and who will not heed this most sacred call that was ever made upon them.

#### EMPROS AHEPANS DIA TIN YGIAN TIS ELLADOS!

#### IV. Our Membership Drive

While we are busily engaged in all the above matters, it behooves us to see to it that our returning G.I.'s, as well as other worthy people, are brought into the ranks of the organization. They all want to join provided we approach them. Consequently, we have inaugurated a drive in honor of President Harry S. Truman upon his becoming a member of Ahepa. A special application has been sent to each member so that every member may obtain a new member. Our ranks must be refreshed by thousands!

Have you, my Brother, approached a prospective candidate? If not, I appeal to every member of the fraternity to immediately see to it that a new member is brought into his Chapter. I am proud to report to you that most Chapters are initiating a substantial number of members every week. Your Chapter should also be on this great roll of honor in our new move to redouble our membership. I am confident that you will not overlook this call of your Supreme President, but that you will all immediately use the special application that was sent to you. We want to be able to tell our great President Truman that in his honor at least 20,000 new members were enrolled in our ranks. Thus, the strength and power of our organization shall be built to higher and nobler heights.

#### V. General Alexander Papagos

When your Supreme President took office, an official invitation was extended to General Alexander Papagos to visit the United States as a guest of Ahepa. At that time, his departure was not sanctioned, but now I am proud to report to you that the invitation of Ahepa was accepted and that this Hero-General of Greece will come to the United States in the very near future. Our fraternity has gained such prestige and recognition in Greece that we ought to feel very proud, indeed, that the Hellenic government and the General have accepted the invitation of our fraternity. He, this great General, with his immortal Evzones, who smashed the Fascists and held at bay the Nazis, will come here for the first time, bringing with him all the glories of victory of the entire Hellenic nation. The program of his visitation is now being prepared in collaboration with the Greek Embassy, and official announcements shall be made to the Chapters in a short time. Please let everyone know, my dear Brothers, that the official visitation of General Papagos to the United States, as a guest of Ahepa, will greatly contribute to the re-awakening of public opinion towards the great and glorious contributions of immortal Greece for the destinies of common victory. That, also, the General's coming will add most impressively to our Justice for Greece activities, goes without saying.

#### VI. District Conventions

For the first time after the war, many District Conventions shall be held during the months of June and July, as is prescribed in our Constitution. I urge that the major topics of discussion at your District Convention deliberations shall be the Ahepa Hospital Drive and our Justice for Greece activities and our special membership drive in honor of President Truman. Your Supreme President, consistent with tremendous commitments that he has made, will endeavor to visit as many District Conventions as possible. Other Supreme Lodge officers will be dispatched to these conclaves.

I must call your attention to the fact that you should elect to your District Lodge, and particularly as your District Governor, men who have wholeheartedly espoused the programs of our

organization and who have the capacity and time to work for them. Election to the District Lodge should not be considered a mere recognition or a mere good will gesture towards the one elected. He must be a tried and true Ahepan who is ready and willing and able to sacrifice his time to the fullest extent for the noble projects that are now occupying the fullest attention of Ahepa. These admonitions must be fully borne in mind by the District delegates who should not permit friendship or other inclinations to influence their ballot in the selection of District leaders. The fraternity is entitled to the best sort of leadership in our Districts and it befalls on our delegates to see to it that they give that leadership to the Order!

I wish you all God speed, with my deepest personal gratitude for all your good will and your cooperation to me, as your Supreme President, and to the entire Supreme Lodge.

Your most obedient and devoted servant.

HARRIS J. BOORAS.  
Supreme President.



JAMES D. BOINES

#### \$5,000 Donor to Ahepa Hospital

Wilmington, Del.—James D. Boines, restaurant and hotel man of Wilmington and member of the Wilmington Ahepa chapter, recently donated \$5,000 to the Ahepa Hospital in Greece Fund.

Brother Boines is a member of many active organizations in Wilmington and has been a member of Selective Service Board No. 1 of Wilmington since its inception. He has always been a regular contributor to the Greek Orthodox Church funds.





Order of Ahepa "War President" Memorial Bust  
(PM Photo by Crosswell Bowen)

*April 12, 1946  
marks the first anniversary of the passing of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, member of the Order of Ahepa.*

*"His was the vision and the courage that led us to this hour and his was the unfaltering confidence of Thy justice which sustained us in our darker days.*

*"May he rest in peace and may light perpetual shine upon him as this nation reconsecrates its effort to bring his dream to actuality."—Rev. John D. Walthower at the grave of Franklin D. Roosevelt on V-E Day, May 8, 1945.*



ORDER OF AHEPA

**sixth national banquet**

HOTEL STATLER  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
MARCH 25, 1946



*Greetings to  
His Brother Ahepans  
at the  
6th National Banquet  
from  
President  
Harry S. Truman*



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 25, 1946

Dear Mr. Booras:

It gives me great pleasure as a new member of the Order of Ahepa to send this greeting to my fellow members assembled at the national banquet tonight.

The aims of Ahepa with its grand traditions of Hellenic culture are well known. In calmer times it was natural that the efforts of the Order should be directed to educational pursuits.

Now and for several years past its principal concern has been to extend relief to sufferers from Axis devastation in the beloved homeland. Great has been the opportunity for service there because the need was great.

Happily we can hope for better days ahead in Greece. In achieving that result Ahepa is rendering noble service.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Harris J. Booras,  
Supreme President,  
Supreme Lodge of the Order of Ahepa,  
Statler Hotel,  
Washington, D. C.





#### SCENE AT THE WHITE HOUSE . . .

. . . as Supreme President Harris J. Booras displays the Ahepa membership pin presented to the fraternity's newest and most notable member, President Harry S. Truman, who was initiated at the White House at 11:30 a.m., March 25, 1946. Other members of the Supreme Lodge are looking on. Ahepan "Pop" Loris of New York City is pictured in the background. Brother Loris was present at the ceremony and was introduced to the President as the Nation's No. 1 "E" War Bond Salesman, recently so proclaimed by the Treasury Department. President Truman holds a bound, engraved Ahepa membership certificate in his hands.

## Ahepa's Colorful 6th National Banquet

A capacity crowd of almost 1,100 persons jammed the Statler Hotel's Presidential and Congressional Banquet Halls on the evening of March 25, 1946 for the Order of Ahepa's Sixth National Biennial Banquet.

More than one-fourth of the U. S. Congress was present that evening, with their families, as the guests of the various chapters of the Order of Ahepa throughout the land.

Principal speaker of the evening was the Attorney General of the U. S., the Honorable Tom C. Clark, whose address is printed herein in entirety.

The Attorney General was preceded on the speaking program by Cedric Foster, noted radio commentator, whose address dwelt on the contributions that Greece made to the war. He also spoke at length on the future and present problems of international peace and relations that face the world today.

#### C. G. Paris, Chairman

Presiding Chairman for the evening was C. G. Paris, Supreme Treasurer and Executive Chairman of the Banquet Committee,

who opened the program with the introduction of the Most Reverend Archbishop Athenagoras of North and South America, who gave the Invocation. Following the Invocation, the Star-Spangled Banner and the Greek National Anthem were sung as solos.

Following the dinner, Presiding Chairman C. G. Paris welcomed the guests and Ahepans to the Sixth National Banquet of the Ahepa and wished them a pleasant evening. He then introduced the Toastmaster of the evening, Supreme President Harris J. Booras. The Toastmaster set the theme of the National Banquet which was Justice for Greece with a short address.

The first speaker of the evening was Past Supreme President Achilles Catsonis who gave a resume of the history and accomplishments of the Order of Ahepa.

#### Fitzgibbons Eulogizes Ahepa

William Fitzgibbons, director of the National Organizations Division of the War Finance section of the Treasury Depart-

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ment delivered an eulogy of the work of the Order of Ahepa in War Bond Sales. He described his appreciation of the work of the fraternity and cited its tremendous results in the sale of War and Victory Bonds, with a total estimated at approximately \$300 million, with not all returns tabulated as yet.

Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio spoke emphatically on the subject of the claims and rights of Greece. He stated that the United States and the United Nations must see to it that Greece, which sacrificed greatly in the war, receives the liberty it deserves and the means with which to defend that liberty.

#### It Must Not Happen

"In the case of too many small nations since the war," he said, "we have seen our ideals go down before the impact of force or succumb to the lure of expediency. It must not happen in Greece."

Senator Taft said Greece deserves a strategic adjustment of its boundaries which would enable it to defend "The freedom which it should be our task to see they have for all time to come."

When Congressman John McCormack of Massachusetts, House Majority Leader, spoke, he remarked that "as majority leader, I have wished many times I had as many Democrats on the floor of the House as I see here tonight. On the other hand, I have also often wished there were fewer Republicans."

Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, author of the Senate Resolution which forwarded the claims of Greece, as presented by the Justice for Greece Committee, spoke briefly of Greece's claims, and promised his ardent support until passed by the Senate.

Chauncey J. Hamlin, Chairman of the Justice for Greece Committee, spoke ardently on the work of his Committee and enumerated the claims advanced by the Committee in support of Greece's claims.

#### Senator O'Mahoney Speaker

Senator Joseph O'Mahoney of Wyoming was another speaker of the evening, and he, too, advanced his support of the present program of the Justice for Greece Committee. Senator O'Mahoney also spoke warmly of the work of the Order of Ahepa, and wished the fraternity well in its program of the future.

Ambassador Cimon Diamantopoulos was not present at the National Banquet, however, he was represented by the Coun-



THE ATTORNEY GENERAL . . .

. . . Tom C. Clark, principal speaker of the evening, congratulates the Order of Ahepa for its achievements.



Supreme Vice-President Frank E. Pofanti listens in as the Supreme President and Attorney General Tom C. Clark, main speaker of the evening, try out their stories on each other.

selor, Paul Economou-Gouras who spoke in behalf of the Greek government.

Due to the lateness of the hour, when he was called upon to speak, Attorney General Tom C. Clark, principal speaker of the evening, spoke very briefly and requested that House Majority Leader Congressman John McCormack have the address printed in the Congressional Record, so that it could be read by those present, inasmuch as the hour did not allow his making the address at the time.

During the course of the evening, Miss Anastasia Marinos of Atlanta, Ga., was guest soloist.

#### Honor Guests Present

The crowd boasted many of the District Governors of the Ahepa, as well as Past Supreme Lodge officers. Toastmaster Harris J. Booras introduced the majority of the present and past Ahepa officers present, and also many of the Senators and Congressmen.

Assistant Attorney General Theron Lamar Caudle, Solicitor General J. Howard McGrath, Undersecretary of Interior Oscar L. Chapman, Supreme Court Justice Harold Hitz Burton, and many others were among the guests present.

At various times during the evening, when reference was made to the claims of Greece at the peace conference, enthusiasm broke out spontaneously among the gathering and applause was frequent and vociferous.

The occasion was held on the 125th Anniversary of Greek Independence and this fact was pointed out by several of the Senators and Congressman, during the course of their remarks.

#### Reception At 6:30 P. M.

A reception for the honor guests was held at 6:30 in the South American Room of the hotel. The Supreme Lodge was in the receiving line, to welcome the guests as they arrived. Over 400 persons were present at the reception.

The Banquet Committee was headed by C. G. Paris, Supreme Treasurer, who was the Executive Chairman. Others on the Executive Committee were Arthur H. Lalos, the Executive Secretary of the Ahepa, Nicholas P. Brous, Governor of District No. 3, and Robert G. Contos, District Advisor of District No. 3.

The presidents of the two Washington Chapters, Spiros A. Versis, president of Chapter No. 31, and Spiros Gianaris, president of Chapter No. 236, headed the Arrangements Committee and were assisted by John T. Pappas and Mike Zarpas.

Brother Lewis Theon, Maitre D'Hotel of the Hotel Statler, was also a member of the Arrangements Committee, and it was due largely to his efforts and cooperation that the service and preparations of the evening were so perfectly carried out.

Six usherettes from the Washington chapters of the Maids of Athens and Daughters of Penelope aided in seating the guests. They were: Daughters of Penelope: Ann Williams, Frances Papageorge, and Bessie Latsios. Maids of Athens: Demetra Panagos, Eva Karazikas, and Sophia Comert.

## Address of Hon. Tom C. Clark, Attorney General of the U. S. at Sixth Ahepa National Banquet

Extension of Remarks of Hon. John W. McCormack of  
Massachusetts in the House of Representatives Tuesday,  
March 26, 1946

Mr. McCormack. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the *Record*, I include the following address made by Hon. Tom C. Clark, the Attorney General of the United States,

at the annual banquet of the Order of the Ahepa, at the Hotel Statler, Washington, D. C., March 25, 1946:

Mr. Toastmaster, the great order which you represent, in the almost quarter century of its existence, has amply demonstrated and fulfilled the great expectations envisioned by its founders.

It is significant that we meet here tonight, on the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the successful conclusion of the epic struggle for the restoration of Greek independence.

Despite the stark tragedy of the last few years, when her countryside was laid waste in a program of terror, and her cities echoed with the barbaric tread of the invader, when 10 per cent of her population was sacrificed upon the altar of freedom, though weak and prostrate—Greece is free.

She could have taken the easy way when the legions of that would-be Caesar, Mussolini, knocked at her gates and demanded submission.

She chose to fight and brought down upon herself the full might of the Nazi terror.

But neither unequal battle, firing squad, or the noose, nor all of the unspeakable horrors the degraded and bestial mind of the Nazi could envision could bring her to her knees.

The flame of freedom never dies in Greek hearts, and the light to which the world owes so much refused to be quenched.

As Americans of Greek descent I know you glory in that heritage, and you should.

Upon the entry of this country into the struggle your natural patriotism flamed to intensity, and many a cross on many a hard-fought battlefield the world around bears a name that speaks the blood of Hellas.

The fearful ordeal is over.

Mussolini dispatched like a mad dog by his own people, his body in death hacked and slashed in an orgy of pent-up hate, while in Germany the arch-fiend takes a coward's way out, in a bunker in Berlin.

Twice now in the lifetime of men has our world been threatened by the mailed fist of aggression.

Once before we solemnly resolved that this should never be again.

We failed.

Again we make the same resolution—however, this time we know that should we fail we shall never have the chance again.

The hour calls for cool heads, for a broad tolerance, and for a persistent and determined effort to find the key to international understanding and good will.

As Americans, we desire only peace, and we are determined this time to keep the peace our arms have won.

We think we have found the means to do that in the United Nations Organization.

It is to be remembered that this is not another League of Nations.

It is an association of states, having as its purpose the creation of a world order, designed to maintain the peace, a universal order under universal law, a law applicable to individuals as well as to states.

This implies no surrender of sovereignty on our part, but a recognition on the part of all the peoples of the world, ourselves included, that this is indeed one world.

We do not expect to achieve Utopia over night.

But we can make the effort, as a matter of fact we must, for the devastating and awful effect of modern weapons of war, which we have seen demonstrated on a small scale, demands that we must, or bring down upon the world horror and destruction, the awful catastrophic fury of which the mind fails utterly to envision, and from which it is doubted, by those who know, we can survive.

This is an alternative men have never faced since the creation of the world.

It almost seems as though the author of nature, himself, disgusted with the perversity of men, has finally permitted them to



33 FINE BREWS BLENDED INTO ONE GREAT BEER

*Order it with Confidence ... Serve it with Pride*

**"IT'S BLENDED...IT'S SPLENDID!"**  
*Pabst Blue Ribbon*

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TUNE IN THE PABST BLUE RIBBON SHOW EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT . . . 10 P.M. EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME CBS

MARCH-APRIL 1946



**SUPREME COURT JUSTICE HAROLD HITZ BURTON**

... (right) with the Supreme President, the Attorney General and Senator Pepper, at the head table.



**Supreme President Booras welcomes the Most Reverend Archbishop Athenagoras (left) and His Grace Panteleimon Argirocastrou, right, to the Banquet.**

peer for one awful moment into the secrets of the universe, but long enough to glean there the apocalyptic secret of their own destruction.

Your forbears faced the barbaric hosts of destruction at Marathon and Salamis over 2,500 years ago, and triumphed.

Out of that triumph came that civilization we like to call Christian.

We, too, in our time have fought our Marathons and Thermopylaes, but never have men stood before on the threshold of such complete, final, and utter defeat, facing alike both the victor and the vanquished.

Only by a firm purpose to outlaw war and all its concomitant horrors, can we avoid this day of final wrath and destruction.

That is the high emprise to which we are called.

It is a call to the last crusade.

It demands, as I have said, cool heads and a recognition of the fundamental fact that we are all members of the same human family and that the peoples of the world, no matter what their creed, their color, or their nationality, can no longer withstand the horror and destruction of another war.

The history of Greece in the last bitter century of her existence demonstrates beyond contradiction the senselessness of power politics, cloakroom diplomacy, and the division of the world into the "haves" and "have nots."

Men, because of the fact that they are men—by virtue of their own inherent origin and destiny—are not to be regarded as the pawns of others who, sitting for a moment in the seats of power dispose of the fortunes, the happiness, and the lives of millions.

This is the enunciation of no new principle.

It is the expression of the ancient Hellenic ideal transfigured, if you will, by the saving light of that Christian philosophy on which the culture of our western world has been built.

It stands now challenged, as it has before, and it is a challenge that must be met, for, as I have said, if we fail in this great reconstruction, then the blinding flash that cascaded Hiro-

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shima into ash is as a spark to the holocaust we can now discern on the rim of a future.

The road to the achievement of this peace will not be an easy one for men are not made saints over night.

There will be obstacles in the way; there will be misunderstandings and misgivings; there will be problems presented that will seem almost insoluble; but so long as the will to solve them exists and conscious effort is made to achieve it, they will be solved.

Like the peripatetic philosophers of the land of your forbears, who unlocked the secrets of the human mind and gave us in the realm of the intellect a Plato and an Aristotle, a Solon and a Pericles, and out of plain amorphous marble brought forth the imperishable beauty of an Acropolis and a Parthenon, we, too, must unlock the chambered recesses of the human heart and find there the courage and determination and the desire out of which we must shape and form the peace we have won.

We cannot achieve this alone, as President Truman has repeatedly said.

It calls, as nothing else has ever called before, for cooperation, for unselfishness, for understanding, and for a removal of those artificial barriers of creed, color, and ideas that set men against men, and close the human heart to that understanding and to that sympathy which human beings because of their common humanity, should have for one another.

Under the leadership of President Truman we can and shall achieve it.

No man epitomizes the yearning for peace in the hearts of men everywhere more than he, for he knows through personal experience of the bitterness and futility of war and he is conscious of the will of the peoples of the world for a just and lasting peace.

This has been the struggle of Greece through the centuries.

Indeed, this has been the struggle of mankind.

Heretofore we have faltered—on occasion we have glimpsed the glory of the far-away horizon and then have lost it.

This time admits of no failure.

We must achieve it or the face of men shall disappear in an eddy of bitterness fashioned of their own hate.

Upon the coinage we inscribe the legend "in God we trust."

This God of battles, who has nerved our arm and sinewed our blows in the great struggle against the hosts of darkness which has just ceased, we must not forget, is also the God of peace.

Let the new peace be His peace.

And should he stumble on the way and—

"If drunk with sight of power, we loose  
Wild tongues that have not Thee in awe,

Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,

Let us forget—lest we forget."

**Address by William C. Fitzgibbon, Director,  
National Organizations Division, U. S. Savings  
Bonds Division, U. S. Treasury Department, at  
the Ahepa National Banquet, March 25, 1946**

The Honorable Fred M. Vinson, Secretary of the Treasury, sends you his personal greetings and through me expresses to you his sincere appreciation for the splendid support given the Treasury Department's Financing Program by the officers and members of this great patriotic organization, the Order of Ahepa.

Hellas, though crushed to earth under the heel of a ruthless tyrant, is rising again to the glory that was Greece, rising by the great right hand of the United States of America. And you, the individual members of the Order of Ahepa, are a part of that great right hand.

It was my good fortune to meet with you in your convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, in August 1941. That great friend of

Greece, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, had declared the existence of an unlimited national emergency and in response to his appeal for support you started a project. Your present President, Harris J. Booras, introduced a resolution inaugurating a program to raise \$25 million through the purchase of Defense Savings Bonds. That seemed an herculean undertaking at the time.

### Ahepa Mobilized

Then came Pearl Harbor. Ahepa mobilized for war by sending her sons, her daughters, and her dollars to fight on the far-flung battle fronts. Under the leadership of your present President, Harris J. Booras, past President, George C. Vournas, and Constantine Pelias, you launched War Bond Campaign after War Bond Campaign. You increased your quotas from \$25 million to \$50 million, from \$50 million to \$100 million. When we think of Booras, Vournas, and Pelias we are reminded of a man who fell in the battle of the home front, that hard working enthusiast Executive Secretary of yours, Dr. Johannides. And when he fell his mantle of responsibility fell upon the capable shoulders of your present Executive Secretary, Arthur H. Lalos. Great generals all were these men, but they weren't alone for in each section of the country there were like leaders all too numerous to name here. Behind all your patriotic activities there was a great spiritual power exemplified in the person of your own beloved Archbishop Athenagoras. Outstanding leadership is always the reflection of the calibre of those with whom they serve. Accordingly, when we salute the Order of Ahepa; we salute each individual member for the part he played in our successful war effort;—members of Ahepa, the Daughters of Penelope, the Maids of Athens, and the Sons of Pericles.

From that day in Cincinnati back in August in 1941 to the end of the war this organization accounted for the sale of better than \$250 million worth of Defense and War Savings Bonds. A quarter of a billion fighting dollars went to war through your efforts. Some of these in the form of 60-ton tanks rumbled over the hot sands of Africa to chase Rommel back to Germany. Others in the shape of flying fortresses winged their way over Germany to destroy Hitler. And still more of the dollars you invested in War Bonds were used to develop the Atom Bomb which blasted Japan out of the war. And all these dollars of yours invested in War Bonds and then transformed into weapons of victory will come back to you again bigger and better than when they went to war. None of these dollars was wounded, missing in action, or destroyed.

### Distinguished Services

Little wonder was it therefore that for the important part you played the Treasury Department honored you with its official citation for distinguished services rendered in behalf of the War Financing Program. How befitting those words are to the Order of Ahepa: *Distinguished*—superior in ability, achievement and character; *services*—work done for another. The investments you made in War Savings Bonds were not for yourselves alone; they were a service to the men and women in our armed forces; to your fellow citizens at home, and to all liberty-loving peoples throughout the world. You served humanity by helping to provide the means by which to save civilization from destruction. *Distinguished services rendered*. Inside that word rendered, we find the spirit of democracy, for rendered means to give in return—to pay for something owed or due. We in America are blessed with freedom, independence and prosperity because our people fought at Bunker Hill, Valley Forge, Gettysburg and Chateau-Thierry, that we might enjoy liberty. For this priceless heritage, we are indebted to our forebearers, and the only way we can hallow their memory is to give of ourselves in service to the cause for which they gave their lives. Thus do we deserve to be cited for distinguished services rendered. This, the Order of Ahepa, its officers and members have done *summa cum laude*.



As on the field of battle, so on the home front citations are awarded in recognition of heroic deeds. Such citations do not retire their recipients from active duty, but rather inspire them to greater patriotic service. You will, I am sure, cherish the merited recognition given to your efforts by your Government and interpret honors bestowed for past deeds as responsibilities for future service. One of the best ways you can serve is to encourage your fellow members and associates to continue to invest a part of his earnings regularly in U. S. Savings Bonds. Thrift builds character and postponing a part of today's purchasing power will help to curb inflation, discourage black marketeers, and provide financial security for the bond buyer.

During the conflict we proclaimed that "total victory in this total war is the only cornerstone upon which permanent world peace can be established." We achieved total victory; we fixed that cornerstone of peace; and upon us rests the responsibility of erecting upon that costly cornerstone a temple of permanent peace on earth, good will to men.

Let us all, therefore, here consecrate ourselves to serve together in erecting that permanent edifice of peace and dedicate it to justice, equality, and tolerance to all men and to all nations.

### *Ahepa National Banquet—Honor Guests and Host Chapters*

#### **ALABAMA**

Representative and Mrs. George M. Grant  
Representative and Mrs. John J. Sparkman



**SENATOR ROBERT A. TAFT . . .**

. . . tells the gathering that Greece is entitled to and must receive her claims at the Peace Conference.



**AHEPA'S WAR BOND SALES ACCOMPLISHMENTS**  
... are extolled to the audience by William Fitzgibbons, director of the National Organizations Division, Treasury Department. Mr. Fitzgibbons acclaimed Ahepa as the leader in sales throughout the country of all organizations of its type.

#### **Host Chapters**

Birmingham No. 3, Birmingham No. 336, Montgomery

#### **ARIZONA**

Representative Richard F. Harless  
Mrs. Doralynn Lyons and Mr. Edward Lyons (representing Senator Carl Hayden)

#### **Host Chapter**

Tucson

#### **ARKANSAS**

Representative and Mrs. W. F. Norrell

#### **Host Chapter**

Hot Springs

#### **CALIFORNIA**

Senator and Mrs. William F. Knowland  
Representative Jack Z. Anderson  
Representative Alfred J. Elliott  
Representative Clair Engle  
Representative Franck R. Havenner  
Representative and Mrs. J. Leroy Johnson

Representative  
Representative  
Representative  
Representative  
Russell F. J.  
Representative  
Mr. and M.

San Francisco  
Oakland  
Pedro, Ventura

Senator and  
Senator and  
Representative  
Representative  
Representative  
Undersecretary

Denver No.

Senator and  
Representative  
Representative  
Representative  
Representative  
Hon. and M.  
Representative  
William Va

New Haven,  
Danbury, New

Senator and

Wilmington



At the reception  
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Representative and Mrs. Cecil R. King  
 Representative and Mrs. Gordon L. McDonough  
 Representative George P. Miller  
 Representative and Mrs. Harry R. Sheppard  
 Russell F. O'Hara  
 Representative and Mrs. Carl Hinshaw  
 Mr. and Mrs. Dan B. Markel (Hearst Newspapers)

#### Host Chapters

San Francisco, Salinas, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Sacramento, Oakland, San Jose, Stockton, Hollywood, Vallejo, San Pedro, Ventura, San Diego, Bakerfield, Santa Barbara Fresno

#### COLORADO

Senator and Mrs. Edwin C. Johnson  
 Senator and Mrs. Eugene D. Millikin  
 Representative and Mrs. J. Edgar Chenoweth  
 Representative Dean M. Gillespie  
 Representative and Mrs. William S. Hill  
 Undersecretary of Interior Oscar L. Chapman

#### Host Chapters

Denver No. 145, Denver No. 331, Pueblo, Walensburg

#### CONNECTICUT

Senator and Mrs. Brien McMahon  
 Representative and Mrs. James P. Geelan  
 Representative and Mrs. Herman P. Kopplemann  
 Representative Joseph F. Ryter  
 Representative Chase Going Woodhouse  
 Hon. and Mrs. Homer S. Cummings  
 Representative Joseph E. Talbot  
 William Vasiliou

#### Host Chapters

New Haven, New Britain, Waterbury, Hartford, Bridgeport, Danbury, New London, Meriden

#### DELAWARE

Senator and Mrs. James M. Tunnell

#### Host Chapter

Wilmington



**SENATOR CLAUDE PEPPER . . .**

. . . (right) author of the Senate Resolution introduced in behalf of the claims of Greece, discusses the resolution with the Supreme President. The resolution was passed unanimously the following day by the Senate Committee at its hearing.



At the reception, left to right: C. G. Paris, Presiding Chairman of the Banquet and Supreme Treasurer; Harris J. Booras, Supreme President; His Grace Panteleimon Argirocastrou; Andrew Fasseas, Chicago, Ill.; His Grace Archbishop Athenagoras of North and South America; Congressman Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois; Chauncey J. Hamlin, National Chairman, Justice for Greece Committee; Attorney General Tom C. Clark; Senator Claude Pepper of Florida; Cedric Foster; and Mrs. Everett Dirksen.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Commissioner Guy Mason

Superintendent Harvey G. Callahan

### Host Chapters

Washington No. 31, Washington No. 236

## FLORIDA

Senator Claude Pepper

Representative and Mrs. Emory H. Price

### Host Chapters

Jacksonville, Miami, Tarpon Springs, Pensacola

## IDAHO

Senator and Mrs. Glen H. Taylor

Representative and Mrs. Henry C. Dworshak

Representative and Mrs. Compton I. White

### Host Chapters

Pocatello, Boise

## ILLINOIS

Representative and Mrs. Ralph E. Church

Representative Everett M. Dirksen

Representative and Mrs. Evan Howell

Representative and Mrs. Thomas E. Martin

Representative and Mrs. Thomas J. O'Brien

Representative Melvin Price

Representative and Mrs. Chauncey W. Reed

Representative Adolph J. Sabath

### Host Chapters

Chicago No. 104, Chicago No. 203, Chicago No. 46, Chicago No. 94, Chicago No. 205, Moline, Springfield, Waukegan, DeKalb, Peoria, Alton, Harvey, Quincy, Rockford, Aurora

## INDIANA

Senator and Mrs. Raymond E. Willis

Senator and Mrs. Homer E. Capehart

Representative and Mrs. George W. Gillie

Representative and Mrs. Robert A. Grant

Representative and Mrs. Charles A. Halleck

Representative and Mrs. Forest A. Harness

Representative and Mrs. Louis Ludlow

Representative Ray J. Madden

Private and Mrs. S. N. Pancol, United States Army

Representative Raymond S. Springer

### Host Chapters

South Bend, Hammond, East Chicago, Anderson, Gary, Fort Wayne, Kokomo, Indianapolis, Muncie

## IOWA

Representative Paul Cunningham

Representative and Mrs. James I. Dolliver

Representative and Mrs. Charles B. Hoeven

Representative Henry O. Talle

### Host Chapters

Sioux City, Des Moines, Fort Dodge, Dubuque

## KANSAS

Representative and Mrs. Edward H. Rees

Senator Arthur Capper

### Host Chapter

Wichita

## KENTUCKY

Representative and Mrs. Emmet O'Neal

### Host Chapter

Louisville

## LOUISIANA

Representative and Mrs. Paul Maloney

### Host Chapter

New Orleans

## MAINE

Senator Wallace H. White, Jr.

Representative and Mrs. Robert Hale

### Host Chapters

Lewiston, Portland, Biddeford and Saco

## MARYLAND

Representative J. Glenn Beall

Representative and Mrs. Thomas D'Alesandro

State Senator and Mrs. Wilbur R. Dulin

Louis Asrael (Baltimore News Post)

### Host Chapters

Hagerstown, Baltimore, Annapolis, Cumberland

## MASSACHUSETTS

Representative and Mrs. John McCormack

Representative George J. Bates

Representative and Mrs. Charles Russell Clason

Representative and Mrs. Thomas J. Lane

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers

Ralph Coolidge Mulligan

### Host Chapters

Lowell, Salem, Brookline and Cambridge, Haverhill, Lawrence, Lynn, Brockton, Springfield, Worcester, Boston

## MICHIGAN

Senator and Mrs. Homer Ferguson

Representative and Mrs. William W. Blackney

Representative and Mrs. Fred L. Crawford

Representative and Mrs. George A. Dondero

Representative Clare E. Hoffman

Representative and Mrs. Bartel J. Jonkman

Representative and Mrs. Earl C. Michener

### Host Chapters

Pontiac, Flint, Lansing, Ann Arbor, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Saginaw, Jackson, Detroit, Benton Harbor

## MINNESOTA

Representative and Mrs. August H. Andresen

Representative and Mrs. Walter H. Judd

Representative and Mrs. William A. Pittenger

Representative Frank T. Starkey

### Host Chapters

Rochester, Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul

## MISSOURI

Representative and Mrs. C. Jasper Bell

Representative and Mrs. John B. Sullivan

### Host Chapters

St. Louis, Kansas City

## MONTANA

Representative and Mrs. Wesley A. D'Ewart

### Host Chapter

Great Falls

## NEBRASKA

Representative and Mrs. Howard H. Buffett

Representative and Mrs. Carl T. Curtis

Representative and Mrs. A. L. Miller

Representative and Mrs. Karl Stefan

### Host Chapters

Omaha, Lincoln, Bridgeport, Grand Island

## NEVADA

### Host Chapters

Ely, Reno

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

Senator and Mrs. Charles W. Tobey

Representative Sherman Adams

### Host Chapters

Portsmouth, Keene, Nashua, Manchester, Dover

## NEW JERSEY

Representative and Mrs. Gordon Canfield

Representative Charles A. Eaton

Representative and Mrs. Frank A. Mathews, Jr.

Representative and Mrs. Charles A. Wolverton

Representative Clifford P. Case

### Host Chapters

Jersey City, Atlantic City, Asbury Park, Newark, Dover, Paterson, Elizabeth, Camden, Trenton, New Brunswick

## NEW MEXICO

Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Clinton P. Anderson

Representative and Mrs. Antonio M. Fernandez

### Host Chapters

Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Gallup

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Wilson, Wims  
lotte



## NEW YORK

Senator and Mrs. James M. Mead  
Representative and Mrs. William B. Barry  
Representative William T. Byrne  
Representative and Mrs. W. Sterling Cole  
Representative and Mrs. Ralph W. Gwinn  
Representative Edwin Arthur Hall  
Representative and Mrs. Bernard W. Kearney  
Representative Clarence E. Kilburn  
Representative James H. Torrens

### Host Chapters

Astoria, Elmira, Schenectady, Watertown, Albany, Bronx,  
Brooklyn No. 200, Brooklyn No. 41, New York No. 25, New  
York No. 42, Yonkers, Rochester, Binghamton, Buffalo, Endi-  
cott

## NORTH CAROLINA

Assistant Attorney General Theron Lamar Caudle and Mrs.  
Caudle

Senator Clyde R. Hoey  
Representative Alfred L. Bulwinkle  
Representative and Mrs. Harold D. Cooley  
Representative John H. Folger

### Host Chapters

Wilson, Winston-Salem, Greensboro, Durham, Raleigh, Char-  
lotte



**CEDRIC FOSTER . . .**

... noted radio commentator, emphasized that "Greece  
marked the turning point of the war and brought vic-  
tory to the world."



**THE NATIONAL BANQUET OPENS . . .**  
... as Executive Chairman C. G. Paris opens the pro-  
gram, preparatory to the introduction of the Toast-  
master.

## NORTH DAKOTA

Senator and Mrs. William Langer

### Host Chapter

Fargo

## OHIO

Justice and Mrs. Harold Hitz Burton  
Senator and Mrs. James W. Huffman  
Senator and Mrs. Robert A. Taft  
Representative Charles H. Elston  
Representative and Mrs. P. W. Griffiths  
Representative and Mrs. William E. Hess  
Representative and Mrs. Walter B. Huber  
Representative Michael J. Kirwan  
Representative and Mrs. Earl R. Lewis  
Representative and Mrs. Edward O. McCowen  
Representative and Mrs. Homer A. Ramey  
Representative Edward J. Gardner

### Host Chapters

Toledo, Cincinnati, Springfield, Columbus, Canton, Lorain,  
Portsmouth, Middletown, Steubenville, Cleveland, Zanesville,  
Akron, Youngstown

## OKLAHOMA

Representative and Mrs. George B. Schwabe

### Host Chapters

Tulsa, Oklahoma City

## OREGON

Representative and Mrs. Homer D. Angell  
**Host Chapter**  
Portland

## PENNSYLVANIA

Senator Joseph F. Guffey  
Representative Herman P. Eberharter  
Representative Louis E. Graham  
Representative Daniel K. Hoch  
Representative and Mrs. J. Roland Kinzer  
Representative John C. Kunkel  
Representative John W. Murphy  
Representative Francis E. Walter  
Judge and Mrs. S. John Morrow  
Colonel C. I. Faddis

### Host Chapters

Uniontown, New Castle, Washington, Pittsburgh, Scranton,  
Easton, Chester, Allentown, Lancaster, Reading, Harrisburg,  
Bethlehem, Philadelphia, Canonsburg

## RHODE ISLAND

Solicitor General and Mrs. J. Howard McGrath

### Host Chapters

Providence, Newport

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Senator and Mrs. Olin D. Johnston

### Host Chapter

Charleston

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Senator and Mrs. Harlin J. Bushfield  
Senator and Mrs. Chan Gurney  
Representative and Mrs. Karl E. Mundt

### Host Chapters

Aberdeen, Sioux Falls

## TENNESSEE

Representative Cliff Davis

### Host Chapter

Memphis

## TEXAS

Attorney General and Mrs. Tom C. Clark  
Senator W. Lee O'Daniel  
Representative J. M. Combs  
Representative Fritz G. Lanham  
Representative and Mrs. Wright Patman  
Representative and Mrs. W. R. Poage  
Representative and Mrs. Albert Thomas  
Representative and Mrs. Joseph J. Mansfield

### Host Chapters

Fort Worth, Beaumont, Texarkana, Waco, Dallas, Houston,  
Galveston

## UTAH

Representative and Mrs. J. W. Robinson  
Mr. and Mrs. Cedric Foster

### Host Chapters

Salt Lake City, Price, Ogden

## VERMONT

Senator George D. Aiken  
Senator and Mrs. Warren R. Austin

### Host Chapter

Rutland

## VIRGINIA

Representative and Mrs. J. Lindsay Almond  
Representative J. Vaughan Gary

### Host Chapters

Norfolk, Lynchburg, Richmond

## WASHINGTON

Representative and Mrs. Walt Horan  
Representative and Mrs. Charles R. Savage  
Representative and Mrs. John M. Coffee

### Host Chapters

Seattle, Aberdeen, Everett, Yakima, Tacoma, Spokane, Wenatchee

## WEST VIRGINIA

Senator and Mrs. Chapman Revercomb  
Representative and Mrs. Hubert S. Ellis  
Representative and Mrs. E. H. Hedrick  
Representative and Mrs. John Kee  
Representative Matthew M. Neely  
Mr. Thomas E. Millsop

### Host Chapters

Weirton, Wheeling, Charleston, Bluefield, Huntington

## WISCONSIN

Senator and Mrs. Alexander Wiley  
Representative and Mrs. Andrew J. Biemiller  
Representative and Mrs. Frank B. Keefe

### Host Chapters

Beloit, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee

## WYOMING

Senator and Mrs. Joseph C. O'Mahoney  
Senator and Mrs. Edward V. Robertson  
Representative and Mrs. Frank A. Barrett  
Commissioner and Mrs. Fred W. Johnson

### Host Chapters

Casper, Green River, Rock Springs, Cheyenne

## CANADA

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde B. Blackburn (Canadian Press)  
Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Bowman (Southam Newspapers of Canada)

Mr. William R. Clarke (Winnipeg Free Press)  
Miss Phyllis Berakos  
Mr. John McNab

### Host Chapters

London, Ontario; Hamilton, Ontario; Regina, Sask.; Winnipeg, Manitoba; Montreal, Quebec; Saskatoon, Sask.; Edmonton, Alta.

## Cable from Patriarch Maximos Read at Banquet

## WESTERN UNION

HARRIS BOORAS SUPREME PRESIDENT AHEPA BSN.

SYNGINISI VATHIA ELAVOMEN ENGARDION SUN  
HARITIRION TILEGRAFIMA YMETERAS AGAPITIS EV  
GENIAS KESYNOLIS EVLOGIMENIS ORGANOSEOS  
AMERISEKI ON PANSEPTON KOUMENSKON THRONON  
OLOPSISOS EFHARISTIOUNDES EVLOGUMEN PATRI  
KOS PANTAS EPIKALORIMENOI PLOUSIAN ENISLIYSIN  
PANAGATHOU THEOU YPEROHON PATRIOTIKON EN  
GON EFSEVOUS YMON ORGANOSEOS IDEOS ANAM  
NISKOMENOI EVLAVOUS YMON PROSKYNIMATOS  
AGIONKENTRON ORTHODOX IAS OTE PROSPOIKOS IF  
THISAMEN PROSTINAI TELETIS EN PATRIARHIKO NAO  
NOERSNYN PARISTOMENTHA MESOYMON EPIDAPSI  
LEVONTES EFTHAS EVLOGIAS METROS EKKLISIAS  
KEIMON.

IKOUMENIKOS PATRIARHIS MAXIMOS.

## Cable from Archbishop Damaskinos Read at Banquet

## WESTERN UNION

H BOORAS—SUPREME PRESIDENT AHEPA 1420 K ST  
NORTHWEST WASH DC—

ANAKOINO YMIN KATOTERO TILEGRAFIMA MAK  
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TA AISTHIMA  
PHOMENAI PC  
ME THN OPOI  
PATROPARADO  
EKATONTADES  
PATRIDA ALLA  
THESMON TIS  
METAXY TON  
KATHIN STIGM  
AS TOU EIDE  
MATISMON TH  
AIOSYNHS DI  
KATHE CHEIRO  
TAI APO THN  
TAN STOUPH  
DICHEN H AHEI

THE AHEPAN MARCH-APRIL



MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER JOHN McCORMACK . . .

... observes that he often had wished to see as many members of Congress in the House as were present that night at the Ahepa National Banquet.

AMERIKANIKIS SYMPOLITEIAS AMERIKANOI KAI EL-  
LINES GYRO APO MIAN KOINH N TRAPEZAN PROKEI-  
TAI NA EORTASOUN THN 25IN MARTIOU EICHA THN  
EPTYCHIAN NA GNORISO EK TOU PLISION TAS HNO-  
MENAS POLITEIAS KAI DYNAMI NA AISTHANTHO THN  
ATMOSFAIRAN MIAS SYNGENTROSEOS OPOS H IDIKI  
SAS EIS THN OPOIAN AI AMERIKANIKAI KAI ELLINI-  
KAI PARADOSEIS EKDILONONTAI DIA TOU IDIOU PLA-  
MOU STOU TI EPRAXEN H ELLAS KATA TON POLEMON  
AI AMERIKANOI TO GNORIZOUN KALLITERON PANTOS  
ALLOU OPOS GNORIZOUN EPISIS OTI EINAI APOFASIS-  
MENI NA KAMI TO CHREOS TIS KAI KATA THN PERIO-  
DON THS EIRINIS TO OPOION AISTHANETAI OS CHRE-  
OS MIAS ELEFTHERAS CHORAS EIS TA AISTHIMATA  
AFTA TOU AMERIKANIKOU LAOU ANTAPOKRIONTAI  
TA AISTHIMATA OLON TON ELLINON DI HMAS AI  
HNOMENAI POLITEIAI DEN EINAI MONON H CHORA  
ME THN OPOIAN SYNDEOMETHA DI ARRIKTON KAI  
PATROPARADOTON DESMON FILIAS KAI THN OPOIAN  
EKATONTADES CHILIADON ELLINON YIOTHETISAN OS  
PATRIDA ALLA SYNAMA H CHORA TON ELEFTHERON  
CHESMON TIS DIKAIOSYNHS KAI TIS ALLYLEGGYHS  
METAXY TON LAON DIA TOUTO O ELLINIKOS LAOS  
KATHIN STIGMIN AGONIZETAI NA EPOULOSI TAS PLI-  
GAS TOU EIDE ME MEGALIN ANAKOUFISIN TON SCHI-  
MATISMON THS PANAMERIKANIKIS EPITROPSIS DI-  
KAIOSYNHS DIA THN ELLADA KAI SYGKINEITAI EIS  
KATHE CHEIRONOMIAN ALLILENGIHS ITIS PROERCHE-  
TAI APO THN MEGALIN AMERIKANIKHN DIMOKRA-  
TIAN STOUPH LAMPRA PROTOVOULIA THN OPOIAN  
CHEN H AHEPA DIA THN IDRISIN NOSOKOMEIOU EN

ELLADI SYGKATALEGETAI METAXY TONHIRONOMION  
AFTON EPITHYMO NA EKFRASO PROS OLOUS YMAS  
THN EVGNOMOSYNHN TOU ELLHNIKOU LAOU KAI  
NA ANAFONISO MAZI SAS ZHTOSAN AI HNOMENAI  
POLITEIAI THS AMERIKIS ZHTO H ELLAS O ATHINON  
DAMSKINOS—

DIAMANTOPOULOS.

### Obedience

While photographers and newspapermen swarmed around at the occasion of the induction of President Harry S. Truman into the Ahepa, Supreme President Booras directed the President to turn and face him so that the Ahepa pin could be placed in his lapel. The Order's No. 1 Ahepan promptly did so and then remarked to the newspapermen.

"You see, gentlemen, I am a good Ahepan. I immediately complied with the orders of the Supreme President, who is my superior officer!"



TOASTMASTER . . .

... Harris J. Booras, Supreme President, sets the key-note of the evening, Justice for Greece.





**SENATOR JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY . . .**  
 . . . of Wyoming, emphasizes his support of all claims  
 for Greece.

### Banquet Notes

A total of 29 United States Senators and 128 United States Congressmen attended the banquet.

Supreme Court Justice Harold Hitz Burton, Attorney General Tom Clark, Solicitor General of the U. S. J. Howard McGrath, Assistant Attorney General Theron Lamar Caudle, Undersecretary of Interior Oscar Chapman, and Land Commissioner Fred W. Johnson were among the other distinguished guests present that night.

Small wonder that Majority leader of the House of Representatives John McCormack of Massachusetts remarked as he looked out over the assemblage that night, that he had often wished he had as many Congressmen on the floor of the House during important sessions! But, he then added, that he wished often that there were fewer Republicans on the floor of the House at times than were present at the Ahepa Banquet.

The reception held at 6:30 for the Honor Guests of the fraternity was a colorful group of high government officials who had broken away from the strain of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government to join in the festivities provided by the Ahepa. The Supreme Lodge was in the receiving line and greeted, individually, the guests as they arrived.

### Items

The lobby of the Hotel Statler, scene of the Ahepa National Banquet, was swarming with Ahepans from Saturday afternoon, two days before the banquet. By Monday, the Statler and nearby hotels resembled a miniature National Convention.

Politicking began with the arrival of the first groups from various parts of the country. And continued until the Thursday following the banquet, when, finally, all visitors had left the capital.

Total attendance at the National Banquet was almost 1,100 people. Ahepans from over 25 states throughout the country were present with their families.

The head table and every table in the banquet hall were decorated with flowers. The gathering was in formal dress, and the Senators and Congressmen seated throughout the tables. Many of the guests had attended previous National Banquets and were familiar with the fraternity's work.



**COUNSELLOR PAUL ECONOMOU-GOURAS . . .**  
 . . . of the Greek Embassy represents Ambassador Cimon  
 Diamantopoulos, who was unable to attend the banquet.



**ACHILLES CATSONIS . . .**

.. Past Supreme President, relates "The Story of the Ahepa and its Work"



The Supreme President, left, and John S. Carzis, National Chairman of the Ahepa Hospital Drive, right, discuss relief for Greece with Congressman John McCormack of Massachusetts, majority floor leader of the House.



Senator and Mrs. James M. Mead of New York, center, with Supreme Counsellor Stephen S. Scopas, New York City, left, and Supreme President Harris J. Booras, right.

## Excerpts from the Application for Membership of Harry S. Truman' President of the United States

"Being assured that the Order of Ahepa inculcates patriotic devotion to the United States of America; TEACHES UNDERSTANDING AND RESPECT TOWARD THE LANGUAGE, HISTORY AND TRADITIONS OF THE HELLENIC RACE; exemplifies faith in God and belief in the Divinity of Jesus Christ; promotes enlightenment and good will, and practices benevolence and mutual helpfulness—

I HEREBY APPLY FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE ORDER OF AHEPA. . . .

"I believe myself worthy of the rights and privileges enjoyed by the members of this Order. I know of no reason why I should not become a member, and I promise, if accepted, to perform every duty required of me by the laws and traditions of Ahepa, and will not take undue advantage of, or abuse, my privileges as member thereof."

(Signed) **HARRY S. TRUMAN**

applicant

### ENDORSEMENT

Mindful of our sacred duties and obligations to the

Order of Ahepa, and as members thereof in good standing, we hereby endorse the application of **HARRY S. TRUMAN** and recommend that he be admitted into the mysteries of the Order, and vouch for his good character, sincerity of purpose, and worthiness of the privilege to become a member.

**HARRIS J. BOORAS**, Endorser  
**Frank Pofanti**, Endorser

### REPORT OF INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

We have examined the foregoing application, investigated the applicant, and recommend that he be accepted.

**Stephen Scopas**  
**Nicholas Economou**  
**C. G. Paris**  
**George Cotsakis**

### CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT the applicant **HARRY S. TRUMAN** was duly initiated at the White House, Washington, D. C., on the 25th Day of March, 1946.

(Signed) **Leo J. Lamberson**,  
Supreme Secretary.

