

with their horses and mules and donkeys, some from as far as 20 miles away, though in most cases the distance was somewhat shorter. The strongest of the villagers and the sturdiest of the animals were selected to bring home the flour available for the whole community. For each needy person whose name appeared on the lists supplied to Red Cross Society workers a three-month ration of 50 pounds of flour was allotted in the hope that this would see the villagers through the most critical period until their 1952 harvest was gathered.

The unloading of the *Ocean Navigator* at Salonika was made the occasion of a religious service on the quay in the Free Zone on May 2, when the Minister-Governor of Northern Greece, the Bishop of Salonika, the Mayor, the Military Commander of the district, the Secretary-General of the Department of Social Welfare, the President and Secretary-General of the Greek Red Cross Society, a representative of the Greek War Relief Association of the United States and many other persons representing regional and municipal bodies were present, in addition to Ambassador and Mrs. Magann who represented Canada. The service was followed by speeches in which it was recalled that Canada had been the first country to send food to Greece during the occupation. The absence of restrictive conditions in the impending distribution of the flour was also mentioned more than once with appreciation.

The first distribution took place at Edessa, some 55 miles northwest of Salonika. Here Ambassador and Mrs. Magann found about 200 villagers from Flamouri and Sotira assembled, along with Red Cross Society workers who were prepared to check the names of heads of families for whom the flour was taken away. Approximately 700 bags, containing rations for 1,400 persons, were handed over in this first distribution but not until all present had taken part in a religious service and ceremonies of welcome and listened to speeches of appreciation. On