*The  
Sixth  
Ahepa  
National  
Banquet*



*March 25  
1946*



*Hotel  
Statler*



*Washington  
D. C.*

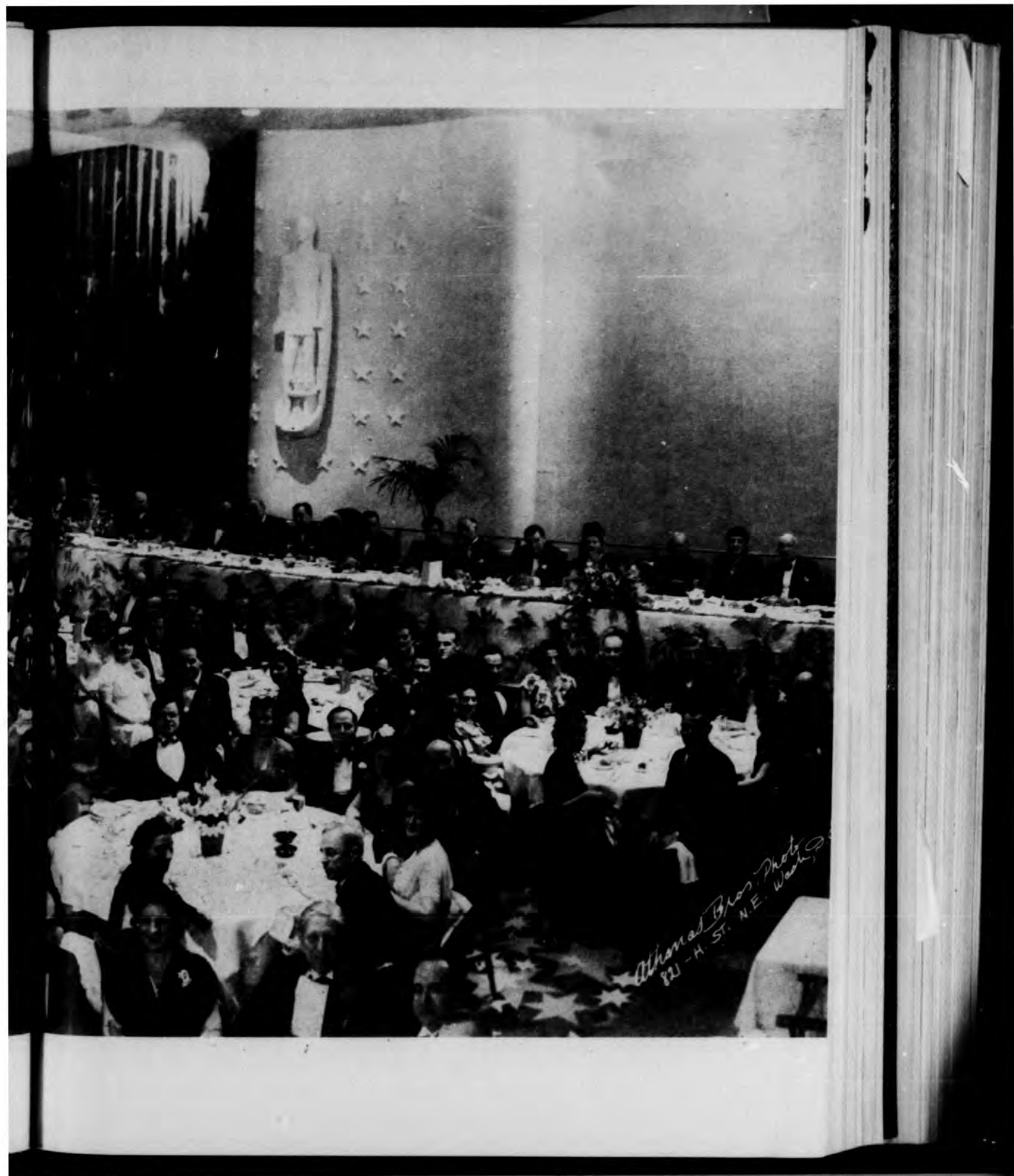






ORDER OF AHEPA  
SIXTH NATIONAL BANQUET  
HOTEL STATLER MARCH 25, 1946  
WASHINGTON, D. C.







# MICHAEL ANAGNOS

By

Anna Gardner Fish

Development of  
the Kindergarten  
for Blind  
Children

## Part Two

More and more interestedly did Mr. Anagnos accept the cares and responsibilities of Perkins Institution, as Dr. Howe under the weight of years gladly relinquished the daily tasks into his hands, and it was increasingly evident that this was to be his lifework. He was offered a Greek professorship in a western college but, although Dr. Howe recommended him highly for the position and although he had once coveted just such an opportunity, he did not then allow it to swerve him from the work he had undertaken at Perkins Institution. Always an ardent scholar, he made himself by close study master of the whole subject of the education of the blind, and he applied himself closely in order to become acquainted with every helpful detail concerning his work and the country of his adoption. Thus, when Dr. Howe came to the end of his strenuous and many-sided labors for his fellow-men (January 9, 1876), a well-prepared and enthusiastic leader was at hand in Mr. Anagnos and, while there were doubts and misgivings expressed as to the ability of a foreigner to direct so truly an American institution as Perkins and while a divided management was advocated and considered, Mr. Anagnos was able to overcome all objections, and never again was there question as to his being the logical, loyal and able successor to Dr. Howe.

The thirty years of his administration saw constant progress and betterment in housing, equipment, teacher personnel, methods, scholarliness, and orderliness in the life of the institution; but never once did Mr. Anagnos take the credit for improvements, for in all his life and leadership it was to Dr. Howe that he attributed every forward step. His hopes and plans were cast in a heroic mould, never to be realized in their entirety, owing, perhaps, to their idealistic nature. He felt that Americans were not sufficiently foresighted, that they were too much engrossed in immediate advantages; but for him, looking far ahead, life was all too short and means too meagre to permit the realization of his dreams.

He read voraciously everything that was germane to his special subject; he wrote exhaustlessly in a flowery but scholarly style, peculiarly his own; he methodically and systematically gave attention to every detail of business and school management; he attended conventions and conferences and took part in their proceedings; he visited other schools for the blind and kept in close touch with all phases of their work; he introduced every new educational subject or method that promised to be helpful or enlightening to his pupils; he attended graduation exercises at normal schools with an eye to possible workers in this particular field of labor. In choosing candidates for teaching positions at Perkins he was wont, he confessed, to attach a certain ethical significance



Original Building of the Kindergarten for the Blind

to the condition of their teeth for if these showed lack of care it meant to him one of two things,—neglect, which was indefensible, or poor health, which was equally undesirable in a Perkins teacher.

## Life of Simplicity

He literally burned the midnight oil in his years of study and preparation, but in his later life it was the early morning hours that saw the gleam of lamplight from his study; for his best time for sleeping was before and just after midnight, and in the wee small hours he was ready to arise and accomplish much routine and creative work while all was still about him. Night workers and watchers have told of seeing him light, night after night, and realizing that he was toiling while others slept.

His own life was one of Spartan simplicity, and he required no self-sacrifice on the part of his teachers that he was not willing to share. His industry was tireless. He ate sparingly, as his health demanded. His own nobility of character and his lofty ideals were apparent in all his dealings, as too were his wisdom and soundness of principles. He made his living and his profession one. Withal, he was the soul of geniality and wit and loved a good joke; and when he threw back his head and opened his mouth wide in a hearty laugh, one must perforce laugh with him, for his sense of humor was highly infectious. His friendships were true and lasting and embraced the finest of Boston's leaders and literati. He was a loyal and helpful member of the Howe family into which he had married, and he was interested in the daughters' liter-

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Konitza, Greece, with school founded by Mr. Anagnos in foreground.

ary achievements. He encouraged them to produce a detailed and authentic story of the education of Laura Bridgman, and when they demurred, saying that it had already been done, his sententious remark was: "All history that survives must be rewritten every twenty years for each generation."

#### System of Reading for the Blind

But Mr. Anagnos was not content with the general betterment of educational equipment and instruction and living conditions at Perkins Institution, important as these were in the life of those within its walls, but he began at once to reach out towards new endeavors. He had much admired Dr. Howe's work in seeking to perfect an embossed system of reading for the blind, and one of his first important enterprises as director of Perkins was the establishment of an endowment fund of \$100,000 for use by what he designated the Howe Memorial Press, and his success in raising this amount—a vast one according to the standards of that day—was so heartening to him and to all workers for the blind that it gave a fresh impetus to efforts in their behalf. The sum was completed and ready for investment in 1882, and it has functioned ever since, affording an opportunity to bring out choice volumes of literary value, first in the accepted Boston line type, Dr. Howe's chosen system, and later in braille, to distribute reading matter at cost or less, to experiment in, and to perfect, the production of appliances for the blind. It has enjoyed a long and fruitful history, and while recent government subsidies have rendered it less essential to blind readers it still plays an important part in serving the blind student and in bringing the solace of well-occupied hours to the adult reader.

The immediate response to Mr. Anagnos' appeal was the result of a firm conviction as to his absolute integrity and singleness of purpose. Then and at all later times when he begged for financial aid, the contributors knew that they would rest assured that the cause for which he pleaded was worth while, that his enthusiasm was well grounded and that that all moneys given would be used entirely and economically for the avowed purpose. But never did he anticipate contributions,—spending before the actual funds were in hand. "I am not a man of deficits" was his proud assertion. Mr. Anagnos' earnestness impressed his public, and friends rose up on all sides to aid him in his philanthropic designs. He used to say laughingly that the truest epitaph for him would be the representation of an upturned, pleading hand, with the inscription "And the Beggar Died."

#### Kindergarten for Blind Children

An even more stupendous undertaking came in the early 80's when deep brooding thought and long cogitation came to a dramatic climax in Mr. Anagnos' springing to his feet with the exclamation, "I'll do it." This was the expression of his determination to establish a kindergarten for little blind children. He had long been troubled by the rule which placed the minimum age of entrance at nine years and had made tentative approaches (1880) to the feasibility of kindergarten training by holding classes for younger, less progressive pupils under the leadership of Miss Emilie Poulsson, student at Perkins and graduate from the Garland school in Boston, and of Mrs. Emily F. Bethmann of South Boston, an ardent and experienced German kindergartner, and with the full co-operation of the girls' principal teacher, Miss Gazella Bennett. Thus the way was paved for the complete adoption of Froebel's methods, but long and arduous labor was necessary before fruition followed the planting of the seed. Through seven long years Mr. Anagnos used voice and pen and every other means of persuasion to induce friends and philanthropists to share with him the satisfactions of benefiting the little blind children. His zeal knew no bounds, and the intensity of his appeals carried conviction. Many are the tales which cluster about these initial efforts.—Laura Bridgman's letter to the public, Miss Emilie Poulsson's "Wide Awake" article and Miss Louisa Alcott's special story, help from Perkins pupils and gifts from children in all walks of life, the staunch support of warm-hearted men and women whose hearts were touched by his pleas, and, most poignant of all, Mrs. Anagnos' dying appeal to her husband, "Take care of the little blind children."

And so, in May, 1887, the first kindergarten for blind children opened its doors to ten little boys and girls, gathered in a fine substantial brick dwelling erected for the purpose in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, under the care and guidance of a band of fine, devoted women whose hearts were in their work. What a happy normal existence opened up before these little ones!—the acquaintance with birds and flowers and happy fancies and childish games, hitherto quite unknown in their constricted lives. And how quickly they reacted to their beautiful surroundings, opening like flowers in the sunshine. It formed a background of choice memories never to be forgotten. "No matter what happens to me in after life," said one of these first little boys, years later; "nothing can ever rob me of my happy childhood at the Kindergarten."

#### Development of the Kindergarten

The growth of this special department of Perkins Institution with its own funds and buildings and teachers and equipment did not stop here but continued until its phenomenal development included a kindergarten for the girls as well as the one for the boys, a primary school for each sex and a central building with hall and gymnasium, all following in due succession and all built through voluntary contributions, gifts in life and generous bequests. Never for a moment did Mr. Anagnos relax his efforts in behalf of that child of his heart, the Kindergarten for the Blind, which has well been called his truest and most lasting monument.

The need for expansion was never lost to sight. Every publication added its plea; the Ladies' Visiting Committee and their Auxiliary helped; the notable receptions, held at the kindergarten annually on Froebel's birthday, offered a chance, eagerly seized upon, to present the claims of the little ones upon the sympathetic visitors; the Washington's Birthday entertainments, presented by the South Boston pupils, gave an equal opportunity to plead the cause of the children. The instant response was a remarkable tribute to Mr. Anagnos' belief in his mission, his powers of persuasion and the manifest rightness and unselfishness of his aims.

(To be concluded)

## \$2 MILLION AHEPA HOSPITAL DRIVE UNDERWAY

**L**EADERS of Greece wholeheartedly approve Ahepa Hospital and express gratitude and appreciation. We reproduce translation of the cable received recently by the Supreme President from Athens.

"Representatives of the Municipalities of Athens and Pireas; Dean of the Academy of Athens; President of the Greek University; Dean of the Medical School; Representatives of the various medical organizations and other societies; of the Greek Red Cross; of the Chamber of Commerce; of the various hospital units in Athens at a meeting in Athens, express their deepest gratitude to the Order of Ahepa for its undertaking to establish a one thousand bed hospital in Athens. This hospital, which is most vitally needed in the heart of the Hellenic nation shall not only serve to alleviate the great suffering and distress of the Hellenic people, but shall be a nucleus of development of the medical profession and for research needs which are vitally imperative to the health and future of Greece. We all join in expressing our gratitude and our prayers that the American Hellenic people will endorse this noble project so that it may become a reality at the earliest possible moment. We are indeed proud of the children of Hellenes in America. (Signed)

"Prime Minister of Greece; Minister of Hygiene; Dean of Athens University, Balanos; President of Academy, Kouzis; President of Medical School, Mihailidis; President of the National Council for Hygiene, Ioakimoglou; President of Hellenic Red Cross, Felon; Mayor of Athens, Skilros; Mayor of Pireas, Fifas; President of the National Medical Society of Greece, Orfanos; President of the Medical Society of Athens, Karzis; Presidents of the Medical Societies, Afrodisiakis Fokas; Medical, Moutoucis; Surgery, Makas; Giamological, Roulos; Child Hygiene, Haremos; Optical, Daskalopoulos; Aktinologikis, Grigoratos Otorinolagogikis, Fakas; Dermatology, Prasas; Hellenic Society Against Tuberculosis, Ragousis; Patriotic Organizations, Papadimitriou; General Director of the Ministry of Hygiene, Kopanaris; General Director of Medical Science, Karebetsos; President of the College of Hygiene, Livadis; Director of School General Diseases, Katsogianis; Medical Director of Athica, Triantafilou; President of Medical Society, Pireas, Papathanasis."



His Excellency Constantine Tsaldaris, new Prime Minister of Greece. Hereunder is cable received by the Supreme President wherein Mr. Tsaldaris greets Ahepa and Americans of Hellenic Descent, praises the great work of the fraternity and full-heartedly endorses our great hospital drive for Greece.

ATHENS, APRIL 27 PM 6 02

HARRIS BOORAS  
SUPREME PRESIDENT AHEPA  
10 STATE STREET BSN

WISH TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR CABLE STOP IT GIVES ME GREAT PLEASURE TO CONVEY THROUGH AHEPA MAGAZINE HEARTFELT GREETINGS TO AMERICANS OF GREEK DESCENT AND EXPRESS GRATITUDE OF GREEK GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE FOR VALUABLE MORAL AND MATERIAL SUPPORT DURING HISTORIC STRUGGLE OF GREEK NATION TO RESTORE INDEPENDENCE AND ACHIEVE JUST NATIONAL CLAIMS STOP WANT TO STRESS MOST PARTICULARLY EFFORTS AHEPA ORGANIZATION TO ESTABLISH IN UNITED STATES EXCELLENT ATMOSPHERE GOOD WILL IN THE INTEREST OF GREECE STOP WARMEST CONGRATULATIONS AND THANKS FOR YOUR ACTIVITIES TO ERECT GREAT HOSPITAL IN ATHENS SO NEEDED PRESENT TIMES STOP HOPEFUL YOUR EFFORTS WILL BE CROWNED WITH COMPLETE SUCCESS STOP AM PROUD FOR AHEPAS CONTRIBUTION IN UNITED STATES WAR EFFORT AND AFFECTION FOR HEROIC MOTHERLAND

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THE AHEPAN

Present at the right: Rev. S. Episcopal Ch. J. Booras; M. Nicholas Lely

Houston, T April 23, 1946, Greece. The p tended by appi Owen of Houst

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MARCH-APRI





Present at the Houston Hospital Banquet were, left to right: Rev. Stanley L. Smith, rector of Palmer Memorial Episcopal Church, Houston; Supreme President Harris J. Booras; Mrs. Kenneth Dale Owen, Chairman; Hon. Nicholas Lely, Greek Minister of Information; Baron Frary von Blomberg, Boston.

**Houston, Texas.**—Houstonians were asked Sunday night, April 23, 1946, to build one wing of a 1,000 bed hospital in Greece. The plea was made at a dinner in the Rice Hotel, attended by approximately 100 and given by Mrs. Kenneth Dale Owen of Houston.

The dinner meeting marked the opening of a local drive sponsored by the Ahepa to raise \$2,000,000 for erection of a hospital just outside Athens.

The guest speakers, Harry J. Booras, supreme president of Ahepa, and Nicholas Lely, Minister of Information for Greece, prodded the memory of dinner guests by recalling the past glories of Greece and its efforts during the war to resist the Axis.

Mr. Lely, introduced by Rev. Stanley L. Smith, rector of Palmer Memorial Episcopal Church, said Greece today has 2,000,000 diseased persons and the whole population has lost its energy to work because it has too little food.

Mr. Booras spoke of the Greek resistance against the Italians and Germans as a "breathing spell" for the Allies. "The Greek fight was the first record of victory for the Allies. Through it, the Allies saw that Axis invincibility was not as it has been depicted, and the Allies were thus given an impetus to fight on.

The hospitalization of 1,800,000 persons was particularly stressed with less than 3,000 hospital beds available. "There is not a single veteran hospital in all of Greece."

Mrs. Owen is the first lady to be appointed Chairman of the American Committee as Houston, Texas, is the first city in the United States to launch this campaign. American committees are being formed in other cities using Houston as an example for their campaign.

Baron Frary von Blomberg of Boston, national coordinator of the drive, attended the dinner and introduced Rev. Smith.



### John Nickles \$5,000 Donor to Ahepa Hospital

**Canton, Ohio**—John Nickles of Canton, member of the Andrew Nickas chapter No. 289 of this city, recently donated \$5,000 to the Ahepa Hospital for 5 rooms. Brother Nickles is owner of the Peatmoss Company of Georgia and is well-known throughout several states for his philanthropic endeavors.



Governor Sparks of Alabama endorses the Ahepa Hospital Drive as the Ahepa delegation looks on. Left to right: Z. N. Azar, District Governor Sam Nakos of Birmingham, C. D. Costopoulos, Pete Lezos, and George Moss.



Supreme Counsellor Stephen S. Scopas, New York City, speaking before the Montgomery, Ala., Ahepa Hospital Banquet.

**Montgomery, Ala.**—The 250 persons present at the Ahepa Hospital Banquet given here on March 3 by the Order of Ahepa subscribed \$11,000 to the Hospital Drive Fund. Supreme Counsellor Stephen S. Scopas, New York City, was the principal speaker of the evening.

Lieut. Gov. Handy Ellis of Alabama was the personal representative of the governor at the banquet. Many local officials were also present as guests and speakers. Supreme Governor George J. Cotsakis of Atlanta, Ga., was the toastmaster.

### Regular Chapter Meetings For Visiting Ahepans

When in Chicago, Ill., visit North Shore Chapter No. 94, which meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month at 4740 N. Western Avenue.

ALEX P. GERANIOS, President.  
PAUL L. ALEXANDER, Secretary.  
740 N. Dearborn Street  
DELAWARE 1184

(Chapters: Send us the above information about your chapter. The cost is only \$5.00 per year, payable in advance.)



MAYOR JAMES G. STEWART  
Cincinnati, Ohio

It has been my great joy to have had close associations with the Order of Ahepa for quite a few years and I have a great admiration for all of the splendid work it has done not only in keeping alive in Americans of Greek origin a love for the fine things contributed by their motherland but even more so in inculcating in them a deep devotion and patriotic allegiance to our America.

The Order of Ahepa has tremendously aided tragically stricken Greece during the war but now it has a dual campaign for the finest objective it has ever had, namely, to secure justice for Greece and to build a thousand bed hospital in the vicinity of the ancient capitol of Athens.

I know that I speak for myself personally and am certain that I represent the sentiment of all Cincinnati when I commend the Order of Ahepa upon this magnificent campaign to raise in excess of \$2,000,000.00 for the purpose of alleviating human suffering and misery.

We fervently hope and pray, as we confidently believe, that the campaign will be an overwhelming success.

ATHENS, APRIL 25 PM 12 47

HARRIS BOORAS  
SUPREME PRESIDENT AHEPA  
10 STATE STREET BSN

DEEPLY MOVED BY YOUR PATRIOTIC FEELINGS I  
THANK YOU WARMLY FOR YOUR CABLE STOP TO  
VISIT THE UNITED STATES AND COME PERSONALLY  
IN TOUCH WITH THE GREAT AMERICAN PEOPLE  
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SHORTLY FOR LONDON TO PARTICIPATE VICTORY  
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WITH MY GOVERNMENT I SHALL VISIT THE STATES  
ALEXANDER PAPAGOS

THE AHEPAN

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MARCH-APR



**Canton, Ohio**—On April 7, at the beautiful Hotel Onesto of Canton, Ohio, an outstanding banquet was held for the opening of the Stark County Ahepa Hospital Drive.

The room was filled with city officials, Ahepa dignitaries and many other distinguished guests.

Mr. Emmanuel Elite, Chairman of the Stark County Ahepa Hospital Drive and President of the Andrew Nickas Chapter No. 289, opened the drive, and introduced the Presiding Chairman, Mr. Jerry Hontas, veteran and Clerk Council.

The Star Spangled Banner and Greek National Anthem were sung and the Invocation given by Reverend Demetrios Helipoulos of St. Charalampos Greek Orthodox Church. Dinner was then served and soft dinner music played.

After dinner, presentation was made of the Toastmaster, Mr. James Secombe, ex-Mayor of Canton and Congressman, and introductions of honorary guests, among them being Mr. Leo Lamberson, Supreme Secretary; Mr. Nick Economou, Supreme Governor; Mr. C. G. Gatsos, District Governor; Mr. Jesse H. Mason, Superintendent of Schools; Judge Van Nostran, Judge of Municipal Court; Hon. H. H. Carson, ex-Congressman and Mr. W. Thom, Congressman, and Mr. Oscar Boneer, former Vice-Chairman of the Greek War Relief who spoke on the conditions of Greece, and emphasized the great demand of medical equipment that is needed by Greece.

That evening Canton was honored to have the Ahepa Supreme President, Mr. Harris J. Booras lead the drive. Mr. Booras' speech proved his enthusiasm for Ahepa and Greece that it inspired and enthralled everyone present and convinced all that Greece needs and must have a hospital, and must receive Justice, as she has suffered more than any other country.

This alone was an incentive to contribute towards the Ahepa Hospital. Pledges and donations were made "left and right" and Mr. Peter Kourmoules, Secretary; Miss Betty Georgiadis, Assistant Secretary; and Mr. Gregory Pelay, Treasurer of the Ahepa Stark County Hospital Committee received all donations and pledges made.

Within a short time \$16,000.00 was gathered among those present, and with this report, the successful evening was adjourned.

Committees have been organized to canvass Stark County until the goal is reached.

**Officials present at the Canton Banquet. Left to right: Emanuel Elite, Peter Kourmoules, District Governor C. G. Gatsos, Supreme Governor Nicholas Economou, Supreme President Harris J. Booras, George Tremoules, Jesse H. Mason, Harry Nachies, and Gregory Pelay.**

#### ADVERTISEMENT

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**Convoy Tours**

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**ON MISSION OF MERCY.** Harris J. Booras, Boston, national president of Greek-American Order of Ahepa (right), confers here with C. A. Lazarou, Miami, district Ahepa governor, at benefit dinner as part of a nationwide campaign to raise \$2,000,000 for construction of a hospital in war-torn Athens, capital of Greece.  
 —Herald Staff Photo

## Hospital For Athens Inspires Dinner Here

More than 500 Miamians Monday night sat down to dinner—at \$10 a plate—so that the Greeks in Athens eventually may have a hospital.

The dinner at Lilbey's restaurant was part of a nationwide campaign sponsored by the Greek-American Order of Ahepa to raise \$2,000,000 for construction of a 1,000-bed hospital in prostrate Athens.

Harris J. Booras, Boston, national president of Ahepa, said he had just completed a swing through Texas during which \$165,

000 was raised and that he expected that figure to be doubled by Florida.

Mr. Booras, principal speaker at the dinner, said the drive would reach its peak March 26 when President Truman is scheduled for initiation into Ahepa at a banquet in Washington.

Judge Ross Williams was master of ceremonies at the dinner.

Supreme Vice-President Frank E. Pofanti, Chicago, Ill., receives the Treasury Department Distinguished Service Citation and the Silver Award. The officers of the national groups division pictured are, top, left to right: Ralph B. Kraetsch, assistant state director, Frank E. Pofanti, vice chairman of the national groups division, Walter J. Lozier, manager of organizations. Bottom row, left to right: Dr. William W. Sweet, co-chairman of national groups division, Arnold J. Rauen, state director of Illinois, Dr. W. E. Garrison, co-chairman.



**Theodore King Christy**

**Glen Mills, Pa.—**Theodore King Christy, owner of Christy's International Restaurant on Highway No. 1, contributed \$3,550 to the Ahepa Hospital which he collected and donated through his personal efforts. Brother Christy personally gave \$1,000 and the rest was allocated as follows: Miss Theodora Christy—\$1,150; Miss V. Matora Glisson—\$1,000; Lieutenant Commander James Ferguson—\$200; and Major Peter Carras—\$200.



**Boston, Mass.—**With a final burst of speed, Stylianos Kyriakidea of Athens, Greece, breasts the tape to win the 50th annual B. A. A. Marathon run from Hopkinton, Mass., to Exeter Street in Boston, a distance of 26 miles and 385 yards. (Acme Photo.)



THE AHEPA

MARCH-APRIL

**THE SPICE  
OF SPICES!**



Sexton's Alamo Seasoning—a blend of exquisite spices for soups, salads and gravies. Invaluable in adding zestful flavor to any bland food.



## U. S. TREASURY SILVER MEDAL AWARDS



### TREASURY DEPARTMENT WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

District of Columbia

Office of State Chairman

February, 1946.

Dr. Charles J. Demas,  
1301 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Demas:

It is a great pleasure for me, as a representative of the Treasury Department, to send you the accompanying Silver Medal Award which you have richly earned as a volunteer worker in the War Finance Program.

During the years we have worked together and looked forward to Victory, I have formed associations which I shall long remember and cherish. My grateful thanks for your splendid cooperation in the difficult tasks that resulted in the achievement of an unsurpassed War Bond record for the Nation's Capital.

With sincere good wishes for the future, I am,

Cordially and sincerely yours,  
(Signed) W. J. WALLER, *Chairman.*

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25

Office of the Secretary

March 21, 1946

Major George C. Vournas  
Past Supreme President  
Order of Ahepa  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MAJOR VOURNAS:

It is the wish of the Secretary that the men and women who gave more than ordinary assistance in behalf of the several War and Victory Loan campaigns be given a lasting token of appreciation for their contribution to the great national success of the war financing effort.

I have the pleasure of presenting to you the Treasury Silver Medal Award, an honor justly deserved for your distinguished service to the Treasury.

Sincerely yours,  
(Signed) VERNON L. CLARK,  
*National Director,*  
*U. S. Savings Bonds Division.*

## Scene of the Ahepa 1946 National Convention August 23 to 30th, inc., 1946

BALTIMORE

MARYLAND



**Baltimore Sky-line from the Water-front.**

AS WE go into the summer months the approaching 20th National Convention—the first peacetime convention since the second world war—looms before us. The Committee, under the able leadership of Bro. Robert G. Contos, is putting the finishing touches on final preparations. No stone is left unturned to provide every visitor with the utmost in hospitality.

The local hotels have cooperated admirably in providing us with a large number of rooms to take care of our visitors.

Aside from the Banquet, Ball, Luncheon, and other entertainment that is to be provided, the Daughter of Penelope under Chairman Sister Antigone Sakelos, are working like beavers to see that the ladies do not have a dull moment.

The Sons of Pericles and the Maids of Athens, not to be outdone, are also cooperating with the parent organization to not only help them, but to also see that the younger visitors have a good time.

While the Ahepa is discussing their problems and enacting new legislation at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, the Daughters of Penelope will be doing the same thing at the Emerson Hotel, a block away. All in all much good should come of this and the Baltimore Chapter is looking forward to having the largest convention that has ever been held by the Ahepa.

Our city, which is also known as the Star Spangled Banner City of America, assures one and all that they will have a wonderful time. Baltimore is the seventh city in population in America, and it is the gateway to the south. Here you will find the traditional hospitality

that the city is noted for—you will find that the city is well equipped to accommodate all the visitors that come here.

Fort McHenry, a historic shrine, is within a few minutes ride from the heart of the city. The original Washington monument is in famous downtown Mt. Vernon Place, and many other historic

sites are located in and around Baltimore.

The Naval Academy at Annapolis will interest many of our visitors, as will a side trip to Washington, the nation's capital.

We would like to urge all Ahepas to bring their fezes. The streets of Baltimore will be appropriately decorated with the flags of the U. S. and Greece and Ahepa Banners, and the wearing of fezes will enhance the spirit of the convention.

Past presidents are also urged to bring their jewels with them and wear them.

If you do not have a fez please order one from your Chapter Secretary as it takes several months to get delivery.

The Convention Committee is also anxious to have every chapter represented in the Convention Book. This incidentally will be one that everyone attending the convention will want to keep. It will be elaborate, newsy, and a very interesting souvenir of the conclave.

If the chapters have not already done so, a group picture should be taken and put into the Book. A very nominal charge will be made for this feature, so that every chapter can take advantage of it. Those chapters that are interested should have their secretaries communicate with the convention chairman, Bro. Robert G. Contos, Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore 2, Md.

The committee looks forward to seeing you at the Convention. Don't forget the Date—Aug. 23 to 30, inclusive, and don't forget to make the proper hotel and transportation reservations sufficiently in advance to avoid disappointment.



**ROBERT G. CONTOS**  
Convention Chairman



Senator A



Senator J







Senator Alben Barkley (Ky.)



Senator Arthur Vandenberg (Mich.)



Senator Robert Taft (Ohio)



Senator James Mead (N. Y.)



Senator Claude Pepper (Fla.)



Senator Theodore F. Green (R. I.)



The Senators pictured above are those who have worked in behalf of S. R. 32. Senator Pepper (Florida) introduced the resolution.

Public Relations Chairman George E. Phillies, Buffalo, N. Y., past Supreme President, left, wishes United States Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (Michigan) success as Senator Vandenberg prepares to leave for Paris by plane with Secretary of State Byrnes for the opening of the Peace Conference at which the claims of Greece will be considered.



Past Supreme President Phillies confers with Senator Claude Pepper (Florida) on matters relative to Senator Pepper's Senate Resolution 82.

Public Relations Chairman George E. Phillies confers with Senator Robert A. Taft (Ohio), left, on Senate Resolution 82, calling for the return to Greece of Northern Epirus and the Dodecanese Islands. Senator Taft made a strong plea for Justice for Greece at the Ahepa National Banquet.

#### UNITED STATES SENATE

Washington, D. C.

March 13, 1946.

The Justice for Greece Committee,  
1420 K Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PHILLIES:

This will reply to your letter of March 11th and your telegram of March 12th.

I am glad to repeat to you that I think your appeal for Greece is substantially justified in almost every particular. As I told you in our personal conference, I am deeply sympathetic with the cause of true Greek independence. Certainly Greece has richly earned the relentless friendship of her allies. I have made my position clear upon more than one occasion. You may depend upon it that I shall do so whenever other occasions arise.

We are in the midst of delicate—and now treacherous—times on almost every foreign front. We cannot do *all* of the things we might wish to do *all* at once. But "justice for Greece" must never be ignored or forgotten; and America must never hesitate—officially or otherwise—to make its interest in Greek justice unreservedly evident.

So far as your pending Senate Resolution is concerned, it would be my personal view that we should send it down to the State Department for an official opinion of the Administration's viewpoint and policy. I think it is well to "keep the record straight" at all times.

I shall be happy to see you again whenever you may wish to call.

I wish you all success in your fine enterprise.

With warm personal regards and best wishes.

Cordially and faithfully.

(Signed) A. H. VANDENBERG.



Harris & Ewing Photos

Members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee grant an audience to Public Relations Chairman George E. Phillies of the Justice for Greece Committee. Left to right: Senator Chan Gurney (South Dakota), Senator James M. Tunnell (Delaware), Senator Theodore Francis Green (Rhode Island), Senator Elbert O. D. Thomas (Utah), Acting Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in the absence of Senator Tom Connally of Texas, now attending the preliminary Peace Conference sessions at Paris; George E. Phillies, Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr. (Wisconsin), and Senator Warren Austin (Vermont. Photograph made in the Foreign Relations Committee chamber on April 24, 1946.

THE AHEPAN

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MARCH-APR

## Return of Dodecanese Islands To Greece Demanded by International Security--Her Right

By the Honorable Sumner Welles, Chairman, Advisory Board,  
Justice for Greece Committee

The Deputies of the Foreign Ministers in London continue to debate the peace settlements to be taken up at the Paris Peace Conference scheduled for May. They have made little progress. The peace conference may have to be postponed.

But so long as these discussions continue the full influence of the United States should be exerted to make sure that when the final settlements are reached justice is done to Greece. The peace treaties with Italy and with Bulgaria involve the vital interests of the Greek people. The frontiers to be fixed for Yugoslavia and for Albania will help to decide whether Greece will be protected from future aggressions.

The Greeks underwent five years of bitter suffering in their struggle against the Axis. It is tragic that after their liberation Greece should have become an arena for a contest between Soviet and British interests. All of the efforts of the Greeks to begin political and economic reconstruction have been blocked by this contest. It has encouraged civil war.

Whatever the political complexion of the government which is installed as a result of the approaching national elections, it is the obligation of all of the major powers to assure the Greek people that when the peace treaties are written their claims to equitable treatment will not be overlooked.

No nation of Europe waged a more gallant fight against the Axis. American public opinion has not forgotten that when the Fascists treacherously attacked Greece in 1940, it was the unflinching courage of the Greek people which drove the Italian invaders back beyond their frontiers.

Hitler was forced to divert many divisions, which he had intended to use against the Soviet Union, to subdue Greece. Greek resistance thus rendered a signal service to the Russian people.

But the greatest service of the Greeks was when, in the most critical moment of the war, in the Spring of 1941, supported only by a small expeditionary British force, they blocked for a few weeks the German advance to the south so that Hitler's plan rapidly to pass through Syria and Iraq to the Persian Gulf could not be carried out in time. Had Hitler been able to reach Syria before the Iraq revolt had been put down by the British, the Germans and Japanese could have joined hands in the Persian Gulf; Suez and Egypt would have been cut off. The whole course of the second World War might well have been changed.

As a consequence of her resistance, Greece is economically prostrate. The task of rehabilitation which the Greeks confront is staggering.

The Near East has become the scene of an increasing conflict of interest between the Soviet Union, bent upon an expansion of her influence over that area, and the Western powers, which are determined to keep open to all nations the channels of communication through the eastern Mediterranean, the Suez Canal and the Red Sea.

A peace treaty which gives the people of Greece a maximum

assurance of security would constitute a bulwark for a free and stable order in the eastern Mediterranean.

The Greek people desire fair reparations for the damage done them by the Axis powers.

They seek in addition three territorial adjustments.

The peace treaty with Italy will decide the future sovereignty of the Dodecanese Islands, in the eastern Mediterranean. The 150,000 inhabitants of these islands are, in their vast majority, Greek—in origin, in language and customs, and in aspiration. United with Greece by their own demand in 1821, the great powers returned them to Turkish domination a few years later. As an outcome of the Italian-Turkish War of 1912, Italy seized the islands from Turkey. She remained in control of them until recently.

At the close of the first world war the Italian government agreed to cede the islands to Greece. This agreement was never carried out. The present democratic leaders of Italy, almost without exception, recognize the right of Greece to obtain permanent sovereignty over the Dodecanese.

Recently the Soviet Government has refused to commit itself as to the ultimate disposition of the islands. It is reported determined to demand that an international trusteeship be established over them under Soviet administration. The control of these islands by any major power would be a potential threat to freedom of communications.

For reasons of international security, as well as for reasons of equity, the Greeks of the Dodecanese should be restored to Greek sovereignty.

The other two territorial adjustments demanded by Greece require rectifications of her frontiers with Albania and with Bulgaria.

In the first instance, ethnic considerations as well as reasons of security warrant such a change. In the second instance, where only a very minor rectification is sought, the security of northern Greece is involved. Neither demand can be legitimately denied.

Some of these territorial adjustments were urged in a resolution adopted by the United States Senate in 1920. A similar resolution is pending before the United States Senate today. It should be approved.

The question, as it affects the American people, is not merely one of gratitude to the people of Greece. They fought gallantly. But they were fighting in defense of their liberty and for a world in which they could live in safety and in freedom. They were fighting for the same reasons for which the American people were fighting.

The real reason—a question which directly affects the interests of the United States—is what peace settlements for Greece will be most likely to make for that kind of world order which both Americans and Greeks wish to see established.

Baltimore, Maryland

August 23 to 30th inclusive, 1946

THE 20th AHEPA NATIONAL CONVENTION

Make Your Reservations Early



# Justice for Greece

All Ahepa members were urgently called upon by Supreme President Harris J. Booras to help actively in the national campaign of the Justice for Greece Committee.

This committee, which is headed by Chauncey J. Hamlin, Buffalo civic leader, as active chairman, and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, as honorary chairman, and which has a public relations committee led by George E. Phillies, past supreme president, described itself and its aims as follows in a letter recently sent to the President, the Cabinet, all members of Congress and United Nations delegates:

"This Committee is composed of American citizens, of varied ancestral backgrounds, including leaders in the major religious groups and the major political parties, U. S. Senators and Congressmen, governors of states, presidents and other officials of colleges, civic leaders, historians, writers, publicists, journalists—all patriotic men (and women) of good will, united in a single purpose.

"That purpose is to try to keep the peace by supporting a specific and immediate program—Justice for Greece.

"Greece was carved up at the peace table after World War I in the interest of big power politics, specifically for Italy. A surge of nationalist enthusiasm in Italy followed—and swept into power the first of the Axis dictators and thus began the march down the road to war. Now big power politics again menaces Greece at the peace conference.

"This Committee supports four just claims of Greece:

1. for adequate reparations and restitution for this Axis-ravaged country;
2. for restoration of anciently Greek Dodecanese isles; (Italian occupied before the war);
3. for restoration of anciently Greek people and lands of Northern Epirus (taken from Greece by Italy and given to Albania);
4. for rectification of the Greco-Bulgarian frontier to give Greece a chance to defend her bread basket from the frequent invasions by the Bulgarians (three times in a generation)."

The beginning of the committee's campaign with a press release in the office of United States Senator Claude Pepper, in February, was described in the last issue of THE AHEPAN.

Senator Pepper received support from the committee organization and from the Ahepa (directed by Mr. Phillies) in the furtherance of Senate Resolution 82, which he introduced, and which calls for the return of Northern Epirus and the Dodecanese.

The committee staff assisted Mr. Phillies in the preparation of "A Brief in re S. Res. 82," which was distributed to all members of the Congress, the text of which follows:

## BRIEF in re S. RES. 82

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 3, 1946

To inform and assist the United States Senate, presently about to consider S. Res. 82, the following brief was prepared

and submitted by Mr. George E. Phillies, Past Supreme President, Order of Ahepa, 1420 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

## Resolution

*Resolved* That it is the sense of the Senate that Northern Epirus (including Corytsa) and the twelve islands of the Aegean Sea, known as the Dodecanese Islands, where a strong Greek population predominates should be awarded by the peace conference to Greece and become incorporated in the territory of Greece.

(Mr. Pepper submitted S. Res. 82 February 19, 1945) (S. Res. 82 was unanimously passed by the Committee on Foreign Relations, March 27, 1946)

## History

This resolution reflects the sense of a similar resolution passed unanimously by the Senate May 17th, 1920 (See *Congressional Record*, Volume 59, Part VII, Page 7160), which was as follows (some parts not pertinent to S. Res. 82 in brackets):

*RESOLVED*, That it is in the sense of the Senate that Northern Epirus, the twelve islands of the Aegean, [and the Western Coast of Asia Minor], where a strong Greek population predominates, should be awarded by the Peace Conference to Greece and become incorporated in the Kingdom of Greece.

The resolution (No. 324) was actually introduced by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, a political opponent of President Wilson. But President Wilson, Mr. Lloyd-George, and M. Clemenceau all agreed in writing that the Dodecanese "shall be ceded to Greece in complete Sovereignty." President Wilson, after extended negotiations with Italy, specifically agreed with France and Britain to the outright return to Greece of part of the Northern Epirus territory involved. The Peace Conference (after World War I) agreement between Italy and Greece of July 29, 1919, agreed to the return of Northern Epirus to Greece, and also recognized Greek rights in the Dodecanese (Italy had been in physical possession of both areas.)

Italy repudiated her agreement, and during the turmoil of the Greco-Turkish war, and the dislocations within Greece attending her resettlement of huge populations of Greeks dislocated from Asia Minor, power politics sacrificed the interests of Greece, tolerated Italy's repudiation of her agreement, and Greece was dismembered again.

Both the Dodecanese and Northern Epirus areas are indisputably ancient Greek population areas, and have played a large part in the culture of Greece throughout its history.

Under Italian pressure, the Albanians in the early Twenties began a campaign of repression against the Greek population of Northern Epirus closing Greek schools and driving large numbers from the country. Despite these persecutions, Northern Epirus remains predominantly Greek culturally. (An island of non-Greek population in the center of the predominantly Greek Corytsa area of Northern Epirus admittedly exists and non-Greeks of that area would have to be protected.)

As a result of these Italian excesses against Greek populations, a wave of nationalist fervor in Italy brought forth the first axis dictator and thus started us on the road to war.

HISTORIANS THUS TRACE A DEFINITE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE SACRIFICE OF GREECE AT THE PEACE TABLE AFTER WORLD WAR I AND THE BEGINNING OF WORLD WAR II.

## Chronological Status of Northern Epirus

Now the same problem arises again.

- 1—*Ancient Times*: In ancient time the area was Greek.
- 2—*Middle Ages to Modern Times*: The Turks conquered the area during the 15th century and held the Greeks in subjugation until 1912, when it was liberated by Greece. Greek educational and religious institutions predominated.

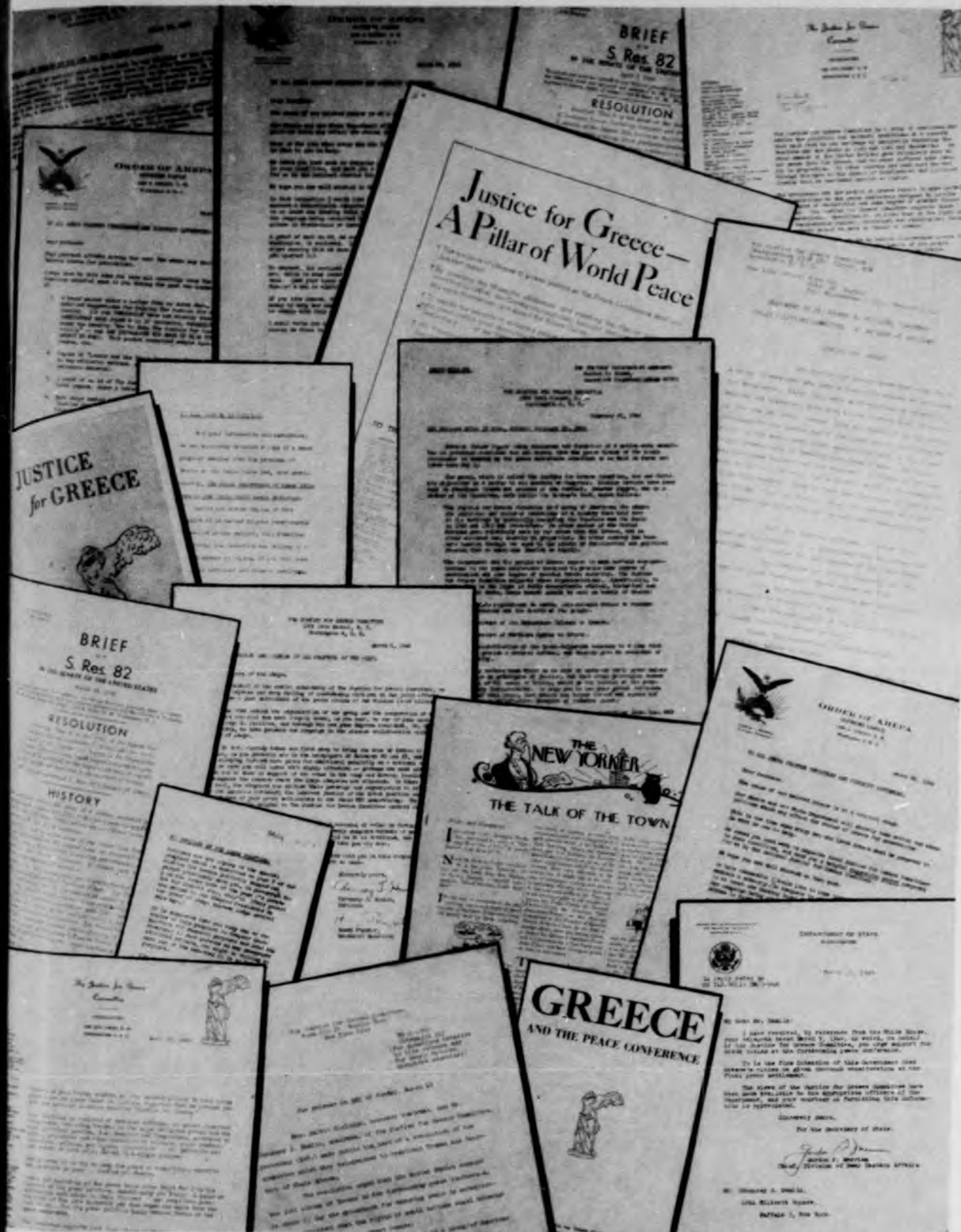
JUSTICE  
for GREECE

BR  
S. Res.

RESOLUTION

HISTORY

What I



What U. S. and Foreign Political Leaders Are Reading About "Justice for Greece"

MARCH-APRIL, 1946







### 3. *Era of Greek Liberation to Present:*

- a—In an atmosphere of intrigue and power politics, a commission of the six great European powers in 1913, and despite bitter French, British and Russian criticism, took the Greek area of Northern Epirus away from Greece. (The intrigue was part of that ending a year later in World War I.)
- b—Then the Greek people of the area revolted and formed the "Autonomous State of Northern Epirus." In a compromise settlement (Protocol of Corfu, May 17, 1914) the Greek character of the area was formally acknowledged and religious, cultural and administrative autonomy granted.
- c—In October 1919, at the request of Allies and with Italian approval, Greece re-occupied the area.
- d—London Agreement of April 26, 1915, acknowledged Greek rights in Northern Epirus.
- e—Italians confirmed Greek rights in Northern Epirus, in Venizelos-Tittoni Agreement of July 27, 1919.
- f—January 13, 1920, the Supreme Allied Council recognized unreservedly the rights of Greece to Northern Epirus.
- g—May 12, 1920, U. S. Senate Resolution (324), unanimously passed (as previously noted).
- h—July 22, 1920, Italy repudiates its agreement giving Northern Epirus to Greece.
- i—1920-22, Greece involved in war with Turkey; France and Italy sided against England and Greece; power politics gives Northern Epirus to Albania.
- j—August 1923, Mussolini's navy shells peaceful civilians of Corfu and other powers permit Italian claims against Greece of \$2,500,000 damages.
- k—Protocol of Florence, January 27, 1925, puts actual control of Northern Epirus in Italy's hands.
- l—1925-1935, prodded by Mussolini's henchmen, Albanian officials persecute Greeks of Northern Epirus.
- m—April 1935, Court of International Justice convicts Albania of violating its agreement to protect residents of Northern Epirus.
- n—1939, Italy takes over Albania secretly preparing for invasion of Greece.
- o—1940-41, Greek army again liberates Northern Epirus in hurling back Italian invasion.
- p—1941, Nazi invasion of Greece again puts Northern Epirus in control of Italy.

### Strategic Importance

The present Greek-Albanian boundary leaves Greece with a strategic back door open. Any invader can come in through Albania—as they did successfully from the days of the Romans to Mussolini's time. But the mountain ranges north of Northern Epirus afford opportunity for strategic defense.

### People Involved

According to last reliable information there are 120,000 Greek Orthodox and 80,000 non-Greek Moslems in the 5,000 square kilometer area of Northern Epirus.

**Persecution of Greeks:** Italian planned persecution drove more than one-fifth of the Greeks from the country between 1920 and 1940. Since these were the most aggressive leaders, judgment on the basis of ethnicity after persecutions would be rewarding fascist violence.

Some examples of that violence:

Since 1940, 1,700 persons, men and women, old people and children were executed.

6,200 homes were burnt to the ground.

65 Greek villages completely razed and 150 partially.

### Who Is For S. Res. 82

Literally hundreds of committees are now being organized throughout the United States to support these and other just claims of Greece. Many of the members of such committees are good American citizens of Greek ancestry, whose sentimental interest in the land that mothered democracy is obvious.

But thousands of Americans NOT OF GREEK ANCESTRY are supporting the just claims of Greece—a large part of the membership of the Senate of the United States, many congressmen, state governors, former executives of the State Department, college presidents, leaders of the Roman Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faiths, mayors, lawyers, civic leaders, editors, historians, scholars—

WHY?

TO KEEP THE PEACE.

Carving up Greece again may make World War III likely just as carving up Greece at the peace table after World War I undoubtedly helped bring about World War II.

### Shall We Do It Again?

If the claims of small nations are settled on the basis of *might* (expediency of power politics) instead of *right*, World War III may follow. But if they are settled on the basis of *justice* and *right*, the world peace organization of the United Nations has a chance to work.

Greece at the peace conference poses the first such decision out in the open after the military phase of war has passed.

A vote for S. Res. 82 is a vote for enduring peace. A vote against it is a vote which may have the opposite result.

Passage of S. Res. 82 can not embarrass the State Department—it is not binding upon them.

But passage of S. Res. 82 will serve notice upon all the powers of Europe that the United States Senate proposes settlement of the claims of small nations upon a basis of *right*, not of *might*.

Upon such a foundation enduring peace can be built.

(This is a brief. Detailed presentation of the arguments for the proposals in S. Res. 82 are contained in the pamphlets "Justice for Greece" and "Greece at the Peace Conference," distributed to all members of Congress by the Justice for Greece Committee, a committee of American citizens of varied racial origins, religious and political convictions, and occupations.)

"S. 82" then was put on the Senate Calendar and was called up for vote April 12. On such a calendar call, a single voice can put the item "over" which means that it has to be brought up again at a later time. One voice—(such an objection is not recorded as to the individual)—shouted "over" and as result S-82 was not voted on then by the whole Senate. The result was Mr. Phillips redoubled his efforts, and, with Mr. Booras, called for continued support from all Ahepa members.

Meanwhile the Justice for Greece Committee held a press conference in New York at which a resolution was adopted and telegraphed to President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes. Widespread publicity by the Associated Press resulted. As subsequently read as a speech by Senator Mead, the resolution follows:

### Claims of Greece at Peace Conference—Resolution of Justice for Greece Committee

Speech of Hon. James M. Mead of New York in the Senate of the United States, Friday, March 29, 1946

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to present for appropriate reference and to have printed in the *Record* a resolution adopted by the Justice for Greece Committee, and forwarded by Mrs. Grace Coolidge, and Mr. Chauncey J. Hamlin, chairman. The resolution was telegraphed to President Truman and to Secretary of State Byrnes.

The resolution urges that the United States support the

justice of the claims of Greece in the forthcoming peace conference in order to allow the groundwork for enduring peace, by establishing the precedent that the rights of small nations shall outweigh the military might of the great powers.

The Justice for Greece Committee is made up of a group of American citizens, educators, United States Senators, Members of the House of Representatives, clergymen of various denominations, civic leaders, National and State Government officials, statesmen, journalists, writers, and others banded together in an endeavor to obtain support for the just claims of Greece in furtherance of world peace. At their request I ask that the resolution be inserted in the *Record*.

There being no objection, the resolution was received, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and ordered to be printed in the *Record*, as follows:

Hon. Harry S. Truman,  
The President,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.  
Hon. James F. Byrnes,  
Secretary of State,  
State Department,  
Washington, D. C.

The undersigned have been requested by the Justice for Greece Committee respectfully to petition you to use all proper means to support at the coming Peace Conference the just claims of Greece enumerated in the following resolution adopted by this committee:

"Whereas the nations of the world, including the United States, are about to meet jointly to determine the terms of peace; and

"Whereas the nations of the world are endeavoring to create a structure which will create and preserve enduring peace; and

"Whereas any such structure for enduring peace must rest upon a foundation of treatment of small nations upon the basis of right, and not might; and

"Whereas the rights of Greece, a small nation at the cross roads of three continents, were sacrificed at the peace table after World War I, making possible the rise of Axis totalitarianism and World War; and

"Whereas Greece elected, in 1940-41, to resist the then unconquered Axis armies, administered the first defeats to Axis arms, threw the Nazi war machine off balance and (according to Nazi official war records) thus contributed immeasurably to the subsequent Russian defeat of the German attack, and made victory possible for the United Nations; and

"Whereas Greece, the mother of democracy, has been an outstanding champion of peace and an effective supporter of world peace plans; and

"Whereas the people of Greece have lost their homes, their communications, their lives in the Allied cause, and have suffered widespread starvation and disease as a result of their courageous resistance; and

"Whereas the Greeks in the Dodecanese Islands and the Greeks in northern Epirus have been separated from the homeland as pawns of power politics; and

"Whereas the geographical contour of a portion of the Greco-Bulgarian border has fostered three invasions of the Greek 'bread basket' from that direction in one generation and is militarily indefensible and insecure; and

"Whereas the government of the United Nations by adherence to the Atlantic Charter have proclaimed as foundation for enduring peace the principles of self-determination of peoples and security of small nations from aggression; and

"Whereas the members of the Justice for Greece Committee have examined certain claims which the Government of Greece intends to put forward at the peace table; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Justice for Greece Committee, That the Government of the United States be petitioned to use all proper*

means to support, at the coming peace conference, the following just claims of Greece:

"1. Return of the predominantly and historically Greek Dodecanese Islands;

"2. Return of northern Epirus, the Greek area now included within the boundaries of southern Albania;

"3. Strategic rectification of the Greco-Bulgarian frontier to make Greece forever secure from further invasions there;

"4. Adequate reparations and restitution for Axis-ravaged Greece."

THE JUSTICE FOR GREECE COMMITTEE,  
MRS. GRACE COOLIDGE,  
Honorary Chairman,  
CHAUNCEY J. HAMLIN, Chairman.

This resolution to the President and Secretary of State resulted in the following official reply:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
Washington

(Seal)

March 20, 1946.

My dear Mr. Hamlin:

I have received, by reference from the White House, your telegram dated March 9, 1946, in which, on behalf of the Justice for Greece Committee, you urge support for Greek claims at the forthcoming peace conference.

It is the firm intention of this Government that Greece's claims be given thorough consideration at the final peace settlement.

The views of the Justice for Greece Committee have been made available to the appropriate officers of the Department, and your courtesy in furnishing this information is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,  
For the Secretary of State:  
GORDON P. MERRIAM,  
Chief, Division of Near Eastern Affairs.

Mr. Chauncey J. Hamlin,  
1064 Ellicott Square,  
Buffalo 3, New York.

Letters over Mr. Hamlin's signature were sent to all important U. S. government officials and members of Congress explaining in detail the composition and purposes of the committee.

Newspaper advertising was placed in the *Washington Star*, the *Washington Post*, the *New York Times* and the *New York Herald-Tribune*, by The Justice for Greece Committee.

The text of these ads (without the names of members and the coupon for the pamphlet) was as follows:

## Justice for Greece- A Pillar of World Peace

The sacrifice of Greece to power politics at the Peace Conference shall not happen again.

By rejecting the Mussolini ultimatum and resisting the Fascist and Nazi invaders in 1940-41 the Greeks courageously brought immeasurable suffering upon themselves, and saved the Allied Cause.

To insure the benefits of enduring peace from the United Nations' Victory, our great nation must champion the just claims of Greece... Mother of Democracy at the Peace Conference

We Americans  
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On March 25, 1941, Greece was born again at the hour of the banner. She died for the death of the nation. Next week, she will be reborn. They have great names that have the largest figures in democratic ideal in Greece has done a great thing for the world when she flung her

NICHOLAS J. N

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We American citizens, ask **YOU** to exert your influence in support of these just claims of Greece

1. Fair reparations and restitution to enable Axis-ravaged Greece to restore its economy and the health of its people.
2. The return of the Dodecanese Islands to Greece.
3. The return of Northern Epirus to Greece.
4. The rectification of the Greco-Bulgarian border to a line that will provide a natural defense and assure Greece's security (Greece having been invaded from this quarter 3 times in one generation.)

### A Greek Day of Remembrance

On March 25, 1821—a century and a quarter ago—Greece was born again at Calavryta, where Bishop Germanos of Patras unfurled the banner under which her chieftains swore to continue to the death their fight to rid the fatherland of an alien yoke. Next week, men of their blood, in their own land and other lands and here in Cincinnati, will celebrate Greek Independence Day.

They have great things to remember in a storied past: battles that have thrilled men of high hearts for 2,400 years; the largest figures in art and letters; the gift to mankind of the democratic ideal in government. In the last 125 years, modern Greece has done something to vindicate an ancient heritage. When she flung back Mussolini's armies in the winter of 1940-

Chairman Hamlin and Executive Secretary Paynter of the Committee called upon appropriate officials of the U. S. State Department to inform them of the Committee's program of activities. While no attempt has been made to compromise the position of the State Department in its dealings with foreign governments anent the forthcoming peace conference, every opportunity has been given, informally and confidentially, for the State Department to object informally in advance to any activity of the Committee. On one or two occasions the Committee has changed its program as the result of such suggestions.

All members of the Committee—a widely distributed group—are kept currently informed of Committee activities. The Committee is by no means a "rubber stamp" organization and the views of its prominent members on current activities are continuously solicited.

A particular effort has been made to interest individual members of Congress, particularly of the Senate, in the activities of the Committee, which is still obtaining Senators as members.

The final objective of the Committee's program is that the U. S. representative to the peace conference, scheduled to be held in May, support the "just claims of Greece."

41 and chased them all over the map, she upset the entire Axis timetable, above all the projected attack on Russia and the drive to the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf. Again a small country did a big thing in the service of others.

Greece has present claims on America and the Allies. Three times in a generation she has been invaded from the Bulgarian quarter; she asks for a rectification of that border, on a line that will provide her with natural defenses. She asks for a return of her own territories—Northern Epirus, Cyprus and the Dodecanese. She asks, finally, for fair reparations and restitutions to enable an Axis-ravaged land to restore its economy and the health of its people. These demands are worthy the sympathetic attention of Americans.—*The Cincinnati (Ohio) Times-Star*, March 22, 1946.

## 20TH NATIONAL CONVENTION ORDER OF AHEPA

NICHOLAS J. NESTOR, Reservations Chairman

ROBERT G. CONTOS, General Chairman

### Application for Hotel Accommodations

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Chairman Reservations Committee  
Order of Ahepa  
1714 O'Sullivan Bldg.  
Baltimore 2, Md.

MEMBERS:

We wish to make Hotel reservations for \_\_\_\_\_ room(s) for the TWENTIETH NATIONAL CONVENTION, ORDER OF AHEPA, August 23-30 inclusive.

(A deposit of \$10.00 is required for each reserved room. This deposit will be forfeited in event of cancellation after August 21st. Not responsible for room reservations not picked up before 6:00 P. M. on date specified for arrival, unless Hotel otherwise advised.)

Enclosed find check for \$ \_\_\_\_\_ as a deposit.

1. All Hotel reservations are for double rooms (twin beds).

2. Please designate by placing a check mark below whether the applicant is a DELEGATE OR VISITOR.

DELEGATE \_\_\_\_\_

VISITOR \_\_\_\_\_

Please print name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter \_\_\_\_\_

Address your correspondence to Reservations Chairman  
1714 O'SULLIVAN BLDG. BALTIMORE 2, MD.  
(Cut Out and Mail)



# Greece --- March-1946



Huge Crowds attend a Democratic Socialist Party rally in Athens, as pre-election campaigns get underway. The University of Athens is in the right foreground. (Acme Photo by Leo Stoecker)



Lt. George Coulsom (in center of group standing at foot of stairs) of Saginaw, Mich., Allied Military Forces Observer for the Greek Election, talks to voters waiting to cast their ballots in polling place 95 near base of Acropolis, in district of Churakimissis, Athens. Note soldiers with rifles, on guard (Acme Radiophoto)



Studying a map showing polling places to be observed by the various teams are H. J. Salmon (kneeling) British Chief of Staff for Operations, and Lt. Col. William H. Patterson, New Rochelle, N. Y., American Operations Officer. They are in Mission Headquarters in Athens. (Acme Photo by Leo Stoecker)

Leaders of AMFOGE (Allied Mission for Observing Greek Elections) are seen on the driveway leading into mission headquarters in Athens. Left to right: Henry T. Grady, American Mission leader; General Arnaud Lapmarra, French; and R. T. Windle, English. (Acme Photo by Leo Stoecker)



United States  
of America

Vol. 92

Speech of Hon.  
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THE AHEPAN MARCH-APRIL



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 79<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 92

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1946

No. 52

## House of Representatives

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1946

### One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Independence of Greece

Speech of Hon. John W. McCormack of Massachusetts  
in the House of Representatives, Mon., March 25, 1946

Mr. McCormack. Mr. Speaker, today marks the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of Greek independence. Her gallant fight to be free of Turkish rule commenced with the raising of the cross in the Morea in 1821 by Archbishop Germanos. Her struggle for national liberty continued with the recognition of Greece as an independent kingdom by the powers in the convention in London in 1832. The battles fought in the early years of the eighteenth century by the Greeks were inspired by the same valiant courage of the people of that nation which thrilled the world in the early years of World War II. The revolt of Greece in 1821 captured the imagination of Europe. The resistance of Greece to the continued power of the Axis in the early hours of the world holocaust which has not ended gave idealistic inspiration to the Allied nations of the world. Greece from the earliest dawn of civilization has fought in the vanguard of the true seekers of liberty and justice. Greece has ever battled against forces of barbarism. The cause of Greece in her victorious fight for independence was the cause of Christendom.

The sacrifices endured by the people of Greece against Nazi and Fascist aggressors were inspired by a desire for independence as deep rooted and heroic as the courage and valor of Marathon and Thermopylae. Confronted in 1940 with but one alternative, submit to tyranny or die in the cause of freedom, Greece never hesitated. This great small nation stood side by side with Britain in defense of a common cause against overwhelming odds. Her epic defense of nationality and the principles of democracy and the right of man to live in peace, with all knowledge of the cruel fate which was to destroy the flower of her youth and leave her bleeding but unconquered, is known to all mankind. The terrible impact of the war on Greece was met with ceaseless resistance. Her industry destroyed by the forces of brutality and atrocity, her agriculture devastated, her people subjected to unspeakable horrors, the miracle of the Hellenic spirit is the answer of Greece to the forces of totalitarianism and the ideology of the pagan.

The world owes a debt to ancient Greece. Modern civiliza-

tion—literature, art, philosophy, and architecture—bear the indelible imprint of the standards of intelligence and beauty which ever impel her people. The world owes a debt to modern Greece. Throughout the 125 years of her independence, this ancient but glorious nation has been a bulwark of peace and stability. Her contribution to the cause of humanity has ever merited the admiration of the freedom-loving peoples of the world.

The long, dark night of war has ended. Once again the tyrant has been repelled from her land. But the struggle has left her wounded and in pain. Greece paid the price of her torture with starvation and disease. Today, still dazed from the assaults upon her national integrity and unity, Greece faces a stupendous task. The indomitable will of her great people can accomplish her ultimate ideals, but a starving hungry nation needs more than courage to recover unity and stability under a strong, virile government. America will help.

In proportion, the Allied nations of the world will render aid. The great American, our inspired leader, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, echoed the thoughts and desires of the American people when he wrote:

"I am glad to have the opportunity to reassure my friends of Greek origin and Greek birth everywhere that it is the desire of the American Government to help Greece to the utmost of its capabilities. It is the further desire of our Government that the Greek people, who have fought so valiantly for democratic ideals, will be able to exercise, as soon as possible, the rights of all democratic people and choose freely for themselves the form of government under which they will live."

The people of Greece have risen triumphant from the ashes of every tyrannical fire. The glory of Greece needs no words of commemoration. The qualities of the soul of Greece have earned for her kingdom the designation "the birthplace of democracy." Today Greece once again carries high the torch of liberty and freedom to light the pathway of civilization that men, working side by side in brotherhood, may find their way to world peace. With her independence, never lost but again won, the people of Greece will continue to offer to the nations of the world the inspirational ideal of the nobility of freemen under God.

## Tribute to Greece

Extension of Remarks of Hon. Emily Taft Douglas of Illinois in the House of Representatives, Monday, March 25, 1946

Mrs. Douglas of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, we in the United States owe an everlasting debt to Greece and we should rejoice in the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of Greek independence. Practical democracy and regard for the individual had their start in that historic land, and particularly in the city-states which took Athens as their guide. The principles of self-government were practiced by the Greek in periods of war and of peace and furnished the setting for the flowering of all the arts, literature, and philosophy.

The two most profound works on political theory, Plato's Republic and Aristotle's Politics, have fed the spirit of man for over 2,000 years. The dramas of Sophocles, Aeschylus, and Euripides still fill us with the sense of tragic beauty which underlies all life while the comedies of Aristophanes continue to make man laugh. Again, the funeral oration of Pericles ranks with the Gettysburg address as the noblest elegy of all time to the young heroes who have given up their lives for liberty, while the Iliad and the Odyssey are the perfect chronicles of men and women in the dangers of war and of personal recon-

version. Greek sculpture and architecture, on the other hand, were the expression of perfect beauty. There is indeed little that lives and breathes in modern life that is not Greek in origin.

As a child, I had the privilege of accompanying my sculptor father to Greece and in Athens I saw the Parthenon, gleaming on the Acropolis in the moonlight. That memory is imperishable for me as it has been for the millions who through the ages have witnessed it.

Last summer I returned again to Greece, this time as a member of a congressional committee charged with studying the work of UNRRA. The Acropolis was just as beautiful, but all about me I saw hungry children and I knew that our opportunity had come at last to help repay the debt which we all owe.

When Greece was striving to regain her independence, the English poet Byron came to help them. While there, he wrote the immortal lines:

The mountains look on Marathon,  
And Marathon looks on the sea;  
And dreaming there one hour alone  
I dreamed that Greece might still be free.

Let us give thanks that she again is free. We, the youngest of the great democracies meanwhile, must show our gratitude to this pioneer, by deeds of friendship and of kindness.

## THE ROLE OF GREECE

Extension of Remarks of Hon. A. L. Miller of Nebraska in the House of Representatives, Mon., March 25, 1946

Mr. Miller of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, the Greek Nation played an important role in the early days of the war. They held off the invader from the north, which permitted England and America to upset the plans of the Axis nations. The Greek people are now in the claws of the Russian bear. The Russians are making unusual and unfair claims upon the Greek people. The Russians want trusteeship of Tripolitania, the Straits of Turkey, and bases in the Dodecanesian Islands. This country should, vigorously, oppose these claims, because they have a very deep effect upon the future of Greece and Turkey.

I do not believe the Greek people will ever surrender their freedom, regardless of what comes. The nation may be conquered physically, but never in spirit. The Greek people have made terrific sacrifices and will again resist, with all their might, this new aggression from Russia. Russia should not be permitted to establish themselves in Greek territory. If bases are given to Russia, as they are now demanding, it may well mean complete strangulation of Greece. It will mean that Greece has no living space it can call its own. The sacrifices made by the Greek people should be recognized and they should be entitled to security and freedom.

It should be remembered that during the war, the Greeks rendered a great service to the Russians, the same Russians, who today are allied against Greece, and support her enemies, the Bulgarians and the Albanians. The Bulgarians and the Albanians, during the war, fought against Greece and thus helped Germany against the Russians. Because of the Greek's resistance, Hitler was forced to divert many of his divisions, which he intended to use against the Russians. He had to do this in order to subdue Greece. These efforts of the Greeks

should be taken into consideration when the final boundaries and treaties are settled. Greece is not asking for anything more than that which historically and traditionally belongs to her. Greece is entitled to the Dodecanesian Islands and northern Epirus. This Nation should support Greece, because there is justice in her claims. It appears that the only country which opposes these legitimate claims is Russia. The Russians claim should be resisted. Both the Dodecanese and northern Epirus areas are made up of ancient Greek population and have played a large part in the culture of Greece throughout its history.

The Italians, with the Albanians, in the early 20's began a campaign of repression against the Greek population of northern Epirus. They closed Greek schools and drove large numbers from the country. As a result of these Italian actions against Greek population, several of Fascist groups in Italy, brought forth the first of the Axis dictators and thus started us on the road to war. There is a definite connection between the sacrifice of Greece at the peace table after World War I and the beginning of World War II.

The present Greek-Albanian boundaries leave Greece with her strategic back door open. An invader can come in through Albania, as they did, successfully, from the days of the Romans to Mussolini's time, but the mountain ranges of northern Epirus afford an opportunity for defense.

According to the last reliable information, there are 120,000 Greek Catholics and 80,000 Greek Moslems in the 5,000 square kilometer area of northern Epirus. Italian-planned persecutions drove more than one-fifth of the Greeks from the country between 1920 and 1940.

I am certain, Mr. Speaker, that we should recognize these claims of the Greek Nation. If Greece is to be carved again, it may mean World War III. We must not settle the claims of small nations on the basis of might. It must be done on the basis of what is right.

## Congressman Merrow (New Hampshire) and Congressman King (California) Address the House of Representatives for 90 Minutes on Justice For Greece-Greece, The Hope Of Democracy

In the House of Representatives, on March 27, 1946. Congressman Merrow (N. H.) and King (Calif.) ad-

ressed the House on the subject of JUSTICE FOR GREECE—GREECE, THE HOPE OF DEMOCRACY.

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### Congressman Merrow, N. H.

Congressman Merrow presented a resume of the history of the Greek resistance during the war with Italy and the following German occupation. He enumerated the war losses of Greece, and then launched upon the work of the Justice for Greece Committee. He advanced the claims for Greece, and also spoke of his House Concurrent Resolution 136, which expresses the sense of the Congress as favoring the claims of Greece. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and reads: "RESOLVED: By the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), that it is the sense of the Congress that at the peace Conference fair reparations and restitution be made for war-devastated Greece, that Northern Epirus and the Dodecanese Islands be returned to Greece, and that the Greco-Bulgarian border be rectified along a defensible mountain line. Mr. Merrow closed with the words: "Let us be resolved that Greece, who has contributed so much to the civilization which we enjoy and cherish, shall have our full assistance in moving on to a more glorious future, a future that will exceed even the accomplishments of her imperishable past. Let us be resolved that we will put the weight of this great Republic behind the claims of one of our best friends, the nation of Greece."

### Congressman King (California)

Congressman King was then recognized by the Speaker for one hour. Mr. King was in Greece for three months, as a member of a special mission. During that period he travelled hundreds of miles throughout the country observing conditions.

He said, "Greece is our ally. Greece has been our loyal champion and defender in the vicissitudes of war. Greece can and will be our loyal and ardent friend in the pursuits of peace. Our aims in war and peace have been indissolubly conjoined. Just as we stood shoulder to shoulder and heart to heart with the gallant Greeks in their resistance to barbarous invasion, so we can, should, and will align ourselves with these our brothers."

Congressman King spoke of the Greek heroic defense during the early days of the war, and their important part in exploding the myth of Axis invincibility. He continued to state that inasmuch as Greece was our ally in war, she is also our ally in peace, and that her future concerns America. The rights of Greece, he said, are the rights of an ally and must not be denied.

Congressman King went on to outline and explain fully the claims that Greece has advanced and urged that the Congress adopt those claims and bring them to the attention of the Peace Conference.

The proceedings consumed one hour and thirty minutes on the floor of the House.

## Justice For Greece

### The Middletown (Ohio) News Journal Sunday, March 24, 1946

Since the days, 125 years ago, when Samuel Gridley Howe and other American lovers of liberty were giving aid and comfort to Greece in her fight against Turkish tyranny, the Greeks have looked to America as a strong and loyal friend. America has a chance to prove that friendship now.

America has a chance to prove, too, that this country is mindful of the debt which all United Nations owe to Greece for her magnificent fight against the Axis powers in 1940 and 1941. By hurling back the Italian invaders in 1940, the Greeks won the first phase of the Battle of the Mediterranean—a battle which was vital to eventual Allied victory. By delaying the invading Germans for almost two months in 1941, the Greeks upset Hitler's strategy and forced him to defer invasion of Russia. Some day when military historians get around to a full analysis of World War II, they may find that the way for Allied victory and Axis defeat was cleared in Greece.

Remembering all this, it is gratifying to read Sen. Claude Pepper's announcement that a nation-wide committee of prominent Americans has been organized for the purpose of supporting Greek claims at the peace conference in Paris this Spring. The committee, of which Chauncey J. Hamlin of Buffalo is chairman and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge is honorary chairman, has an advisory board headed by Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State and one of America's foremost diplomats.

The title of this organization, the Justice for Greece Committee, is most appropriate. Greece is asking for no rewards over and above her just and honest claims to restoration and preservation of her territorial integrity and full exercise of her national sovereignty.

In order to assure Greece of justice in these particulars, the American committee has announced four objectives:

"1—Adequate reparations to enable Axis-ravaged Greece to restore its economy and the health of its people.

"2—The return of the Dodecanese Islands to Greece.

"3—The return of Northern Epirus to Greece.

"4—The rectification of the Greco-Bulgarian boundary to a line that will provide a natural defense, and thereby give an assurance of security."

It hardly should be necessary to argue the first point, that of reparations. The Germans, Italians and Bulgarians ravaged and plundered Greece so thoroughly that the population—decreased 13 per cent by starvation under German rule—now is destitute.

As long ago as 1920, the United States Senate adopted a resolution, introduced by the late Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge, recognizing the justice of Greece's claims to the historically and ethnologically Greek Dodecanese Islands and to Northern Epirus. Those claims are even more urgent today when both national economy and national defense require restoration of all Greek territory to the homeland.

As for the final point, rectification of the Bulgarian frontier, no Greek can forget that, three times in three decades, his country has been attacked by Bulgaria, the quisling nation of the Balkans. The Greeks are not seeking territorial aggrandizement at Bulgarian expense. They are asking that the Greco-Bulgarian frontier follow a natural topographical line which will give them the protection of the mountains from which the Bulgarians thrice have come down into the peaceful valleys of Greece.

There are other perils which are facing Greece and of which the Justice for Greece Committee eventually, no doubt, will take cognizance. But the four objectives outlined make a good beginning. The new committee is working not only for Greece but for America, whose own security demands vigorous support of the friends of freedom in other lands.

## Give It to the Greeks

With the same courage and determination that is their historic tradition from ancient times, the Greeks of today intend to make a strong bid for northern Epirus, a border area which is now a part of Albania.

As the average American recalls the part played by the Greeks in the earlier stages of the recent European war, he will agree that Greece should not only be given this desirable territory, but more.

It is with a great respect that the campaign between the Greeks and the Italians is recalled—respect for the Greeks, who with much less equipment and much less military strength, fought the junior Axis partner to a stand-still. They would have won the war if the Nazis had not injected their mighty forces to aid the discouraged Italian forces.

When other small nations practically refused to make any effort to challenge the power of the Axis nations, the Greeks stood up and took it on the chin, raising the white flag only

after a desperate attempt to hold back the invaders.

Thus, we look upon the courageous Greeks—and the Poles—as among the first races to fight back and give everything they had before admitting they were licked.

When the Greeks now ask for territorial considerations, the larger powers of the United Nations cannot in fairness deny them. It would be well, as a matter of fact, for the United Nations to concentrate upon Greece, to build Greece, to make it one of the greater nations in eastern Europe. That, we believe, would provide an additional guarantee for the preservation of peace.

Although Great Britain is not minded to give much help to this small country, other than "friendship and technical advice," the United States should consider giving greater assistance to this friendly nation at the eastern end of the Mediterranean. In some later year, this Greek-American alliance might pay great dividends.—Lowell (Mass.) Sun, Nov. 20, 1945.

## May Their Independence Never Be Disturbed Again

Address by Governor Earl Warren of California, March 24, 1946  
Civic Auditorium, San Francisco, Calif.

The last time I addressed you on Greek Independence Day, the free countries of the world were still locked in a deadly struggle with the Hitler forces of darkness. Noble Greece was in chains but still fighting for the re-establishment of her independence. In this same building we prayed for her deliverance. Our prayers were answered. Greece has been restored to her ancient heritage for which her sons and daughters have been willing to die through the ages.

It is therefore proper that we should celebrate the delivery of the Greek homeland from Nazi despotism, and the re-establishment of light, while we are also celebrating the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of Greek independence. The world is still beset by ills and troubles, but the era of mass murder has been halted.

The tyrants have been stripped of their weapons of death, and they are now on their knees instead of being at our throats. Free people—the world over—according to their own lights, and in their own ways, are struggling to solve the problem of our day.

The aggressors laid the yoke of oppression upon the Greek nation with a great and crushing force. But the very fact that the burden borne by the people of Greece was so heavy, has multiplied their thankfulness—and ours—that they are rid of it.

In no land has there been a deeper feeling of brotherly compassion for the people of Greece than in America. The kinship which our people have for yours is founded in a common devotion to freedom and democracy. Brought to full flower in America, democracy had its earliest roots in the city-states of ancient Greece. Your ancient philosophers voiced the principles of self-government; the people of Greece practiced them thousands of years ago. Respect for the rights of the individual citizen has been paramount in Greece since the dawn of history. The spirit as well as the word "democracy" itself, comes from ancient Greece, and it was largely from this source that our founding fathers in America received their inspiration for the government we cherish here today.

I believe we have a clear understanding of both the word and its spirit here in California, and that this accounts in part for the large number of people of Greek ancestry who have come here to live and take part in the development of our great State. Together, we have tried to make this a land of happiness not only for our own generation but also for the generations which will follow us.

It is a reassuring thing that, true to tradition, the Greek people of our times have been willing to undergo terrific sacrifices in order to uphold the ideals of free men everywhere. One of our great poets has said that the good which men do lives after them. The truth of this has been demonstrated for all the world to see in the examples of Plato and Socrates and the other greats of ancient Greece. It will be demonstrated again as we realize more and more our debt to the people of modern Greece for their heroic resistance of our common enemies.

The willingness of a people to sacrifice for freedom does not come about by accident. It is founded in character—in tradition—in patriotism—and in adherence to ideals. It reflects love of homeland and unyielding determination to live and die only as free men.

Tonight, we acknowledge once more the tremendous contribution which Greece has made to our civilization and to our culture. I commend you—the sons and daughters of Greece—for keeping alive your love of your ancestral home through your Hellenic societies. I am sure that you and all other Americans will help in every way to relieve the present distress of the land of your forefathers. We want to do this. We are the friends of Greece. We want to help Greece get back on her feet. We want to see the strength of the Greek people replenished. We want them able to continue as an example of patriotism, and an inspiration to all the freedom-loving peoples of the world. I can think of no finer cause. I want to be a part of it. I salute you, and through you, the people of your native land.

May their independence never be disturbed again.

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THE AHEPAN MARCH

# Victory Membership Drive Gains Impetus

## President Harry S. Truman Class Will Close Drive

The National Headquarters announced recently the nationwide special President Harry S. Truman Class for the Victory Membership Drive, which will feature the closing weeks of the Drive, which ends June 30, 1946.

Every member of the fraternity has been urged by special circular to procure a new member for the President Harry S. Truman Class.

Final results of the Drive will be announced as soon as possible following the closing date, June 30th. ALL INITIATION APPLICATIONS AND FEES MUST BE MAILED TO HEADQUARTERS POSTMARKED NOT LATER THAN JUNE 30, 1946. Applications received with a later postmark than June 30, 1946, will not be credited for the Drive.

Ten prizes will be awarded the winning chapters, and the prizes will be presented at the National Convention, to be held at Baltimore, Md., August 23 to 30th, 1946, inclusive.

The system to be used in determining the winners of the Membership Drive will be based on the percentage increase of membership of the chapters.

The chapter standing in active members as of June 30, 1945, will be the basis of the computation. The final results of good standing members, as of June 30, 1946, will then be compared with the 1945 figure, and the chapter attaining the highest percentage increase over its 1945 membership, will be declared the winner. Ten prizes in all to the chapters will be awarded, as well as Three Grand District Prizes to the leading districts.

We repeat, again, that the winners will be determined on a PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP. This allows every chapter in the Order an equal opportunity to take FIRST PRIZE.

The prizes to be awarded will include trophies, cups, and plaques.

A formal presentation of the awards is to be made at the National Convention.

As a final warning, kindly remember that all material pertaining to the Drive must be mailed not later than midnight, June 30, 1946, if it is to be credited for the Drive.

The National Headquarters requests your earnest cooperation.

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# ORDER OF AHEPA

The Ahepan  
Magazine

May - June - July - August  
1946

Volume XX  
MISSING

# ORDER OF AHEPA

The Ahepan

Magazine

September - October

1946

Volume XX

Number 4

# HELP





# In This Issue

## THE FRONT COVER:

We present our Supreme President, Harris J. Booras, again selected to serve the Fraternity for the fifth year. He was first elected into the office back in 1931—fifteen years ago—and served for three consecutive terms until 1934. During the last twelve months he has been a whirlwind of action and achievement—too long to enumerate here. In recognition of his many services to the Order of Ahepa, we have dedicated this issue of THE AHEPAN to him. May others follow in his footsteps!

## OUR NEW EDITORS:

Mindful of the manifold interests of the Fraternity and carrying out the mandate of the last National Convention, the Supreme Lodge decided to enlarge the editorial board of THE AHEPAN and entrust this worthy publication to strong and experienced hands. By virtue of our authority, we have drafted as our new associate editors Achilles Catsonis and Kimon A. Doukas. Achilles is well-known to all Ahepans. He served the Order for many years both as Supreme Secretary and Supreme President. He also acted as the editor of THE AHEPAN. Kimon is equally known to our membership. He has served THE AHEPAN as its managing editor before. Both Achilles and Kimon bring to their task a scholarly knowledge and a varied experience. We are confident that they will lift THE AHEPAN to new heights of editorial policy and make us all proud of having them.

H. J. B.

## THE KING'S MESSAGE:

His Majesty George II, King of the Hellenes, was gracious enough to send a message of greetings to Ahepans and all Americans of Greek descent. May God guide him and help him in his great duty toward his people.

## THE VOICE OF GREECE:

While the Big Five were deliberating in Paris, Prime Minister Tsaldaris delivered a strong plea on behalf of Greece. We are printing it in the hope that it will be read with great interest by all of us. It sets forth the sacrifices of the Greek people and calls for the recognition of their special claims, which are just long past due.

## GREEK WAR RELIEF:

The Greek War Relief Association—that great organization of mercy—is soon entering upon its 1947 campaign to raise \$12,000,000. This is a small sum considering the many problems confronting Greece. It will go toward the rehabilitation of the health of the Greek people. No one should turn a deaf ear to this worthy cause.

## THE NATIONAL CONVENTION:

This issue presents a kaleidoscopic picture of the deliberations of the delegates to the last National Convention. Our members should do well to study this picture and to keep it in mind during the next twelve months. Our Fraternity faces a busy year. All of us must put our shoulder to the wheel and help it turn toward to new achievements.

## OUR NEW LEADERS:

We are presenting our New Supreme Lodge—nine good men, who will lead the Fraternity in the following months. We also present the new Supreme Lodge of the Daughters of Penelope, the new District Governors of the Order of Ahepa and of the Auxiliaries. They are men and women of integrity, of good-will, of a burning desire to do the best and the most they can on our behalf. The battle of election is over. Let us all unite behind them and let us march with our leaders forward to meet the new day of progress, of activity, of fraternal spirit!

# The AHEPAN

AN ILLUSTRATED NATIONAL BI-MONTHLY

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### THE ORDER OF AHEPA

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MESSAGE From KING GEORGE II  
To AHEPANS And All  
AMERICANS OF HELLENIC DESCENT



His Majesty George II, King of the Hellenes

Palais Royal, Athens, 9 October 1946 1700

HARRIS J. BOORAS  
SUPREME PRESIDENT  
ORDER OF AHEPA  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEEPLY TOUCHED I SEND HEARTFELT  
THANKS TO YOU ALL.

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THE AHEPAN

# GREECE SPEAKS TO THE WORLD

An Address by Prime Minister of Greece, Honorable Constantine Tsaldaris, Before the Plenary Session of the Peace Conference, August 3, 1946, Palais du Luxembourg, Paris

Mr. President,

I am happy to be able to convey to the eminent representatives of the twenty-one nations that have been invited to take part in the work of this conference, the cordial greetings of the Government of the people of Greece.

The holding of this assembly in Paris gives us particular grounds for confidence and hope. In this, the capital of a great and noble country, whose friendship has become for Greece a genuine tradition, we have all learnt to find the home of every generous ideal, and I have no doubt this influence will make itself felt in the conduct of our work.

Shaken to her foundations by the terrible tempest which struck the world, Greece is fully aware of the advantages to be gained by a speedy re-establishment of peace. Her economic restoration depends on it to a very great extent. Similarly, a return to normal conditions in the social, political and moral order is possible only within the framework of a general pacification. I can, therefore, give you here the assurance that Greece will lend her fullest support to ensure the success of this Conference and will consider it a particular honor to contribute to this end and to the limit of her powers.

At the meetings of the committees to which the various sections of the Peace Treaties have been referred, the Greek Delegation will formulate its observations in a constructive spirit, in the hope that it will, while defending its own national interests, be able to contribute at the same time to the reestablishment of an equitable and, for that very reason, lasting peace.

I will, therefore, restrict myself today to describing in outline the general position of my country in relation to the different problems raised by the draft treaties submitted for our examination.

A general review of these extraordinary complex problems is necessary, not only for the sake of clarity and logic, but also and above all because of the interdependence of the questions with which we shall have to deal and because of our legitimate concern to assure to our countries respect for their vital interests.

Before the problem of Bulgaria and Italy, there is for us the

problem of Greece. It is to this that, before entering upon the examination of the draft treaties, we consider it our duty to draw your attention.

## GREECE DEFEATS AXIS

During the conflict just ended, Greece is conscious of having done her duty to the full. Without hesitating, she repulsed

with indignation the Italian and Albanian aggressors, even though the invasion was launched at a time when the military situation appeared to justify the hopes of the Axis. Six months later, after a grim struggle against an infinitely more powerful enemy, she just unflinchingly opposed the Germans and the Bulgars who had come to join the Italians and the Albanians. The struggle seemed hopeless; yet, true to the dictates of honor, we accepted it in the hope that we were contributing to the final triumph of the cause of the United Nations. May I be allowed to recall here the magnificent feats of arms of the valiant British, Australian, New Zealand and Indian forces who shed their blood at our side. The memory of these brave men will forever be engraved in the hearts of the Greek people.

You now know, after all that has since come to light, how much our resistance contributed to the issue of the great battles in Russia and the Near East, which at that time were deciding the destinies of the world. And when military operations proper came to an end, we continued the struggle in the occupied towns and in the free mountains, thus exposing our people to the most hideous reprisals by the enemy and to unavoidable

internal repercussions which this struggle inevitably entailed.

By offering up our country, however, as a sacrifice to the success of the cause of the United Nations, we accepted in advance one of the most appalling catastrophes which have befallen the Greek nation in the course of its history. Nowhere else did the results of military operations and of enemy occupation affect in so large a measure a country's existence. Our economy, already deficient before the war because of its peculiar structure, the country's demographic situation and the effects of four previous wars within one generation, did not possess material reserves to enable it to meet this new conflict.



Hon. Constantine Tsaldaris  
Prime Minister of Greece



Seven months' desperate struggle against enemy aggression ended by totally exhausting it. Thus, contrary to what happened to other more fortunate countries, the occupation and the drainage of national resources were imposed upon a country already bled white by the cumulative effect of these circumstances peculiar to Greece. But the evil did not end there. Greece was in fact the only occupied country whose sad distinction it was to be exploited by the occupying powers without regard to any economic principle. She was not considered worthy of rational exploitation. She was not only looted of the product of her labor; she was above all ruined in her resources, and no attempt was made to maintain her productive capacity. A variety of reasons explains this attitude on the part of the enemy: the poverty of the economic equipment of the country, her geographic position and the maintenance of large forces of occupation guerrilla resistance and the fact, finally, of having been the last country to be occupied in its entirety, at a time when the lack of technical personnel was already making itself felt on the enemy. To all this, were added the effects of an occupation by four enemies which economically dislocated the country by depriving it for four years of its markets and sources of internal supply.

#### GREEK ECONOMY DESTROYED

Thus, without any regard for the maintenance of Greece's economic life, the conquerors adopted a programme of unbounded inflation as a means of spoliation. While, between the year 1939 and 1944, the monetary circulation in Belgium, France, Denmark, Czechoslovakia and other occupied

countries, reached double or treble the pre-war level, Greece during this same period witnessed an increase 360,000 times its pre-war standard.

Greece is one of the countries which sustained the greatest losses in relation to their national revenue. The loss in human life, amounting to 558,000 dead out of 7 million inhabitants, is also one of the greatest suffered by any member of the United Nations. The younger generation was decimated, and the very existence of the Greek Nation was threatened. The Greek nation would have perished but for the assistance we received from our allies and friends and particularly from Canada, which was made possible thanks to the relaxation of the blockade regulations in favor of Greece.

After having gone through these frightful sacrifices and trials, few of you could reproach us for allowing ourselves to be influenced by feelings of bitterness. Having witnessed in the course of our recent history the weakness inherent in extremist solutions as well as the dreadful turns of fortune for

those guilty of having asked for too much and of having obtained too much, we reject this transient glory. We would not be true representatives of the Greek nation here, if we had not drawn inspiration from the eternal wisdom which the Athenians claimed to be theirs when through their ambassadors they informed Sparta that they were ready "to show themselves more generous than the forces they had at their disposal permitted them to be."

#### GREECE DEMANDS REPARATIONS

Our claim will consequently not be formulated in a spirit of harshness or revengefulness. What we ask of you is dictated solely by a sense of justice, which we could not ignore without believing the principles for which we have all fought and without compromising the fundamental interests of our countries.

It is solely on these grounds that Greece submits the following demands:

(1) Reparation of the material damage inflicted upon the

country by her invaders. An eternal principle of Law is here involved. But it is also unfortunately certain that, after having had her economy totally destroyed, Greece cannot for the present undertake by her own efforts the rehabilitation of her productive capacity. The help so generously provided by the United Nations through UNRRA, substantial though it has been, unfortunately represents only temporary aid. It has given life and hope to millions of human beings, and as such it has been gratefully welcome by all our people. But it affects only to a very small degree the programme of economic recon-

struction that will allow us to restore by our own efforts the economic stability of our country. It would be entirely inadmissible for Greece to be left at the end of this war, crippled and ruined, with her productive powers completely dislocated and dependent upon the support of her allies, while former enemies, such as Bulgaria or Italy, retain in great measure their industrial, agricultural and maritime equipment, thanks to which they are reestablishing their economic systems.

Greece asks that the terms of the Peace Treaties should impose jointly upon these two countries, as well as upon Germany, the obligation to help, by contributions of capital and services and other economic facilities, the restoration of Greece to her pre-war status.

#### GREEK FRONTIER RECTIFICATIONS

(2) Greece also asks that her territorial security be assured in the future by the incorporation in her territory of Northern Epirus and by a rectification of her frontier with Bulgaria.



"Our Allies Have Betrayed Us," cry the Greeks in protest against the decisions at the Paris Peace Conference. Huge crowds had gathered in Athens' Constitution Square. A placard read, "Where Are the Promises?"

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After the three consecutive aggressions that she has suffered in one generation, she feels justified in claiming these territorial guarantees. They are essential if her people's feeling of insecurity prompted by the painful memories of the last thirty years, is to be allayed, and if she is to resume her peace-time occupations, confident that she will not be exposed anew to a sudden move by her neighbors. It will not be difficult, I believe, to convince the delegates of the countries represented here, most of which have similar problems to face with regard to Germany and Italy, that our people are living today and will for long continue to do so in terror of a new aggression from the northwest and northeast. An odious past for which we certainly are not responsible, will, by the force of circumstances, cast its shadow over the future for many years to come. Germany for the moment does not count; Mussolini's Empire no longer exists. But, who can foretell today the obscure reactions of the masses in countries which have cherished the illusion of unrestricted power too long to be able to abandon it permanently?

Is it not out of this same concern for security that territorial changes much more far reaching than those claimed by Greece have been accepted in other parts of the Continent? The organization of collective security, on which just as in 1919, we place our greatest hopes, did not prevent the successive aggressions we have experienced since 1933, and which brought about the letting out of entire population within the space of a few hours.

The progress made by military science, on the other hand, affecting the relative preponderance of defense over attack and vice-versa, has, unfortunately, not yet added to our means of defense a more effective guarantee than that provided by the nature of the terrain. The leaders of many European countries have, since the end of the war, sought such territorial guarantees, which have been granted to them most generously. Greece, for her part, does not demand the annexation of vast territories.

Special reasons support such modest frontier rectifications as Greece claims. Regarding her frontier with Bulgaria, one has only to glance at the map to be convinced of the extreme precariousness of Greece's position in that region. No serious defense is possible in this part of our national frontier. "It will be obvious," states Field Marshal Wavell in his official report on operations in Greece, "that against a German attack through Bulgaria, the long narrow strip of Macedonia and Western Thrace would be, in spite of the limited approaches through the mountain ranges to the north, extremely difficult to defend owing to the lack of depth." The plan of military operations in Greece, worked out by the British G.H.Q., envisaged the establishment of a line of defense much further west of Salonika, along the River Aliakmon. Thus, two of the richest and most thickly populated areas of Greece, Central and Eastern Macedonia and Greek Thrace, were to be abandoned to invasion without a blow being struck against the

enemy. The course of military operations on the northern borders of Greece in the course of the unforgettable weeks in April 1941 might well have been different, had the Greek troops, instead of defending the southern slopes of the Rhodope ridge, been firmly established only a few miles further north, on the Kresna or the Karlek-Balkan Pass.

#### GREEK NORTHERN EPIRUS

(3) Greece finally asks that her northwestern frontier, so disgracefully violated during the last war, be made more secure. In doing this, Greece is at the same time seeking redress for an injustice done to her in the past when the Concert of Europe, yielding to the insistence of Austria-Hungary and Italy, ceded Northern Epirus, a province predominantly Greek, to Albania.

This province has been recognized as Greek in character from remote antiquity to the end of the 19th century. This is not the time to lay before you the "dossier" of historic and ethnographic evidence that proves the Greek character of this region since time immemorial. It is sufficient for me to re-

mind you that, as recently, as 1907, Ismail Kemal Bey, the leader of resurgent Albanian nationalism and, shortly afterwards, first premier of independent Albania, recognized in a treaty, signed with G. Theotokis, the prime minister of Greece that the ethnic frontier between Greece and Albania should follow a line beginning west of Menastir and continuing as far as the coast, to the north of Corfu, leaving the whole of Northern Epirus to Greece.

Less than a week ago the Senate of the U. S. A., by a unanimous vote, recognized the Greek character of Northern Epirus and recommended its incorporation in Greece.

Yet, a policy of denationalization was systematically carried out. It remains no less true that, immediately after the Balkan Wars, and again when the Peace Treaties of 1919 were being discussed, a series of international acts recognized that Northern Epirus should belong to Greece. Europe at this time yielded, not without regret, first to Austrian and later to Italian pressure, and committed an injustice against an allied country. Greece paid dearly for this injustice. Only yesterday she saw fourteen Albanian battalions ranged against her at the side of the Italian divisions. She saw a contingent of the Albanian Army march past in Athens in the aggressors' victory parade. She was forced to pay reparations to Albania. I refuse to believe that today, after all that has passed in the very borders of Greece and Albania, after so much Greek blood has been shed on this soil, which has for centuries been a cradle of Hellenism, that our allies would wish to confirm this injustice by giving legal recognition to the deeds of oppression and systematic denationalization pursued by the Albanian leaders.

#### GREEK CLAIMS JUSTIFIED

Greece insists that her claims on this subject be heard. At

(Continued on page 13)



Greek Army Tanks rumble along one of the main thoroughfares of Athens during the Independence Day parade last March. The Acropolis—eternal light—is in the background.



# TWENTIETH NATIONAL CONVENTION

## ORDER OF AHEPA

### BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

August 23rd to August 30th, 1946

At 2:45 o'clock August 23, after the singing of the Greek National Anthem and the "Star-Spangled Banner," Archbishop Athenagoras pronounced invocation, Chairman of the Convention Committee, Robert Contos, officially welcomed the Ahepans, the Daughters of Penelope, the junior auxiliaries, and visiting friends to the first post-war Convention of the Ahepa.

#### Officials Extend Welcome

Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore extended the welcome of the host city. "I am very proud of the magnificent Order of Ahepa. The Greek community has made a fine contribution to the life of our city and to the war effort."

The Baltimore Convention Bureau was represented by Mr. L. H. Dempton. "Baltimore is proud of its Greek citizens," Mr. Dempton said. "Over the years they have been one of the stabilizing influences in the business life of the city."

Governor O'Connor, of Maryland, was very ably represented by Judge William K. Barrett, who, after extending the Governor's welcome, paid special tribute to General Alexander Papagos. Addressing the General, Judge Barrett expressed the hope "that you will bring us some of the spirit, some of the feeling, and some of the results that your famous Evzones brought to the war in the Albanian hills."

Archbishop Athenagoras addressed the assembly in the Greek language. He was followed by Brigadier-General V. Keyser, of the Second Army Command. "I should like to pay tribute at this time," said the General, "to the fine soldiers we drew from the boys of Greek parentage, many of whom I knew within my ranks in the Southwest Pacific." Referring to the Greek campaign in Albania he said, "General Papagos, the commander who had trained the Greek Army, planned the defeat and attack, and so admirably put the plan into execu-

Archbishop Athenagoras pronouncing the invocation at the opening exercises of the Baltimore Convention



The Supreme  
telegram from  
the organization  
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tion, is today Baltimore's honored guest. He and his forces (remember this) demonstrated for the first time to the world that the Axis armies could be defeated."

The speaker was followed by another military man, J. Nelson Tribby, Adjutant of the American Legion of the State of Maryland, who was among the group to greet General Papagos and who was "thrilled at seeing the General step off the train and greeting him and knowing that he had shaken the hand of the man who probably turned the tide of the war that we were fighting."

The Greek War Relief, through its president, Spyros Skouras indicated that through the efforts of the Ahepa and of our American and Canadian friends, 560,000 tons of foodstuffs were distributed among the Greek people during the blockade, and a large number of them have been saved from death. "Ahepa," said Mr. Skouras, "was one of the main supporters of the Greek War Relief."

Nickolas Sakelos, a past district governor of the Ahepa, presented General Papagos, who spoke in the Greek language and was frequently applauded by the audience.

At 4:55 o'clock the first session of this memorable meeting was concluded by singing the Star-Spangled Banner after Supreme President Harris J. Booras addressed the delegates and visitors. Brother Booras, in the course of his remarks, adverted to the fact that as Supreme President fourteen years ago, he stood in the same hall to extend welcome to the Ahepans. In eloquent words he pointed out that since then time has marched into a whole century. In 1932, in the very same hall, the Order of Ahepa

met and planned for the future, unaware that there would be war, disaster, and catastrophe facing mankind. . . . We return victorious to Baltimore, victorious as a nation, victorious as an ideal, and victorious also as a great fraternal order.

The Order has grown in stature. It has undertaken serious responsibilities. It has initiated worthy projects. The whole voice of America is behind the movement of the Order of Ahepa in its sponsorship of the Justice for Greece Committee, which is graced with membership of over forty United States Senators, deans and presidents of many colleges and universities, eminent statesmen and diplomats, financiers, governors, members of Congress, and other outstanding leaders in the country. The Ahepa drive to establish hospitals in Greece is another undertaking intended to enhance the health facilities of Greece.

#### Truman Sends Greetings

The Supreme President concluded his address by reading a telegram from the President of the United States, who honors the organization by membership. "The task of achieving a just and lasting peace presents problems no less grave than those

which we faced during active hostilities. I have every confidence that the deliberations of the Twentieth National Convention of Ahepa will be guided by wise counsels and will make a constructive contribution toward an enduring peace."

#### Record Attendance

The second session was called to order by Supreme President Booras at 8:00 o'clock, August 24.

After introducing members of the Mother Lodge and past supreme presidents, Brother Booras called on Chairman Tsoumas of the Credentials Committee for a report. It is interesting to note that figures gathered from reliable sources show that approximately 3,000 Ahepans attended the convention. A breakdown of that number indicates 325 delegates, 275 alternates, 125 Daughters of Penelope, 100 Maids of Athens, 85 Sons of Pericles, and 2,090 visitors. According to the International Association of Convention Bureaus, the Ahepans spent no less than half a million dollars during their week's stay in Baltimore.

Pending complete organization of the convention, the following district governors reported to the convention: Sam S. Nakos, C. A. Lazarou, Nicholas P. Brous, Peter Carres, Nicholas Saros, George Dimas, Fred Kyros, John Caraphil, Steven Roumell, Constantine Gatsos, Louis K. Tsaros, Chris Anton, Bill Peterson, Charles D. Exarkey, James Frangos, K. J. Valenas, James Frangos, Peter M. Stevens, and Spyros Kalivas, of Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, respectively.



Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore extends a hearty welcome

#### Giovan Elected Chairman

The district governors having reported, Supreme President Booras called for the election of Chairman of the Convention. Nicholas C. Giovan, of Chicago, was nominated by Brother Carpousis, and his nomination was seconded by Supreme Secretary Leo Lamberson. John Thevos, of Patterson, New Jersey, was placed in nomination by Brother Gregory and was seconded by Brother Pappaeleas. Alexander Varkas, of Brookline, Massachusetts, was nominated by Brother Loucas and seconded by Brother Vournas. Peter Coteas, Nicholas Brous, and Dean Alfange were nominated but declined.

After a close vote on the first ballot, Varkas was eliminated, and a second ballot was taken, resulting in the election of Giovan by a vote of 104½ to 101.

Nominations being in order for the Vice-Chairman, Theodore Bardy, of New York, was nominated by Leo Ypsilanti and seconded by Brother Kuchis. Peter L. Bell, of Massachusetts, was nominated by Brother Maravel, who urged the delegates to "ring the bell for the office of Vice-Chairman." Bell was seconded by Brother Manousos. Constantine G. Gatsos, of Cleveland, Ohio, was named by Supreme Secretary Lam-



Following the luncheon in honor of General Papagos and the Delegates to the Convention

berson and seconded by Brother Syracopoulos.

No candidate received a majority on the first ballot, Bell was elected Vice-Chairman by 93 against 77 for Brother Gatsos.

For Convention Secretary the race was between Stephen Roumell, of Benton Harbor, Michigan, nominated by Charles Diamond, of Detroit, seconded by Brother Calvin, and Basil Joannides, of Manchester, New Hampshire, presented by Nicholas Giovan and seconded by Dr. Stamas, of Lowell, Massachusetts.

Joannides came ahead with 103½ against Roumell's 84½. The convention officers were installed in a brief ceremony by Supreme President Booras. Chairman Giovan took over and, as his first official act, asked the delegates and others in attendance to stand in silent "tribute to the memory of all those Ahepans who have departed into the great beyond during the past four years since our last national convention and in tribute to the memory of those Ahepans and non-Ahepans who gloriously and courageously gave their lives in defense of our country." He then announced the appointment of certain committees, and thus came to an end the Wednesday afternoon session.

#### Archbishop Officiates

Having attended church services on Sunday, where Archbishop Athenagoras officiated, the delegates returned, spiritually refreshed, Monday morning, August 26, and opened the session with a prayer by James A. Veras, of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

#### Supreme Lodge Officers Report

The Supreme Lodge officers then gave their reports. Supreme Governor Cotsakis, of Atlanta, Georgia, was followed by his counterpart, Nicholas Economou, of Akron, Ohio; Supreme Counsellor Scopas preceded Supreme Secretary Lamberson and was followed by Vice-President Frank Pofanti and later

by Supreme Treasurer C. G. Paris and by T. Bass, Special Supreme Governor of Canada. Supreme President Booras commenced the reading of his report, which was continued at the next session on Tuesday morning, August 27.

After prayer by Past Supreme President Demeter, Past Supreme President Phillies reported for the public relations committee of the Justice for Greece Committee. Brother Phillies gave a very illuminating report, detailing at great length the activities and accomplishments of the committee. He was generously and frequently applauded. This session adjourned by resolving to send a telegram of appreciation to Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, and other senators who aided the cause of Greece.

#### Los Angeles Next Convention City

This session commenced with the report of the Convention City Committee, of which Brother Chaconas, of Milwaukee, was chairman. Minneapolis, Los Angeles, and Miami—fair daughters all, of the Ahepa domain—were competing for the Twenty-first Convention of the Ahepa. The charms of Minneapolis were delineated by Brother Christie; the exuberance of Miss Miami was urged by Brother Anemorefs; the warmth and affection of Los Angeles radiated enchantingly from the lips of Brother Soles. Difficult was the choice, but the delegates could not resist, and Los Angeles will be the hostess for our next convention.

#### New Ritual Planned

The Committee on Ritual, headed by Sam Nakos, with District Governor Stevens acting as reporter, recommended that a new ritual be prepared and adopted by the Supreme Lodge. (Past Supreme Presidents Demeter and Catsonis and brother Governor of Chicago have been appointed by the Supreme Lodge to draft a new ritual).

#### Educa

The Educa mides, of Ne meetings with lens concerni lished to prov bureau be est activities of or der in newsp and on nationa local radio grams; and t book club be s for the purpo informing Ahe of good books ing with Greek jects or Amer Greek life.

#### Pepps Reco mends More

The report of Committee on letics, submitted Brother Pepps, o m m e n d e d more pep be in ed into the athl department of Order and that Fifth National A pa Olympiad be h in conjunction w the Twenty-first e vention at Los gles.

The reading o communication fr this session.

Tuesday evenin Spyros Skouras, I President Harris the Pan-Arcadian

Brother Michael Chairman called e of the Magazine ) made by this com that THE AHEPAN publications and sl interest and occas publication be cont late of publication authorized to emp tive on a permane

#### The Son

The Auxiliaries (

### Veterans Committee Reports

The Veterans' Committee, reporting through Brother Vasiliou, recommended, among other things, that the Order should encourage all Ahepa veterans to become members of recognized veterans' groups throughout the country.

### Cedric Foster Speaks

At this point permission was granted to suspend the rules in order to permit a photographer of "Life" magazine into the convention. Mr. Cedric Foster, widely-known radio commentator, addressed the convention on the present world situation in relation to Greece.

### Education Committee Has Varied Program

The Educational Committee, headed by Brother Prodro-mides, of New York, recommended that we re-activate our meetings with interesting lectures and debates on specific problems concerning Ahepans and that a lecture bureau be established to provide speakers to the various districts; that a news bureau be established to obtain the proper publicity for the activities of our Order in newspapers and on national and local radio programs; and that a book club be set up for the purpose of informing Ahepans of good books dealing with Greek subjects or American-Greek life.

### Peppe Recommends More Pep

The report of the Committee on Athletics, submitted by Brother Peppe, recommended that more pep be injected into the athletic department of the Order and that the Fifth National Ahepa Olympiad be held in conjunction with the Twenty-first convention at Los Angeles.

The reading of a communication from the Greek-American Youth Society closed this session.

### The Ahepan Magazine

Tuesday evening, August 27, was devoted to addresses by Spyros Skouras, President of the Greek War Relief, Supreme President Harris J. Booras, and William Helis, Chairman of the Pan-Arcadian Veterans' Hospital Committee.

Brother Michael Lurris having pronounced invocation, the Chairman called on Brother S. Kalivas to report as chairman of the Magazine Committee. Some of the recommendations made by this committee and adopted by the convention were that THE AHEPAN should not compete with long-established publications and should devote its news to matters of fraternal interest and occasional articles of common interest; that the publication be continued on a bi-monthly basis; that a definite date of publication be set; and that the Supreme Lodge be authorized to employ a competent staff to publish the magazine on a permanent basis.

### The Sons, The Daughters, The Maids

The Auxiliaries Committee, through its chairman, M. Lurris,

reported on the Activities of the Sons of Pericles, the Maids of Athens, and the Daughters of Penelope. The Convention approved a recommendation of the committee that the District Governor appoint a District Advisor for the Sons of Pericles, where one had not been elected; that the office of Executive Secretary be established for the Sons, as provided in previous amendments to the Constitution; and that the chapters of the Sons be supplied with enough rituals and constitutions to properly carry out their work.

### Support Amendments to U. N. Charter

Archbishop Athenagoras addressed the convention in the Greek language, after which Brother G. Eliades, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, reported to the Convention. Following were some of the resolutions adopted by the Convention: A resolution calling upon the Turkish Government to investigate the alleged denial of certain civil and religious rights granted to the Greek inhabitants of the Islands of Imbros and Tenedos under the Treaty of Lausanne; a resolution supporting three amendments to the Charter of the United Nations

—namely, the reorganization of the Security Council and the World Court to provide for a majority vote, the delegation to the Security Council of powers to suppress aggression, and the establishment of a strong international police force.

Another resolution was adopted, calling upon local chapters to express to their local newspapers the appreciation of the Order of Ahepa for their support in the drive for Justice for Greece.

### \$25,000 to Ahepa Seminary

The National Projects Committee reporting through Brother S. Stamos, member of the

Mother Lodge, made the following recommendations, which were adopted: that the net proceeds from the sale of the Ahepa Sanatorium in New Mexico be credited to the Emergency Fund after reimbursement of all loans from other funds to the Sanatorium. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 104 to 33½, with an amendment by Supreme President Booras that \$25,000 of the net proceeds be allocated to the Ahepa Seminary proposed by Archbishop Athenagoras.

### Hamlin Reports for Committee on Justice for Greece

At this point, by unanimous consent, the business of the Convention was suspended in order that the assembly might hear an address by Mr. Chauncey J. Hamlin, Chairman of the Justice for Greece Committee. Mr. Hamlin gave a very detailed and most interesting address with respect to the activities of the committee, both in the United States and abroad. His remarks were frequently applauded. At the conclusion of the address by Mr. Hamlin, Brother A. Fasseas presented the report of the Justice for Greece Committee for the Convention.

The following recommendations were adopted: that the acts and deeds of the Justice for Greece Committee be accepted and



The Mayor of Baltimore presenting General Papagos with the key to the city



ratified; that the committee be continued for the ensuing year with its present officers; that the officers serve without compensation, other than the necessary expenses; that local chapter committees be appointed for the purpose of publicizing the Justice for Greece drive through releases and information supplied by the Justice for Greece Committee and the Supreme Lodge; that expressions of appreciation be sent to all local societies that have contributed their services in behalf of the Justice for Greece drive; and that resolutions of thanks and appreciation be sent to all the principal officers of the Justice for Greece Committee.

The session adjourned at 445 in order that the delegates might attend the convention banquet later in the evening.

#### New Insurance Plan Promised

The Insurance Committee reported through Brother John Caraphil. The following recommendation was adopted: that the Supreme Lodge be authorized to retain insurance experts and to spend a sum not to exceed \$500 to assist in the drafting of a new insurance plan to be submitted to the next convention.

#### Permanent Immigration Committee Formed

The following recommendation was made by Alex Kuches in behalf of the Immigration Committee: that a permanent committee on Immigration be created; that for 1947 this committee be composed of the present membership of the present Committee on Immigration; that the Supreme President be authorized to appoint four other members to the committee; that Leo E. Ypsilanti be Chairman of the Committee and Anthony Aroney be Secretary; that the Chairman be authorized to represent the cause of the Hellene in America in immigration matters before Congressional committees; that he be empowered, directed, and authorized to send telegrams to all the Representatives and Senators, the President of the United States, the Attorney General, and the Commissioner of Immigration, advocating a change of quota laws and increasing the Greek quota; and that the Committee establish necessary contacts to assist Greeks coming to the United States.

#### Supreme Lodge Reports Accepted

Upon recommendation of the Officers' Reports Committee, represented by District Governor Roumell, the reports of the following officers were accepted as submitted: Supreme Governor Nicholas Economou, Supreme Governor George J. Cotsakis, Supreme Counsellor Stephen S. Scopas, Supreme Vice-President Frank E. Potanti, Supreme Secretary Leo J. Lamberston, Supreme Treasurer C. G. Paris, and Supreme President Harris J. Booras.

#### Some Legislation

Following are some recommendations of general interest made by the Legislative Committee, reporting through Chairman Belroy: The provision in the constitution as to age shall not apply to veterans of World War II; the provision in the constitution with respect to fee shall not apply to veterans of

World War II provided they have been in the Sons of Pericles for two consecutive years. Past Supreme Presidents were deprived of the right to vote at National Conventions. Likewise, past Supreme Presidents who have served two terms shall be prohibited from ever again serving as Supreme Presidents. The same ruling shall apply to District Governors.

#### John Carzis Speaks on Hospital Drive

John Carzis, Chairman of the Ahepa Hospital Fund Drive, addressed the Assembly and was heartily applauded.

#### Ahepa—Greek War Relief to Cooperate

Brother Gatsos rendered the report of the Ahepa Hospital Committee, including in outline form the articles of mutual agreement with the Greek War Relief, as follows:

"1. All moneys heretofore or hereafter collected by the Order of Ahepa through its present Hospital Drive shall be placed in the Ahepa Hospital Trust Fund.

"2. All such moneys shall be used for the construction and equipment of hospitals, medical centers, or other public health

works in Greece; not, however, for a 1,000-bed hospital in Athens, but a smaller unit or the rehabilitation of existing hospitals in Athens. However, the Order of Ahepa may construct the 1,000-bed hospital through other means as they become available.

"3. The medical program of the Greek War Relief is endorsed, and the Ahepa shall participate in such programs by selecting special projects, which shall be known and designated as exclusive Ahepa projects; that the Ahepa shall have the right to

place names of donors on rooms, beds, and so forth, in all institutions which it elects.

"4. The Greek War Relief agrees to match on a fifty-fifty basis in money or material in kind, at cost, any amount of money raised by the Ahepa through its present Hospital Drive and used as indicated in the above paragraphs.

"5. Ahepa agrees to end its present active public fund-raising through its members or otherwise not later than December 31, 1946.

"6. Greek War Relief agrees to endorse and assist Ahepa's fund-raising campaign for its medical program, and Ahepa agrees to endorse and assist Greek War Relief \$12,000,000 campaign among its own members and the American people. Both organizations agree that they will publicly announce their mutual interest in their medical programs.

"7. Ahepa will adopt an appropriate resolution at its Convention incorporating the above. The Supreme Lodge, immediately after the Convention, will meet with representatives of the Greek War Relief to work out details.

"8. The physical end of all this program will be executed by the Greek War Relief as partner and agent of the Order of Ahepa; that all services—administrative, technical, and so forth—will be supplied by the Greek War Relief free of charge.



On the steps of the church after attending a doxology. Sons, Daughters and Maids in national costumes.

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After the Chairman: voting to not build voting a plan as 1 bed hosp The C by a stam ittee an

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The flo President, name of which was George E. President, preme Sec preme Pre As a no liam G. H Vice-Presie Pete N. D elected Sup Other O Secretary; Ritsos, Sup Cotsakis ar After the elected Sup the assembl August 31,

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THE AHEPAN

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The duly selected bodies of these organizations will meet regularly and whenever necessary in order to execute promptly any agreed upon plan."

After the debate on the adoption of the report was closed, the Chair put the question to the assembly in the following manner: "Those voting in favor of the Committee's report are voting to have the Ahepa stop the Drive as of January 1 and not build a 1,000-bed hospital in the City of Athens. Those voting against this proposition are voting to proceed with the plan as heretofore carried on and to proceed to build a 1,000-bed hospital in the City of Athens."

The Convention adopted the report of the Hospital Committee by a standing vote, 118 to 79, whereupon the Hospital Committee and Brother Carzis were given a rising vote of thanks.

#### Conference Acts Ratified

The adoption of a motion to affirm all acts of the past Conferences concluded the session at 4:35 AM, Friday, August 30, with the next session convening at 12:00 the same day. After invocation by Brother Lurris, Brother Charles N. Diamond, Chapter 40, Detroit, Michigan, presented a check of \$4,500 in payment of the mortgage held by the Order.

#### Booras Reelected Supreme President

The floor being thrown open for nominations for Supreme President, Past Supreme President Dean Alfange placed the name of Brother William G. Helis before the Convention, which was seconded by Brother Christ J. Petrow, and Brother George E. Loucas placed the name of Harris J. Booras, Supreme President, before the Convention, which was seconded by Supreme Secretary Leo J. Lamberson. The ballot resulted in Supreme President Booras being re-elected by a vote of 125 to 122.

As a nominee for Vice-President, the name of Brother William G. Helis was placed before the Convention by Supreme Vice-President Frank E. Pofanti, and was seconded by Brother Pete N. Derzis and Brother James Veras. Brother Helis was elected Supreme Vice-President by acclamation.

Other Officers elected were: Nicholas C. Giovan, Supreme Secretary; Aristides Georgiades, Supreme Treasurer; Zack T. Ritsos, Supreme Counsellor; T. Bass, William Petros, George Cotsakis and V. A. Vasilou, Supreme Governors.

After the oaths of office were administered to the newly-elected Supreme Lodge officers, who were then introduced to the assembly, the Convention adjourned at 7:45 AM, Saturday, August 31, 1946.

### Greece Speaks to the World

(Continued from page 7)

At the appropriate moment, the Greek Delegation will present before the competent committees the arguments advocating an equitable settlement of a question that cannot continue to remain in abeyance. We all are determined to reestablish peace in a region so sadly afflicted. The state of war existing between Albania and ourselves must come to a natural and just end through the cession of Northern Epirus to Greece.

The war, as I mentioned previously, has not given us a legal title to oppress other peoples. But it has certainly given us all a right to be accorded the justice that is our due, in the widest and deepest sense of that word. And, if this word has a meaning that makes it of capital importance in the lives of peoples, this meaning consists above all in the recognition of a place of honor for those who, in defending the cause of right, have not failed in their duty.

But what a sad travesty of the ideals of justice it would be to grant the advantages of certain rules of diplomatic procedure to nations guilty of aggression and of their tardily rallying to the cause of Justice, and so to end by ignoring the legitimate aspirations of their victims!

On the borders of Northern Epirus a wonderful page in the history of the war has been written. The Greek people have sealed the destiny of this region with their blood. By their victories—the first in this long war—they cast the first rays of



**GENERAL ALEXANDER PAPAGOS**  
The Hero of the Albanian Front

hope upon a humanity in distress. Is it possible to recognize today, on some flimsy pretext, the legality of Austrian and Italian diplomatic infiltration towards the Straits of Otranto?

#### GREECE ENTITLED TO JUSTICE

Greece demands the revision of this series of injustices and the incorporation of Northern Epirus into the Mother Country. The restoration of the Dodecanese, decided by the Council of Foreign Ministers, must also be ratified by this conference. The inhabitants of these islands, Greek since most distant times, are expecting their definite union with Greece. The Greek nation demands unity as well as security. At no other period in its history has it awaited with greater confidence the decisions of its Allies. The Greeks are an ancient people, established since remotest antiquity upon the shores of the Aegean and Ionian Seas, which, as has often been said, are much more like a sea surrounded by coasts than a coast surrounded by seas. This people has succeeded in retaining its moral characteristics and its spiritual integrity, in spite of its country's extremely precarious position.

After having proved, during the decisive years of the war that she has within herself the dynamic qualities of determination and self-sacrifice, which make nations worthy of their independence, Greece comes to ask you for the means to consolidate this independence and to make her homeland permanently secure. By placing your confidence in the peoples who have justified your hopes during the decisive moments of this struggle, you are building the peace of the world upon the most solid foundations. For, it is precisely those who have known how to sacrifice all for the success of our struggle that are the best qualified to respect the independence and the right of others. Greece, made strong and contented, will become one of the stoutest bastions of peace, on whom you will be able to count in moments of danger.

I am confident that you will justify these hopes. Because upon the manner, in which Greece emerges from this conference, a great part of our common ideal will depend.



# GREEK WAR RELIEF IN ACTION

Four years of bitter warfare and ruthless occupation had brought the health of the Greek people to an all-time low. Over 555,000 cases of active tuberculosis brought the per capita rate for this disease to twelve times that of the United States or England. Two million were suffering from malaria. Malnutrition had left its mark on the entire population but particularly on the children whose growth had been stunted from 3 to 4 inches and whose weight average was 30 pounds less than that of the normal American child of the same age. To combat this condition, the Association immediately set in motion the following program:

(a) Establishment of Community Clinics to provide free medical care, especially in rural areas.

(b) Operation of Mobile Clinics to

supplement work of Community Clinics.

(c) Mass radiology program to determine active tubercular cases.

(d) Establishment of factory for the manufacture of artificial limbs.

(e) Financial assistance to the UN-RRRA D.D.T. Anti-Malaria program.

(f) Scholarships for training of doctors and nurses in the United States and Great Britain.

(g) Supplemental feeding of over 1,000,000 children through a hot lunch program.

(h) Distribution of food and cloth-



**SPYROS P. SKOURAS**  
Chairman of Board of Directors, GWRA, Inc.



To feed and clothe the people of Greece, the Greek War Relief will embark upon a \$12 million campaign.



Athenian mothers bring their children to a child center for a medical check-up. Mobile units are also used.

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ing to immediate emergency relief cases.  
(i) Support of orphaned and needy children.

(j) Providing facilities to send food and clothing donated by individual Americans to specific persons in Greece.

### Free Clinics

Within 6 months after Liberation, all these programs were in actual operation. By June of 1946, GWRA had established 474 Community Clinics throughout rural Greece which treat over 50,000 patients per month without charge. Twenty mobile medical units, each staffed by a doctor, a driver, a trained nurse and a practical nurse, treat an additional 18,000 persons per month in the mountainous and heretofore inaccessible regions of Greece. Over 600 Greek doctors and nurses are engaged in this program which has cost the Association over \$1,500,000 since it was started.

\$75,000 was allocated to help eradicate malaria in Crete.

The Association's child-feeding program has brought a hot, supplementary ration to 1,200,000 school children between the ages of 6 and 14 years, and to date has cost the Association over \$1,370,000. American institutions such as the Athens College, Pierce College, Anatolia College, the American Farm School, the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. received \$190,000 to be expended by them in programs bringing direct assistance to Greek youth.

In addition to the erection of an artificial limb factory in Athens, the Association has allocated a substantial sum of money for the assistance of disabled Greek veterans, particularly the blind.

### Foster Homes for Orphans

Surveys by UNRRA and the Greek Government reveal that more than 375,



**GEORGE XANTHAKY**  
Executive Vice-President, GWRA,  
Inc.



Greek children at an orphanage at Grevena. Note the stunted little bodies, skin infections, solemn faces.



Children at an orphanage at Iannina. It is estimated that 50,000 children became orphans during the war.



A Greek baby on the lap of a nurse in a Foundling Home in Patras, Greece. Skin and bones tell the tale.

000 children have lost either one or both parents. Yet orphanages could house a mere 10,000 of these homeless waifs. After studying the problem, GWRA submitted a plan to the Greek Government providing for the care of orphans by placement in foster homes. This decision was made because it was felt that the construction of additional orphanages was not only prohibitive in cost, but that institutional care would not provide the love and protection a growing child normally requires and would receive in a foster home.

It was agreed between the Government and GWRA that the Association would supply two-thirds of the funds for the support of orphans and the government, the remaining third.

By the spring of 1946, GWRA selected Drama as its first foster homes experiment. The Bulgars had leveled 20 of the province's larger towns, had left another 3,000 homes in ruins and a remaining 1,000 badly damaged. Surveys showed that approximately one-tenth of the population, almost 9,000 persons, were orphans ranging from 0 to 16 years in age. GWRA immediately set up a training department for local per-

sonnel. In their canvass of homes, workers listed desirable homes and whether families could adopt an additional child. Those who agreed then received funds from GWRA to cover clothing, health and school expenses. Two hundred and twenty Drama orphans have already been placed and within the past few months the program has been expanded to care for an additional 1,030 children in Kozani, Mytilene, Chios, Sparta and Piraeus.

#### Food and Clothing Parcels

Immediately upon liberation, the Association instituted an individual food and clothing parcel service through which Americans have sent over 125,000 parcels to friends and relatives in Greece. By special arrangements with the Greek Government, these parcels have been free from customs duties and inspections and have been shipped to Greece at cost by the Association. In addition, to aid in the famine, GWRA designed a 35 pound food package selling for \$12.75. Over 12,000 of these have already been sold.

In the spring of 1946, the Association instituted a second important service—

its "Give An Animal" program. This enables Americans to purchase animals—a cow, a mare or a mule—for friends and relatives in Greece. The program was instituted on March 15 and closed on September 15. In that time, 12,000 animals valued at over \$1,500,000 were purchased through GWRA and shipped to Greece.

#### The 1947 GWRA Program

The rehabilitation of the health of the Greek people is one of the cornerstones of the Association's 1947 program. Outstanding public health officials in the United States, in Greece and in Europe were consulted in formulating a public health program designed to bring medical services to over five million people in rural Greece. The plan calls for the ultimate erection of more than 100 modern medical centers placed strategically throughout all of Greece. In addition, it envisages the erection of three 250-bed hospitals. When finally completed these hospitals together with the medical center clinics and mobile clinics will constitute a grid work of health facilities which will cover the entire nation and enable the Greek people,

**An orphan and his grandparents in a shelter where they are now obliged to live since the destruction of Rizopolis. The boy lost both his parents in a raid by the Nazis during the occupation. He needs food and medical assistance.**



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A suit of clothing would make this little orphan of Greece very happy.

for the first time in their history to get modern, scientific medical treatment.

The Association's program is long past the "drawing board stage." Plans and specifications for 20 health centers and a 250-bed hospital in Tripolis have been already prepared and approved by the Greek Government. Construction

will start in 1946; building materials and all necessary medical supplies have already been shipped to Greece. These projects will cost over \$2,500,000. Another 20 centers costing over \$1,400,000 must be erected in 1947. The entire GWRA program places major emphasis on preventive medicine.

### \$12,000,000—the Goal

The goal of the 1947 campaign is \$12,000,000. This will be expended in the following program:

1. Medical-Health Program	\$5,250,000
a. Health Centers	\$2,500,000
b. Mobile Clinics	200,000
c. Community Clinics	500,000
d. Veteran Projects	100,000
e. Greek Hospitals	1,000,000
f. Joint Medical Programs with Greek Societies	750,000
g. Malaria Control	200,000
2. Orphan Support	3,000,000
3. Child Welfare and Feeding	1,850,000
4. Aid to American Institutions	300,000
5. Food and Clothing	1,600,000
	<b>\$12,000,000</b>

The Greek War Relief Association is now dedicating its resources to the rehabilitation of the health of the Greek people. This is a gigantic program. Its success depends on the will and the enthusiasm of the free people of this country who alone can carry it through.

## COLUMBUS, 1946

By JOSEPH AUSLANDER

What say you, searcher of the seas?  
What word for us, stout Genoese?  
Never did storm so rage and roll,  
Nor night so sternly shake the soul . . .  
*The storm will stop. The wind will shift  
Faint not. Stand fast. The night will lift.*

When you set sail, when you unfurled  
Your faith to a derisive world;  
When, to the storm's, your gambling  
crew  
Added their threat, what saw you  
through . . .  
*The Lord's voice rose above the roar—  
And I beheld San Salvador!*

But on our hearts we feel the weight,  
The heavy load of fear and hate;  
While trembling by how thin a hair  
Hangs man's last madness in the air . . .  
*When blackest broods the breathless  
night,  
A new world leaps into the light!*

"Is not a patron, my lord (to Chesterfield), one who look with unconcern on a man struggling for life in the water, and when he has reached ground incumbers him with help?"—Boswell's Life of Dr. Johnson.



Barefooted Constantina Xenopoulou of Panariti, Greece, about to share a loaf of coarse bread with her children. Send food packages to these starving people.

## GWRA Ships Livestock to Greece

"If John gets a coat from his brother, the coat may be used only by him," says Athanasios Christou, explaining to Greek War Relief's Assistant Director of Foreign Operations how the villagers of Agios Dimitrios will revive local agriculture by cooperatively using animals given them through GWRA's "Give An Animal" program. They say, "If John sends a mule, . . . all of us will be able to use it."

Knowing that cooperation is the only solution to their loss of 30 cows and 170 mules killed or stolen during the war, villagers are asking American friends and relatives to use GWRA's "Give An Animal" program for these animals are stockpiled in Athens now awaiting purchase.

The plan, GWRA officials explain, is a joint operation between a Greek War Relief and UNRRA, and is so acceptable to Greece that the Government is admitting animals duty free and without interference, thereby permitting GWRA to stockpile a sufficient number of animals in Athens now that orders cabled by the Association can be filled immediately. The only delay to the farmer is the time it takes a motor truck to cover the distance between his farm and the Association's stable in Athens.

Persons interested in giving animals need only send their money to the Greek War Relief's New York office or one of its branches, and from there on the Association does the rest. The one price (ranging from \$125 for a mule to \$215 for a Brown Swiss heifer) covers every cost and includes protective inoculations, feeding and care enroute and the actual delivery fee to any farm in any part of Greece.



# FIFTEEN YEARS AGO...

September-October, 1931

This issue carried as frontispiece the Ahepans—4,000 strong—marching with bands, patrols and other units, in full regalia, in the big and colorful Harbor Day Parade in San Francisco, where the Ninth Annual Convention of the Order of Ahepa was taking place in 1931—fifteen years ago!

Harris J. Booras was for the first time elected Supreme President for the period 1931-1932. His first message to the Fraternity, appropriate "on the commencement of the tenth year of our fraternal life," declared, "Today, the banner of Ahepa leads the march of fraternal life; the streams of its unostentatious charity are flowing to every corner of our land; in every hour of its existence it blesses humanity and lessens human toil and suffering."

He continued: "The greatness of the organization lies in its glorious deeds of the future; the past serves as an inspiration for the coming gigantic work."

Supreme President Booras, then as now, was talking of "the coming gigantic work," and urged that "cooperation" and "internal work" be our guiding slogans during the coming year's activities. Fifteen years later, again as Supreme President, he was to urge all of us that "cooperation" and "internal work" be our guideposts. How prophetic!

## Immigration Problems

Harold Fields, a specialist in immigration and naturalization and Director of the National League of American Citizenship, contributed a very interesting article on social problems arising out of the United States immigration and naturalization policies. He very significantly stated that "the numbers of immigrants entering the country are being definitely limited, while unconsciously obstacles are being erected that prevent assimilation once the immigrants are admitted." It was estimated that in January, 1931, only 9 per cent of the quota was allowed to enter. There were 135 visas issued for Greece from October, 1930 to February, 1931, as against a total quota of 155.

Mr. Fields had discovered that in 1929-30 only 62,000 had applied for their first papers as against 280,000 the previous year. Answering his question, "Why do so many aliens remain aliens instead of becoming citizens?" he listed the following reasons: (a) most of them have not resided for the required five-year continuous period; (b) the high cost of citizenship fees; and (c) 400,000 aliens are illegally in the country and only 25 per cent of them are deportable.

## A New Marathon Victory

A very significant article discussed the completion of the now famous Marathon dam, which has since relieved, though still inadequately, Athens' thirst. It was written by Ward P. Christie, based on actual observations of the work that has been a blessing to the people of Athens, Piraeus and adjacent districts.

The dam has impounded the waters of the Haradra and Varnava rivers; a series of tunnels have carried the water to Athens; eight reservoirs are connected with many miles of pipe line which carry the water to the people. It was then believed to be "the world's largest water system constructed as a single project."

This dam, which undoubtedly many of us have visited during our sojourns to Greece, is built near the historical battle-

field of Marathon where Persian forces under Darius were defeated by the Greeks about 25 centuries ago. Commenting on this epoch making event, the *New York Times* carried the following editorial:

When Pheidippides ran to Sparta—two days and two nights "over the hills, under the dales, down pits and up peaks"—to announce the coming of the Persians and to demand aid for Athens, he had breath but to say that Eretria had already been razed to the ground and to ask whether Sparta would let Athens sink.

## Drop Into Dust and Die?

Sparta must take time for pondering, but Athens, Pan helping, unaided of Sparta, pounded "Persia to dust" at Marathon, and when "Persia was dust" on that Marathon day, the cry was "To Akropolis, run, Pheidippides, one race more. Go shout 'Athens is saved!'"

Like "wine through clay," joy in the blood of Pheidippides burst his heart—so sang Browning, who has carried the Greek cry of victory over into our tongue, "Rejoice, we conquer." The tidings of that day also have lasting memory in the name that is given to a race over the distance which ran from Marathon to Athens. And now Athens is to be saved again by Marathon. Not far from where Miltiades overcame the Persians a reservoir has been built of such capacity as to insure an adequate supply of water for the city that has never had enough. The course of the water that will run continually from Marathon to Athens is probably a more direct and easier one than Pheidippides followed, "over the Parnes ridge," "clambering gully and gap"; for it passes through a tunnel under the mountains a part of the way and then descends through many pipes to Athens and the Piraeus.

It is pleasing to note that an American company has carried to completion this project, which is to be put to use in the coming month. To it the award was made by the Hellenic Republic, successor of Solon, who as long ago as 600 B. C. was troubled by inadequacy of the water supply and vigorously regulated its use. The modern engineering achievement deserves the need of such praise as the old Greek poets could best have phrased. And the patriotism of Americans should "gain force upon the plain of Marathon." As it is, there is an appropriate architectural classical tribute in the structure that stands at the base of the dam in Marathon—a reproduction of the Athenian Treasury at Delphi. Since the original was erected from the spoils of the victory at Marathon, it is poetically fit that the memory of it should be kept where glorious occasion was given for that priceless memorial—a treasury whose sole treasure is its beauty—and where new occasion is given by this fresh victory.

Attending the ceremony inaugurating the Marathon Dam were Admiral Koundouriotis, former President of Greece, Colonel Gausman of Ulen & Co., who did the work, Premier Venizelos and Foreign Minister Michalacopoulos—only fifteen years ago!

## Ahepa Contest

The Chapter of the Order of Ahepa at Great Falls, Montana, had conducted an essay contest on the subject: "What Has Greece Contributed to Civilization?" This issue carried the three winning essays by Paul Trigg on "Our Debt to An-

cient Greece," "on Greece," at Influence Upon students at Gr third prizes, r As Paul Tri debt that grow contemporaneo modest recogni Boyce declared Pericles, to his unjust criticism and his clear v Cole concluded entertainment words that "its pity through th

The balance the Ninth Annu at San Francisc success had cro had injected a t the history of A There were 1 chapters with a ber of relatives the Atlantic to Canada. Praisi "bringing elemen are a valuable Hoover greeted

Mr. Theodore C. General Chairma Whitecomb Hotel, San Francisco, C

MY DEAR MR. A

Your kind inv Annual Conventi next month, has but regret that t permit me to ad speaking engagem ever, if you will convention, my h From their rich l the Greek race b nations which are

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The Convention E. Phillies, who u serve their traditi their contribution followed by Supre enthusiastic tribute and by supreme S every member "no a his heritage, b adopted land and Among distingui

cient Greece," Frances Bovee on "Pericles and His Influence on Greece," and Dorothy Cole on "The Greek Theatre and Its Influence Upon Modern Life," all three senior high-school students at Great Falls. They were awarded first, second and third prizes, respectively.

As Paul Trigg wrote, "To early Greece, we moderns owe a debt that grows greater with each passing year. Our pride in contemporaneous accomplishments should be tempered by a modest recognition of our obligations to the past." Frances Bovee declared that "The Glory that was Greece" is due "to Pericles, to his undaunted courage in the face of brutal and unjust criticism, to his powerful will, his sublime character, and his clear vision of Athenian supremacy." And Dorothy Cole concluded that the Athenian tragedy "was not a mere entertainment but a serious function," quoting Aristotle's words that "its motive was to purify the passions of fear and pity through the exalted exercise of them."

### Ninth Annual Convention

The balance of the issue was given over to the doings of the Ninth Annual Convention, held in the Civic Auditorium at San Francisco, during the week of August 24-31. Brilliant success had crowned the epoch-making event. The conclave had injected a new life into the Order and was the greatest in the history of Ahepa.

There were 175 delegates and alternates, representing 300 chapters with a membership exceeding 30,000, and a vast number of relatives and friends estimated at 10,000, hailing from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada. Praising the Greek race in the United States for "bringing elements of devotion to American institutions which are a valuable contribution to our common life," President Hoover greeted the Ahepans with the following message:

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1931.

Mt. Theodore C. Andronicos,  
General Chairman, Order of Ahepa,  
Whitcomb Hotel,  
San Francisco, California.

MY DEAR MR. ANDRONICOS:

Your kind invitation to be a guest of honor at the Ninth Annual Convention of the Order of Ahepa in San Francisco, next month, has been received. I appreciate the invitation but regret that the pressure of the public business will not permit me to add any further commitments or make any speaking engagements at this time. I shall appreciate it, however, if you will extend on my behalf to the delegates to the convention, my hearty congratulations and cordial good wishes. From their rich background of history, culture and idealism, the Greek race bring elements of devotion to American institutions which are a valuable contribution to our common life.

Yours faithfully,

HERBERT HOOVER.

### Americans of Greek Descent

The Convention was addressed by Supreme President George E. Phillips, who urged that "the Greek people in America preserve their traditions and cultural heritage and enrich with their contributions the American Commonwealth." He was followed by Supreme Counsellor Harris J. Booras, who paid an enthusiastic tribute to the officials and citizens of San Francisco, and by supreme Secretary Achilles Catsonis, who called upon every member "not to be satisfied with sharing the glory that is his heritage, but to help bear the responsibilities of his adopted land and be true to the traditions of Hellenism."

Among distinguished guests attending the Convention were

His Grace Archbishop Athenagoras, our Spiritual Head in this country, Consul General of Greece A. Maheras, since deceased, world's wrestling champion Jim Londos, and "Miss Europe" Aliki Diplarakou. National, State and local dignitaries greeting the delegates were too many to mention here. They all welcomed the delegates and their friends and counselled greater deeds for the glory of the Greek race and the success of the American people. As Mayor Angelo J. Rossi put it, "The Convention of the Order of Ahepa will always stand forth in my memory as bringing much in new, progressive ideas to its members."

### The New Supreme Lodge

To the highest office in the hierarchy of our Order was promoted Supreme Counsellor Harris J. Booras; to the second highest office was elected Theodore Andronicos, the indefatigable general chairman of the Convention Arrangements Committee; Achilles Catsonis was re-elected for the fifth consecutive year to the office of the Supreme Secretary; Supreme Treasurer Andrew Jarvis was re-elected for a second term; Soterios Nicholson was elected Supreme Counsellor; C. R. Nixon, a member of the Supreme Lodge for several terms, and Peter S. Sikokis, Past Supreme Vice-President, were elected Supreme Governors. In addition there were 36 District Governors elected to the Ahepa Districts throughout the land.

James Veras served as Chairman of the Convention and proved to be a successful one. As the Editor commented, James Veras, "at times threatening and at times pleading, always strove to do the best he knew how, and endeavored in as impartial a manner as was possible, to conduct and terminate the Ninth Annual Convention of Ahepa to a glorious end."

### Sundry

This issue was concluded with a short article by M. E. Axearly on "How Man Came to Know the Wonders of Steam"; and a few write-ups about the Ahepa activities in chapter rooms. It also included a short story by the story-teller Elias Zanetis, another by Theon Spanoudis of Anatolia College, Salonica, and a third by A. N. Alexopoulos of Naousa, all rendered in the Greek language. There were two more pieces written in Greek, one by E. B. on customs and traditions, and the other by N. J. Cassavetes interpreting the latest conscription law of Greece.

"All our plans for betterment or advance have a persistent hyperbole of intention which carries our aims above and beyond the end in view."—Joseph Joubert.

### No Material Reward

There is no price on patriotism. For love of country and a people's cause men will engage in acts and make sacrifices in wartime that no amount of money could induce them to perform in normal periods.

This happy revelation in an age that is believed by many to be built on material considerations alone comes from the Allied Screening Commission in Greece, a branch of the British Army, which seeks to reimburse members of the underground for the losses they sustained in helping Allied soldiers.

In the island of Crete out of 2,329 persons whom the commission sought to reward "2,264 refused to accept a single penny." Many were hurt when the offer was made. What they had done they had done for the cause of freedom and not with any thought of material recompense.

This example should not be lost to the world. The statesmen should keep it in mind as they go about their labors of giving these people the one reward they will accept—a free world in which the principles for which these people and millions of others made sacrifices will prevail.—*The Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer*, April 22, 1946.



# AHEPA and GREEK WAR RELIEF JOIN FORCES TO HELP GREECE

Culminating many years of cooperative efforts on behalf of Greece, the Order of Ahepa and the Greek War Relief Association have joined forces in a mutual public health program for the relief and rehabilitation of the Greek people.

Representatives of the two agencies, meeting in Washington on September 25, worked out a formula for cooperative action, in accordance with which Ahepa will immediately discontinue its present hospital solicitation and throw its full support behind the Greek War Relief Association's 1946-1947 fund-raising campaign. In turn, the Greek War Relief Association agrees to allocate from the proceeds of this campaign the sum of \$500,000 which will be placed in a joint GWRA-Ahepa account and earmarked for Ahepa-selected medical projects in Greece. Moreover, six of the proposed GWRA health centers will be designated as Ahepa health centers and their maintenance costs will be defrayed by the Association.

This agreement, of far-reaching significance for the Greek people, was a direct outgrowth of the last Ahepa Convention in Baltimore on August 23-30. At that time delegates from all over the country formally adopted a Report of the Ahepa Hospital Committee calling for the use of Ahepa hospital funds in the construction and equipment of hospitals, medical centers or other public health projects in Greece, and the active participation of Ahepa in the Greek War Relief medical program. The Report also outlined the GWRA offer to match on a fifty-fifty basis in money or material in kind any funds raised by the Ahepa through its hospital drive and used for public health projects, and to supply all services for this program as partner and agent of Ahepa.

As specified in the Report, officers of the Supreme Lodge and the Ahepa Hospitals Trust met with representatives of the Greek War Relief to implement the program. At the Washington conference final details were arranged and incorporated in a formal resolution passed by the Supreme Lodge on September 25, and approved and adopted by the Ahepa Hospitals Trust trustees.

The single purpose of the leaders of Ahepa and Greek War Relief, in reaching the agreement, was to make it possible for the maximum amount of money to be raised from American sources. It was felt that the American people would be confused if two major Greek-American organizations were to solicit funds for charitable work in Greece, within a short period of time. Moreover, it was felt that a united front among all Greek-Americans in their endeavor to bring relief to the suffering motherland, would have a tremendously beneficial effect, not only among Americans of non-Greek extraction,

but among Greek-Americans, as well. Finally, it was recognized that GWRA was created to conduct nation-wide appeals for relief funds and was better equipped to carry out a gigantic campaign to raise \$12,000,000 than any other organization interested in Greek relief. In its entirety this resolution reads as follows:

**RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE SUPREME LODGE, ORDER OF AHEPA, AND THE AHEPA HOSPITAL TRUST, AT WASHINGTON, D. C., ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT 25, 1946**

Mr. A. G. Georgiades, Supreme Treasurer, moved the adoption of the following Resolution which was seconded by William Petros:

"Whereas, the Executive Committee of the Greek War Relief Association, by Resolution duly adopted by unanimous vote at a meeting held on Monday, Sept. 23, 1946, did authorize and empower William Helis, Chairman of the Executive Committee

of the Greek War Relief Association, to negotiate with and reach a conclusive agreement with the Supreme Lodge of the Order of Ahepa and which Resolution reads as follows:

"On motion of Mr. Skouras and seconded by Mr. Kotsilibas, it was unanimously

"Resolved that William Helis be and hereby is authorized and empowered by the Executive Committee, to negotiate with Ahepa and to reach a conclusive agreement with regard to the relations between Ahepa and the Greek War Relief Association in connection with the 1947 fund raising campaign of the Greek War Relief Association and the fund raising campaign of Ahepa

for its hospital program, together with such other agreements as are necessary to implement the resolutions relating to the relations between the Ahepa and the Greek War Relief Association adopted by the Ahepa Convention in Baltimore in August, 1946, and be it further

"Resolved that Mr. Helis is authorized and empowered to reach such agreements without further referral back to the executive committee.

Attest:

GEORGE XANTHAKY,  
Executive Vice President."

Whereas, pursuant to such resolution, Mr. Helis has made the following proposal to the Supreme Lodge of the Order of Ahepa:

"Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1946,

"To the Supreme Lodge of the Order of Ahepa:

"Pursuant to the terms of a resolution adopted by the Greek War Relief Association's Executive Committee on Monday, September 23, 1946, I herewith submit the following proposal



W. G. Helis and H. J. Booras on behalf of Greek War Relief and Ahepa formalize joint Public Health Program for Greece.

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with regard to relations between the Ahepa and Greek War Relief Association in connection with the implementation of the report and of the resolution adopted by the Order of Ahepa at its recent convention at Baltimore which resolution reads as follows:

Brother John Carzis, Chairman of the Ahepa Hospital Drive Fund, addressed the assembly, following which Brother Gatzos rendered the report of the Ahepa Hospital Committee, including in outline form the articles of mutual agreement with the Greek War Relief, as follows:

1. All moneys heretofore or hereafter collected by the Order of Ahepa through its present Hospital Drive shall be placed in the Ahepa Hospital Trust Fund.

2. All such moneys shall be used for the construction and equipment of hospitals, medical centers, or other public health works in Greece; not, however, for a 1000-bed hospital in Athens, but a smaller unit or the rehabilitation of existing hospitals in Athens. However, the Order of Ahepa may construct the 1000-bed hospital through other means as they become available.

3. The medical program of the Greek War Relief is endorsed, and the Ahepa shall participate in such programs by selecting special projects, which shall be known and designated as exclusive Ahepa projects; that the Ahepa shall have the right to place names of donors on rooms, beds, and so forth, in all institutions which it elects.

4. The Greek War Relief agrees to match on a fifty-fifty basis in money or material in kind, at cost, any amount of money raised by the Ahepa through its present Hospital Drive and used as indicated in the above paragraphs.

5. Ahepa agrees to end its present active public fund-raising through its members or otherwise not later than December 31, 1946.

6. Greek War Relief agrees to endorse and assist Ahepa's fund-raising campaign for its medical program, and Ahepa agrees to endorse and assist Greek War Relief \$12,000,000 campaign among its own members and the American people. Both organizations agree that they will publicly announce their mutual interest in their medical programs.

7. Ahepa will adopt an appropriate resolution at its Convention incorporating the above. The Supreme Lodge, immediately after the Convention, will meet with representatives of the Greek War Relief to work out details.

8. The physical end of all this program will be executed by the Greek War Relief as partner and agent of the Order of Ahepa; that all services—administrative, technical and so forth—will be supplied by the Greek War Relief free of charge. The duly selected bodies of these organizations will meet regularly and whenever necessary in order to execute promptly any agreed upon plan."

Brother Gatzos moved, Brother Reckas seconded, the adoption of the report. The Chair then entertained numerous points of information from the floor, and a debate ensued with the following speakers: For the report—Reckas, Eliades, Dr. Stannas, Carras, and Boudoures. Against the report—Barkikas, S. J. Stamos, Tsoumas, Loucas, and Lamberson.

The debate being closed, the Chair put the question to the assembly in the following manner: "Those voting in favor of the Committee's report are voting to have the Ahepa stop the Drive as of January 1 and not build a 1000-bed hospital in the city of Athens. Those voting against this proposition are voting to proceed with the plan as heretofore carried on and to proceed to build a 1000-bed hospital in the city of Athens."

The Convention adopted the report of the Hospital Committee by a standing vote, 113 to 79, whereupon the Hospital Committee and Brother Carzis were given a rising vote of thanks.

1. The Greek War Relief Association accepts the terms of the above resolution.

2. In the event that Ahepa agrees to discontinue its Hos-



HELP GREECE!

pital drive, except for those functions for which public commitments have already been made, and excepting further the collection of money in chapter treasuries and uncollected pledges, and in the event that Ahepa agrees to actively support and endorse the GWRA \$12,000,000 1946-47 fund raising campaign, the Greek War Relief Association makes the following additional proposals:

(a) Greek War Relief Agrees that as soon as funds are available from the aforementioned drive, to earmark for projects to be selected by Ahepa, the sum of \$50,000, which sum will be placed in a special account to be drawn upon by the joint signature of the GWRA and the Ahepa.

(b) GWRA agrees further that six health centers to be erected by GWRA shall be designated as Ahepa health centers, and GWRA agrees further to defray the cost of maintaining such centers.

WILLIAM G. HELIS,

Chairman of Executive Committee.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Supreme Lodge of the Order of Ahepa does hereby accept the terms of the offer made by Mr. Helis on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Greek War Relief Association, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That this resolution shall take effect immediately and that the Supreme Lodge shall take all immediate and necessary action to effectuate the terms of this resolution.

The proposal was put to a vote and adopted.

WITNESS the hands and seals of the Order of Ahepa, through its Supreme President, Harris J. Booras, and its Supreme Counsellor, Zack T. Ritsos, and also of the Ahepa Hospitals Trust, through its President, Harris J. Booras, and the hand and seal of the Greek War Relief Association, Inc., through its duly authorized Chairman of the Executive Committee, William H. Helis.

DONE in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 25th day of September, 1946.

ORDER OF AHEPA AHEPA HOSPITAL TRUST FUND

# WE ARE FORGETTING GREECE

## Message of the Supreme President

Last year at this time I wrote a message in the AHEPAN entitled "Lest the World Forget." A year has elapsed and from what has been transpiring at the peace table I am prompted to present this writing under the title that it bears:

### We Are Forgetting Greece

Great orators proclaim that public opinion is the only factor that moulds the policy of a nation and dictates the hands of its government. We know that American public opinion resounds with sentiment that absolute and uncompromised justice must be given to Greece at the Peace Table. But behold the sad and disgusting spectacle of power politics and diplomatic double-dealing!

The case of the Bulgarian Frontiers.

By the recent vote of the peace assembly, to which most of the democratic countries joined—including the United States—the Bulgarian frontiers remain unchanged! Mountainous frontiers, under Bulgarian sway, from whence the "Teutons of the Balkans" three times attacked Greece within the last twenty-eight years!

In Northern Greece, proper, there are fertile valleys where a large part of Greek cereal crop is grown. This is the granary of Greece. This boundary is not militarily defensible. When this area falls into alien hands, Greek women and children starve. Three times in one generation, invading Bulgarian hordes—once alone and another time as allies of the Kaiser and recently as comrades of Hitler—have swept over that border, driven the Greek farmers from the fields, stolen the cereal crops, burned towns and cities and slaughtered a great part of the Greek population. Yes, twice also, they declared war on the United States!

### Freedom From Fear

The Greek nation has been asking for some rectification of the border to follow the line of a mountain range, which could give the Greeks opportunity to defend themselves and their granary from invasion—an opportunity now hopelessly lacking. No Greek can have Freedom from Fear, if his home and his national granary are in constant danger of invasion and cannot be defended.

The gallantry and contribution of Greece to Victory has earned herself the right to demand, as against the Axis satellite Bulgaria, a rectification of the Bulgarian frontier in order to afford her maximum protection from future aggression. Yes, our worthy and heroic ally, Greece, demanded just this very thing. Bulgaria, the unscrupulous Hitler satellite, won; Greece lost! The peace conference said NO to noble Greece! The United States and the other democracies joined the vote of Soviet Russia and her satellites in favor of the now Russian-satellite Bulgaria, and denied to Greece this protection. A protection that may be indeed of great importance even to the democratic countries some day, if not in the immediate future!

Naturally, the Greek people are aflame with disgust and disappointment and are protesting to the high heavens. "It is a shame," they exclaim; "our allies have forgotten, have forsaken us!"

Let us not forget, Americans, that even "little ones," like Greece, can be or are as big as the "big four." This little nation gave science, the arts, knowledge and democracy to the world. The mind of its sages and philosophers has never been surpassed. It gave a true account of itself and love of freedom in defending, ALONE, civilization through all the ages.

### Greece Stood Alone!

And when everything was dark, very dark, indeed, when Russia and the United States were still neutrals, when France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Poland and Czechoslovakia had been swept under, and while Britain stood alone, Greece fought! The splendid, reckless courage that shattered the myth of Axis invincibility—is now enshrined in the history of freedom. Except for that historic courage of the Greeks, the United Nations might still be fighting, might even have lost the war!

The heritage of Greece's sacrifice and deprivation was extensive disease, destruction, starvation and death. The Bulgarians triumphantly marched into Greece, with the Axis and made sure that Greece received her fullest measure of this frightful heritage!

Instead of the Peace Conference unanimously voting to grant Greece this security, instead of voting to bring the Bulgarian war criminals to trial—indeed one of them, who was the ruthless Bulgarian governor in Greece during the occupation, is now victorious Bulgaria's ambassador to Paris—instead of imposing penalties and reparations against this vile satellite, Bulgaria wins!! Her mountainous frontiers of attack against Greece remained untouched!

Where are the Daniel Websters, the Edward Everetts, the James Munroes and the Henry Clays, as of yore, to stand up in the Halls of Congress of a free people and raise their voices, with indignation as against this base treatment of Greece? Or must Greece be again nailed to the Cross in order to appease a yesterday's Nazi and today's Red satellite?

### Return Northern Epirus

One more claim of Greece remains unanswered; that of Northern Epirus—a territory ethnically, historically and geographically Greek. It involves another former Axis and presently Red satellite, Albania. Last July the United States Senate unanimously voted that Northern Epirus must be returned to Greece. A similar vote had been passed in 1919, but the peace makers disregarded it in order to appease Italy and make her strong and powerful for the recent war! Whom must we appease now in order to augment that nation for a future attack against us?

We appeal to the Senators of the United States, who have voted unanimously that Northern Epirus be returned to Greece, to use their voice, their power and their influence, so that Greece may not be totally forsaken. In doing so they must know that they express the sentiments, the hopes and the prayers of one hundred and forty million American citizens. To merely "wait and see what will happen" is to hope against hope; we may thus be driving a deep breach in the wall of our own American security.

*Harris J. Booras*

Supreme President.

Harris J. Booras, Supreme President of the AHEPAN, a brilliant lawyer, office promoter, and a man of many honors, is turning him the far-seeing inaugurated.

Born in Greece, where he received his education, he was in 1914 at the many honors and college practice of law, member of the U. S. Supreme Court, and the U. S. Attorney General of Michigan.

Well-known speaker, B. O. Booras, has written many papers and is the author of a book on the independence and the future of the world.

In 1938 he was known in Caravaca, Texas, and two other places.



# We Present OUR NEW SUPREME LODGE For 1946-1947

## SUPREME PRESIDENT



**HARRIS J. BOORAS**

Harris J. Booras, again re-elected Supreme President, will serve the fraternity for the fifth year. His brilliant record of achievement in office prompted the delegates again to express their confidence by returning him to office to complete the far-reaching program which he inaugurated last year.

Born in Palamari, Arcadia, Greece, where he received his early education, he came to America in 1914 at the age of eight. He won many honors both in high school and college and in 1926 began the practice of law at Boston, Mass. A member of state and federal bars and the U. S. Supreme Court, he has established an enviable career. He has served as Assistant District Attorney and Assistant Attorney-General of Massachusetts.

Well-known as lecturer and public speaker, Brother Booras has also written many articles for newspapers and periodicals. He is the author of a book, "Hellenic Independence and America's Contribution to the Cause," widely distributed here and abroad.

In 1938 he married into the well-known Caravageli family of Galveston, Texas. With his wife, Helen, and two charming daughters, Ma-

ria, 5, and Nike Athena, 3, the Supreme President makes his home in Belmont, Massachusetts.

Widely travelled throughout the North American Continent, Greece, Constantinople, Egypt, and Palestine, Booras is well-known and respected everywhere.

His first office in the Ahepa was Secretary of the Boston Chapter, which he later served as President for four years. At the Kansas City convention in 1929 he was elected Supreme Governor and has been credited with organizing more than fifty chapters. In 1930 he served as Chairman of the Boston convention and was elected Supreme Counsellor and first Supreme Governor of Canada. The San Francisco convention in 1931 elevated him to the Supreme Presidency. Enjoying the distinction of being the youngest Supreme President ever elected, Brother Booras served in that capacity for three years. As head of the Order, he led the excursions in 1932 and 1934 to Greece, Constantinople, the Holy Land, and Egypt. In 1934 he officially presented to the Hellenic nation Ahepa's Agricultural School at Corinth. In 1937 he became chairman of the Board of Directors of the Ahepa Sanatorium and served for two years. In 1945 at the Washington conference he proposed the drive for the establishment of hospitals in Greece and the Justice for Greece Movement and was again elected Supreme President, carrying out his program beyond all expectations. This year the delegates have again placed him at the helm to advance the program and the policies of the Ahepa.

Many honors have come to Brother Booras. The governors of Nebraska and Georgia conferred upon him the honorary titles of Admiral and Lt. Colonel, respectively. The Patriarch of Jerusalem made him a Grand Knight of the Holy Land, and recently, in recognition of his services to Greece, the King conferred upon him the highest decoration of Commander of the Order of King George I.

The career of our Chief is indicative of the opportunities for accomplishment offered by the Ahepa. We salute him as a worthy and able leader and dedicate this issue of *The Ahepa* to him in recognition of his services.

## SUPREME VICE PRESIDENT



**William G. Helis**

A successful man in the American tradition and the Hellenic as well, William G. Helis was elected to the office of Supreme Vice President by acclamation. Brother Helis attained nation-wide prominence as an outstanding leader in the oil field. A zealous supporter of Hellenic causes, he has devoted practically all his time during the past few years to directing the activities of the national Greek War Relief Association. Brother Helis is a member of the New Orleans Chapter No. 133.

## SUPREME SECRETARY



**Nicholas G. Giovan**

In recognition of his widely-known efforts in behalf of the Order of Ahepa, Nicholas G. Giovan of Chicago, has been elevated to the office of Supreme Secretary of Supreme Secretary. Brother Giovan served District No. 13 as Governor since the summer of 1942. He served as chairman of the 1944 and 1945 National Conferences and did an outstanding job as chairman of the Twentieth National Convention in Baltimore this year.



## SUPREME TREASURER



**Aristides G. Georgiades**

Known as a staunch and fearless exponent of his views when he feels that they are for the good of the Order, Aristides G. Georgiades is the newly elected Supreme Treasurer. Brother Georgiades is particularly well-qualified for this post, being the Vice President and Treasurer of the Hellenic Bank Trust Company. He has also served the Delphi Chapter No. 25 as treasurer for three consecutive years and as president for two terms. Brother Georgiades is a trustee of the Greek Cathedral, Holy Trinity, in New York and also directs the Greek War Relief Association in that city.

## SUPREME COUNCELLOR



**Zack T. Ritsos**

Zack T. Ritsos, the new Supreme Counsellor of the Order of Ahepa, is a member of the North Shore Chapter No. 94 of Chicago. He served his chapter as president for two consecutive years, as well as holding other offices. Twice he was elected District Governor of the Blue Ribbon District No. 13. During

his administration as District Governor, Brother Ritsos organized several chapters in the District and initiated Governor Dwight Green of the State of Illinois in the Fraternity.

## SUPREME GOVERNORS



**Tim Bass**

Tim Bass, the new Supreme Governor from Canada, has been an Ahepan since 1932. He has held the offices of chapter president, District Governor, and Supreme Governor in the past, serving the Order with renewed and increased enthusiasm each year. Brother Bass is a member of Polikos Aster Chapter No. C. J. 8, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.



**George J. Cotsakis**

George J. Cotsakis of Atlanta Chapter No. 1, Atlanta, Georgia, returns again to the Supreme Lodge as Supreme Governor. Brother Cotsakis has served as District Governor of District No. 1 and was first elected Supreme Governor in 1945. A successful businessman and prominent citizen, he is active in all civic affairs.



**William Petros**

Elected Supreme Governor by the National Convention at Baltimore this year, William Petros has an outstanding record of service with his home chapter. A charter member of the Golden Gate Chapter No. 150, Mr. Petros served as governor, secretary, vice president, and president. He twice held the office of District Governor and attended two National Conventions as a delegate.



**Vasilios A. Vasiliou**

Fresh from the wars, Vasilios A. Vasiliou was again elected Supreme Governor this year, a post from which he had resigned in 1943 to serve in the armed forces. The young accountant was the First Supreme President of the Sons of Pericles. After serving in chapter stations in Manchester, New Hampshire Chapter No. 44 of the Order of Ahepa, he transferred to Minneapolis, Minnesota Chapter No. 66 in 1938, then transferred to Meriden, Connecticut Chapter No. 126 in 1940. He was then elected chapter president in Meriden and has held several District offices.

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**Mrs. Xenophon**

Xenophon Mitchell, this year's national officer, holds a Bachelor's degree from Northwestern University. She has gained in service as District Officer and District Officer for the Daughters.



**Mrs. George**

been active in her organization in 1931. In energetic interest, she has held office prior to her present position. She has also held several District offices.

## We Present the 1946-1947 Grand Lodge Daughters of Penelope



**Mrs. Xenophon Mitchell**

After receiving progressively higher honors in Hellas Chapter No. 9 of Chicago, Illinois, and serving her District as Governor for three consecutive terms, Mrs. Xenophon Mitchell, nee Poppy Paleologos, this year was elevated to the highest national office of the Daughters of Penelope. As Grand President, Sister Mitchell will direct the progress of the Daughters with the same zeal and ardor that characterized her outstanding services to District 13. She is well qualified for leadership both by education and experience in organization work. She holds a Bachelor of Science degree from Northwestern University and a Master's degree from Columbia. Her educational background blended with the experience gained in services rendered to her Chapter and District constitute her ideally fitted for the office of Grand President of the Daughters of Penelope.



**Mrs. George May**

A charter member of the Helen of Troy Chapter No. 19 of Albuquerque, N. M., Mrs. George May, newly-elected Grand Vice-President of the Daughters of Penelope, has been active in her chapter since its organization in 1934. Continually taking an energetic interest in all chapter affairs, she has held different offices each year. She served as president in 1936 and also prior to her election as Grand Vice-President. Sister May's boundless energies also extend to church and other community affairs.



**Mrs. P. S. Karagianis**

Mrs. Peter S. Karagianis, the recently-elected Grand Secretary of the Daughters of Penelope, dates the first recognition of her ability back to just one year ago when she was elected the first president of Alcestis Chapter No. 127 of Lynn, Mass. In the same year she was elected District Governor of Bay State District No. 8, to which office she was re-elected in June of this year. As Grand Secretary, Sister Karagianis will continue her enthusiastic work in behalf of our Penelopes.



**Mrs. Mary Aroney**

Mrs. Mary Aroney, the new Grand Treasurer, is a native Californian and a charter member of Alkandre Chapter No. 43 of Los Angeles. She has served in various offices since the chapter was organized in 1936. Sister Aroney has been active in organizing new chapters in the District.



**Mrs. C. C. Mrazek**

An outstanding member of Cynthia Chapter No. 110, Mrs. Christine Chiapel Mrazek, of St. Louis, Mo., has been rewarded for her untiring efforts in behalf of the Daughters of Penelope by being elected to the office of Grand Governor of the 13th District. Sister Mrazek had previously served as vice-president and president of her chapter and District Marshal of District No. 13.



**Tresa Hatzopoulos**

Miss Tresa Hatzopoulos, the newly-elected Grand Governor, is a charter member of Adraсте Chapter No. 52 of Miami. She has held the offices of secretary, treasurer, and president, also being appointed general chairman for the last District Convention of the Daughters of Penelope. Sister Hatzopoulos has always been active in all Ahepa drives.



**Mrs. Betty D. Kallelis**

Participating in the organization of the first Maids of Athens chapter in the East, Mrs. Betty D. (Chelpouras) Kallelis, newly-elected Grand Governor from Jamaica, New York, has been active in the Ahepa and its Auxiliaries since 1934. She was elected president in 1934 and served for three consecutive years, organizing and installing three more Maids of Athens chapters during that time. In 1945 Sister Kallelis became president of the newly-formed Daughters of Penelope, Niobe Chapter No. 134, and the following year was elected District Governor.



**Isabel Masters**

Isabel Masters of Los Angeles, Cal., is another recently-elected Grand Governor. A charter member of the Melita Chapter No. 119 of Hollywood, Sister Masters served as vice-president for two terms and was president at the time of her election to the Grand office.

Participating in the organization of the first Maids of Athens chapter in the East, Mrs. Betty D. (Chelpouras) Kallelis, newly-elected Grand Governor from Jamaica, New York, has been active in the Ahepa and its Auxiliaries since 1934. She was elected president in 1934 and served for three consecutive years, organizing and installing three more Maids of Athens chapters during that time. In 1945 Sister Kallelis became president of the newly-formed Daughters of Penelope, Niobe Chapter No. 134, and the following year was elected District Governor.

Isabel Masters of Los Angeles, Cal., is another recently-elected Grand Governor. A charter member of the Melita Chapter No. 119 of Hollywood, Sister Masters served as vice-



# Fraternal News

## ORDER OF AHEPA



### GREETING THE HONORED GUESTS



Former Supreme Governor Nicholas Economou greeting General and Mrs. Papagos at the Cleveland banquet held for the benefit of the Ahepa Hospital Drive. Nick was chiefly responsible for the success of our drive in Ohio.

### An Impressive Ceremony

**Mason City, Iowa**—An impressive initiation was held in Mason City on January 22 when 16 ex-service men were initiated into the Order of Ahepa. District Governor George Xanthes from Minneapolis, Minnesota, was the presiding officer of the evening. There were many visitors from nearby Chapters: Lt. Governor James Carlos from Duluth; Gust Kavalares, Chairman of the Bond Drive Committee of Demosthenes Chapter of Minneapolis; John Ormas, Past District Governor, and Nick Petas, Vice-President of Demosthenes Chapter of Minneapolis were present. After the initiation, a dinner was served for all members. The District Governor spoke on behalf of the Chapter and the Hospital which Ahepa will build in Greece in

the near future, and asked everyone to help on this project.

The treasury of Mason City Ahepa Chapter has about seven thousand dollars for a new Ahepa Home and meeting place to be built in the future.

On February the 10th, the Daughters of Penelope gave a surprise party for all the members of Ahepa and the newly initiated ex-soldiers in the Ahepa Hall. The District Governor was present and spoke on behalf of the importance which the Daughters of Penelope will play during the campaign for the hospital in Greece. The following gave a brief talk: Father Ambrose G. Giannoukos, Mrs. Bessie B. Pappas, President of the Chapter of the Daughters of Penelope, and Mr. James Woonas, Secretary of the Mason City Chapter, and Mr. Andrew Hatges, President of the Ahepa Chapter.

### Montana Governor Joins Ahepa, Endorses Hospital Drive



Governor Sam C. Ford

**Helena, Mont.**—Governor Sam C. Ford of Montana became a member of the Order of Ahepa at ceremonies at the State House on May 15th last.

At the occasion, the Governor and new member of Ahepa issued a statement urging the people of Montana to support the Ahepa Hospital Fund drive in Montana.

Past Supreme Secretary Leo J. Lamberson, South Bend, Ind., was in charge of the initiatory ceremony in the governor's reception room. Ahepans from Great Falls, Butte and Missoula were present at the affair.

The governor's application was secured by District Secretary Gus Marinos of Butte, Mont. The various chapter delegations were headed by chapter president Peter Lambros of Missoula, District Governor K. J. Valenas of Great Falls, and Gus Marinos, District Secretary, of Butte. The Montana state Hospital drive reached its climax at the District Convention banquet held in Great Falls on July 15th.

### AHEPA

On July 26, of age! A qu accomplishment! of the United

Our Fratern event, and play Lodge, will be

In celebrati Drive for 25,0 and shall end thousand new shall be annou

Every Ahepa one new memb reach, nay even

### A Prisoner of



### 1st Lt. Chr

**Denver, Colo.**—Allison, AAF, of Deny prisoner of war in the and although only r of the Ahepa, was el his chapter in Denver Allison was a prisone 14 months, and was Russian Army.

He recently was in group interested in fo Prisoners of War Clu pgs groundwork for was laid.



## AHEPA 25TH ANNIVERSARY MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

On July 26, 1947, the Order of Ahepa becomes twenty-five years of age! A quarter of a century of progress and of tremendous accomplishment! An era of glory and reunion for the Hellenic element of the United States!

Our Fraternity will properly and adequately celebrate this great event, and plans, which are now being formulated by the Supreme Lodge, will be sent to the chapters in the near future.

In celebration of our 25th anniversary, a National Membership Drive for 25,000 new members shall start on December 1st, 1946, and shall end on July 1, 1947. Our slogan shall be "25 years, 25 thousand new members." Prizes shall be awarded and full details shall be announced to the chapters very soon.

Every Ahepan, therefore, shall be called upon to bring in at last one new member. Let us all march forth with full determination to reach, nay ever oversubscribe, our goal.

**ONWARD MARCH, AHEPA.**

## A Prisoner of War Returns



### 1st Lt. Chris Allison

Denver, Colo.—First Lt. Chris Allison, AAF, of Denver, Colo., was a prisoner of war in the European theatre, and although only recently a member of the Ahepa, was elected president of his chapter in Denver for 1946. Brother Allison was a prisoner in Germany for 14 months, and was liberated by the Russian Army.

He recently was in New York with a group interested in forming a National Prisoners of War Club, at which meetings groundwork for the organization was laid.

## Alpha Chapter Excels Again

Detroit, Mich. — The past several years have been busy ones for Alpha Chapter 40 of Detroit, with Ahepan activity running high.

The chapter took first honors in the drive for war bond sales, over three million dollars worth of bonds being sold by the chapter directly as issuing agency. In addition, almost one million dollars in special sales by the Federal Reserve Bank or through other banks resulted from Ahepan efforts.

Alpha members were prominent in helping the Greek War Relief and participating in the Red Cross, War Chest, and other patriotic drives. Brother Marcus Jameson, a past president, was the chairman of these drives for three years. Another militant spearheader was Brother Diamond, past president, district governor, and supreme governor.

When the Ahepa Hospital Fund was inaugurated, Alpha Chapter opened its exchequer and made an outright donation of one thousand dollars for one room. It has collected contributions amounting to \$19,000 and has deposited them in the account of the hospital fund.

A dinner given in behalf of the hospital drew nine hundred persons, including high officials of city, county, and state. Supreme President Harris J. Booras was among those attending, and His Excellency, Andre Michalopoulos, was the principal speaker. Brother John Giannaris was chairman of the banquet, with Major Tom Roumell serving as toastmaster.

While energetically serving others,

the Alpha Chapter has also managed to pay off in full the mortgage on the Ahepa Temple. The proceeds of a moonlight excursion held in July, under the chairmanship of past president Anthony C. Lingon, which 1,500 persons attended, added to the \$3,600 collected during a two-year period under the direction of Brother Charles Diamond and past president Constantine Demos, cleared the entire amount of the mortgage.

## In Memory

Sioux City, Iowa—Andrew M. Paradise, 44, charter member of Sioux City Chapter No. 191, died April 27, 1946, after a lingering paralytic illness of 6 years.

He was an ardent worker for the Ahepa and served his chapter as secretary for 4 years, as well as in other offices. During his presidency, he organized the Daughters of Penelope Chapter No. 37 and the Sons of Pericles Chapter No. 190.

His memory will always be cherished by all the members of our chapter and beloved by all who knew him.

PAUL BITSOS, *President*  
Sioux City Chapter No. 191

## Memorial Services

Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta Chapter No. 1 of the Ahepa held Memorial Services for its 23 departed brethren on the 14th of May, 1946, at the Greek Orthodox Church of Atlanta.

### STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946

OF THE AHEPAN published bi-monthly at Washington, D. C., for October 1, 1946, Washington, D. C.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Arthur H. Lalos who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the managing editor of THE AHEPAN, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 507, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the name and addresses of the publisher, editor, and business managers are:

Publisher—Order of Ahepa, 1420 K St., S. W., Washington, D. C.

Editor—Harris J. Booras.

2. That the owner is: The Order of Ahepa, Washington, D. C., President, Harris J. Booras, Washington, D. C.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

ARTHUR H. LALOS

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1946.

JOHN E. FRYGATE

(My commission expires Oct. 14, 1947.)

# District Governors—Order of Ahepa 1946 - 1947

## DISTRICT NO. 1



**Sam S. Nakos**

Re-elected by acclamation for the work he had done in District 1, Sam S. Nakos of Birmingham, Alabama, continues his untiring program as District Governor this year. He looks forward to furthering the revitalization job which he had begun during his first term in office and hopes to have 20 active chapters in the District by the end of his second term. Brother Nakos has served in every chair in his chapter, also as chairman of the War Bond Committee. Under his leadership, his chapter, together with its sister Chapter No. 336, issued more than \$4,500,000 worth of E bonds, earning for themselves the title of "Champions" of the Alabama War Bond salesmen.

## DISTRICT NO. 2



**C. A. Lazarou**

Since he became a member of the Ahepa in 1926, the efforts of C. A. Lazarou have been twice crowned by the District Governorship. Brother Lazarou, re-elected Governor of District No. 2 this year, has served his chapter and District in various offices. After seeing service in World War One, he was a field engineer for a British company in Greece, where he was instrumental in the building of several roads and highways. He later served the American Red Cross in Greece in the Refugee Relief program.

## DISTRICT NO. 3



**Nicholas P. Brous**

In recognition of his outstanding service, Nicholas P. Brous was again elected to the post of Governor of District No. 3. Initiated as a member of the Brooklyn, New York, Chapter No. 41 in 1928, Brother Brous transferred to the Baltimore, Maryland, Chapter in 1940. He served as a National Coordinator in 1944 and was Vice Chairman of the 1945 National Conference.

## DISTRICT NO. 4



**Peter J. Carres**

Peter J. Carres, the new Governor of District No. 4, has had a ample grooming for his responsible post, having served in every office in Hercules Chapter No. 226 since his initiation in 1931. Brother Carres has also attended eleven national conventions as a delegate. For five consecutive years he was Advisor to the Sons of Pericles, and in 1939 he helped organize the Philadelphia Chapter of the Maids of Athens. When World War Two broke out, Brother Carres joined the armed forces and saw duty in the European theater. He wears the E.T.O. ribbon with five battle stars, the Purple Heart, the Bronze Star Medal, and the French Foreign Legion Award for meritorious service.

## DISTRICT NO. 5



**Nicholas Saros**

Pyramiding a varied list of previous positions, the title of Governor of District No. 5 was bestowed upon Nicholas Saros, who recently returned from the armed forces. The young attorney, a member of Thomas Jefferson Chapter No. 280, is now practicing law again in Newark, New Jersey, and looks forward to even greater endeavors on behalf of the Order of Ahepa.

## DISTRICT NO. 6



**George Dimas**

Climaxing fifteen years of membership in the Upper Manhattan Chapter No. 42, George Dimas was elected Governor of District No. 6 this year. Brother Dimas had previously served as secretary and president of his Chapter, then as editor of the *Ahepa Messenger* for five years. He was also District Secretary and Lieutenant Governor for the Empire State District. Among other Ahepa activities, Brother Dimas helped to organize chapters of the Daughters of Penelope and was active in the movement to establish the Ahepa Home in New York City.

"There is a period in life when we go backward as we advance.—Jean Jacques Rousseau.



**C. P.**

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"I never...  
Will Rogers.

SEPTEMBER

## DISTRICT NO. 7



**C. P. Verinis**

A past Supreme President of the sons of Pericles, C. P. Verinis, the new Governor of District No. 7, became a member of the New Haven Chapter No. 98 of the Ahepa on his twenty-

first birthday in 1933. He has served as secretary, vice president, and president for several terms in each office and has always been a firm believer in "going through the chairs." From there he went on to serve his District as Lieutenant Governor in 1945. A veteran of World War Two, Brother Verinis is now treasurer and manager of one of Connecticut's largest wholesale tobacco distributor organizations.

## DISTRICT NO. 8



**Fred A. Kyros**

Fred A. Kyros of District No. 8 has the enviable record of being twice elected District Governor since he became a member of the Ahepa six years ago. Brother Kyros has served

as an Advisor of both Junior Organizations, the Sons and Maids. He also served his District as Secretary and Lt. Governor. He's in charge of the District publication "The Scoop" which he circulated to every member of the Senior and Junior Orders from his District serving in the armed forces.

## DISTRICT NO. 10

Stephen Roumell, member of Fruit Belt Chapter No. 292 of Benton Harbor, Mich., is the Governor of District No. 10.

"I never met a man I didn't like."—Will Rogers.

## DISTRICT NO. 11

Twice-elected Governor of District No. 11, C. G. Catsos has been a member of the Order since 1927. Joining the fraternity when only 18 years of age, Brother Catsos has served as chapter president and has held various District offices. He attended Western Reserve University.

## DISTRICT NO. 12



**Louis K. Tsaros**

Louis K. Tsaros, the new Governor of District No. 12, has been a member of Calumet Chapter No. 157 since 1927. He served as chapter vice president and became president in 1929. In

1934, he was again elected president, and from 1942 until the time he was elected District Governor, he was the Chapter treasurer. Brother Tsaros was Lieutenant Governor for the District last year. As war bond treasurer from the start of World War Two until V-J Day, he was instrumental in selling \$200,000 in war bonds for the Ahepa War Bond Drive.

## DISTRICT NO. 13



**Christ S. Anton**

Christ S. Anton, the new Governor of District 13, has worked untiringly for the Ahepa since his initiation in the Chicago Chapter No. 46 in 1927. Twice-elected president of his chapter,

Brother Anton served as Lieutenant Governor in 1942. As such, he worked hard, originating the "Ahepa Hour" on a local radio station. This program resulted in the sale of hundreds of thousands of dollars in war bonds. Since his retirement from business last year, Brother Anton has been more active than ever. As District Governor, he has

undertaken an ambitious program to promote the welfare of every member in the Order and to promote the aims of the organization. An ardent golf player, Brother Anton became Ahepa golf champion at the Cincinnati national convention in 1941. He hopes to defend that title in Los Angeles when the golf journey for Ahepans is resumed.

## DISTRICT NO. 14



**James H. Carlos**

A charter member of Duluth Chapter No. 267, James H. Carlos has been elected Governor of District 14. Serving twice as president of his chapter, Brother Carlos has

worked resolutely to promote the activities of the Ahepa in Duluth. He has also held various other positions and last year was elected Lieutenant Governor. In addition to his Ahepan activities, Brother Carlos has been an active co-chairman of the Greek War Relief Committee in Minnesota.

## DISTRICT NO. 15



**Bill Peterson**

Recently elected to the post of District Governor, Bill Peterson finds himself the youngest Governor of District 14. Brother Peterson is a past president of his Grand Island Chapter

No. 167 in addition to having served as chapter and District Secretary. As Chairman of the "Victory Bond Drive," Brother Peterson made a record for himself, having sold over \$700,000 in bonds during the war. He also served his county as publicity chairman for the United Nations Drive for two terms and is now serving his state as Director for the Greek War Relief Association since 1943.



### DISTRICT NO. 16

The vigorous role which Charles D. Exarky of Houston has taken in Ahepa activities has again merited him the position of Governor of District 16 this year. Among his efforts he lists a very successful radio broadcast over Station KTRH of Houston. The purpose of the broadcast was the publicizing of the clothing drive for Greece, conducted by the Greek War Relief Association, as well as for the purpose of informing the people of Houston and surrounding territory of the work of the Ahepa.

### DISTRICT NO. 17-19



**James Frangos**

Active in the Greek War Relief, bond drives, and the American Red Cross, James Frangos adds the District Governorship of Districts 17 and 19 to his laurels this year. First joining the Order of Ahepa in 1927 at Flint, Michigan, Brother Frangos transferred to Albuquerque Chapter No. 174 in 1940, where he served three terms in succession as president. During that time he organized the Albuquerque Greek community and was instrumental in establishing the first Greek church in New Mexico. Prior to his election as District Governor, he served as District Treasurer.

### DISTRICT NO. 18

Re-elected Governor of District 18, Kiriakos J. Valenas is planning a busy curriculum this year. After successfully re-organizing the Maids of Athens at Great Falls, Montana he contemplates a reorganization undertaking with the other Auxiliaries. Brother Valenas has served his chapter as secretary and president, and his District as Lieutenant Governor. He has been associated with the Great Northern Railroad Company for the past 38 years.

### DISTRICT NO. 20

Election as Governor of District 20 marked the completion of sixteen years of membership in the Order of Ahepa for Peter N. Stevens. During that time he served as President of Hollywood Chapter for two years. He was appointed and later elected District Lieutenant Governor.

### DISTRICT NO. 21



**George A. Bezaitis**

After a chapter tenure marked by outstanding accomplishments, George A. Bezaitis was elevated to the post of Governor of Golden Gate District 21 this year. After serving as the first secretary of Oakland Chapter No. 171 for two terms, Brother Bezaitis was elected president. During his term of office, he was credited for increasing the membership of his chapter by 300% through re-instatements and initiations, for establishing the Echo Chapter No. 3 of the Daughters of Penelope, and for establishing the Oakland "Mercury" Chapter of the Sons of Pericles. Subsequently he served as District Marshall and Lieutenant District Governor.

### DISTRICT NO. 22

Twice-elected Governor of District 22, Spiro J. Kalivas has been a member of the Tacoma Chapter No. 178 of Tacoma, Washington, since the age of nineteen. Brother Kalivas was initiated into the fraternity in 1930 and has been active in fraternal affairs since that date. He has also served as District Secretary and District Lieutenant Governor. Brother Kalivas has been associated with the U. S. Internal Service for the past ten years.

### DISTRICT NO. 24



**C. J. Condidis**

Regina, Saskatchewan.

It is pleasant to be foolish at the right time. —Oliver Wendell Holmes.

### DISTRICT NO. 23

Philip Kapelos, member of Lord Nelson Chapter No. C.J. 2 of London, Ontario, Canada, is the Governor of District No. 23.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**—Lt. Gregory C. Lagakos, member of Hercules-Spartan Chapter No. 26 of this city, recently returned from Athens, Greece, where he was stationed for three months as legal adviser to the Allied Commission observing the Greek elections. Brother Lagakos was with the Judge Advocate branch of the Army during his service. After serving his terminal leave, he returned to the practice of law.

### Elected by the Sons

#### DISTRICT NO. 8



**Arthur Lagadinos**

Active both in the Sons and in the Ahepa, Arthur Lagadinos was elected Governor this year of Bay State District No. 8. He had previously served twice as lieutenant governor and had held the offices of treasurer and secretary of the Daniel Webster Chapter No. 33 of Worcester, Mass., for four years.

#### DISTRICT NO. 12



**George Korellis**

During his four years of membership in the Hammond Chapter of the Sons of Pericles, George Korellis has risen rapidly from one office to another, attaining the highest district office this year. The new Governor of District No. 12 is a former Hammond High School cross-country track star. His interest in sports is also shared by his Fraternity Brothers, enabling his chapter to take second place in a city basketball tournament last year.

Mary T. Governor of District 12, Sister Tsouy Hermione Ch... D. C. S... her chapter d... was elected... that year, an... in 1945. Sta... Department... sional posido

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Governor of District 12, Sister Tsouy Hermione Ch... D. C. S... her chapter d... was elected... that year, an... in 1945. Sta... Department... sional posido

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**Evelyn Jon**

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# DAUGHTERS OF PENELOPE



## Ahepa Senior Ladies Auxiliary

### The Daughters Elect their District Governors for 1946-1947

#### DISTRICT NO. 3



**Mary Tsouvalas**

Formerly organizer, charter member, and first president of the Peabody-Salem, Massachusetts Maids of Athens Chapter in 1940, Miss Mary Tsouvalas is the new

Governor of District No. 3 of the Daughters of Penelope for the ensuing year. Sister Tsouvalas is a member of the Hermione Chapter No. 11 of Washington, D. C. She served as Secretary of her chapter during the last part of 1944, was elected president in December of that year, and was re-elected president in 1945. Sister Tsouvalas is with the Department of State, holding a professional position of economist.

#### DISTRICT NO. 6



**Evelyn Jon Mickles**

Evelyn Jon Mickles, recently-elected Governor, of Empire State District No. 6 of the Daughters of Penelope, hails from Rochester, New York, being a charter

member of the Odysseus Chapter No. 44. In the past she had held offices of president, secretary, treasurer, and captain of the guard in her local chapter.

Sister Mickles visited Greece in 1930 with the Ahepa excursion and made a tour of the Mediterranean countries.

#### DISTRICT NO. 7



**Irene Marinake**

Chapter No. 132. She served as the first secretary of the Chapter and later held the position of Lieutenant Governor of the District for one year.

To Miss Irene Marinake of Springfield, Massachusetts, goes the title of Governor, of District No. 7 for 1946-47. Sister Marinake is a charter member of the Ithome

#### DISTRICT NO. 8



**Mrs. George Thompson**

treasurer both of the Chapter and of the District for two terms. Also a past advisor to the Maids of Athens, Sister Thompson was elected Lieutenant Governor, from which position she was elevated to District Governor.

Mrs. Geo. Thompson of Lowell, Massachusetts, the new Governor, of the Bay State District No. 8 is a charter member of the Galatea Chapter No. 117. She has

#### DISTRICT NO. 10



**Mrs. N. A. Masters**

A charter member of the Myrina Chapter No. 123 of Detroit, Michigan, Mrs. N. A. Masters is the newly-elected District Governor of District No. 10. Sister Masters plans to visit all her chapters promptly and hopes to increase the number of chapters in the District. She is a graduate member of the Maids of Athens.

#### DISTRICT NO. 11



**Pauline Nichols**

chapter as president, Sister Nichols was elected Lieutenant Governor and then twice-elected District Governor.

Pauline Nichols, of Akron, Ohio, who served as the first president of the Themis Chapter No. 28 again holds the rank of District Governor this year. After serving her

"I have known people to stop and buy an apple on the corner and then walk away as if they had solved the whole unemployment problem." — Heywood Brown.

# DISTRICT NO. 12



**Irene M. Speros**

this year. Sister Speros is a charter member of the Achilles Chapter No. 73 and has held the offices of Secretary, Treasurer and President. She has also served as Lieutenant Governor.

Irene M. Speros, a research chemist at the Sinclair Refining Company of East Chicago, Indiana, is District Twelve's choice for Governor of the Daughters of Penelope

# DISTRICT NO. 13



**Amelia Learakos**

in her Chapter for two years, up to the time of her elevation to the position of District Governor. Employed as executive-secretary by the Greek Orthodox Church "The Assumption," she is very active in all Hellenic promotional activities in Chicago.

Miss A. Learakos, a member of the Homer Chapter No. 98 of Chicago, Illinois, is the newly-elected Governor of District No. 13. Sister Learakos held the office of President

**Middletown, Ohio**—Chrysa Chapter No. 100 of the Daughters of Penelope of this city held a formal dance at the Manchester Hotel on January 9th, which was a pronounced success. Members of the Ahepa Family from Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Oxford and Hamilton attended the affair. This was the first formal dance held by the chapter since the close of the war. The committee in charge was: Georgia Weaver, Katherine Kara, Dena Eliopoulos, and Catherina Mardas.

The chapter is now cooperating with the local Ahepa chapter in preparing for the Ahepa Hospital Banquet which will be held shortly.

# DISTRICT NO. 14



**Mrs. Letha K. George**

No. 14. A charter member of the Marathon Chapter No. 91 of Waterloo, Iowa, Sister George has always been very interested in the ideals of the Daughters of Penelope and has given much of her time and effort to their work.

Thrice-elected chapter president of the Daughters of Penelope, in the past, Mrs. Letha K. George is now serving her third term as Governor of District

# DISTRICT NO. 16



**Mrs. Pepitsa Arnos**

Chapter No. 55 as treasurer, secretary, vice-president, later being elected Lieutenant Governor. Her many activities also include Red Cross work, for which she recently received a certificate acknowledging a record of 827 hours.

Mrs. Pepitsa Arnos, an active participant in all Ahepa drives, is the new Governor of District No. 16 of the Daughters of Penelope. Sister Arnos has served Nestor

**Spokane, Wash.**—Parnassus Chapter No. 115, Daughters of Penelope, held a social meeting at the home of Mrs. James Papantone. Fancywork was the feature of the evening for a Spring Bazaar to raise funds for the Ahepa Hospital in Greece. The members were entertained with musical and comedy numbers by members of the staff of K.G.A. Radio Spokane. Refreshments were served later in the evening.

MISS HELEN DELEGIANES, Secretary  
Parnassus Chapter No. 115  
Spokane, Wash.

# DISTRICT NO. 17-19



**Mrs. Helen Morris**

ico, in 1934. She was elected as the first president, was re-elected in 1942 and held the office of secretary for five terms alternately. Sister Morris has always been very active in the Order and each year has held some office in her chapter.

Mrs. Helen Morris, who is the newly-elected District Governor of Districts 17 and 19, organized and joined the Helen of Troy Chapter No. 19, Albuquerque, New Mex-

# DISTRICT NO. 18

Mrs. Maria Gianoulis of Great Falls, Montana is the Governor of District No. 18.

# DISTRICT NO. 20



**Mrs. Kay Brotsis**

member of the chapter. Sister Brotsis is a native of California.

Alkandre Chapter No. 43 of Los Angeles boasts of presenting the District with a Governor this year. Mrs. Kay Brotsis, recently elected Governor of No. 20, is a charter

**Haverhill, Mass.**—The local chapter of the Daughters of Penelope initiated 10 new members into the group on March 28th.

The chapter's annual formal dance will be held May 3rd at the Haverhill Country Club, music to be by Pete Chase and orchestra.

The chapter also reports that four members recently announced their engagements. They are: Alexandra Peter, Stella Constantinides, Pearl Maneman and Helen Kapayanis.



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## DISTRICT NO. 21



**Effie Poulos**

To Miss Effie Poulos, a member of Sparta Chapter No. 18 of Stockton, California, goes the District Governorship of the Daughters of Penelope this year. Sister Poulos served her chapter as president, secretary and treasurer before her election as Governor of District No. 21.

## DISTRICT NO. 22



**Theodora Raptor**

A native of Seattle, Washington, Mrs. Theodora Raptor is the new District Governor of District No. 22. Prior to her elevation to this office, Sister Raptor served as president of her local chapter. Under her leadership the organization became actively engaged in American Red Cross work, Bond Drives, and Greek War Relief. It is only now, Sister Raptor says, that she finds time to take up yachting in earnest as her hobby.

**Rochester, N. Y.**—Odysseus Chapter No. 44 of the Daughters of Penelope of this city was reorganized on Sunday, March 17, by District Governor Mrs. Ann Mastoris of Buffalo, N. Y.

Several members were reinstated, and 21 new members initiated into the group. Following the reorganization, the election of 1946 officers was held.

A good neighbor is a fellow who smiles at you over the back fence but doesn't climb it.—Arthur "Bugs" Barr.

Politics is the art of putting small opinions in big type.—Locomotive Engineering Journal.

## DISTRICT NO. 24



**Cleo Girgulis**

Mrs. Cleo Girgulis has been re-elected to govern the Royal Canadian District No. 24 of the Daughters of Penelope for the ensuing year. Sister Girgulis was initiated into the Tele-

machus Chapter No. 69 of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. After serving for one year as secretary of her chapter, Sister Girgulis was elected District Governor in 1945 and was given that post this year.

**Bakersfield, Calif.**—Hebe Chapter No. 84 of the Daughters of Penelope of this city report that there are now 45 active members in the chapter, an increase of almost 300% during the past two years. Mrs. Pearl Balasis was installed as the 1946 chapter president.

In reporting the chapter's activities, Mrs. Balasis stated that two dances have already been held this year, a George Washington Dance and a St. Patrick's Day Dance. The chapter has also made substantial contribution to the March of Dimes Campaign and to the American Red Cross.

During the war years, the chapter participated strongly in the War Bond Drives in cooperation with the local Ahepa chapter. During the National Clothing Drive the members of the chapter collected a truck load of clothing and shoes. Members were also active constantly at the Red Cross Production Center.

**Springfield, Ohio**—The activities during 1945 of Ithaca Chapter No. 22 of the Daughters of Penelope of this city were recently reported to National Headquarters.

In May, the chapter sent a group to Patterson Field Army Hospital, where visits were made to servicemen, and Greek pastries distributed.

During the clothing drive over two tons of clothing was collected by the local chapter for the Greek War Relief.

One of the downtown theatre booths was manned by Daughters during the Victory Loan Bond Drive. The following members were cited by the chapter for faithful attendance at Red Cross work: Mrs. George Gianakopoulos, Mrs. Sam Gianakopoulos, Mrs. George Keymas, Mrs. Sam Macry, Mrs. Nick Patsia-

vos, Mrs. Gus Panos, and Mrs. A. C. Delinanos.

Open installation was held with the Ahepa chapter this year, and Miss Mary Kotcikas was installed as the 1946 president.

At present a joint meeting is being planned with the neighboring chapters of the Daughters.

In June, 1946, a formal dance will be presented by the Ahepa and Daughters chapters of Springfield at which time Representative Clarence J. Brown of Ohio will be initiated into the Ahepa.

## From the Executive Secretary's Desk

The Department of Agriculture called Executive Secretary Lalos. A puzzled voice inquired: "Do you know anything about 600 people going to Greece? Someone, who says he's a member of the Ahepa wrote us a letter, and asks to be picked as one of the 600. The Department of Agriculture has no such plans in mind!"

Then, the same day, a letter came into Brother Lalos' desk with the following request:

"Will you arrange for me to go to Greece as an interpreter with the group of 600 being sent by the State Department to supervise the elections? I want to go and see my mother. Please arrange it so that I can come right back, because I have to attend to my business."

A fourth of the general coastline of the United States belongs to Florida, and twenty-six States have no coast line whatsoever.

Electro storms all over the world keep manufacturing nitrogenous fertilizer at the mean rate of 200 tons per minute.

The people of only six States pay over half the income tax collected by Uncle Sam. New York tops the list with about 20 per cent, followed by Pennsylvania, California, Illinois, Ohio and New Jersey.

California's Death Valley is really full of life—twenty-six species of mammals inhabit its below-sea-level portion.

The roots of one tree will never touch the roots of another tree underground, no matter how crowded their *lebensraum*. And in trees of the same species the roots of the younger tree invariably bend slightly so as to allow the roots of the older to pass.

Our eighty biggest stadiums can seat 4,000,000 people—as many as lived in the United States in 1790.

# MAIDS OF ATHENS



## Ahepa Junior Ladies Auxiliary

Members of the  
Dawn Chapter  
No. 86 of the  
Maids of Athens,  
Manchester,  
N. H.



### The Maids Elect Their Governors for 1946-1947

#### DISTRICT NO. 4



Anne Paschaledes

age of fifteen. Sister Paschaledes served as Worthy Maid of her chapter for one year and during that time was active in the sale of war bonds.

Now serving her second year as president of District 4 of the Maids of Athens, Anne Paschaledes has been a charter member of the Pittsburgh Chapter since the

#### DISTRICT NO. 6



Bettie Coffinas

Governor of District No. 6. Sister Coffinas has served her Aphrodite Chapter in various capacities since her initiation in 1940, being especially active in the sale of war bonds. For her endeavors she was awarded a citation and commissioned Major by the Blue Star Brigade of the Treasury Department. At present Sister Coffinas is directing her energies toward the hospital drive. She is employed by the U. S. Department of

A far-sighted Maid from Brooklyn, N. Y., Bettie Coffinas, who ever looks forward to the "day when all women of Greek origin will be part of the Ahepa," is the newly-elected

Agriculture in New York as a Claims Examiner.

#### DISTRICT No. 8



Iris Laganas

position of secretary of the Hope Chapter for the past year and a half. During that time she also served on several committees of the Maids of Athens, was a flower girl for the Ahepa Ball in Lowell, assisted the Daughters of Penelope with their socials, and worked in conjunction with the Ahepans, Daughters, and Sons on the Red Cross Committee.

A young dental hygienist, Iris Laganas, of Lowell, Mass., was the choice of Bay State District 8 this year for District Governor of the Maids of Athens. Sister Laganas held the

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## DISTRICT NO. 13



**Sophie Prodromus**

entering the chapter in 1940, Sister Prodromus was appointed Assistant Secretary, then served twice as Secretary, and was elected Worthy Maid for two consecutive years.

**Omaha, Nebr.**—Reorganization of the local chapter No. 24 of the Maids of Athens was completed with the installation of 1946 officers on March 17th. Miss Joanne Kasomenos was acting Worthy Maid during the course of the meeting, and Ahepa District Governor George I. Petros was the Installing Officer. The following officers were installed: Marina Gugas, Worthy Maid; Mary Mugasis, Loyal Maid; Polly Aba-riotes, Secretary; Dorothy Kazeros, Treasurer; Toulia Kazakes, Muse; Annie Monstake, Delphis; Marina Pappas, Phylax; Mary Barber, Messenger; Helen Petrow, Sentinel; Mrs. Paul Kazakes, Chairman, Advisory Board, and Advisers Mrs. Jack Sideris, and Mrs. Jerry Kantas.

Following the ceremony, dancing was held. The following Sunday, Miss Toulia Kazakes gave an informal tea in honor of the Maids upon their reorganization.

The Irish do not want anyone to wish them well; they want everyone to wish their enemies ill.—*Harold Nicolson.*

A civilian writing to his draft board ended his letter: "Eventually yours."—*Pit. Liebermann.*

The thing most women dread about the past is its length.—*The Gosport.*

When the dove of peace comes after the war, she will not bring an olive branch in her bill, but an olive branch and the bill.—*Herbert V. Prochnow.*

Those who do not remember the past are condemned to repeat it.—*George Santayana.*

## THEY SAY IN RUSSIA

*Thanks to the Soviet Foreign Minister, Peace Conference delegates are getting better acquainted with Russian proverbs. Answering one delegate who differed with him recently, Mr. Molotov observed: "As we say in Russia, 'The hat fits the head that wears it.'" Here are others:*

Calumny is like a coal: if it does not burn, it will soil.

Good luck disappears like our hair; bad luck lasts like our nails.

A dog is wiser than woman; it does not bark at its master.

Be born neither wise nor fair, but lucky.

By that which wounded may your wound be cured.

Sorrow kills not, but it blights.

The Holy Russian land is large, but everywhere the dear sun shines.

The Russian is patient until challenged.

The knout is not the devil, but it will seek out the truth.

Although not even a German by birth, he is very quick to order us about.

The Russian is clever, but always too late.

What is good for the Russian is death for the German.

Pray to God, but row to shore.

A bad peace is better than a good quarrel.

The Russian is strong on three foundations: "perhaps," "never mind" and "somehow."

The wolf catches the destined sheep.

Love your wife like your soul, and beat her like your fur coat.

It's a bore to go alone, even to get drowned.

Let a woman into Paradise and she'll be for bringing her cow with her.

There isn't even a word in Russian for craving mercy.

Moscow is mother to all cities. He who has not been there has not seen beauty.

## A New District Governor Elected by the Sons

### DISTRICT NO. 13



**Andrew T. Kopan**

A member of Ypsilanti Chapter No. 22, Andrew T. Kopan is the newly elected Governor of District No. 13 of the Sons of Pericles. The Young university student has

already taken over the reins of office in an energetic fashion. Anxious to expedite the revitalization of the chapters in his district, he has appointed an Advisory Committee. This body consists of young Ahepans who, prior to the war, were active Sons in the district. He has also appointed a unique group, the Emergency Revitalization Committee, consisting of presidents of the Sons of Pericles chapters in the Chicago area, whose prime function is the revitalization of defunct chapters and the establishment of new ones. Brother Kopan served with the United States Coast Guard for two years.



"All progress is based upon a universal innate desire on the part of every organism to live beyond its income."—*Samuel Butler.*

"Each generation thinks the world is progressing because it is always moving. But a pendulum moves."—*G. B. Shaw.*

"Until someone has lighted on the secret of making men's minds more accurate, all the progress that can be made in the discovery of truth will not prevent their reasoning falsely; and the further anyone attempts to speed them beyond the common notions, the more he will lay them open to error."—*Fauvenargues.*



# LETTERS to



# The AHEPAN

"Beloved Pan, and all ye other gods who haunt this place, grant that I may become beautiful within, and that whatever of external good I possess may be friendly to my internal purity; let me account the wise men rich; and of wealth let me have only so much as a prudent man can bear or employ."—Socrates.

## JUSTICE FOR GREECE URGED

### Failure to Recognize Her Rights Is Held a Breach of Allied Promises

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AHEPAN:

A recent editorial of *The New York Times* stating that "the two-thirds of the Greek electorate accepted the King with reluctance because they preferred him to Communists," and further that "the Greeks did not want King George any more than all the people of Yugoslavia wanted Tito or any more than all the people of Poland, Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary wanted the Governments they have," leads to the following logical conclusions:

That the republic for which the Greek people were free to vote—since American and foreign observers and correspondents acknowledged the fairness of the plebiscite—looked to the people as bad a choice as communism.

That freely elected regimes as the one in Greece are worth no more than the totalitarian one-party regime of Marshal Tito, of Colonel Hoxha or Marshal Stalin as well.

#### WILL OF MAJORITY

That democracy is no longer of any use since its essence, the will of the majority of the people, can be seriously attacked or belittled.

In voting for the King once more they see in him the symbol of liberty and national unity as well as the courageous leader of the famous "no" of 1940-41, which was twice hurled by the Greeks in the face of Italian and German aggression. This at a time when most of Europe lay prostrate in utter defeat and despair.

On this occasion it would be of interest to quote from an editorial in *The New York Times* in May, 1941, on the battle of Crete entitled "To the Greeks":

"Nor will anyone forget the part played by the Greeks in this withering battle. \* \* \* They fought to the death to hold the island, fought with knives and old shotguns and bare hands. The King and the Government remained with their people to the last and the story of their dramatic flight under a rain of bombs fits into the heroic legend of a knightly nation without fear and without reproach. King George and his

Ministers have not surrendered. They have joined the brave company of Governments-in-exile that work and wait for deliverance."

It seems to me that the friends of Greece should worry only over the injustice done by the Allies to the Greek rights at the Paris Conference. They should be warned that a tragedy is in the making for a second time in twenty-five years. The people who did not hesitate to fight Italians and Germans in succession and who scored the first Allied victory are now being betrayed and "sold down the river."

#### EPHROS CLAIM OPPOSED

The Greek demand for Bulgarian border ratification has been voted down even by the United States. The claim of Greece on northern Epirus, although recognized as Greek in 1920 but made a present to Albania through Italian intrigues for the conquest of Greece in 1940, is still being opposed. Thousands of Greeks remain slaves in Albanian hands. In addition, the island of Saseo, grabbed from Greece in 1913, is being given now by the Italian treaty to Albania.

If the injustice done to Yugoslavia over Trieste in 1920 can be corrected, now is there any reason why northern Epirus should stay in chains?

We see today Albania and Bulgaria, Axis collaborators, asking the Paris Conference with victors' dividends. Rearmed to the teeth at home, they foment, together with Yugoslavia, civil strife in Greece. The Greek people wonder what became of the principles of the Atlantic Charter and the Allied promises and how they could resume unaided their peaceful tasks in the middle of a holocaust and a postwar upheaval.

I think that it is high time for the Allies to remember again, after the storm, the greatness of the Hellenic nation which had put their faith in them. How can even the human side of the tragedy elude the Allies? Shouldn't every American take to his heart the Greek cause, remembering the famous American slogan "Justice Under Equal Law."

NICHOLAS G. LELY,  
Greek Minister of Information  
in the United States.  
New York, October 10, 1946.

(Editor's Note: This letter was published in the issue of October 12, 1946, of *The New York Times*.)

"It is not the nature of man to keep going forward; it has its ebbs and flows."—Pascal.

## Greece Grateful For Our Efforts In Her Behalf

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AHEPAN:

After years of slavery, I am addressing you as the first Parliamentary Minister of Health on behalf of the Government of Free Greece. I feel deeply in expressing my thanks to your Supreme President Harris J. Booras, who is entitled to the love of the country, and for his praiseworthy work, to the gratitude of our nation.

The Greek Government has taken cognizance of the valiant efforts of the great Order of Ahepa toward building hospitals in this country and in assisting the Greek War Relief in its work. Through me, it is expressing its warmest thanks.

The much-tried Greek nation, in the midst of ruins, of sorrow and of poverty, but ever ready to meet adversity and ever stout in heart, has superbly fought the Albanian epos, which will forever enrich Greek history until the end of time. This Greek nation looks every day from the Greek shores over the stormy Atlantic to you, its fellow men, and to all Americans of Greek descent, and sends sincerely the greetings, the thoughts and the hopes of our beloved country, and reassures you of its steadfast faith in the rehabilitation of our people.

I earnestly ask that you transmit the greetings of Greece to the brave American Commonwealth which has the honor of fighting in the forefront of nations for the freedom of all people.

The name America electrifies the thoughts and strengthens the hearts of the Greeks.

#### Greece Grateful To America

This name encourages us, gives us a sense of security and guarantees us freedom.

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of little Greece to the great Nation of Nations of millions of citizens of many races and faiths, carrying together in peace.

Never will it be possible for Greece to forget the efforts of sincere Philhellenes who through their Justice for Greece Committee have been fighting so wonderfully for the just cause of our national claims.

This fight moves Greece, gladdens Greek hearts, and overwhelms with understanding and hope the weak and the injured people of the world.

Parthenon, this wonderful monument of prayer of world thought; the climax of the finest artistic dream of humanity; the crossroads of all hearts, of the priests and of the dreamers of beauty from the ends of the world, of all nations; from its holy rock and from its centuries of immortality, sends its greetings to the powerful Democracy beyond the Atlantic Ocean.

With my sincere respects,

AL. KALANTZAKOS,  
Minister of Health of Greece.

Athens, May 9, 1946.

It is easier to fight for one's principles than to live up to them.—*Alfred Adler.*

## A Tribute to Ahepa

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AHEPAN:

Chauncey J. Hamlin, Chairman of the Justice for Greece Committee, joins me in paying the highest tribute to the members and leadership of the Order of Ahepa, for their courage and vision in anticipating the problems that would be faced by Greece at a tumultuous world peace table; and in organizing to cope with these problems in an honorable, intelligent, and thoroughly American manner.

In carrying out the idea that the fight should be waged primarily by Americans not of Greek origin (to avoid the almost automatic bias that American-Greeks might be supposed to have under the circumstances; and to avoid the suspicion that the fight was even remotely associated with the Greek government) the leaders of Ahepa were particularly generous and unselfish in contributing time, services, and very substantial sums of money, while refraining from taking any public share of the honors.

My own active association with the leadership of Ahepa, during the absence of Mr. Hamlin, has filled me with renewed admiration for the intelligence, sincerity and patriotism of the members of this order.

With my most sincere appreciation and gratitude for the help that has been rendered by the leadership and mem-

bership of Ahepa in our fine campaign. I remain, yours very sincerely,

WILLIAM B. DINSMOOR,  
Acting Chairman.

Washington, Aug. 2, 1946.

## Ahepans on the Move

This isn't an advertising blurb about Ahepa's progress but a complaint about Ahepans' "MOVING" characteristics.

The Post Office department becomes exasperated with us because they can't find those moving Ahepans, whose addresses change as fast as the weather and as often.

With the present housing shortage, it was hoped that possibly those members might "stay put." Or it may be that the housing shortage is responsible for their frequent changes of address.

If you must move, let us know. And notify your chapter secretary, so that he can notify us, if you don't.

## The Ahepan in Public Libraries

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AHEPAN:

Some Ahepans will be glad to know that copies of THE AHEPAN are on file at the following libraries in various sections of the country. Back numbers of the official organ of the Ahepa provide a ready reference of the history of our fraternity. It will prove enlightening for Ahepans to consult some of these files. At the same time, the libraries will be encouraged to maintain THE AHEPAN.

Connecticut State Library—Hartford, Connecticut.

Yale University Library—New Haven, Connecticut.

Library of Congress—Washington, D. C.

Louisville Free Public Library—Louisville, Kentucky.

Tulane University Library—New Orleans, Louisiana.

Enoch Pratt Free Library—Baltimore, Maryland.

University of Michigan Library—Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Grosvenor Library—Buffalo, New York.

New York Public Library—Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

Rochester Public Library—Rochester, New York.

Columbus Public Library—Columbus, Ohio.

Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society—Columbus, Ohio.

Oberlin College Library—Oberlin, Ohio.

Oregon State College Library—Corvallis, Oregon.

Free Library—Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Brown University Library—Providence, Rhode Island.

Unfortunately, most of these files are not complete. Complete files are maintained by the Library of Congress and by the New York Public Library.

T. P. PALEDES.

Washington, August 5, 1946.

## Ahepans "Down Under"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AHEPAN:

My family in Atlanta has been sending me THE AHEPAN regularly and with the members of the Brisbane, Australia, chapter, I enjoyed it very much.

I was stationed in Brisbane for two years and I was invited to the meetings and all the social gatherings of all Ahepans there as well as to nearly all Ahepan homes. They treated all the GIs swell, but being an Ahepan I rated quite a lot of extra privileges.

I am enclosing my check in the amount of \$50 for 20 annual subscriptions to THE AHEPAN, and please address them to: Mr. Spero Dragonas, 143 Vulture Street, South Brisbane, Australia.

CHARLES A. ALEXANDER,  
of Atlanta Chapter No. 1.

Fiscal Office, WESPAC, APO 707,  
San Francisco, Calif.

(Ed. Note: Brother Alexander has come home since writing this letter.)

## More Sports Wanted

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AHEPAN:

May I humbly suggest that our magazine incorporate one or two pages on sports, for instance, the history of each and every sport would be a popular start. As you well know, practically all of our service men have become sports minded. I'm sure that sports will help to adjust the returning young service men. Let's show the boys that besides being able to inculcate a patriotic devotion to our country, the United States of America, that as a national Order, we shall strive to our utmost to lessen their problems and in my opinion, there is no better way than sports to get them interested in peace-time living.

As you well know, many young men of Greek descent have and will return from the service. All of them are eligible to join our Order. The question arises, What are we going to give them? To interest them? Will they think that in joining our Order they must do so because they are of Greek descent and owe a duty to their parents or by joining will they be shown that their interests will be ours?

WILLIAM E. CUMMINGS,  
of Providence Chapter No. 106.  
Providence, R. I., August 3, 1946.





*"We will never bring disgrace to this, our City, by any act of dishonesty or cowardice, nor ever desert our suffering comrades in the ranks. We will fight for the ideals and sacred things of the City, both alone and with many; we will revere and obey the City's laws and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in those above us who are prone to annul or to set them at naught; we will strive unceasingly to quicken the public's sense of civic duty. Thus in all these ways we will transmit this City not only less, but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us."—Oath of the Athenian Youth.*

## The Order of Ahepa

The first post war convention at Baltimore showed that Ahepa is still vibrant with enthusiasm. There was probably a larger number of delegates and alternates in attendance than at any previous convention. At the end of a strenuous week, it is safe to say that the Ahepa found itself strengthened and invigorated by the endorsement of that fraternal spirit which has been back of much that it has accomplished.

One could not fail to be impressed by the large number of delegates from the younger ranks and the generous sprinkling of veterans of the war. It is heartening and reassuring to note the interest expressed by the "second generation," by the Sons of Pericles, the Daughters of Penelope and the Maids of Athens.

As Supreme President Booras remarked in his address to the delegates, "the Ahepa has grown in stature." If during the past year it had only the sponsorship of the *Justice for Greece Committee* and the *Hospital Drive* to report, the Order would still have cause to be proud of its record.

As we enter a new year, let "Unity" be our motto. For, indeed, great as were the problems we faced during the war, no less important are the present ones—the problems of our country and of the Ahepa as an "unofficial arm" thereof.

## Onward for Greece!

Believing that no other member of the United Nations gave relatively more to our cause in World War II, that no other people suffered more heavily in proportion than Greece, a group of Americans formed the *JUSTICE FOR GREECE COMMITTEE*. This group was representative of scores of people who admire the political and cultural traditions of a country that held fast to its heritage by heroically resisting the Fascists and the Nazis in 1940, in 1941 and thereafter; that has been devoted through the ages to the ideals of intellectual and political freedom which we Americans cherish so highly.

Anticipating that the Government and the people of Greece would make certain representations to the Peace Conference, designed to provide some degree of restitution and some measure of security, the Committee endorsed such representations and specifically urged that the following awards be made on behalf of Greece:

1. Adequate reparations to enable the country to restore its national economy and its public health;
2. The return of the Dodecanese;
3. The return of Northern Epirus; and
4. The rectification of the Greco-Bulgarian boundaries.

The story is a public record. The Committee headed and directed by men of integrity and honesty of purpose, whose names are well-known to all Americans and Philhellenes, campaigned for months. It mobilized public opinion; it contacted governments and legislatures; it attended the Peace Conference. It was seeking *Justice for Greece* and in a measure it attained *Justice for Greece*.

Now Ahepans, who in more than one way spearheaded *Justice for Greece*, are turning their attention and bending their efforts to another matter that began last year and is on its way to final completion. The *HEALTH FOR GREECE* program, which dominated our last Convention, is advancing to its last stages. The Greek War Relief Association, that great institution of philanthropy and farsight, has joined forces with us for a last drive that will bring health and happiness to the much-trying people of Greece. One more effort and the job will be pronounced "well done." Ahepans in all ranks everywhere are again marching onward!

## A Timely Warning

In reporting on "The Second Year of Peace," John R. Steelman, Director of Reconversion, declares that "Prices have already risen further in the three months since the original price control act expired than they did in the previous thirty-eight months."

He warns that "If prices keep on rising and precipitate a wage-price spiral, business and agriculture will find they have priced themselves out of the market into a depression."

He counsels that "If we can successfully retard the rise in prices, the backlog of demands for goods and the tremendous pools of savings and current income should reduce the rate at which demand slackens."

These are timely warnings against the dangers lying ahead. Ahepans are by and large business people who live by the sweat of their brows. They must take stock of the situation and proceed with caution and wisdom. They must not allow themselves to be deceived by easy profits. They must look well into the future and protect themselves from a "wage-price spiral" that spells only political defeat and economic depression. Dr. Steelman's warning is urgent and time is of the essence.

## The United Nations

Delegates from fifty-one nations representing four-fifths of the world's population opened the United Nations General Assembly at Flushing Meadow, New York. In what was said there was clear conviction that this world organization must be made a strong and effective instrument of man's action if lasting peace is to be achieved.

The main issues to be settled are many and thorny. The disarmament question is now being taken up at Lake Success along with other chief issues: the big-power veto; the atom bomb; the troops maintained by great powers in non-enemy and former enemy countries; the clash of interests of the small and big powers in the United Nations; the dispute over United Nations' action against Spain's Generalissimo Franco.

Simply to state these problems confronting men's actions and challenging men's thoughts is to see the magnitude of the task facing the delegates. The people's representatives to this world parliament are conscious of their responsibility. They will not fail a mankind crying for peace.

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# A MESSAGE TO ALL AHEPANS

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FILL IN, CUT OUT, AND MAIL WITH YOUR REMITTANCE THE SUBSCRIPTION BLANK BELOW:

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Please enter a yearly subscription for the following:

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# ORDER OF AHEPA

The Ahepan  
Magazine

November - December  
1946

Volume XX  
Number 5

# *The* AHEPAN

Volume  
Number  
1946





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Merry . . . Happy  
Christmas . . . New Year



THE SUPREME LODGE  
ORDER OF AHEPA

WISHES  
**TO ALL AHEPANS**  
AND TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUXILIARIES  
**Daughters of Penelope**  
**Sons of Pericles**  
**Maids of Athens**  
AND TO ALL THEIR FRIENDS  
EVERYWHERE

**A Very Merry Christmas**  
AND  
**A Prosperous New Year**

HARRIS J. BOORAS  
Supreme President

WILLIAM G. HELIS  
Supreme Vice-President

NICHOLAS G. GIOVAN  
Supreme Secretary

ARISTIDES G. GEORGIADES  
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Supreme Governor

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Supreme Governor

WILLIAM PETROS  
Supreme Governor

VASILIOS A. VASILIOU  
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## In This Issue

### THE FRONT COVER:

In these happy, holy days, our thoughts turn to our relatives and friends in Greece. They have suffered terribly during four years of enemy occupation. They are still hard put to overcome the ruin, the misery, the dissension which the Nazis left behind them. We wish them A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year—in their own words!

### OUR NEW MANAGING EDITOR:

We regret to announce that due to pressure of other engagements our Associate Editor Achilles Catsonis has reluctantly withdrawn from the editorship of THE AHEPAN. The task of editing our bi-monthly has now fallen almost entirely on Kimon A. Doukas of New York's Delphi Chapter No. 25, whose membership has recently seen fit to elect him president for 1947. We hope and pray that Kimon will not find his task any harder but will give us freely of his knowledge and experience as heretofore. He will do the work from his New York office (4-6 Platt Street, New York 7, N. Y.—Whitehall 3-1784), and will be assisted at the National Headquarters by our Executive Secretary Arthur H. Lalos—another stalwart Ahepan.—H. J. B.

### THE VOICE OF GREECE:

Our special feature "Greece Speaks to the World" was inaugurated in our last issue by Prime Minister Tsaldaris. In this issue we have the privilege to present Ambassador Agnides, addressing the General Assembly of the United Nations. As we were going to press, we read the good news that Ambassador Agnides has assumed additional duties as chairman of the newly organized Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

### GREEK WAR RELIEF:

Again we are devoting considerable space to the Greek War Relief campaign which will seek to raise the sum of \$12,000,000 for the alleviation of suffering in Greece. We urgently recommend to all Ahepans to do all they can, contributing their time and efforts for the final success of this noble cause. We must not fail Greece—that little country which gave so much to so many!

### OUR TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY:

On July 26th, 1947, our great Order will celebrate its 25th anniversary. This memorable event will be duly honored throughout the United States and in Canada. Our Supreme President is inaugurating a drive for twenty-five thousand new members. From now on until June 30th, 1947, the slogan of each and every Ahepan—true to his oath and obligation—must and will be: "EVERY MEMBER GET AT LEAST ONE NEW MEMBER!" We shall be watching the returns eagerly and confidently.

### THE SONS OF PERICLES:

This is one issue of THE AHEPAN which contains no activities of the Junior Ahepa Auxiliary. It is true that national service during the last six years has decimated its ranks and almost left it without leaders and without membership. The war is now over. We shall expect to hear from the Sons fast and furiously.

### AMBASSADOR DIAMANTOPOULOS:

Just before this issue went to press, we were shocked to hear of the sudden death of Cimon Diamantopoulos, Ambassador of Greece to the United States since 1940. The passing of the Greek diplomat, in the words of Prime Minister Tsaldaris, "is a great loss to Greece, particularly at this critical time." Our heartfelt condolences to Madame Diamantopoulos and to the people of Greece who have lost a true Hellene and a fine representative.

# The AHEPAN

AN ILLUSTRATED NATIONAL BI-MONTHLY

VOL. XX

NUMBER 5

THE ORDER OF AHEPA  
Publisher

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### THE ORDER OF AHEPA

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## From The— EDITOR'S DESK

### World Understanding

A knowledge of foreign languages and cultures is "the key to international understanding," and the need for this knowledge should be stressed in the United States if Americans ever hope to interpret the actions of foreign peoples. Georges Mathieu, director of the languages division of the United Nations, declared recently.

Addressing 400 high school and college language instructors at New York University's thirteenth annual Foreign Language Conference in the Judson Memorial Church, Mr. Mathieu asserted that the study of foreign languages "does away with the insular feelings of people."

It must be admitted that almost all of us speak at least one other language, besides English, and possess one additional culture.

### The Vote of Paul Antoniou

The first "vote" in the steel ballot box used by the United Nations Security Council was deposited by the workman who made the box. It read: "May I, who have had the privilege of fabricating this ballot box, cast the first vote? May God be with every member of the United Nations Organization and through your noble efforts bring lasting peace to us all—all over the world." It was signed "Paul Antoniou, Mechanic," a man described by an official of the company producing the box as "just a tinsmith." Millions of other men and women would like to vote as Paul Antoniou voted.

### A Correction

In presenting our New Supreme Lodge for 1946-1947 in the September-October, 1946, issue of THE AHEPAN (page 24), it was erroneously stated that our Supreme Treasurer Aristides G. Georgiades "also directs the Greek War Relief in New York." This was a typographical error. Supreme Treasurer Georgiades is only a director of the Greek War Relief.

### We Haven't the Only Planes

Some time ago the twin-motored Lockheed Neptune P2V was flown 11,236 miles, non-stop, from Perth, Australia, by Navy aviators. It surmounted serious obstacles furnished by spots of bad weather and a staggering fuel load.

The plane was equipped with carrying apparatus for an atomic bomb, and that completes the relevance of the Navy-Lockheed Company feat to the issues which will be before the Eightieth Congress for decision.

For the flight proved two things of equally grave significance to the future: the United States has a plane which can fly a quarter of the way across the world, drop an atomic bomb and fly back—all without stopping—; any other powerful nation can develop, or perhaps already has, a plane that can do the same thing.

This is added demonstration of the fact that a new war will visit the whole world with commensurate calamity and, by token of that fact, be futile as well as mad. Let us take heed of our technological achievements and be farsighted enough to work for peace at any price.

### Do Not Forget Your Elders

Age, like war, happens to everyone, and for no one is a rocking chair the orbit of full living. Ours is a culture of energy—the culture of bright young men and women going somewhere. But the trouble is that, when they arrive, they may find that they are nowhere. For loneliness is a nowhere. And this is one of the faults of our time: in forgetting our elders, we have forgotten our own hearts.—From "Aging Successfully," by George Lawton.

### Daughters and Maids, Take Note!

Back in 1935, the *United Nations Weekly Bulletin* notes in a recent issue, the League of Nations surveyed the status of women in the modern world. Among other things, they found that: an English woman could vote, but could not sit in the House of Lords; a Belgian could sit in the Senate, but could not earn without her husband's consent; an Egyptian could earn and could also administer her own property, but had no equality under the divorce laws; a Swede had equal rights under the divorce laws, but could not be a diplomat; a Mexican could be a diplomat, but not a judge; a Czechoslovak could be a judge, but lost her nationality on marriage.

### Test Your Knowledge

The *United Nations Weekly Bulletin* probably has performed no greater service than by publishing, as it did in a recent issue, a glossary of abbreviations of international organizations. How many of these fourteen organizations can you identify fully and correctly from the following: Bank; FAO; Fund; ECITO; IGC; ILO; IRO; ITO; ITU; PICAQ; UNESCO; UNRRA; UPE; WHO? Test your knowledge of world affairs, and then check your answers with the list in page 31.

### Think of It!

The October issue of the *Ladies' Home Journal*, with its 264 pages and, reputedly, more than \$2,000,000 worth of advertising, has made a stir. Out of by no means idle curiosity, we put a copy on the balance scales and it weighed in at one pound eleven ounces. Since the Journal's circulation, we understand, is now about 4,500,000, it took, according to our calculations, approximately 3,800 tons of paper to print this one of twelve annual issues. Breaking this news gently to our own Production Department, we were informed that (repeat, if) we had 200 tons of paper in all of 1946 we would be reasonably satisfied but by no means satiated with printing surface. One more calculation and we began dreaming over the books we could publish in the next 19 years with 180 tons of paper.—"The Pleasures of Publishing," Columbia University Press.

### ALL MEMBERS TAKE NOTE!

Whenever you change your mailing address, please cut out and mail the following form:

The Editor, The AHEPAN  
1420 K Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

My former address was:.....  
No. Street

My new address is:  
City Zone State  
No. Street City Zone State  
Name Chapter No.

### An Address General A

Like those who come on this rostrum in the first instance to express the gratitude of the Greek delegation to the State and the City of New York for their generosity and the various policies which they place at our disposal for the sum of an important session. The Greek delegation are a symbol of the behaviour and a model of the men and women of their origin from several nations have agreed and the agreement and the large of a common sense able to create a metropolis, an agreement will among the dedicated to humanhood.

We are gathered here for a similar purpose and we are inspired by the noble deeds.

The report of the General, considered in connection with the Security Council report on the work of the Economic and Social Commission and Social Commission, is a good idea of the progress of the ratification of the San Francisco Charter in the structure of all the member states of the United Nations. The General, the International Office, the Secretary. We wish to express our congratulations to the Secretary for having so successfully built up the work of the United Nations. We shall briefly review a few of the points of the report.

### The Work of the Secretariat

We know the reason led to the creation of specialized agencies,



# GREECE SPEAKS TO THE WORLD

An Address by Ambassador Thanassis Agnides, Member of the Greek Delegation to the General Assembly of the United Nations, Made at the General Assembly Hall, Flushing Meadow, New York, October 30th, 1946

Like those who preceded me on this rostrum, I should in the first instance, wish to express the gratitude of the Greek delegation to the authorities and the people of the State and the City of New York for their generous hospitality and the various facilities which they placed at our disposal for the success of this important session. These beautiful and impressive surroundings are a symbol of high endeavour and achievement. Men and women drawing their origin from so many different nations have, by tacit agreement and through the urge of a common purpose, been able to create this amazing metropolis, an emblem of good will among nations, a monument which might justly be dedicated to human brotherhood.

We are gathered here for a similar purpose and should derive inspiration from their noble deeds.

The report of the Secretary-General, considered in conjunction with the records of the Security Council and the report on the work of the Economic and Social Council, give us an idea of the progress made since the ratification of the San Francisco Charter, progress in the structural organization of all the main organs of the United Nations: the two Councils, the General Assembly, the International Court of Justice, the Secretariat.

We wish to express our congratulations to the Secretary-General for having so expeditiously built up the framework of the United Nations.

We shall briefly comment on a few of the points raised in the report.

## The Work of U.N. Secretariat

We know the reasons that led to the creation of specialized agencies, and we



Ambassador Thanassis Agnides, Member of the Greek Delegation to the United Nations General Assembly

hope to see them integrated more and more into the central organization. We confess that it is not, in our view, desirable to increase their numbers and we agree with the Secretary-General that as new problems arise it would be better to assign them either to the Secretariat of the United Nations or to one of the existing organizations rather than set up new machinery

Mr. Agnides has had a varied and distinguished career in international affairs. Born in Nigde, Asia Minor, he was educated in the University of Constantinople and Paris University. Having joined the Secretariat of the old League of Nations in 1919, he attained the enviable position of Undersecretary General in 1939. In 1942 he was called to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Greece and the following year was appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Since then he has attended all important international conferences. With pride and honor, we present Ambassador Agnides.

involving duplication of staff and unnecessary expenditure.

The plans contemplated by the Secretary-General with a view to developing and expanding the activities of the Department of Public Information deserve every encouragement in order that a continuous flow of information to the United Nations may dispel ignorance, which is one of the main sources of misunderstanding among nations. We welcome this promise all the more since this expansion aims at the creation of centres of information at key points in countries situated outside North America.

## Economic and Social Problems

The Greek delegation acknowledges the important work accomplished by the Economic and Social Council during its three first sessions in London and New York. Besides the health organizations, the Council has set up nine standing commissions, and in less than one year it has performed a very considerable task enabling us to effect a substantial measure of international collaboration in the economic and social fields. Furthermore, it has set up the temporary Sub-Commission on Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas, which has already submitted a very thorough preliminary report on reconstruction problems in Europe.

It is for us to ratify the resolutions reached by the Economic and Social Council, and to adopt a number of recommendations submitted to this Assembly in order to put the finishing touches to the work already accomplished. The recommendations contained in the report of the Sub-Commission on the Reconstruction of Devastated Areas call for urgent action in



Greek children in rags two years after liberation

view of the pressing needs of the areas concerned. We regret that the Council failed to reach a decision on the recommendation for the creation of an Economic Commission for Europe with a view to the submission of adequate proposals covering both the short-term and long-term requirements of the devastated areas. Greece, which is one of the most shattered countries of Europe, attaches importance to the setting up of the said Commission, and our delegate to the Economic and Social Council has proposed that the matter be referred to the General Assembly for a speedy decision.

#### UNRRA's Help to Greece

Another task which lies before us is the transfer to some other appropriate body of the beneficent functions performed by UNRRA, particularly as regards food and supplies for agricultural production. We wish to avail ourselves of this opportunity to express once again the Greek people's gratitude to UNRRA.

This transfer of functions should be effected without hiatus in order not to compromise the economic recovery of the countries involved and thus spare them new ordeals. We hope that the Assembly will take the necessary action on the two resolutions submitted in that connection by the Economic and Social Council.

Our appreciation of all these developments is tempered by the thought that economic policies are dominated by political trends and events. It is true in more than one sense that man shall not live by bread alone.

This brings us to the more spectacular activities of the United Nations and, in particular, to those of its Security Council.

#### Looking Toward Recovery

In a world dominated by fear, no amount of planning, be it of wise planning, can relieve the present deadlock. The political unrest artificially maintained in certain parts of the

world baffles every effort toward a return to normalcy in those regions.

Countries which have conscientiously discharged their duty to the cause defended by the Grand Alliance during the war deserve to be assisted in their desperate effort toward recovery, especially as they have given their all for the triumph of that cause and have practically been laid waste by their cruel oppressors during the dark years of enemy occupation. Their defiance of the aggressors and the fortitude shown by them in the face of overwhelming odds brought upon them untold miseries. Are they now to reap retribution in the place of reward from those to whom a close comradeship of arms had linked them during the now forgotten heroic days?

Greece is a peace-loving country striving to reconstruct the ruins heaped up by the invaders. Security is a prime factor of recovery, and the comforting words pronounced early this week by President Truman and renewed by other eminent delegates convince our countrymen that they could have no better guarantee than the United Nations for their own security and welfare.

We can assure you that Greece will make her full contribution toward the development of a genuine spirit of mutual confidence among nations. Our endeavours in this domain will be in line with our own age-long tradition.

#### Greece Unjustly Indicted

Twice within nine months our country has been arraigned before the Security Council, and very heavy charges have been brought against it. The fact that the Security Council dismissed them, although satisfactory in itself, does not afford sufficient reason for viewing the future with assurance because of the continuing state of tension between the great Powers.

We had been told in San Francisco that we should accept without fear the use of the veto by the five great Powers for the sake of maintaining their unity in the eventual exercise of certain functions and rights embodied in Chapter VII, which deals with action in respect of threats to the peace, breaches



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## WE PRESENT



**Honorable Vassili Dendramis**  
Ambassador of Greece  
Permanent Representative to the United Nations

Ambassador Dendramis, graduate of the Law School of the University of Athens, joined the diplomatic corps of Greece in 1917 as Secretary of the Press Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Before then he was a member of the Athens Press.

From 1912 to 1922 he served successively at the Consulates of Albania, Smyrna, Constantinople, Berne, Trieste and Milan, with the exception of five years (1914-1919), which he spent as Secretary to the Greek Legation at Bucharest.

Ambassador Dendramis became the Permanent Representative of Greece to the old League of Nations at Geneva in 1923 until 1927, when he was sent as Minister to Sofia. In 1932 he returned to his first post as Director now of the Press Bureau until 1933. There followed a round of posts as Minister to Egypt, Argentine, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay until 1945.

Again Ambassador Dendramis returned to Athens to become Minister of Press and Information until 1946 when he was appointed Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations.

With such varied and outstanding experience behind him, we are certain that Ambassador Dendramis will distinguish himself again in representing the rights and claims of his small but illustrious country. It is a distinct honor to have him with us. We wish him every success in his exacting work on behalf of Greece.

obvious intention of bringing discredit to, and maligning the country involved.

The persistence of this hostile attitude fills my countrymen

of the peace and acts of aggression. Unfortunately, the paralyzing effect of the veto hampers the operation of the Charter even in the treatment of questions relating to the pacific settlement of disputes under Chapter VI of the Charter.

We were never convinced that the veto would have the magical power of securing the harmonious co-operation of the great Powers. Upon which depends the maintenance of peace. We, nevertheless, reluctantly acquiesced when we were given repeated assurance that it would be resorted to only in exceptional circumstances.

We believed in those assurances and we still believe in them; we do not therefore propose that the right of veto should be abolished forthwith without a further period of fair trial. It is a matter for the great Powers to see whether they think that they can, or are prepared, to exercise the necessary self-restraint in this connection and relegate the use of this extraordinary right to important occasions, such as those coming under Chapter VII of the Charter.

### Veto Criticized

We hope you will not think us overbold if we make, in this connection, certain suggestions which we consider likely to ease the situation created by the frequent use of the veto and by the fear of deadlock and frustration felt so widely in this Assembly and beyond its precincts. It is, indeed, no secret that nine out of ten delegates believe that the present state of affairs, if not remedied, will condemn our Organization to sterility.

Another remedy which we venture to bring to the attention of the Assembly would consist in placing the emphasis within this Organization less on the expediency of political solutions and more on the necessity of the juridical treatment of disputes.

The second world war was largely due to the succession of events brought about in violation of the spirit and the letter of international agreements and international law, and to the systematic avoidance of the processes of arbitration, conciliation and judicial settlement.

### Pleads for Liberal Interpretation

Respectfully we ask the permanent members of the Council whether it is not possible to bring about a better international understanding by promoting, during this Assembly, these peaceful procedures. If they took the lead, we have little doubt as to the outcome of such initiative on their part and also as to the immense relief that their action would bring.

We sum up these procedures: a more liberal interpretation of our rules of procedure and of Article 27 of the Charter, the creation of a more liberal jurisprudence, the difficult but salutary self-restraint of the great Powers in the use of the extraordinary right provided for under Article 27, the increasing emphasis to apply pacific procedures to the settlement of disputes with a corresponding relaxation of the procedures encouraging political solutions.

We offer these suggestions with humility, in the hope that they may improve international relations and, incidentally, ward off lively discussions on the suppression of the veto at this critical moment.

In the remarkable speech made by Mr. Byrnes we were told, not for the first time, that the General Assembly was the proper place for airing freely our problems, criticisms and grievances. We would avail ourselves of this opportunity and make a plea for our country which, as is now universally recognized, has received harsh treatment both at the Paris Conference and before the Security Council, where repeated efforts were made with a view to engaging that august body into discussions of Greece's domestic affairs.

### Hostility Toward Greece

Criticism is a healthy process, and we should always welcome it if it is made for a constructive purpose and without the



## WE PRESENT



**Hon. Const. M. Sakellaropoulos**  
Ambassador of Greece to Canada

We take great pleasure in presenting the new Ambassador of Greece to Canada, Honorable Constantine Michael Sakellaropoulos. A distinguished member of the Greek diplomatic service, he has strengthened the representation of his country abroad at a most propitious moment.

After finishing his studies at the University of Athens, Mr. Sakellaropoulos joined the foreign service of Greece and served successively from 1915 to 1931 at Constantinople, Paris, Bucarest and Rome. In 1932 he was promoted to Minister and headed the Greek Delegation for the Exchange of Greco-Turkish Populations, remaining as Minister of Greece to Ankara. He also served as Director of Political Affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and as delegate to various international conferences.

Mr. Sakellaropoulos went to Belgrade in 1936 and to Brussels in 1938, leaving Belgium in 1940 with the Belgian government following the German invasion. During the entire Nazi occupation he remained in Greece as private citizen, having resigned his office at the Ministry. After the liberation, he was elevated to the rank of Ambassador and named to Canada.

We congratulate our Canadian friends and wish their distinguished visitor the best.

with amazement and disappointment. They have been wondering whether Greece was fighting on the side of the Axis Powers. Why else should they be the constant target, the chosen victim? They are shocked at the unseemly haste with which an ally of the first hour is treated as an enemy while favours are bestowed on unredeemed and recalcitrant enemies.

This creates in the minds of men and women a confusion corrosive of their faith in our sincerity.

We wish to set you at ease, we do not intend to bring before you questions which are irrelevant to our agenda. Peace-making at this stage is the concern of the Council of Foreign Ministers, and we hope that they will mete out to our country a fairer treatment than did the Paris Conference.

### Allied Unity Reiterated

We entertain no feeling of resentment or vengeance toward any of the States which have inflicted damage on us; we bear them no malice. It is fair, however, that we should expect them to give material proof of a change of heart and disposition toward our country. We have not wavered from our attitude of friendship toward all the great Powers, but the hand we have stretched out has remained too long unclasped in certain quarters. We shall nonetheless persevere, with dignity, in our firm attitude of friendship and respect toward all our great allies in the hope that better feelings will, in due course, prevail in all quarters.

One cannot over-estimate the importance of the work assigned to the Council of Foreign Ministers whose success or failure will at once affect the fate of our own Organization. We earnestly hope that they will succeed in bringing about a just and lasting peace which is the indispensable prerequisite for the success of the United Nations.

We have applauded the achievements in organization as outlined by our Secretary-General. It is an impressive balance sheet. The Assembly, the two Councils, the Court and the Secretariat are all almost fully set up. It is a magnificent framework, yet it is and will remain incomplete until such time as men of good will endow it with the breath of life, with a powerful soul, with a sense of human fellowship, good faith in international relations and charity worthy of the United Nations.

### Greece Discussed at a Forum

NEW YORK, December, 1946.—Conditions in Greece are "a real threat to peace" and should be brought before the United Nations Security Council for investigation and settlement, elementary and high school pupils declared in the Youth Forum conducted by *The New York Times* and broadcast over Station WQXR.

Three boys and three girls between the ages of 11 and 15 years took part in a panel discussion on "Why Is Greece So Important to Us Now?"

They concluded that the political and economic problems of Greece could be dealt with most equitably under the jurisdiction of the United Nations.

Several pupils referred to the efforts of Great Britain and Russia to exert their influence for "selfish reasons."

"Russia wants the seaports of Greece and is supporting a Communist government there," one pupil declared; and another cited "Britain's need of bases from which to reach other parts of Europe and to be in a position to protect the Suez Canal."

The people of Greece, in addition to maintaining Macedonia and Thrace, and a section on the Albanian border, want "to manage their own affairs" to attain economic security, the pupils asserted.

Those who composed the panel were Jay Ryan, 13, St. Catherine of Genoa School, Manhattan; Ulrica Myller, 15, Newton High School, Queens; Joseph Imbriaco, 14, Grover Cleveland Junior High School, Elizabeth, N. J.; April Hodges, 12, Dalton School, Manhattan; Jean Lahn, 13, Midwood High School, Brooklyn, and Marie Feldman, 11, Public School 78, Queens.

Forty-one of the world's 70 nations have fewer inhabitants than New York City's estimated 7,677,000.—*Time*.

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## RATIONAL MEDICINE IN ANCIENT GREECE

THE Golden Age of Pericles of ancient Hellas brought to the fore the rise of rational medicine, along with its other contributions to the world.

Previously, Greek medicine was part and parcel of the religion of the day, and the treatment and diagnosis, if it can be called such, was undertaken by the priests of the temples, whose stock in trade consisted of charms, impressive ritual, and even possibly hypnosis and some form of anesthesia.

Medicine was thus still a mystic science before the time of Pericles, and before Hippocrates, who liberated medicine from both religion and philosophy.

Hippocrates (460-377 B.C.) was born in Cos, and was the son of a physician. He grew up and practiced among the thousands of invalids and tourists who came to Cos to take the waters of the hot springs.

### Natural Causes

In the forty-two treatises that are ascribed to Hippocrates, direct attacks are made upon the theory that ailments are caused by the gods; all diseases, says Hippocrates, have natural causes.

Hippocrates was particularly fond of prognosis: the good physician, he believed, will learn by experience to foretell the effects of various bodily conditions, and be able to predict from the first stages of a disease the course that it will follow. Hippocratic treatment makes little use of drugs, but depends chiefly upon fresh air, emetics, suppositories, enemas, cupping, bloodletting, fumigations, ointments, massage, and hydrotherapy. The Greek pharmacopoeia was reassuringly small, and consisted largely of purgatives. "Live a healthy life and you are not likely to fall ill, except through epidemic or accident," advises Hippocrates.

Anatomy and physiology made slow progress in Greece, while the theories of Hippocrates held sway.

Diagnosis was apparently the weakest part in medicine of the day. There was no taking of the pulse, apparently, and fever was judged by simply touch. Selection was understood in some cases, but there is no mention of smallpox, measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or



Mercury by Giovanni Bologna of the Flemish-Florentine school. (From the Mellon Collection in the National Gallery of Art, Washington)

syphilis, and no clear mention of typhoid fever.

### Prodiagnosis

The treatises indicate that "prodiagnosis" was the ultimate hope, that is, an attempt to catch the first symptoms of a disease and stop its spread or increase.

Hippocrates' followers developed the theories of their master, and the principles that he laid down then are with

## Ancient Greece, the Mother of the World's Progress in Medicine

us today in great measure. In that ancient day there were detailed directions for the preparation of the operating room, the arrangement of natural and artificial light, the cleanliness of the hands, the care and use of instruments, the position of the patient, the bandaging of wounds, and other phases of the physician's work.

The medical ethics of Hippocrates raised the medicine of that day to a higher standing.

His famous oath is still with us.

### The Hippocratic Oath

*"I swear by Apollo Physician, by Asclepius, by Hygieia, by Panacea, and by all the gods and goddesses, making them my witnesses, that I will carry out, according to my ability and judgment, this oath and this indenture. To hold my teacher in this art equal to my own parents; to make him partner in my livelihood, when he is in need of money to share mine with him; to consider his family as my own brothers, and to teach them this art, if they want to learn it, without fee or indenture; to impart precept, oral instruction, and all other instruction to my own sons, to the sons of my teacher, and to indentured pupils who have taken the physician's oath, but to nobody else. I will use treatment to help the sick according to my ability and judgment, but never with a view to injury and wrongdoing. Neither will I administer a poison to anybody when asked to do so, nor will I suggest such a course. Similarly I will not give to a woman a pessary to cause abortion. But I will keep pure and holy both my life and my art. I will not use the knife, not even, verily, on sufferers from stone, but I will give place to such as are craftsmen therein. Into whatsoever houses I enter I will enter to help the sick, and I will abstain from all intentional wrongdoing and harm, especially from abusing the bodies of man or woman, bond or free. And whatsoever I shall see or hear in the course of my profession, as well as outside my profession in my intercourse with men, if it be what should not be published abroad, I will never divulge, holding such things to be holy secrets.*

(Continued on page 33)

# GREEK WAR RELIEF IN ACTION

The Greek War Relief Association will assume major responsibility for the care of 4,000,000 persons in Greece when the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration ends its operations in that country in December declared William G. Helis, its national president.

A \$12,000,000 drive will be held in 1947 to obtain funds to help the sick and destitute in Greece.

Mr. Helis, recently elected head of the association, said plans for the work were formed at the national convention of the body in Chicago last November. A group of 163 well-known Americans will serve as members of a national sponsors' committee for the campaign.

"Our plans for 1947," Mr. Helis said, "include the adoption of that part of the UNRRA program dealing with the feeding and housing of more than 1,000,000 homeless, supplementary feeding of 1,000,000 school children, the placing of 375,000 war orphans in foster homes, the establishment of permanent and mobile health centers, and the control and eradication of

## A Sponsor



Mrs. Calvin Coolidge

## A Sponsor



Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

## A Sponsor



Former President Herbert Hoover



**Help Me Eat My Daily Bread!**



**A War Orphan of Greece**

malaria and tuberculosis." Of the \$12,000,000 total, \$5,250,000 is earmarked for the establishment of forty permanent health centers, the operation of forty mobile and 500 community clinics, the rehabilitation of the war disabled, and anti-tuberculosis and cooperative medical projects with Greek-American societies, he said.

**Model of AHEPA's \$60,000 Medical Health Centers to be erected in key parts of Greece**

## The New Leaders of the GWRA, Inc.



Reading from left to right, top row: George Xanthaky, *Executive Vice-President*; Thomas Pappas, *New England Regional Director*; Peter Boudoures, *Pacific Coast Regional Director*; Charles D. Kotsilibas, *Executive Committee Member*; Paul Demos, *Director*. Bottom row: William Helis, *National President*; Spyros P. Skouras, *Chairman, Board of Directors*; S. Gregory Taylor, *Vice-President*; Van A. Nomikos, *Mid-West Regional Director*. They were elected to office on October 19, 1946.

Three million dollars will be allocated to the orphan support program, he said. A minimum of \$1,850,000 has been set for child-feeding schedules. It is hoped that \$1,600,000 will be raised for general food and clothing distribution.

Among the sponsors are Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, former President Herbert Hoover and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.



## Tito's Yugoslavia EYES SALONIKA

By C. L. SULZBERGER

Staff Correspondent of The New York Times

ATHENS, Nov. 6.—Yugoslav foreign policy has two major revisionist objectives—Trieste and Salonika—and one minor one—Klagenfurt in Austria.

When Marshal Tito told this correspondent that he would do nothing about Greek Macedonia except through the United Nations it relieved immediate tension over the area. This is the next big issue, however, concerning Yugoslavia's position in foreign affairs. It will become more critical within a year. An official border war, clearly abetted by Yugoslavia, is going on in Northern Greece.

### Ideological Claim Made

One Communist says that "Aegean Macedonia" should be Yugoslavia on "ideological grounds" and not merely on ethnic grounds. He concedes that this claim would not be so valid if there were a "People's Government" in Athens.

An official handout of the Yugoslav Government Press Bureau says:

"In the course of recent history no territory in the Balkans has passed through such terror as that suffered by the population of Macedonia at the hands of the Greek imperialists. . . . After the last war, in which our Macedonian brothers fought heroically together with Greek patriots, the Monarcho-Fascists deported 20,000 Macedonians to Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. In spite of these deportations and slaughters, all of which involved 150,000 Macedonians from 1913 to the present day, a reliable census personally made by our partisan emissaries shows that there are still approximately 250,000 Macedonians in Aegean Macedonia."

By this is meant Slavic Macedonians. These figures are exaggerated. The Greeks assert that the maximum of Slavophiles in their country is 100,000.

The Yugoslav Government denies that any arms or assistance has been sent to leftist bands "fighting the Government in Greece," but the above mentioned handout mentions "our partisan emissaries."

The Greeks charge that the Russians are sending arms to the leftist bands and that the Slavs are sending food and men. Despite Belgrade's denials, it has been proved that Greek opposition guerrilla units are sheltered in Yugoslavia.

Greek Macedonia is in considerable turmoil. When I drove through the Monastir Gap to Larissa many of the roads were closed to all but military convoys. Picking one's way gingerly behind a solitary British signals truck, one could see the scars recently made by hundreds of exploded mines.

### Soviet Support Implied

Although no formal and forthright action by Yugoslavia on the subject of Macedonia is likely to come this year, the pro-



BEAUTIFUL GREECE: Loved by Friends, Coveted by Enemies!

paganda is being kept alive. How the Soviet Union feels about this was indicated when the Russian Ambassador visited Skopje on Oct. 11 to give implicit support to the holiday commemorating "the uprising of the Macedonian peoples." At the same time in Sofia Bulgarian General Dobri Tarpichev said: "There are not three Macedonias. Bulgarian, Serbian and Greek Macedonias do not exist; there exists only one Macedonia, which spreads into Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Greece and which will finally unite. Yugoslavia and the Bulgarian Fatherland Front are prepared to do all they can to help the unification of the Macedonian people into its People's Republic of Macedonia within Federated Yugoslavia."

### The Dual Aspect of Citizenship

Rights spring out of duties. They constitute the real capital on which every nation operates. We could have no rights if we had no duties. It is the right of the parent to have the respect and filial affection of his children because it is his duty to care for and educate them. He loses his right to the love and esteem if he defaults in his duty as a parent. It is the right of the citizen to insist that the state give him protection and opportunity because it is his duty to fight in its defense and exert his efforts to create opportunities. The state in itself is nil; it cannot exist apart from its citizens; and it can be only what they make it. It is a mirror to them.

It follows inevitably that a good citizen should be as ready to give to as he is to receive from his state; that he must be as cheerful in the performance of his duties as he is in championing his rights; that is approaching the ideal; at least it is the right direction toward it and though we be far from the goal there is hope of reaching it sooner that way than by going in the opposite direction.—THE AHEPAN, December, 1931.

Greece needs something else. And a gift, or of the present it is Greece as a more than any war. Even before. A poor, I cannot recall. Modern Greece import food. It is unproductive population culture its rather limited plains. But they are from abroad.

### Farm

Only a fifth though most of grain, the land, even in some, feeds the people during only each year.

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### Good H

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# A Plea To Help Greece

By R. H. MARKHAM

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Greece needs food and almost everything else. And it must receive the help as a gift, or on long-term credit. For the present it cannot pay.

Greece as a whole suffered relatively more than any other ally during the war. Even before the war Greece was poor. A poor, hungry, devastated country cannot recover without outside help.

Modern Greece always has had to import food. It is a barren land, filled with unproductive mountains. Its dense population cultivates in a primitive manner its rather sterile and decidedly limited plains. Greeks serve delicious meals, but they get many of the ingredients from abroad.

## Farm Lands Limited

Only a fifth of Greece is arable and though most of that is planted in grain, the amount produced, even in the best seasons, feeds the people and animals during only a portion of each year.

The main item among Greece's imports always is food. It is true Greece also imports some food products, but not such as can form the basis of a nation's diet. For example, olive oil, currants, and citrus fruits which Greece imports abroad in large quantities, it buys textile material, metals or metal products, and grain. Ships bring Greeks a large part of their food, clothing, and utensils.

Many starved at the beginning of the war when foreign commerce was cut off. Later, shipments of grain under neutral supervision brought relief, but most Greeks continued to be badly underfed.

Since the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has kept the Greeks from hunger and helped them to recover strength and vigor. One of the UNRRA's finest achievements was its work in Greece.

## Good Harvest, But—

But if the import of grain were to stop now, the people again would be in need. It is true the country has had an excellent harvest. Most of its best-soiled fields were sown, in spite of great difficulties, and most of them produced well, according to Greek standards. They gave the harassed nation

much harvest joy and a large number of Greeks probably will eat better between now and the New Year than they have for a long time.

But this grain certainly will not last until the next crop. No harvest ever has, and this will be no exception. Unless the Greeks receive grain from abroad many will starve.

For such grain the nation cannot pay out of its present resources. Here are some of the reasons:

## Huge Rebuilding Costs

Much of the income of Greece came from its shipping, but the war almost wiped out the Greek commercial fleet. In consequence that source of income has been almost extinguished.



The children of Greece—innocent victims of Axis aggression—look to us for help in rehabilitating their minds and bodies. They live among ruins—modern

In no country was a larger proportion of the homes destroyed during the war than in Greece. They must be rebuilt and for that, large sums are required. The Greek families trying to rebuild their homes in a ruined land have little money for food. In addition, Greek transportation is largely dislocated.

Some of the main railroad lines still are unusable, two years after the Germans evacuated Greece. A large proportion of the destroyed bridges and culverts still are out. With a shortage of boats, a lack of bridges and an insufficiency of locomotives, it is difficult for one to travel from Athens to Greece's chief northern city, Salonika.

Travel anywhere in Greece is hard. Large sums are required for even partial reconstruction and the current national income cannot provide them. Even less can it provide funds for grain imports.

## Destitute Refugees

Greece has long had a large refugee population, consisting of Greeks and others expelled from Turkey after 1922. Most were settled in Greece's northern provinces, that is in Macedonia and Thrace. The League of Nations helped them in rebuilding homes and getting started again.

The refugees founded many fairly attractive villages and reclaimed considerable land. In 1941 and later, at least 250,000 of these people again were forced to flee—this time from Bulgarian invaders. They lived wretchedly in destitute occupied Greece, and finally returned penniless to badly damaged homes. Once more they had to start from scratch.

An additional burden on Greece is the necessity of maintaining a substantial armed force to preserve internal order. Whether that force will prove effective is unpredictable. Greek military men have a long record of baneful political activity. The new Army might become a source of political strife. In any case, after a war with both Germany and Italy, a civil war, and a prewar dictatorship that was preceded by several revolutions, Greece has need of stability. And an army is required to preserve that stability.

## Greece Must Be Helped

It had to be recruited and equipped from the ground up and that is costly, as is also its current maintenance. A large and unavoidable part of Greece's state budget goes for the army and police.

The Greeks, though politically rather unstable, play a key role in world affairs. Their prosperity and tranquility are matters of much importance for the United States. Therefore for political as well as humane reasons, the Greek nation must be helped. America would make a serious mistake if it removed Greece from its conscience and its heart.





## THEIR DESTINY . . . our interest . . . our duty . . .

Food, clothing, medical expenses, infant care, the prevention of starvation—these are the essentials for which the sum to be raised for Greek War Relief will be used.

Few in number, great in courage, the Greek people face the tremendous task ahead of them in rebuilding their nation with the bravery of their heritage!

To provide the scant margin of help to the needy, the sick, the crippled and the children during the process of this rebuilding—that is the imperative goal that must be achieved!

"Our hearts all go out to gallant Greece, heroic Greece, which in these modern days has revived her fame of ancient times. The sufferings of Greece are terrible."

WINSTON CHURCHILL, February 3, 1943

★ ★ ★

"Greece again stood by the Allies with unswerving loyalty throughout the most dangerous stages of the war—in fact, she was for some time our only ally—and suffered more than most other countries. South Africa can never forget, and the other allies should remember, that her heroic action helped to delay the German attack on Russia long enough to ruin any chance of success it might have had on reaching Moscow before winter. That much the Nuremberg evidence has made abundantly clear."

FIELD MARSHAL JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS, October 8, 1946

★ ★ ★

"The heroic suffering of the Greek people during the war years is admired by every American who appreciates courage and fortitude."

HARRY S. TRUMAN, October 17, 1946

"Four years is a long time to starve and die, to see children massacred, to watch villages burn to rubble and ashes. But it is not a long enough time to extinguish the clear flame of Hellenic heritage which, throughout centuries, has taught the dignity of man."

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, October 12, 1944

★ ★ ★

"At a most critical hour before some of us realized our own peril, that small but great nation resisted with matchless valor the full might of the European Axis. I shall never forget how we then waited for news from Greece. With the courage her people have ever shown, she held the Italian and German armies and gained valuable time for our other allies . . . we should not forget our debt to the people of Greece."

JAMES F. BYRNES, August 15, 1946

★ ★ ★

"We can never forget she was our only ally in central, southern and eastern Europe when friendly relations between other countries and Nazi Germany existed."

ERNEST BEVIN, October 22, 1946

# \$12,000,000.00

## 1947 FUND RAISING CAMPAIGN

Shall Immortal Greece Perish? — Give Your Answer Through

### The Greek War Relief Association

221 WEST 57TH STREET

NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

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# WILL GREECE LIVE OR DIE?

By Robert Thomas

*Staff Writer of the Greek War Relief Assoc., Inc.*

A child was born in Greece today, and died. His mother died, too. They died because the Nazis ruthlessly devastated their homeland. They died as an aftermath to the Axis attempt to cut the British Empire in two by grabbing the Suez Canal. But they did not die alone. They died along with thousands of others for whom the war is still a bitter reality.

When the German Army swept into Greece they brought with them barbarism and cruelty such as the world has never seen. They plundered, raped and slaughtered. They stripped the land of its products and exported farm animals to Germany by the millions. They wiped out villages by the hundreds and created ideal conditions for disease. They even killed the cats so that the rats might live.

With the coming of 1945, a spectral peace floated over Europe. It appeared as suddenly as a rain squall at sea and it was restless. Its appearance found the Greek people in worse condition than they had been in war. The nation was chaotic and the wells of human endurance had run dry. For the first time, the Greeks were apathetic.

Now it became possible for people of other nations to get a true picture of conditions among the tragic Greek people. They had known things were bad but they were appalled by the reality. It just was not possible. But facts stared them in the face. It was apparent that it would take years to rebuild the shattered nation.

It remained for **Greek War Relief** to formulate an extensive long-range plan of action—a plan which in its unique aspects has captured the imagination of the world. The Association's patriarchs knew that speed was essential. How then could they accomplish their purpose in the least possible time? The telegraph, of course.

And so, with the flood tide of despair and death sweeping across the Greek nation, **Greek War Relief** called in RCA Communications to handle cables to Athens. They also arranged with UNRRA to purchase and ship with GWRA funds, desperately needed food supplies and farm animals. By this method they built up tremendous stockpiles in Greece. It then remained to telegraph purchases to Athens as money came from the generous American public. But even this was not enough. Take a look at Greece today.

## Health Conditions Appalling

In spite of the help sent by **Greek War Relief** and UNRRA, the Greek nation is still on its back. Health conditions are appalling. Malnutrition is the rule, not the exception. Habitation in rural areas is practically non-existent. Greeks are living in horribly unclean surroundings, their homes little more than huts and caves. Most Greek farmers are pulling their own plows by hand. Their backs are bent, their wives are sick, their children dying.

In 1940, the life span for Greek males was 49, for females 47. It is much, much less now. The life span in the United States is 63.5 for males and 68.9 for females. Consider that difference. But that is not all.



**Supreme Vice President William G. Helis, National President, Greek War Relief Association, Inc.**

When the great famine of 1942 engulfed the Greek nation, a tragically significant change began to take place in its children. At that time, 50% of the Greek children were undernourished; by 1945, more than 75% of them were in that condition, or worse. In 1945, boys reaching the age of 14 were 3 inches shorter and 12 pounds lighter than they should have been. The reason? Between the age of 5 and 12, children are in the greatest danger of having their growth stunted if an adequate diet is unavailable.

This is Greece's greatest tragedy today. The future of any country is tied up with the health of its children. Adults have reached their maximum growth and require only food and energy for repair; it is different with the little ones. They need food for bone formation. But this problem does not belong to Greece alone. Good eating habits in children are of great importance to the world. Healthy and unstunted children will be better able to cope with tomorrow's problems and the world cannot afford to let the Greek children continue on inadequate diets.

## Children Hard Hit

At the same time, children's homes and hospitals are in unbelievably bad condition. They lack operational equipment, diapers and bedding. They seem to be the forgotten institutions of Greece. Miss Florence Floore, GWRA nutritionist, says that the care of sick children is wholly inadequate and in some rural areas completely unavailable. She emphasizes the great need for preventoria for children with childhood tuberculosis, and for rehabilitation camps for the millions of undernourished and convalescent youngsters.

All children's institutions are filled with diseases. There are large numbers of cases of typhoid, diphtheria and pleurisy. Tuberculosis and infantile paralysis run rampant. Infant mortality is known to be the highest in Europe, and, although sta-



#### Greek Girls Fly to England for Nurses' Training

Dr. Theodore Meyer, Chief of Greek War Relief Association Health Division, and Col. Florimond Duke, Director, Foreign Operations, bid "bon voyage" to Chief Nurse Anna Metaxa and the first 25 student nurses who will be trained in England under the auspices of the Association. Upon completion of training, the girls will return to Greece and work with the GWRA medical program.

The Greek War Relief Association will employ the nurses in the community clinics, health centers now under construction, and the 32 mobile medical units stationed throughout Greece.



#### Destitute Greek Farmer Welcomes GWRA-Delivered "Friend"

Vassilios Papaconstantinou of Doussia, Greece, is a very happy man and proud, too, of the fine cow sent him by his brother, Christos Pape of 911 Fourth Avenue, Middletown, Ohio. As an important feature of the Greek War Relief Association's "Give An Animal" campaign, all orders, like Christos', were speedily telegraphed to Greece, assuring prompt delivery. Christos also sent two mares to replace the two mules his brother lost during the war. The 1946 "Give An Animal" program, which temporarily closed September 15th because of oncoming winter, exceeded all expectations. Originally planning to ship 10,000 animals, the GWRA to date has sold 11,223 cows, horses and mules, valued at \$1,444,552.

tistics are unavailable, the number of child deaths in Greece is known to be fantastic.

Unfortunately there are no facilities for separating adults from children outside the institutions. A staggering number of homes have been destroyed. Twelve or more persons are often found living in a single room. Under such circumstances, how could the spread of disease be possibly prevented?

To take care of the incredibly bad health conditions in Greece, in which millions of people are suffering from a wide variety of illnesses, there are only 20,680 hospital beds. For instance, in Athens there is one bed for every 385 people; in Salonica one for every 450; in Trikkala only one for every 16,713. To service these beds there are less than 600 graduate nurses. This means that there is only one nurse to every 27.5 beds as compared to every 5 beds in the United States.

#### Lack of Nurses and Doctors

In spite of this dreadful lack of trained nursing personnel, there are only 3 nursing schools in Greece, and all of them in Athens: the State School of Nursing, the Greek Red Cross School of Nursing, and the Evangelismos Hospital. These three schools graduate less than 20 nurses apiece each year. Supplies and teaching personnel are very short; living quarters are scarce, and the trainees receive only one dollar a day during their training period from which is deducted expenses for housing and food if such are provided.

To be sure, there are some private clinics but the vast majority of the Greek people cannot afford them. The average salary in Greece is a paltry \$30 a month, with private hospitals charging upwards of \$300 for maternity care and \$600 for an appendectomy.

To parallel this situation, there is a tragic dearth of doctors throughout Greece. In four nomoi, or counties (Corinth, Attica, Lassithi and Phthiotis, there are only 430 physicians servicing more than 5,500 people. There are no hospital beds at all. But this is not the worst spot in Greece relative to physicians. In the Pella district, there is only one doctor to every 4,300 persons. In fact, there are slightly more than 5,000 practicing physicians in all of Greece with the distribution of one to every 500 persons in the city and one to every 1,904 persons in the country.

Meanwhile, Greece has only two medical schools: Athens University and Salonica University. Athens graduates less than 200 doctors each year, while Salonica is new and has not yet graduated a class. The cost of a medical education is upwards of \$500 a year in tuition and books alone. Therefore the poor have little chance to get such an education, and the medical field is tending to become a richman's profession.

With this horrible lack of trained personnel and health facilities, approximately 25,000 Greeks die yearly of tuberculosis. This is 2 to 3 times the number of deaths from the cause in 1940. More than 4,000 Greeks die every year from malaria. And these are only two of the dozens of maladies claiming Greek lives by the thousands every day.

#### GWRA to Continue Help

Under these depressing conditions the still bewildered Greek people need patience, understanding and care. **Greek War Relief** is undertaking to continue this job as mother, father and confessor. The organization's plans call for a continuous flow of food packages and farm animals, increased supplementary feeding of children, mother-child clinics, the establishment of more than 150 strategically located health centers, additional mobile hospital units, and the expansion of nurses' and physicians' training. It is also undertaking the control of disease by the establishment of tuberculosis, malaria and venereal disease clinics. It is seeking to lessen, and perhaps wipe out, the dreaded malaria on the Island of Crete and the Greek mainland.

Through GWRA's arrangements with RCA, orders for \$3

pound food headquarters. This is the Greece through activity. The arrival of do GWRA headq

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#### GWRA !

Having exa Panayotis Ten before beginni Mobile Medica in the outlying in the near fut



ound food packages are being "telegraphed" to stockpile headquarters in Athens to be distributed throughout Greece. This is the Association's answer to the problem of feeding Greece through the transition period of agricultural non-productivity. This food package costs only \$12.75 and with the arrival of donations from the American public, cables leave GWRA headquarters for Athens every evening.

Dietary authorities estimate that this food package will raise the starvation diet of 960 calories of a Greek family to 1,100 calories. They emphasize that the main purpose of the package is to bolster the daily food ration of the Greek people so that they can carry on their work.

### The Greeks Are Proud

But the Greek people do not want permanent relief. What they do want is well expressed in a Louisville Courier Journal editorial of May 21, 1946. "Greek War Relief asks for the most practical form of help before it is too late. The Greeks do not want a continuing dole of food, or even a dole of dollars, which cannot buy existing supplies in that ravaged land. What the Greeks do want," continues the paper, "is farm equipment, farm animals, fertilizers, tools with which they can build a new economy. They are too proud a people to remain the world's beggars."

Listen to what a GWRA worker in a Salonica region of Greece has to say about the people. "It is terrible to have so

little to give to people who need so much. Nobody begs for anything except work. How they continue to be so cheerful and so courageous I cannot say. The needs are overwhelming. The destruction and devastation is appalling."

Meanwhile, on the farms the need for draft and dairy animals is desperate. The New York Herald Tribune says in an editorial that, "It has long been a saying in rural New England that a cow and fifty chickens and a mule are half one's living. This might be changed in Greece to a cow and a mule—or even a sturdy donkey. Animals are not easily raised. It requires two years to turn a calf into a cow of milking age."

### Animals Are "Telegraphed"

Aware of the terrible situation resulting from the lack of animals to plow the fields, Greek War Relief "telegraphed" horses, mules, donkeys and cows to the Greek farmers. All animals were bred before shipment, the colt or calf the donees property. Furthermore, no animals died en route as far as the purchaser was concerned. The stockpile took care of that and each donee received a healthy animal. Although Greek War Relief Association's animal campaign ended September 15, 1946, because of the hazards of winter shipping the Association hopes to be back again in the spring with an even bigger and better animal program.

The arrival of these animals in Greece every day increased Greek-American friendship by leaps and bounds. Each ani-



GWRA Mobile Unit and Staff Take Time Out

Having examined and treated patients all day long, Dr. Panayotis Tentis and his aides, take a few minutes' relaxation before beginning a long drive to the next village. GWRA Mobile Medical Units treat 12,000 patients monthly, traveling in the outlying sections of Greece. More units are planned for the near future.



GWRA Mobile Units Prove Their Value to Greece

A GWRA Mobile Medical Unit in action. Since their inception, these units have proved to be of immeasurable help to the sick and ill of Greece. The units, traveling to the far lying sections, treat over 12,000 patients monthly. GWRA is planning to send additional units into the field as soon as possible. They have proven their value to Greece.

mal was branded "USA." Every time a Greek farmer harnesses his mule or milks his cow he knows that Americans appreciate the heroic part his country played in the war.

Take the case of Alex Miliotos. He lives in Rethe, Greece, and the day his mule arrived he could exclaim, "Oh! It is an excellent animal—it is an excellent animal." For Alex and his family of four, their new mule meant the beginning of a new life. It meant food, health and happiness after years of hopelessness and suffering.

While Alex and the rest of the farmers of Greece are slowly accumulating the animals and equipment to bring Greek agriculture back to normal, Greek children must be fed. Thus, the GWRA has embarked on a large scale supplementary feeding program through centers and schools. More than a million Greek school children are daily receiving a prepared meal. In addition, more than 29,000 nursing mothers are given special food including the vitamin-rich milk drink.

### The Health Centers

Hand in hand with the feeding program are mother-child clinics which the Association has established all over the country. At these clinics thousands of expectant mothers receive desperately needed pre-natal medical care, including periodic medical examinations and much needed medicine, vaccines and vitamins. Children, too, are examined frequently in an attempt to forestall drastic increases in disease rates and to single out for treatment those who are already suffering.

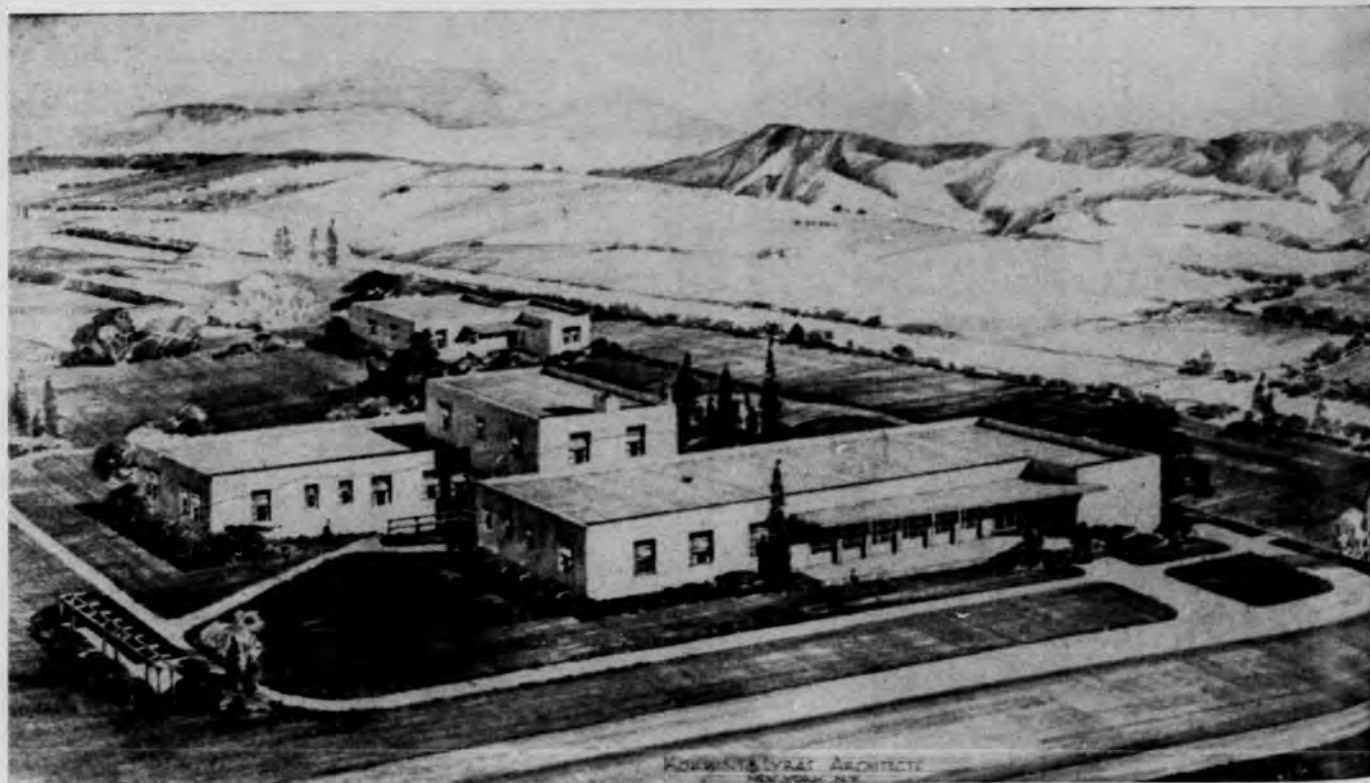
All these things are temporary expedients and **Greek War Relief** has now under construction twenty strategically located health centers with more than 150 others in prospect. These health centers are designed to offer a complete public health service which includes work in sanitation. They will eventually take over the job of giving much needed immediate medical relief and will provide wide-spread public nursing services.

Miss Metaxa, GWRA chief nurse, describes these centers as consisting of a 12 bed emergency hospital and a medical clinic. In addition, they will have a lecture hall for health education, a mother-child clinic, an X-ray room, and emergency operating room, a dentist's office, a pharmacy and a government health inspector's office. The units will also contain adequate housing for resident nurses and a separate housing unit for the resident physician.

**Greek War Relief's** policy is to employ most of the health centers' staffs in Greece. Only specialists and integral parts of the administrative staffs will be sent from the United States. The whole project is to be under the supervision of Colonel Florimond Duke, GWRA's Director of Overseas Operations.

Doctor Theodore Meyer, **Greek War Relief's** Medical Director, points to the tremendously successful Rockefeller Center at Ampelokipi as a model for **Greek War Relief's** health centers. He emphasizes that the function and value of the centers are already established facts.

One of the most important functions of these health units will be an educational program, through lectures and educational films, designed to make the Greek people health conscious.



GWRA \$60,000 Medical Health Center

The Greek War Relief Association has adopted a constructive medical program which calls for the erection of 150 preventive health centers throughout rural Greece. Each center, it is estimated, will cost \$60,000. Each center is purchased as a unit then shipped to Greece. Sites have been donated by communities and construction, Association leaders state, will com-

mence this July. The unit contains a twelve-bed emergency hospital, dental and x-ray clinics, maternity and child wards, public showers and facilities for showing preventive health films. Six of the proposed GWRA health centers will be designated as Ahepa health centers and their maintenance costs will be defrayed by the Association.

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scious. However, the centers cannot possibly hope to carry their health service into the hinterlands of Greece.

### The Mobile Clinics

Therefore, GWRA has already in service eighteen mobile clinics, with many more to come. They will eventually supplement the centers and use those permanent units as bases of operations and supply. The centers will be located in major towns but not at main cities. The mobile clinics will radiate out from the centers to almost inaccessible farming districts and thus cover the widest possible areas.

Dr. Meyer frequently mentions the importance of the health centers in relation to local doctors. These doctors are to have access to the centers' equipment and laboratory facilities and, in some cases, local physicians will even be given part-time employment to supplement their incomes.

However, the Medical Director is quick to point up the drastic shortage of physicians and dentists throughout the Greek homeland. In line with this, GWRA officials have undertaken a program of medical training in the United States for certain



**Little Victims of Starvation in Greece**

This Greek lad and his baby brother are just two of the many thousands of children in Greece who depend on the Greek War Relief Association for food. Every day, GWRA feeds one million children a hot, noon day meal. Without this aid, these young victims of war and starvation would face a living death.



**Mother and child at an out-patient clinic of GWRA at Arahova. Two million people served by 316 clinics**

Greek doctors who show special aptitudes in administrative teaching and professional facilities.

The same is true in the case of the nursing profession. The Association recognizes the overwhelming shortage of trained nursing personnel. Through **Greek War Relief** auspices, fifty intelligent Greek school girls were recently flown to England for training in London's Queens Institute. After four years of intensive study, they will be returned to Greece to serve in the health centers and mobile clinics.

### Preventive Measures

Throughout all these projects, GWRA intelligently recognizes that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." It is not only attempting to keep a constant check on the current health status of Greek men, women and children, but is undertaking to eradicate, or at least control, certain diseases, such as malaria. For this purpose the Island of Crete was chosen as the setting for a great anti-malaria campaign.

This locale lends itself perfectly to wide-spread spraying with D.D.T. Because of its location, it is free from the possibility of re-contamination. The war against dreaded malaria is being extended throughout Greece but only in Crete do experts hope to wipe it out completely.

A recent editorial in the Philadelphia Inquirer said, "Food, shelter, medical assistance; there is genuine relief for the Greeks. American people should be proud to support, to whatever extent they can, the efforts made by Greek War Relief to lift from long-suffering Greece part of the bitter burden she has been forced to bear."



# JUSTICE FOR GREECE

## Special Message of the Supreme President



Harris J. Booras

IMPORTANT  
and of  
EXTREME  
URGENCY

### TO THE DISTRICT LODGE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE FRATERNITY, GREETINGS:

This message is of extreme urgency and you must follow it and execute it with greater speed than anything that you have done before. The District Governors and District officers must leave everything aside and immediately follow up the Chapters by telephone, telegram and personal visitations to see to it that this mandate is followed promptly. The Chapter officers must immediately call a special open meeting of their Chapter and invite all the other organizations, as well as the Community, to attend. The priests of our Communities, at the Ecclesiastical Convention in Boston a few days ago, promised me that they will faithfully cooperate with this action and so the Chapter Presidents must see to it that the priests of their Communities are present at this special meeting. The reason for this is as follows:

The Big Four are now meeting at the Waldorf Astoria in New York and within about a week the questions of Northern Epirus and the re-allocation of the Bulgarian frontiers will be discussed and decided. Our job, among other things, is to see to it that our Secretary of State strenuously and openly supports the claims of Greece. So you see, this is a case of ex-

### \$25,000 Donated by Ahepa to Greek Archdiocese

Upon the recommendation of Supreme President Booras, the National Convention of Ahepa unanimously voted to donate the sum of \$25,000 to the Greek Archdiocese, for the purchase of new property in Boston, in connection with the Theological Seminary. The money was to be officially given to His Grace, Archbishop Athenagoras, from the proceeds realized by Ahepa upon the sale of the Sanatorium at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Because of the delay in the sale of the Sanatorium, and because the Archbishop immediately needed funds to conclude the purchase, Supreme Vice-President William Helis promptly and enthusiastically accommodated all parties concerned and personally advanced the \$25,000. This sum will be returned to him by the Supreme Lodge upon the sale of the Sanatorium property.

Through this gracious act of our Supreme Vice President, AHEPA has been able to donate immediately this sum to the Archbishop and thus help our Church at a time when help is mostly needed. The Supreme Lodge extends the Fraternity's appreciation to our illustrious Supreme Vice President.

We hope that our example will be followed by other Greek-American organizations and Societies.

treme importance because NOW is the time for action and to arouse public opinion. Needless for me to add further or to plead with you that you must leave everything aside to attend to this promptly. You must follow this line of action:

#### A Call for Special Meetings

1. A special meeting of all Ahepan members, societies, church and priests, as well as American Philhellenes, must be called by telegraph, telephone or any other speedy method. At this meeting you must explain the necessity for immediate action. Since Congress is not in session and all the Senators and Congressmen are back home, a committee must be organized, composed of twenty-five or fifty or more members, including the priest—please note; not a committee of three or five but a great big committee—which committee must immediately visit each Senator at his home and each Congressman at his home. It must be explained to them that the Senate unanimously passed the Resolution about Greece and Northern Epirus and you must insist and urge upon the Senator, in particular, as well as the Congressman, to send a telegram to Secretary Byrnes and to President Truman, urging and pleading that the Secretary of State and the American delegation must support openly and strenuously the claims of Greece to Northern Epirus and the re-allocation of the Bulgarian frontiers. You must make sure that this big committee sees the Senator and Congressman immediately, for this is a death warning—it is now or never for Greece. I don't mind telling you that there is grave concern that Greece may be sold down the river and it is now that we must all strike with all the vigor and all the power there is in us.

#### Contact Our Government

2. In addition to the above, each Chapter, each organization, each Community, must send a lengthy telegram to Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, Waldorf Astoria, New York.

New York and to President Harry S. Truman, White House, Washington, D. C., urging that the case of Greece be fully supported by America without any compromise. You all have enough material from the Justice for Greece Committee, from our magazine and previous correspondence to be able to frame these telegrams appropriately. I don't want to send a form because that will appear stereotyped and it will not have a good effect. These telegrams must be sent on the night of the meeting. They must be signed by the President and Secretary of each organization and they must state also that it is in the name of the Chapter or society composed of so many members. Try also to immediately obtain American organizations, such

JUSTICE FOR GREECE COMMITTEE. This also is of *extreme importance*, because we want to obtain impressive and strong editorial comment in every city and town throughout the United States. The minute that that is accomplished the President and Secretary of the Chapter must see to it that copies of the editorials and publicity is sent to Headquarters *immediately*. We need all these for important action by the JUSTICE FOR GREECE COMMITTEE and Headquarters. I don't know what influence, what method you will use to apply in each city, but use whatever influence and contact you have in order that editorials be written by the papers all over the country.

I enclose herewith a release which had been made at our

## WESTERN UNION

November 1, 1946.

THE HONORABLE HARRY S. TRUMAN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C..

As representatives large body of Americans who vitally interested in Justice for Greece and Security for United States we respectfully bring your attention widespread American belief that United States has abandoned cause of Greek Claims. Sealing down reparations Paris Conference, apparent abandonment rectification Albanian and Bulgarian frontiers, purposed to provide Greece with measure of security from further aggression, plus entertainment Bulgarian territorial demands without instant sharp and shocked confutation has caused many to fear Greece's legitimate case going by default because of desire to avoid general ideological clash. Thus Greece, a Victor, becomes again, as after War I, the victim of opportunism and power politics. We hold this sounds too much like appeasement to be palatable to forthright Americans and can constitute eventual sacrifice of American high principles and loss of prestige for sake of hollow expediency. We hold that for the sake of durable peace America should stand by the rule of justice, righteousness, and fair play. We hold it imperative Americans should give courageous and unqualified moral support to Greece their first victorious ally. Please remember that located at the crossroads of Europe, Asia and Africa where sea power meets land power, being the natural gate which can keep open or closed Suez Canal Dardanelles and Adriatic Sea, Greece is a bastion for air, water, land operations and a potential springboard for American Trade in Middle East. Experts agree Adriatic, Dardanelles and even Suez untenable without Greece. We believe continued stability Greece's position Eastern Mediterranean and Friendship are essential to fostering Democracy in Europe and preserving our vital defense positions. We wish to reflect also widespread belief that communist and associated campaigns against merits of present Greek state plus continued overemphasis question foreign troops is designated to obscure real issues and eventually gain territorial and other concessions at expense of Greece on behalf Russian satellites. In light of foregoing, Mr. President, as the policymaker of our Nation we respectfully urge you to promote comprehensive review of decisions tentatively reached Paris and if possible, urge re-opening case total Greek Claims including (a) satisfactory rehabilitation reparations (b) rectification Albanian boundary (c) rectification Bulgarian boundary. We suggest in this connection desirability strong straightforward declaration United States policy supporting Greece and equally unequivocal resistance to campaign to decry character Greek State and minimize validity Greek claims.

Respectfully,

THE JUSTICE FOR GREECE COMMITTEE

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, Honorary Chairman  
Chauncey J. Hamlin, Chairman  
Sumner Welles, Chairman, Advisory Board  
Harris J. Booras, Supreme President of Abepa  
George E. Phillis, Chairman, Public Relations Committee

as the Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Rotary groups, and the like, political organizations, Odd Fellows, Elks, Moose, Masons, etc., to send telegrams.

### Contact Our Press

3. This big committee, with the priest included, must immediately visit the editors of your newspapers and take with you the material and clippings that were sent by Brother Phillis about three weeks ago. Plead with them to immediately write an editorial on Greece wherein her claims to North Epirus, the re-allocation of the Bulgarian frontiers and adequate reparations must be stressed. Take with you also the pamphlets that had been sent to all the Chapters by the

request by Mr. Carroll Reece, National Chairman of the Republican National Committee. It is a most important release since it comes from the head of the party that now controls both House and Senate. You may take this along when you visit Republican Senators and Congressmen or so-called Republican newspapers and point out to them that the party has gone on record on the claims of Greece. Send a telegram to Mr. Carroll Reece, 1337 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C., expressing appreciation for his fine release on Greece.

### Eleventh Hour Call

I say no more. This is not a mere circular. This is the eleventh hour call for Greece, a nation that we love and for



whose destiny we have pledged to do all that we can possibly do. District Governors and Chapter officers that have taken oaths, this is the time when they must be true and steadfast to their oaths and obligations.

I also enclose copies of a telegram which was sent to President Truman by the JUSTICE FOR GREECE COMMITTEE. That has the whole story about Greece and you can leave one with your Congressman and Senator as well as the newspapers. Please understand that you must see to it that the Senator and Congressman sends the telegram right there in your presence. To the newspapers you may suggest for their editorial, titles like "Justice for Greece," "Has Greece been Abandoned?" "Shall Greece, the Victor, be the Victim," "Greece, our First Continental Ally," "Shall Greece, that Turned the Tide of Battle, be the Victim of Diplomatic Double-dealing," "Must Greece our Worthy and Glorious Ally, be Sacrificed to Appease Former Axis Satellites?"

Ahepans and all other Americans of Greek descent, leave aside your business, nay, even close your stores for a day in order to work for the case of glorious Greece. This is the time and this is the hour, and I plead and urge that there shall not be any Chapter of Ahepa, or any Greek-American organization, or any Greek Community, in any part of the United States, that shall not heed this eleventh hour call in the name of heroic Greece. All the above directives must be executed throughout the country before the 23rd of November; much earlier than that is still better. But please, not later than the 21st. **Action, with lightning, is the word.**

With my prayer for divine inspiration to guide you to do this job promptly, impressively and with self-sacrifice, I have the honor to remain,

Your most obedient servant,

HARRIS J. BOORAS,  
Supreme President.

Washington, November 9, 1946.

## ON BEHALF OF GREECE

BY CARROLL REECE  
Chairman, Republican National Committee



Carroll Reece

We believe that the cause of justice for small nations, such as Greece, should be wholeheartedly embraced as a part of the aspiration for justice and peace throughout the world.

Greece is our ally. Greece has been our loyal champion and defender through the vicissitudes of war. The valor and intrepidity of Greek resistance changed, in many of its major aspects, the Berlin-Rome Axis timetable for the assault upon our own liberties. Greece is and will be our loyal and ardent friend in the pursuits of peace. Our aims in war and peace have been indissolubly joined. Just as we stood shoulder to shoulder and heart to heart with the gallant Greeks in their resistance to barbarous invasion, so we can, should and will align ourselves with them, our brothers, in the accomplishments of the felicitous days that we confidently expect.

We have been prone, perhaps, to forget this true character of alliance in the relationship of the Greeks and ourselves.

Greece is not a dependency. Greece is not an international question. Greece is an ideal to all those who know the true meaning of freedom and the pursuit of happiness.

## Axis Invincibility a Myth

It is by no means irrelevant to recall at this point the effect that this vindication of the Greek arms had upon our own resistance to the Axis. The superstition of Fascist-Axis invincibility had been carefully inculcated. Everywhere that German tanks had moved, the Swastika had been hoisted. Several nations had already disappeared, as nations, from the face of the earth. Britain, the last redoubt of freedom, was under dire assault; the docks of London were in flames. The Low Countries had heard the rumble of Panzer divisions, the roar of the Stukas, and had felt the heel of the invader. And it was at that point that the Greek Legions in the Mountains of Epirus proved to their satisfaction and to ours that Axis invincibility was a myth.

Without in any way deprecating the extraordinary valor of the Russians and the superb resistance that they offered to the Nazi invader, it is no more than fair to point out that the precious months that Russia had for translating into tanks, machine guns, land mines and mobilized battalions for the defense of Stalingrad were, in the last analysis, purchased by Greek blood shed on the shore of Lake Achrida and the slopes of Mt. Olympus, on the same grounds that Russia now wishes to turn over to an Axis satellite rather than heroic Greece.

Yes, Greece was our ally, an ally to whom honor should be paid, an ally to whom our indebtedness as well as that of the world should be acknowledged, not merely gratefully but also joyfully.

## Greece vs. Bulgaria

Contrast the position of Greece with Bulgaria. Bulgaria actually declared war against the United States and Britain. Greece fought on our side, gallantly and valiantly. To have the Soviet demand that Greece yield up to Bulgaria substantial portions of her territory constitutes a palpable injustice, presenting a situation which should condemn the proposal on the very face of it. Greek aspirations for future uncontested control of northern Epirus and the Dodecanese Islands must assuredly appeal to the "organized conscience of mankind," as the Congressional Republicans worded it in their Declaration of Aims and Purposes. We Republicans reject Great Power domination of the world and the attempts of any of them to impress their will upon smaller nations, particularly those which were our allies in the war.

Certainly Greece can be said to possess the right to present her claim for a correctly proportionate share of restitution and rehabilitation. The Republicans in Congress have already made crystal clear that it should be our policy to assist other nations to rehabilitate themselves under arrangements consistent with intelligent American self-interest. It is to our advantage to cooperate with Greece in seeking to present and establish her claims to justice.

Let us all join in our common cause to make certain that the contributions of Greece to our joint victory shall not have been in vain.

## Michael Anagnos

The following words taken from the report of the trustees of the Pekins Institute for the Blind and referring to Michael Anagnos are an eloquent tribute to his character as a man and his usefulness as a citizen: "America lost a loyal son by adoption; Greece, a glorious son by birth; the sightless everywhere a father, and humanity a friend." Also the words of Ex-Governor Guild of Massachusetts: "The name of Michael Anagnos belongs to Greece, the fame of him belongs to the United States, but his service belongs to humanity."

November  
1931

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# FIFTEEN YEARS AGO...

November-December, 1931

## November 1931

This issue opens with an editorial titled "The Erstwhile Immigrant." In it one may see his own picture. We reprint it:

Elsewhere in this issue appears a photograph of Harris J. Booras, taken at Patras, Greece, shortly before the now Supreme President of the Ahepa left the shores of Hellas. He was then nine years of age. His thoughts, dreams and aspirations at that eventful period were the thoughts, dreams and aspirations of every immigrant boy who left his native land to seek a career across the Atlantic. Like the rest of us, with a bewildered look in his eyes he sauntered across the gate at Castle Garden, carrying his worldly belongings in a disack, specially prepared by his "granny." The towering skyscrapers, swift moving vehicles, underground and elevated railways, ominous smoke-stacks, deafening noises, and millions of human beings of all shades of color and feature, presented a composite picture such as he had never before conceived. Yet in this maelstrom of human activity he, like the rest of us, found open the doors of opportunity. Here the helping hand of Fate is companion to him who is in earnest, industrious, sanely ambitious, progressive. In this land of unbounded opportunity, "good luck" is with him who works for it. There is no royal road to success. In America, as in every other place, there will always be those who labor and achieve, and those who sit idly by and play the cynic's part. Mr. Booras belongs to the first class. He is untiring, sincere, constructive. He has taken advantage of the opportunities America offers. He has made good in his adopted country. His story is typical of that of many of our Greek boys who, starting at the scratch-line, with their entire capital consisting only of their native endowments and a storehouse full of hope and aspiration, have made a success of life. It reflects credit on the Greek race and should be an incentive to our younger generation.

## Greetings from Governor of Michigan

Honorable Wilber M. Brucker, Governor of Michigan and one of the staunchest friends of Ahepa, extended the cordial wishes of the citizens of Michigan to all Ahepans for continued usefulness, because, as he said, "It can be fruitful only of good for our country when a society like Ahepa manifests its race-consciousness and demonstrates its racial pride in organizing to perpetuate insofar as is possible the historic glory of Greece. The culture of the Greeks is rooted in antiquity and on it was built the civilization of which ours is a part."

An editorial by Col. Henry W. Shoemaker in the "Tribune" of Altoona, Pennsylvania, dated July 28, 1931, was reprinted in this issue. It stated that as far back as one hundred and forty years ago Greek immigrants had settled in that State, which from the era of William Penn has been a safe harbor for the religious and political martyrs of all nations.

## Americans for Greek Freedom

"Aaronsburg, Centre county," continued the editorial, "which had been laid out by the public-spirited Jew, Aaron Levy, as the future capital of the state, was the headquarters of these early Greek pioneers. It was there that a descendant of Michael Angelus, Greek ruler, received the homage of her compatriots who passed through Aaronsburg to join their friends in other parts of the state."

"Enthusiasm for Greek freedom ran high in Central Pennsyl-

vania, culminating in naming a Clinton county town Salona, after Salonika in Greece.

"As a boy this writer always found great pleasure in talking to aged Greeks, who had come to Central Pennsylvania during the first quarter of the Nineteenth Century. All of them great admirers of Lord Byron aroused his youthful enthusiasm for this great poet who gave his life for Greek freedom, much as



Harris J. Booras (left) and N. Boris, cousin, taken at Patras

did the American poets Alan Seeger and Joyce Kilmer, in an effort to make the world safe for democracy in the Great War. It is the real Byron, the soldier and the patriot that appeals to one much more than the effeminate, clean-shaven version as described by André Maurois.

"One old Greek was fond of telling how he went to Rome, about 1824, with his parents, in an effort to secure the aid of the Pope, and were housed for a week in the Vatican. The mission failed for political reasons, but instead of returning to Greece the patriotic band took ship for Pennsylvania, eventually settling down in Sugar Valley, Clinton county."

## Cast Down Your Bucket

As a true descendant of these early Greeks, Supreme President in his message appealed to all Ahepans to "cast their bucket where they were and by deeds perform our duty toward the land of our adoption, and prove ourselves worthy of our American citizenship."

"The Order of Ahepa," declared Supreme President Booras fifteen years ago, "was organized for the purpose of uniting our people of Hellenic origin into permanent fraternal bonds. Its chapters throughout the land are schools of true Americanism. Its members are knights pledged to the revivment and preservation of the best attributes of Hellenism for the

benefit of America. In every community its lodges are citadels of culture and learning. Thousands of the best of Americans of Hellenic extraction have rallied unto its standards. The call is for thousands more to cast down their buckets where they are, and join the banner of this glorious fraternity.

"All united, we bring glory to our name, divided, we bear no fruit. Hellenism, enroll to the ranks of Ahepa in your respective cities, for through its efforts ye shall be crowned with the noble wreath of your sainted heritage."

Supreme President Booras, fifteen years later, again issues the clarion call for more members joining the ranks of this great fraternity. It is printed in another part of this number. Who will refuse to heed the call?

#### Editor Meletiadis Resigns

With regret the announcement was made that Milton E. Meletiadis, an untiring and faithful editor of the Magazine from its early beginning, had resigned to go into business. It was due to his skill and artistic genius that the Order of Ahepa had been able to present splendid issues for five whole years.

We, present editors, are wondering what development other than the present one would THE AHEPAN have had under Milton had he remained its sole editor all the past years—fifteen in all.

Nicholas Murray Butler, now President Emeritus of Columbia University, contributed an article on *The Greek Principle*, "which involved looking forward, which involved seeking for achievement in the future, which involved a conception of the possibility of something not yet seen, understood, accomplished, seized hold of; and so Ancient Greece was born to be the prophet, the seer and the forerunner of what we know and are proud to call the civilization of the West."

#### Fraternity News

The issue concludes with an article on Alexander Dimitry, who was born in New Orleans on February 7, 1805, and after graduating with honors became professor in the College of Baton Rouge. Subsequently he held high positions in the State Department, went on missions for the government, and performed other public spirited services to his native land. His father was a native of Hydra, while his mother was born in Athens.

There were fraternity news from old and new chapters—New York's *Delphi*, Seattle's *Juan de Fuca*, Brockton's Chapter and Boston's patrol—etc. Nax—what became of him?—contributed his inimitable *Pennies* or *Drawings* from the Ninth National Convention of the Order of Ahepa, presenting in bold strokes the various personalities dominating those early years of Ahepanism. But for the fact that these were written in Greek we could easily and profitably reprint some parts about Ahepans who are still continuing to be our leaders—such as Supreme President Booras, Theodore Andronicos, Achilles Catsonis, George Vournas, John Govatos, James Veras, C. G. Paris, Thomas D. Lentzis, Peter Boudouris, and many others. Those interested may go back and look up this issue. They will be rewarded aplenty.

\* \* \*

#### December 1931

This issue, under the editorship of Supreme Secretary Achilles Catsonis, opens with an editorial: "Peace on Earth Among Men of Good Will," not good will to men. "Christmas time," it said, "should be a period of inventory-taking by every Christian to ascertain how nearly he actually deserves to be called one. It should also be an incentive to a nobler and more Christ-like life. It should be an impressive reminder for us all to be men of good will so that we may have peace on earth good will to men."

Supreme President Booras in his message dwelt on "The Happiness Christ Came to Bring" to all the peoples of this earth

and admonished all the Chapters throughout the land to do their share toward the relief of human suffering. It was the time, lest one should forget, when the unemployed in this land of plenty walked the streets selling or buying apples. Our Christian duty, then as now, was, is and will be to do our best for our fellowmen and do it with a smile and a cheer.

#### Our Heritage

Kate Stephens wrote on "Characteristics Common to Hellenes and Americans" and argued quite effectively that the following Greek attributes could be assigned to contemporary Americans: buoyancy and elasticity of spirits, quick perception, straightness and keenness of vision, directness of action, energy, audacity, inventiveness, a versatile many-sidedness, mobility, universality, and a natural expansiveness, a wish to enter into kindly relations with those one meets.

"The Greeks," continued the article, "had the inestimable gift of a noble curiosity, which drives human beings to look further, and still further, and question if there is not more beyond. They brought a clear, fearless intellect to every question, a daring through which they irresistibly rose. They had, that is, a mind that molded its thought to action and, accepting no attitude as permanent and final consciously avoided a fixed mode, rigidity, crystallization. They yearned for and placed themselves in the flux of things. They loved the struggle of opposing forces, the combat of contraries—even to putting antithesis in their philosophy, their drama, and into the form of the sentence in which they expressed their thought."

"Their civilization was essentially modern. They exemplified the dynamic theory of life—constant moving. They were dynamic, not static. This makes their qualities, their spirit, so difficult of molding to formal definition. Life to them was desire for freedom, for expression. They fulfilled the law that so long as a race is plastic and capable of change it is vigorous, and that when that race takes on fixity, persistence in form it is effete and prepared for extinction."

This article was followed by another, "Courage of Thought," by Robert H. Williams, who was awarded first prize in a contest on "Hellenic Contributions to Civilization" sponsored by the *Juan de Fuca* Chapter of Seattle, already reviewed in the last issue of September-October.

#### Fraternity News

"Ahepa Means Real Sacrifice" by Dr. George E. Paskopoulos, District Governor of District No. 9, concluding with the peroration: "Like David, let us determine that we will not serve our Ahepa with that which costs us nothing," introduced a large number of fraternity news from all parts of the country.

The Greek Flag was presented to Governor Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut; *Juan de Fuca* Chapter of Seattle held an educational meeting at which Dr. Demetracopoulou, teaching anthropology at the University of Washington, spoke on "Are We Civilized?" The Greek flag was presented to the Governor of New Jersey. At a lantern festival produced by various community groups of the Nation's Capital at the Central High School, the Greek group was awarded the first prize. The Mayor of Cincinnati and other officials addressed *Liberty* Chapter No. 127, and so it went.

There was a timely message from the late Ambassador Charalambos Simopoulos to all Americans of Hellenic extraction, and the issue concluded with further observations from the Ninth National Convention by Nax.

We had nothing to gain in this war except the peace of the world. We have nothing to gain from the negotiations that are now going on except peace in the world. The welfare of the United States and the welfare of the world are wrapped up in one package: peace and the welfare of the world as a whole.—President Harry S. Truman.

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EVERY MEMBER GET AT LEAST ONE NEW MEMBER EVERY MEMBER GET AT LEAST ONE NEW MEMBER

# OUR TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

## Special Message of the Supreme President

The year 1947 is at hand. It marks the *Twenty-fifth Anniversary* of our fraternal life. I convey greetings and felicitations to the entire membership and to all our friends and fellow-citizens, with the sincerest wish for a most glorious, happy and eventful New Year. I pray that the blessings of God, our Father, and the grace and love of Jesus Christ, our Lord, abide with you forever.

From infancy to full manhood, celebrating, as it will, its twenty-fifth birthday on July 26th next, the Order of AHEPA has written a most enviable and most glorious history in the fraternal, patriotic, educational and charitable life of America.

Graced, as it is, with a rostrum of membership which embraces the President of the United States, the most outstanding leaders of the nation and thousands upon thousands of members throughout the length and breadth of America and Canada; and possessing, as it does, eight hundred Chapters and Auxiliaries, our Fraternity enters the New Year as one of the most outstanding and most active institutions in this great democracy of ours.

### A New Era Begins

A new era, as a great American organization that we are, now unfolds itself before us. The year 1947 will be as triumphant as we make it, for we shall have three hundred and sixty-five opportunities to make the New Year the most successful and the most glorious in all our fraternal years.

With all the worthy objects and programs that we have initiated and accomplished, we shall also turn our full attention toward refreshing and strengthening our ranks with the enrollment of an additional legion of *twenty-five thousand* new members.

From January 1st to June 30th, therefore, a vigorous and determined drive is hereby inaugurated by the Supreme Lodge so that, at least, twenty-five thousand new brothers will march into our ranks. Our slogan shall be "EVERY MEMBER GET AT LEAST ONE NEW MEMBER."

Let us so center our endeavors that we may be graced with the membership of thousands of our returned heroes from the war. These boys who have given their vitality and their youth to the sacred cause of freedom, fighting not only for our flag and for our country, but nay even for the entire world, shall receive our most faithful and sincerest attention.

If we, Oh AHEPANS, are determined to establish a greater and a more powerful organization, it behooves us to devote all our efforts so that every ex-G.I. of Hellenic blood shall become a soldier in the ranks of our brotherhood.

### First Order of Business

Our Membership Drive, therefore, shall be the first order of business for the new year and I charge every District Lodge and every Chapter officer to exert himself with all vigor and determination so that this great program may go over the top triumphantly.

I also appeal to the noble and faithful membership of our fraternity and ask each and every Ahepan that our slogan of "EVERY MEMBER GET AT LEAST ONE NEW MEMBER" be fully respected and promptly followed.

In your homes, in your business and in your everyday life, there are good and worthy citizens about you. They are your friends, your business associates, your government officials. They would

EVERY MEMBER GET AT LEAST ONE NEW MEMBER EVERY MEMBER GET AT LEAST ONE NEW MEMBER



EVERY MEMBER GET AT LEAST ONE NEW MEMBER

be more than proud and happy to join the ranks of this great American organization. Upon you then devolves the obligation and the privilege of registering them unto our ranks.

#### To Commemorate Our 25th Anniversary

Your Supreme Lodge has sent out to every member a special application for this drive commemorating our Twenty-fifth Anniversary. Every one of these applications must be returned to the Chapters promptly and properly filled in with the name of a new member. In addition, prizes shall be awarded to the leading Districts, Chapters and AHEPANS in this great membership crusade. I am confident that all of us—like one great family—shall march forth with confidence and with determination to celebrate the 26th day of July,

EVERY MEMBER GET AT LEAST ONE NEW MEMBER

EVERY MEMBER GET AT LEAST ONE NEW MEMBER

1947. On this memorable day, which marks the Twenty-fifth birthday of our great Order, we shall announce that not only twenty-five thousand new members but double that number have been enlisted in our noble cause.

This call, I know, shall be answered by every worthy AHEPAN, and thus, with a stronger, a more powerful and a more glorified fraternity, with members in every nook and cranny of this great land, we shall commence our twenty-sixth year dedicated as heretofore to the everlasting glory of America and to the perpetual service toward our fellow-men.

*Harris J. Booras*  
Supreme President.

EVERY MEMBER GET AT LEAST ONE NEW MEMBER

#### FROM OUR TWENTIETH NATIONAL CONVENTION

Baltimore, Maryland

August, 1946

Ahepans, Penelopes, Sons, Maids and their guests on the dancing floor



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# Fraternal News

## ORDER OF AHEPA



### Money Is Still Rolling



The Supreme President Takes the Check—and Likes It

**National Convention Hqts.** — It was a field day for collections at the National Convention Headquarters. Delegates and even visitors kept the Supreme Officers busy by handing them what they collected in the year's drives—who can name how many they were?

The members of *Ilios* Chapter No. 51 of the Daughters of Manchester, N. H., had collected the large sum of \$5,045.73

on behalf of their own Ahepa Hospital Drive. A check was brought to Baltimore and handed to Supreme President Booras—the happiest man on such occasions—by the Chapter's delegate Helen Tsiales. John Caraphil of Manchester, N. H., District Governor of District No. 9, and Mrs. Elaine Pinkham, to his right, treasurer of *Ilios* Chapter, look on with other friends.

### A Gala Initiation

**New York, N. Y.**—On November 8th at the Pythian Temple, two of the leading chapters of New York—*Delphi* and *Upper Manhattan*—held one of the most colorful initiations of the year, bringing together many renowned personalities.

Dean Allange, Past Supreme President of our Order and one of the most outstanding orators in the State of New York, officiated in the initiations. He shared the spotlight with Supreme Treasurer Aristides Georgiades, our District Governor George Dimas and other outstanding brothers in ritualistic work.

In an eloquent speech, Past Supreme

President Allange expounded the underlying reasons that compelled back in the twenties the organization of this Fraternity and traced its expansion throughout this country and in Canada until this date—a quarter of a century of Hellenic heritage and American way of life. "Our younger generation," Dean said, "May now feel proud of its heritage, proud of its parentage, proud of its birth."

Before him, James Veras, a visitor from Scranton, Pa., and Past Supreme Governor, alluded to the fact that now Ahepa and Greek War Relief walk hand in hand toward a noble goal—the alleviation of the ills and tribulations troubling the Greek people. Supreme Treas-

urer Aristides Georgiades, this dynamo of energy and Aheparism, spoke extensively on the central theme, "Our New York Home," and presented to the gathering a plan whereby the acquisition of a home for New York City Ahepandom can become a reality soon. He was eloquent in his sincerity and earnestness. District Governor Demas conducted the initiation ceremony with tact and experience.

Others present were: Arthur Stephos, National Supreme Deputy Organizer back in 1923 and Past Supreme Warden; Past President of *Delphi* John Dounoucos—an indefatigable worker for Ahepa; District Treasurer Leo Ypsilanti; *Delphi* President E. Polites and *Upper Manhattan* President George Mirros, and many others. There were 29 neophytes in all initiated. Of them, 21 belonged to *Estia* Chapter No. 326 of Corona, Long Island, heretofore dormant on account of the war.

### They Are Now Five

On October 31, 1946, to Harris and Helen Booras was born another daughter, to Maria and Nike Athena another sister—**Joanne**. No more welcome gift could have come to our Supreme President and his family than lovely **Joanne**. Our heartiest congratulations to the Booras clan and our best wishes to the little girl.

### For Auld Lang Syne

**Hollywood, Calif.**—"Past District Governors' Night" was launched by *Hollywood* Chapter No. 312 on October 9 with notable success. On that evening the past District Governors of District 20 had been invited to be present at the regular order of business of the chapter and to witness the initiation of twenty new members. A little "glendi" then followed.

In attendance at the meeting were past District Governors C. Bacos, A. Aroney, James Panos, E. Fostinis, S. J. Vamvas, G. Poulos, Dean Soles, and V. Adams. The present District Lodge of the 20th District, headed by Brother Peter N. Stevens, District Governor, also

attended. The only past governor not present that evening was the late Brother Gregory Panopoulos, in whose memory a very inspiring service was conducted by President John Dakis. Another guest of the Chapter during the evening was Brother Jim Londos, of wrestling fame. Many Ahepans from surrounding areas attended, boosting the total attendance to 115 members in all.

To top-off the evening, John Evans donated a buffet dinner of "home grown" roast piggy to all present. Another highlight was the trumpeting of Dan Lattos, a very accomplished musician, member of the chapter.

"Past District Governors' Night" was tops for camaraderie and good fellowship. **Hollywood** Chapter hopes to have established a precedent for future meetings of this type in the District.

### For Ahepa Hospital

**Brooklyn, N. Y.**—Anxious to raise funds for the building of the Ahepa Hospital in Greece, the Maids of Athens, Aphrodite Chapter No. 7, dedicated their first dance of the season to the cause. At St. Constantine's Church Hall on Saturday evening, October 5th, a crowd of young people danced to tunes played by their favorite bands from 9:30 to 1:30. There was continuous dancing with only a half hour intermission, at which time —

The Lige Brothers did their stuff—Arthur tickled the ivory while Dean played the sax.

George Thomas came across with several wonderful impersonations, some of which were: Inner Sanctum characters, Jimmy Stewart, Dan Duryea, F.D.R. This went over big and the crowd called for more.

S/Sgt. Bill Hulsey and our own Lee Aletras went into a jitterbug routine.

Peter Taktekos and Wilfred Pina held everyone's attention while they strummed on the mandolin and guitar. These kids are te-rr-i-fic!

And Peter Thombakos gave us two vocals.

The program was prepared by Ann Katsafouros, Chairman, Entertainment Committee, who also acted as Mistress of Ceremonies. Girls, you are doing fine!

Deputy sheriffs chased a Houston, Tex., man for fifty miles to inform him that he had left his wife and mother-in-law at a filling station at Desert Center, Calif., where he stopped for gas.

A Philadelphia man reported to the police the theft of his car but forgot to notify them when he recovered it himself. Later, when police saw him in it they fired, wounding him in the leg and arm.

### Going Places



Thomas K. Valos

**Chicago.**—We are happy to present incomparable Thomas with his more incomparable companion. A prominent businessman of Chicago and a driving force behind our recent Hospital Drive, Tom is now a trustee of the Ahepa Hospital Trust Fund. He is, figuratively speaking, travelling throughout Greece in search of hospital and health center sites. *Katevodio sou kalo, Tom!*

### Tribute Paid to War Hero

**Providence, R. I.** — A memorial square at the intersection of Cranston and Bridgman Streets in Providence, Rhode Island, was dedicated recently to Lieutenant James Paul Pappas. The young Marine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pappas of 35 Dodge Street, had been killed in action at Guadalcanal.

Mayor Dennis J. Roberts, principal speaker at the ceremony, told of the career of Lieutenant Pappas and of his service with the Army Dental Corps.

Arranged through the cooperation of seven organizations, the dedication opened with an invocation by the Rev. Peter Mihailides. William T. Kanelos, chairman of the arrangements committee, served as master of ceremonies and introduced the mother of the hero. Several speeches followed, and the Central High School band played the "Star-Spangled Banner" and the Greek National Anthem.

The sponsoring organizations included **Sophocles** Chapter No. 106 and **Athea** Chapter No. 112 of the Daughters of Penelope.

### Impressive Initiation

**Youngstown, Ohio.**—The Lincoln Chapter No. 89 held one of the most impressive initiation ceremonies since pre-war days. Over a hundred members from all parts of Ohio gathered in the Military Room of the Ohio Hotel on September 15 to initiate fourteen candidates, mostly ex-servicemen, into the Order.

The initiation was conducted by a well-rehearsed Degree Team under the supervision of Constantine Gatsos of Cleveland, Governor of District No. 11.

As principal speaker of the evening, Brother Gatsos struck a keynote for all Americans when he said: "Group power is just as strong as each one of us as individuals make the group. It is our personal responsibility to take action along lines suggested and recommended by our duly-elected officers. Live and act so our examples will be seen by others and will create the desire of outsiders to emulate them."

**The Editors of The Ahepan are charged by the Supreme Lodge to give as much publicity to activities of chapters as is consistent with available space. Chapters are therefore urgently requested to forward to Headquarters write-ups of all activities of their chapters, promptly and legibly prepared.**

Brother Gatsos pointed out that "We are particularly blessed by being in a free America where freedom of speech and worship are given to each citizen by the Constitution of the United States. Let us make our thoughts and speech a reality by good, worthwhile, positive action. This will eliminate the negative things; then success in any venture can be assured. My prayer is that you will receive the same help and benefit that I have in being a member of Ahepa. Continually work and fight, if need be, for the right of the common man of all nations to live under the four freedoms, so that all men can achieve happiness."

After the new members were welcomed into the Order by Past President Stephen N. Dakis, the gathering repaired to the Star Oyster House for an elaborate banquet and get-together festivities.

When an alarm sounded at a South Portland, Me., fire station, one fireman slid down the pole and in a flash was into his coat and cap and on the fire truck. Half-way to the fire he realized he had forgotten to put on his pants.



## Come Again, General!



General Papagos and His Hosts

**Cleveland, Ohio.**—Nicholas Copanos (right), director of the National Restaurant Association, and operator of The Gazelle, Cleveland, Ohio, gave a luncheon on July 27th last at The Gazelle to honor Greek war hero General Alexander Papagos, commander in chief of all the Greek armies and of the Allied Expeditionary forces in Greece.

The General was in Cleveland to plead for justice for Greece in the peace settlement and to attend a banquet given by the Cleveland chapter of the Order of Ahepa. Proceeds from the banquet are to be used to construct a 2,000-bed hospital in Athens to rehabilitate war victims.

Flanking the General are: Harry J. Booras, Supreme President, and Nicholas Economu, of Akron, past Supreme President.

## An Appeal for a Worthy Ahepan

Misfortune has visited a Brother, and we ask your cooperation in helping him to make the most of his sad lot.

**This is not a request for charity, but a plea for cooperation!**

Brother James Chiflakos, a member of long standing with the Order, has suffered the complete loss of his eyesight. Of typical Ahepan fortitude, Brother Chiflakos refuses to become a public charge but rather has indicated that he intends to continue earning his living as a representative of the *Crete Flour Mills*, Crete, Nebraska.

Because of his severe handicap, however, he will need your patronage whenever you have occasion to purchase flour.

Help this worthy Ahepan to earn his existence as a self-supporting member of our society by giving him your business. Send all flour orders through Representative Chiflakos in care of the *Crete Mills* at Crete, Nebraska.

An auctioneer in Hillsdale, Mich., sold his own topcoat by mistake.

## New York in Brief

**Coney Island Chapter:** On Wednesday, November 6th held a Gala Initiation of several candidates. And as this was Coney's last initiation for the year, it was an outstanding one. The rites were conducted by District Governor George Dimas and his entire entourage of District Lodge officers.

**Brooklyn Chapter:** On Monday, November 4th, held a combined meeting with the Aphrodite Chapter of the Maids of Athens. It proved to be of great interest.

**Theodore Roosevelt Chapter:** Plans an Initiation in the immediate future. Scribe George Tsairis, who has been recently appointed by the District Lodge as Athletic Director for Down State New York, has been taking quite a beating with multiple duties in Ahepa activities. He is up and around after a brief illness.

To Aphrodite Chapter of the Maids of Athens heartiest congratulations for their splendid effort in raising funds for the erection of hospitals in Greece.

**Upper Manhattan Chapter** in conjunction with the Evryklea Chapter of the Daughters of Penelope held an informal Get-together Party or "Ladies Nite" as they prefer to call it, on November 15th at the well known Denis Restaurant, 103rd Street and Broadway. And, as Scribe Anthony (Handsome) Orphanides puts it, they said it with three M's—Music, Masticha, and Mezedakia.

**The Combined Ball:** This year outdated every affair of its kind in brilliance and grandeur. With such well known orchestra leaders as George Mirros and Peter Karras with their Modern Syncopation plus their tantalizing Greek music, plus the fine entertainment the Committee had selected after scouting some of the best headliners on Broadway, plus the congenial atmosphere that only an Ahepa Combined Ball can create, this affair will linger on in our memory for many a moon. It was attended by Prime Minister Tsaldaris and his entourage.

A Detroit painter took a painting job at a New York hotel to pay for his room and board, although he had \$1,100 in cash tucked away in some other hotel in the city. He had left the money with a hotel clerk while he went out to take a look at the city, then forgot the name and location of the hotel.

People who put on false fronts usually balance them with big arrears.—*Wellman L. France.*



**ENJOY  
THIS TREAT**

**WHEN YOU GO OUT TO EAT  
... AT BETTER HOTELS AND  
RESTAURANTS EVERYWHERE.**

**SHERMAN  
EXQUISITE  
COFFEE**

SEXTON QUALITY FOODS



## Santa Barbara First-Prize Winner



Ahepa stars again! This time it is Santa Barbara Chapter 243 that was in the limelight with a prize-winning float in the Independence Day Parade. Sponsored by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the parade drew active and enthusiastic participation from various fraternal, civic, religious, and patriotic organizations. First prize-winner in Class A of the floats was the Order of Ahepa with a "We Are United" theme. Pyramided in bands of red geraniums, white Shasta daisies and blue delphiniums, the float was surmounted by Uncle Sam (George Ellis), Miss America (Louise Markou), and Nick Mikos, George Batzianis, and William Kiriakidis in uniforms of the Air Forces, the Infantry and the Navy, respectively.

## Donates \$1,000 for Hospital Drive



Bill H. Kalivas

Fayetteville, N. C.—Bill H. Kalivas, member of Sir Walter Raleigh Chapter No. 10 of Raleigh, N. C., is a \$1,000 donor to the hospital. The donation was secured by George Kampas of Fayetteville, who to date has personally collected over \$3,000.

## Mass Initiation

Youngstown, Ohio—An exceptionally well conducted initiation ceremony was held by the Lincoln Chapter No. 89, Order of Ahepa, on Sunday evening, June 16th, 1946, at the Mahoning Country Club.

Initiating Officer was the dynamic Constantine Gatsos, District Governor, who came from Cleveland, Ohio, together with the able Captain of the Guards of the Cleveland Degree Team, Brother John Caras. They were ably assisted by our own esteemed Brothers C. G. Economus, Past Supreme Secretary; Chris O. Paparodis, Past District Treasurer, and also by Peter Carvelas who did a good job as Warden. Twenty-three candidates were initiated, all veterans of World War II.

At the termination of the ceremony, brief speeches were made by the District Governor and by Brother Peter Betchunis, President of the Lincoln Chapter, who congratulated the candidates and told them that with their help the Lincoln Chapter No. 89 will

become one of the best in the district. Bro. C. G. Economus spoke about the accomplishments of Ahepa in general. Past President Stephen N. Dakis also spoke to the newly initiated brothers and told them to attend the meetings regularly, and express their views freely. A number of the newly elected brothers spoke. Among the out of town Brothers present were: George Angelides and Theodore Chengilis, Warren, Ohio; Nick Pakos, "Papayanakos," Hercules Chapter, Philadelphia, Pa.; T. S. Papaspiros, Salem, Ohio; Paul Zilostis, Washington, D. C., and Geo. Chest, Canton, Ohio.

The newly elected Brothers are as follows:

Peter A. Pasvanis, George S. Vallos, Andrew Pappas, William T. Yankush, Gust L. Facouras, Alexander G. Phillips, Odysseus E. Dakides, Charles Gorant, Nicholas S. Dakis, Michael J. Loulidakis, Frank G. Phillips, Sam Andy Johnson, Nick M. Warren, George Pappas, George G. Flotsos, James Pappas, George A. Platas, George L. Carvelas, Michael W. Commimos, Steve G. Tsannas, Samuel Gorant, Peter Yankush and Peter W. Commimos.

## A Warrior Comes Home



Lt. Angelo P. Skenas

Brockton, Mass. — Lt. Angelo P. Skenas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Apostolos E. Skenas of this city, was recently home on a 21-day furlough for the first time in 28 months.

He won his commission after study as a navigator and bombardier, and was first called to active service on his 18th birthday. He received training at Miami Beach, Fla., Buckhannon, W. Va., Maxwell Field, Ala., Fort Myers, Fla., San Marcos, Texas, San Angelo, Texas, and Midland, Texas.

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FROM OUR TWENTIETH NATIONAL CONVENTION: Ahhepa, Penelope, Sons, Maids and their guests take time out to visit the countryside of beautiful Maryland

## DAUGHTERS OF PENELOPE



## Ahepa Senior Ladies Auxiliary

### Annual Festival

**Charlotte, N. C.**—The Daughters of Penelope Chapter No. 102 held its annual festival on November 3 at the Greek Community Hall.

Following a welcome address by President Alyce Athans, Brother Caraleas served as Toastmaster, introducing the main speakers of the evening. Among those who spoke to the large gathering of Ahhepas and their families were Bill Anagnos, the community Greek teacher, and Father Papalambrou, the pastor.

Two District Officers, Sisters Lilly Mamalis and Happy Cockinos, were introduced, and the engagement of Sister Mary Cockinos to Bill Pappas, of Greensboro, North Carolina, was announced.

Festivities then got under way with the serving of a buffet supper. Prize-winning games followed, and American and Greek dancing continued for the rest of the enjoyable evening.

The money raised from this festival will be used to purchase banquet tables for the Community Hall. This repre-

sents the second gift of the Daughters to the community.

### Double Feature

**Canton, Ohio.**—Among other activities during the year, the Daughters, **Chloris** Chapter No. 40, and the Maids, **Victoria** Chapter No. 73, presented a Greek drama and a comedy at the Tinklen High School Auditorium. Mrs. Christine Christu was the Director.

The Drama was the "Heredity of Madame X" with Miss Betty Georgiadis taking the leading role, supported by Mr. George Mizeres, Mrs. James Vuteakis, Mr. George Tremoulis, Mrs. Marina Hontas, Miss Elizabeth Turnides, Mr. Kleanthis Jakmides, Mr. James Pimpas, Mr. Gust Pass, Miss Helen Vuteakis, Miss Bertha Christu.

The Comedy was "The Foster Mother" with Mr. George Loulakakis taking the leading role, supported by Miss Sophie Pertgen, Mrs. Katherine Berbelis, Mrs. Mary Lilis, Mr. Gust Pass, Mr. George Mizeres, Mr. James Pimpas.

Both plays were a great success for our ambitious boys and girls. Other events are being planned.

### ANSWERS

Here are the full names of the international organizations identified by abbreviation on page 4: Bank, The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; Fund, International Monetary Fund; ECITO, European Central Inland Transport Organization; IGC, Inter-Governmental Committee on Refugees; ILO, International Labor Organization; IRO, International Refugee Organization; ITO, International Trade Organization; ITU, International Telecommunication Union; PICAQ, Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization; UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; UNRRA, United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration; UPU, Universal Postal Union; WHO, World Health Organization.

An 80-year-old man, applying for a marriage license at Seminole, Okla., was stumped when asked the given name of his bride-to-be.



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MAID



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## An Active Group of Maids



The 1946 Officers of Victoria Chapter No. 73 of Canton Ohio. Seated—left to right: Secretary Katherine Vaitais; President Betty Georgiadis; Vice-President Elbis Cosmos. Standing—left to right: Messenger Helen Vutetakis; Delphis Esther Pass; Sentinel Ann Michalos; Treasurer Barbara Katchianes; Muse Persephone Biris.

## Gypsy Fiesta

Canton, Ohio.—The most outstanding social affair ever given by a Greek-American group in Canton was the "Gypsy Fiesta," given by the Maids, Victoria Chapter No. 73. This event took place last June at the Ahepa Hall, which incidentally has beautiful appointments. No one seemed to recognize the place. At the entrance door were colored streamers and glittering silver letters, "GYPSY FIESTA." As one made his way through this door, to the inside of the hall, his first impression was a beautiful "night-club." From the center of the room to the sides of the walls were colored streamers and balloons. In each corner were palm trees with balloons (as substituted for coconuts.) On the walls were huge glittering silver sombreros, guitars, cactus, senioritas, stars, etc. Around the room were small tables with white linen tablecloths and on the center of each table was a small palm tree. The colored spotlights gave it the "night-club" atmosphere.

The music was also in theme with the affair. It was John Gatusso's string orchestra, playing Gypsy numbers, polkas, tangos, rhumbas. Everyone, young and old, danced.

They even had a forty-minute "floor-show"—from songstress, tap-dancer, acrobat, musician, tango-team. Quite a show!

All the Maids were dressed in peasant costumes and with trays served loukoumathes, coffee, orangeade to every one.

Many of the older folks remarked that this reminded them of the cafes in Greece. Even to this day, they talk about it and are requesting that another "Gypsy Fiesta" be given soon.

## Promising—Progressive—Prominent

Brockton, Mass.—Although still a baby chapter because of its recent inception, the Persephone Chapter No. 90 of the Maids of Athens is living up to its promising start.

On October 26 it swelled its ranks with twelve new girls who were initiated into the Chapter. The A.E.A. Chapter of the Maids from Boston was the initiating chapter, with fifteen guests attending.

Later in the evening the Sons of Pericles joined the group, and refreshments were served to all. American

and Greek dancing followed in Halloween-ish surroundings, making for a very pleasant evening.

Ambitious and energetic, the Chapter is sending as many members as possible to the District meeting in Boston.

## Rational Medicine in Ancient Greece

(Continued from page 9)

*Now if I carry out this oath, and break it not, may I gain forever reputation among all men for my life and for my art; but if I transgress it and forswear myself, may the opposite befall me.*

## Superstition Eliminated

Although cities were woefully backward in sewerage and general sanitation, it may be set down to their credit that they supported from the public purse physicians who treated the citizens free of charge. While the masses still believed in expelling diseases by charms and prayers, or by visits to the shrines of Asclepius, the medical profession of the Periclean age had eliminated magic and every form of superstition from theory and practice, and stood on the solid ground of scientific observation and experiment. Hippocrates was the most celebrated physician of the ancient world, indeed, his fame stood secure up until the 18th century of this age.

In view of the fact that medical knowledge has accumulated at the temples of Asclepius, where the sick and the maimed sought divine healing, it is significant of the scientific spirit of Hippocrates that in all his writings he never prescribes a visit to such a shrine. "Every illness," he declares, "has a natural cause; and without natural causes, nothing ever happens. He lays great stress on hygiene, especially diet, on the principle that "Nature is the best physician"; but he was ready to use drugs or when necessary cutting and cauterizing: "Where drugs fail, steel will cure; where steel fails, fire will cure; where fire fails, there is no cure." It was his achievement to repel from his domain all assaults of sophists and speculative philosophers, and while maintaining and expanding the scientific method of his predecessors, to uphold for his profession the noblest ideals of devotion to duty and to right.

# LETTERS to



# The AHEPAN

"Beloved Pan, and all ye other gods who haunt this place, grant that I may become beautiful within, and that whatever of external good I possess may be friendly to my internal purity; let me account the wise man rich; and of wealth let me have only so much as a prudent man can bear or employ."—Socrates.

## A Report from Greece

### The Nazis Left Behind Ruin, Poverty, and Conflict

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AHEPAN:

I regret the delay in reporting to you my conversations regarding the proposed Ahepa Hospital in Greece. But there is nothing that one could do under the circumstances but wait and pray—and pray we must all do for Greeks today. They live under deplorable conditions.

Of course, they have food and clothing and shelter. But such food is obtainable at exorbitant prices; clothing is patched up affairs and scarce; shelter is what is left of the 4-year occupation and the December violence. I feel haunted when I eat regularly at the Hotel of Grande Bretagne, which serves as British and American messhalls; I am ashamed to parade in the streets wearing good clothes; I sleep uneasily in a good bed with a roof over my head.

It will take a long time for these people to know normalcy again, barring any unfortunate incidents which may be brewing right this minute. For Greece is "occupied" by the British army. Yet if that army leaves tomorrow, there will be chaos and all that implies—misery and bloodshed. People talk about elections as if such a normal procedure for free people could solve an accumulated number of problems that are as hard to solve as anything Greece has known in her long history. One must view the situation with his own eyes in order to believe this incredible state of affairs and even then a lot is left to the imagination.

### Transportation Is Ruined

I drove from here to Thebes and back—a distance of 90 miles. It took me a whole day to go over backbreaking roads full of blown-up bridges, sink holes and perilous turns. In one place while waiting for two buses overloaded with human and other cargo to make a turn down a steep hill, we witnessed a harrowing accident. Two men sitting on top of one of the buses slipped down and fell, one going under the rear wheel of the bus crushing his skull and dying instantly.

I went to Crete by plane and returned.

I could have sold my ticket many, many thousand drachmas—that's how desperate people are in trying to find accommodations for travel. I saw mine fields galore, and the ports were full of mines and wrecks. In Heraklion everybody was carrying at least one firearm and trouble was brewing between strikers and strike-breakers. I did not stay very long because bad food and bad water got me and was almost hospitalized.

The situation at the Corinth canal is appalling—two landslides by demolition, two road and rail bridges blown-up, a blockship at the eastern entrance, a barge sunk and sediment accumulated at the western entrance and minefields at both sides in great abundance. It will take a great deal of time and money before the canal is in operation again, not considering the game of politics which is hardly allowing any work to be done at this time.

### Salonica Hospital Needed

But enough of that. Let me talk about the proposed hospital. I have arranged to talk the matter over with the Ministry of Health, Dr. J. B. McDougal, foremost TB British specialist, and now with the UNRRA, and Dr. A. Mendeloff, in charge of the UNRRA clinic. Meanwhile, I have discussed the matter with Dr. Marinos Sigalas, formerly in charge of surgery at the University of Athens; director of the Athens French Hospital; chief medical officer of the Rimini Brigade; formerly director of the Greek Military Hospital in the Middle East; director of the Athens Military Hospital, and professor of surgery at the University of Salonica. He outlined to me his own plan for a proposed hospital.

He highly recommends that the hospital be built in Salonica as part of the University of Salonica for the following reasons: (a) it will fill a pressing need for the entire northern Greece: Epirus, Macedonia and Thrace; (b) it will consolidate these territories inside the international boundaries of Greece; (c) it will strengthen the professional standing of the University; and (d) it will make its construction and subsequent operation practicable and efficient if, as suggested, both are placed under the jurisdiction of the University.

Dr. Sigalas envisages a General Hospital comprising: (a) a pathological ward of 100 beds; (b) a surgery ward of 100 beds; (c) an eye ward of 20 beds; (d) an ear, nose and throat ward of 20 beds; (e) a gynecological ward of 50 beds; (f) a neurological ward of 20 beds; and (g) the following laboratories for (1) X-ray and radiotherapy; (2) microbiology and biochemistry; and (c) experimental and research.

While the plans for such a hospital should be prepared in the States, and all the laboratories and wards be equipped from the States, building materials and labor will be found in Greece, and the construction will be supervised by a committee consisting ex officio of the following: the American Ambassador, the U. S. Consul General of Salonica, the Governor General of Salonica, the President of the University of Salonica, the Dean of the Medical School and the District Engineer, including two Ahepa representatives. The same committee could be entrusted with the operation and management of the hospital.

### The University of Salonica

This is the gist of my conversation with the good doctor whom I found reliable, pleasant and capable. I asked him to submit a complete memorandum and suggested that the University of Salonica prepare a like memorandum, which I shall forward to you as soon as received, unless delayed until my departure. I shall further report on my conversations with the other doctors and authorities as mentioned above.

The University of Salonica was organized by the State in 1930 with the following schools: law, physics-mathematics, agriculture and literature. It was expanded in 1942 to include a school of medicine and a school of theology. It has (approximately) 120 members of faculty and 2,500 students. Tuition is free, its operation being maintained through: (a) donations, (b) customs duties of the port of Salonica, and (c) grants in aid of the public treasury. It has a growing reputation and on nationalistic grounds its importance is self-evident.

KIMON A. DOUKAS,  
Delphi Chapter No. 25.

Athens, December 15, 1945.

## Greetings

TO THE EDITOR:

You will remember I was present at the United Nations Conference in London to give to the United Nations a report on the situation in Greece. I am sure the world needs to know the truth about the situation in Greece.

Unfortunately, a lot of trouble has been caused by the sudden arrival of the British with their pneumonia and their illness. I am sure the world needs to know the truth about the situation in Greece.

Now I feel for you to be able to see, and regret. Please forgive me.

Basically I am a personal representative of the situation of our going to the utmost, a personal message.

It was fine as and I hope devoted some time to what constructive efforts.

Athens, Dec.

[Editor's note: Addressed to Kimon A. Doukas, Greece.]

## Open S

Washing

their Annual Meeting at the Maids of Honor. It gave a very candid and highly successful report on their laundry.

After the cleared away into plans for benefit affairs. The Chapter's wisdom programs, its member and her social ta



## Greetings From Ambassador MacVeagh

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AHEPAN:

You will remember that when you left here I was preparing a message for you to give to the Ahepa on your return to the United States. You felt that it would be a nice thing for you to have this to give to your friends and I hoped that it might be helpful in a way, though I am sure the Ahepa's interest in Greece really needs no stimulation.

Unfortunately after you left I ran into a lot of trouble, as my wife came down suddenly with meningitis complicated with pneumonia, and Mr. Grady's Mission arrived at the most critical time of her illness, not to speak of the government's being changed, and subsequent to that, the arrival of the American cruiser and Admiral for a week's visit.

Now I feel that it is somewhat late for you to be delivering a message from me, and regret the opportunity was lost. Please forgive me.

Basically I feel sure that your own personal reports to your many friends on the situation here, and on the need of our going on helping the Greeks to the utmost, will do more good than any personal message of mine.

It was fine to have you over here with us and I hope you will not regret having devoted some months of your valuable time to what I hope will prove a constructive effort for Greece's eventual rehabilitation.

LINCOLN MACVEAGH,  
American Ambassador.

Athens, December 21, 1945.

[Editor's Note: This letter was addressed to our Managing Editor Kimon A. Donkas, after his return from Greece.]

## Open Season on Activity

Washington, D. C. — Following their Annual Dance, held on Halloween night at the Wardman Park Hotel, the Maids of Athens Muses Chapter No. 22 gave a rush tea on Armistice Day for new candidates. Both ventures were highly successful, but instead of resting on their laurels, the Maids had other plans.

After the tea and crumpets were cleared away, they immediately plunged into plans for several other social and benefit affairs to be sponsored during the remainder of this year and in 1947.

The Chapter is to be commended for its wisdom in sponsoring diversified programs, thus giving each and every member an opportunity to make use of her social talents.

## Philhellene Feted



Ahepans Honor Senator Green of Rhode Island

Providence, R. I.—In recognition of his efforts towards Justice for Greece, Senator Theodore Francis Green, of Rhode Island, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Ahepan Tom D. Trulis.

Other Ahepans of the **Sophocles** Chapter No. 106 attending the dinner at the Dreyfus Hotel were, left to right,

standing: Steve Georgion, Athanasios Joannidi, George Pournaras, Tom D. Trulis, the host, Charles Psilopoulos, William Vican, Gregory Joannidi, and, seated: William E. Cummings, Spiro Karambelas, George Demopoulos, Senator Green, Rev. Peter Mihailides and Spiro Samaras, President of **Sophocles** Chapter.

## Premier Tsaldaris in U. S.

The Prime Minister of Greece, Honorable Constantine Tsaldaris, reached New York the first week of December just as THE AHEPAN was going to press.

He came to plead the cause of Greece —the little country that gave so much to so many—before the Council of Foreign Ministers conferring at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, and before the United Nations Assembly meeting at Flushing Meadows and Lake Success.

He came seeking justice for the people of Greece who fought the good fight during the darkest hours of the Allies.

His days have been busy and fully occupied with official and informal meetings, conferences and other affairs. Space does not permit us at this time to report fully on the days of the Prime Minister.

He was received by New York's Mayor O'Dwyer at the City Hall and attended the Mayor's official luncheon. He pleaded before the Council of the Big Four and conferred with both State Secretary Byrnes and Foreign Minister Bevin. He spoke to the Ahepans and their friends at the New York's Combined Ball and was honored at a reception by Supreme President Booras.

Prime Minister Tsaldaris was given a

banquet which in the brief time of five days was organized by the Order of Ahepa and the Justice for Greece Committee, in cooperation with the Federation of Hellenic-American Societies of Greater New York, the Greek War Relief Association, the American Friends of Greece and other societies.

He came to Washington to be received by the President of the United States and confer with officials of the American Government.

All these activities and addresses given by the Prime Minister, former President Herbert Hoover, former Postmaster General James A. Farley and others, will be fully reported in the next issue of THE AHEPAN, which will be a special issue in honor of Mr. Tsaldaris. In his person we have honored Greece.

What we shall ever remember is his message to all Americans of Hellenic descent. "I admonish you," said Prime Minister Tsaldaris, "to remember Greece and work for its reconstruction and its happiness. Do not take sides in our internal politics. We are going through a difficult period. With the help of God and the understanding of our friends we shall see ourselves through."

Ahepans everywhere must be proud. The next issue of THE AHEPAN will present the complete record.

# Excerpts From The 1946 Year Book

BY THE SUPREME LODGE OF 1945-1946

*It is the custom for the outgoing members of the Supreme Lodge to submit their reports to the Convention. Such reports trace the progress and the achievements of our Order by recording the actions and recommendations of each individual member of the Supreme Lodge. It is a physical impossibility for THE AHEPAN to include all the reports verbatim in its limited space. We are doing, however, the next best by reproducing below the most pertinent parts and conclusions made in the 1946 Year Book.*

## BY HARRIS J. BOORAS Supreme President

Our fraternity has achieved this phenomenal growth and succeeded because it has not deviated in any respect from its fundamental principles. Sometimes that may have appeared to have been done, but the fraternity ultimately found its course. You must guard these principles as sacred, Gentlemen, and you must never attempt to change them or to deviate from them. Our organization must remain at all times non-political and non-sectarian. Particularly nowadays when the world is torn asunder and some countries, as well as Greece, have apparent internal disputes, we must absolutely and clearly steer away from taking any political sides in the internal disputes of any country, and particularly in the internal disputes of Greece. Ahepa has no business at any time or in any way to take sides or to mix in, directly or indirectly, any political parties or political divisions or political disputes. Whatever government of Greece is recognized by our State Department, that government and its representatives Ahepa will recognize and deal with whenever there is any necessity for dealings. Beyond that we cannot and we must not go at any time.

Further, we must always show respect and obedience to the Constitution of the fraternity, for it is greater than any man and any officer; particularly the officers who take leadership must set the example of reverence to the laws, the Constitution as well as to the mandates of our National Conventions. Jealousy and petty misunderstandings are also real assessments of every Chapter and every District. Nothing else ravages the numbers of our membership than these things, and the unfortunate aspect of the affair is that the leadership in many sections indulge in these practices more than the members. These disputes, divisions and jealousies must cease, Gentlemen, and you, as ambassadors of your Chapters, must go back and carry to your Chapters the lesson of amity, brotherly love and mutual understanding.

“Everything that looks to the future elevates human nature; for never is life so low or so little as when occupied with the present.”—W. S. Landor.

## BY FRANK E. POFANTI Supreme Vice-President

During my travels in Europe I found the prestige of our fraternity to be at the highest pinnacle of our history. All people of Greek Descent in Europe and in Greece have absolute confidence in our Order and are pleading for our Leadership. I believe, because I have been asked, that if this Convention gives to the next Supreme Lodge, instructions and permission to organize Ahepa Chapters in Europe, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, and South America, we would unite all people of Greek descent into a powerful international organization, ready to serve their respective countries and our mother country Greece, and at the same time further the Ahepa principles, and the American way of life.

## BY LEO J. LAMBERSON Supreme Secretary

Since our last National Convention, four years ago, the Ahepa has established an outstanding record. I'm sure all of us are proud of Ahepa's War Record—War Bond Sales, Bust of the War President, Justice for Greece Campaign, Ahepa Hospital Drive and Tour of General Papagos. All our Auxiliaries have indeed contributed tremendously to the accomplishments our Ahepa Family. We have accepted new responsibilities and challenges with having played most important roles during our Order's most accelerated history.

Ahepa in 1922 was the dream of eight venerable Mother Lodge Members. Today it is the living reality of thousands throughout the United States of America and Canada, with thousands of Daughters, Maids and Sons pledged to work with stout hearts and ready hands. Our great Order has now forged ahead with all its arduous tasks as the leader and most representative organization of one million Americans of Hellenic descent. The prestige and glory of our Fraternity has reached new peaks.

“The true law of the race is progress and development. Whenever civilization pauses in the march of conquest, it is overthrown by the barbarian.”—William G. Simms.

## BY C. G. PARIS Supreme Treasurer

I am very happy to report that our Organization is in excellent financial condition; at no time in the history of our Fraternity have the remittances from per capita tax and initiation fee payments been so high, and never before have the members responded so heartily and generously, as this year, on all drives that this administration fostered under the able and inspiring leadership of our never tiring Supreme President, Brother Harris J. Booras.

In an effort to put our financial position in order and to save for the Fraternity an unnecessary expenditure, your Supreme Lodge decided to pay off the mortgages on the Ahepa Sanatorium and the Ahepa Building in the amounts of \$24,624.00 and \$25,000.00 respectively, thus saving for the Fraternity an annual payment of \$2,108.08 which amount was the annual interest paid on the mortgages. It is true that neither the Sanatorium or the home Funds had sufficient reserves to pay for the mortgages, and we therefore, borrowed from other Funds, a practice which has been decried in the past and to which practice this administration would never have resorted to had it not meant a substantial financial gain to our Fraternity.

It is a tribute to the past administration, under the leadership of Brother George C. Vournas, to have passed on to us a Fraternity in a most healthful financial position with \$99,187.35 total cash in all funds as per auditor's report of June 30, 1945.

We are happy to be able to report to you that as of June 30, 1946 the total cash and bonds in all funds amounted to \$374,223.53.

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"If a man is not rising upward to be an angel, depend on it, he is sinking downward to be a devil. He cannot stop at the beast."—S. T. Coleridge.

**BY STEPHEN S. SCOPAS**  
**Supreme Counsellor**

I cannot fail to take this opportunity in my report to this, the first national convention since Atlanta, Georgia, when we suspended conventions for the duration, to urge you to keep the faith with Ahepa. Ahepa today is looked upon as the champion of the just rights and claims of heroic Greeks. The world today recognizes that the only body qualified, and possessing the necessary prestige and influence to insure a fair settlement of the just demands of Greece, is Ahepa. Ahepa is looked upon as the organization best qualified to undertake the rehabilitation of Greece and its people. The Ahepa Hospital is an important step in this direction. Over one million dollars has already been collected for this noble project. Let constructive thinking permeate the deliberations of this convention to the end that the sacred pledge of Ahepa to the people of Greece be fulfilled.

"All our progress is an unfolding, like the vegetable bud. You have first an instinct, then an opinion, then a knowledge, as the plant has root, bud and fruit. Trust the instinct to the end, though you can render no reason."—Ralph W. Emerson.

**BY GEORGE J. COTSAKIS**  
**Supreme Governor**

For continued progress of the Order of Ahepa, may I express unbiased suggestions to be considered carefully as we move in the future to better our magnificent organization: I sincerely believe that by having the Supreme Lodge Members going to all parts of the country, visiting the District Governors, attending local meetings and directly contacting all Chapters and discussing the problems confronting them, this will create a good will for the Order which will be well worth the expense involved. It will give the chapters a feeling that they are not being neglected and thus they will strive harder through this closer contact with the Supreme Lodge. For this reason I recommend: (1) That a larger Supreme Lodge be created with representatives of high leadership selected from strategic points of the country so that too much time will not be required of any one Supreme Lodge Officer. (2) Representation of Supreme Lodge be distributed as evenly as possible throughout the entire country in an effort that all sections may be properly represented. This should apply only when capable candidates are available in said territory. I also suggest that today we, as Ahepa, should be extra careful in selecting our projects and the carrying out of our organizational plans, for at the present time, we have in our fraternity a vast membership of Governors, Officers and other dignitaries whom we must protect from any misguided project or subject to any embarrassment due to lack of foresight on our part.

It is of my opinion that as soon as our obligations to Greece are carried out we should concentrate on a social program for our Youth of Hellenic Descent here in America. Our effort should be directed more closely to these boys and girls who sincerely want to keep up their Hellenic background and are looking to us for leadership.

The 3,000,000 bats in the Carlsbad Caverns, New Mexico, consume 350 tons of insects in a months of night flights.

**BY NICHOLAS ECONOMOU**  
**Supreme Governor**

By being united, we have been able to form the Justice for Greece Committee, a committee which has done an admirable piece of work and whose accomplishments will remain in the annals of Ahepa history. It is hoped by the time of the 20th

Annual National Convention, the entire program of the Justice for Greece Committee will have been fulfilled. As further proof that "in union there is strength" the Ahepa undertook to sponsor the gigantic campaign "Hospitals for Greece." Never in the history of Ahepa has a philanthropic project received such acclaim, both from the Hellenes of the United States and from friends of Hellenes.

From various reports, I have observed that whenever Ahepa undertakes a project, large or small, it is more successful in smaller communities. Proof of this fact can be established by glancing at the reports of the Hospital for Greece campaign in which we note that the bulk of the monies raised thus far have come from the smaller communities where the Ahepa works with more zeal and enthusiasm. Why this same spirit is lacking in the larger communities is a question which can be answered only by the present National Convention. For example, Zanesville, Ohio, a community of 10 Greek families and 15 others from surrounding towns, contributed \$5,000; Lexington, Kentucky, a community of less than 100 Americans of Greek descent held a banquet and more than \$6,000 was raised for the Ahepa Hospital Fund.

## Advice to Banquet Speakers

*Stand up to be seen  
Speak up to be heard  
... And shut up to be appreciated!*

## Treasury's Peacetime Finance Program

The chief aims of the Treasury in continuing to sell Series E, F and G Savings Bonds in peacetime are as follows:

1. To combat inflation by urging Americans to save for bond investment instead of bidding up prices for scarce goods with their surplus cash.

2. To keep the savings bond investment total around its present \$43,700,000,000 peak while money is plentiful and goods scarce in order to hold a reserve of spending power for new homes, equipment for better living and at the same time to provide a backlog of financial security for all thrifty Americans. It is not the object of this program to increase the public debt.

3. To foster the national thrift habit millions have acquired through patriotic buying of war bonds.

4. To carry on the payroll savings plan. (Firms are continuing this service to their employees without cost to the government.)

5. To keep ownership of the public debt spread among as many Americans as possible so the interest may go to them as holders of savings bonds rather than to a comparatively few banks, corporate or individual investors. (Widespread holding of government bonds is a powerful factor for national unity and a strong stimulant of interest in affairs of government.)

The public will be able to buy Savings Bonds with the same convenience that purchases of War and Victory Bonds were made. Post offices, banks, savings and loan associations and other issuing agents continue to dispense bonds.

The usual calendar year limit applies to purchases of bonds—\$5,000 maturity value of Series E for each individual and an extra \$5,000 for each of any number of co-owners. The limit on F and G Bonds is also the same as previously—\$100,000 for each individual, firm, corporation or association in any calendar year.

In Hyderabad, India, powdered jewels are used as medicine—emeralds for a sluggish liver, rubies for a failing heart, coral for a bronchial wheeze, and diamonds for a pimply skin.





*"We will never bring disgrace to this, our City, by any act of dishonesty or cowardice; nor ever desert our suffering comrades in the ranks. We will fight for the ideals and sacred things of the City, both alone and with many; we will rescue and obey the City's laws and do our best to inspire a like respect and reverence in those above us who are prone to quarrel or to set them at naught; we will strive unceasingly to quicken the public's sense of civic duty. Thus in all these ways we will transmit this City not only less, but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us."—Oath of the Athenian Youth*

## Justice for Greece

At the time we were going to press, the American people were reading in their papers the efforts of the delegates to the United Nations assembled at Flushing Meadow, New York, at strengthening the world peace organization.

Likewise, the American people were following with keen interest the arguments and disputes, the agreements and disappointments of the Foreign Ministers of the Big Four meeting at Waldorf-Astoria, New York, hard at work seeking to complete the peace treaties for our former enemies and thus to bring peace and happiness to the tired people of this tired world.

Admittedly, this has proven to be a difficult task and one may well appreciate the obstacles that must first be overcome before the Foreign Ministers are finally able to reach the end of their road.

The just claims of Greece for reparations, for the rectification of her frontier with Bulgaria and for Northern Epirus are in the hands of these peace-makers.

With that in mind, the *Justice for Greece Committee*, which was conceived and almost wholly financed by the Order of Ahepa, has long been spearheading just what its name says—JUSTICE FOR GREECE.

Our Supreme Lodge acting through our Supreme President has been calling for mass meetings of all Ahepa Chapters in conjunction with all Greek-American Societies to arouse public opinion on behalf of Greece and to request the Foreign Ministers to do Greece justice.

We feel confident that no one has failed our motherland in her most dire need. We feel hopeful that our Government as well as the Governments of Russia, Britain and France have seen to it that Greece—the little country that gave so much to so many—is finally awarded her modest and just claims. And we pray that the Greek people who have suffered so much in such a short time are at last on their way to recovery and reconstruction.

## Balkan Politics

In a recent cable from Athens, Prime Minister Tsaldaris was quoted to have promised "elections as soon as possible" and to have said that "he hoped that foreign observers would watch the polls again."

Presumably, the head of the Greek government was alluding to the Allied observers who were invited to observe the first post-war elections in Greece last March, and to similar Allied observers who were present at the September plebiscite which resulted in the return of King George II.

Indeed, it is most significant that of all Balkan States, Greece alone dared invite foreign observers to watch how her people voted. For in spite of what is happening in that much-tried land, the Four Freedoms of the Atlantic Charter are always at home—and well they may be!

Whereas Bulgaria and Rumania have refused to permit Allied observers, outside of Russians, to be present at the polls during their recent elections, and in some cases picketed Allied Missions, the Greek people welcomed their Allies and the Greek Government facilitated their travels throughout Greece.

Whereas Yugoslavia, a former Ally, has been shooting down American and British planes, Greece is entertaining Allied units that anchor as visitors in Greek waters.

Whereas Albania is rudely expelling an American Mission, Greece is depending on British and American aid to rehabilitate her economy—an economy shattered by her neighbors who aided and abetted Fascists and Nazis in overcoming her territory and in torturing her people for four long years.

To record these well-known facts is simply to point up the immense difference that exists between free and peace-loving Greece, on one hand, and her totalitarian and ruthless neighbors. Compared with little Greece, the rest of these Balkan States have long since lost any sense of justice toward their fellowmen. Free people everywhere will take notice!

## Our American Way of Life

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization—what a mouthful! or UNESCO, briefly, recently opened its first general conference in Paris. Our American delegates made proposals which mean more than eloquence.

They proposed to rehabilitate libraries, museums, laboratories and schools; to encourage research in meteorology, oceanography, international health and epidemic diseases; to cooperate in getting hate-breeding misstatements out of textbooks; to aid in the exchange of "students, teachers, scholars, artists, artisans, scientists, government officials, and others"; to study how to multiply and improve ways of getting "materials of intellectual, informational and cultural significance" into international mass circulation.

Likewise, they moved that a report be prepared on "Obstacles to a free flow of information and ideas." This report, unanimously adopted, will survey available facilities throughout the world for the printing of news, books and periodicals, will look into the production and distribution of films and broadcasting, and will deal with the suppression and distortion of information and ideas by any influences or pressures.

Another group of distinguished Americans at home spoke out for ideals which ought to be close to the hearts of all Americans.

"At the bottom of all problems of the world today," they said, "is the problem of man." The state, they contended, has no right to coerce the individual in violation of his "personal, political, social and religious rights." They spoke for a renewed sense of the sacredness of human life.

These expressions fill us with hope for the future of the human race. As Americans we feel proud that our fellowmen give expression to such beautiful ideas and seek to initiate such beautiful practices. For our so-called "American Way of Life" can truly be said to consist of such ideas and of such practices.

We will fight for respect and civic duty. Thus the Athenian Youth.

## Way of Life

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What one gift would please them all?

No matter what their tastes . . . their hobbies . . . their likes or dislikes . . . there's one gift that will please them, each and every one.

That gift is a United States Savings Bond.

This Christmas, put at least one Savings Bond under the tree for someone you love.

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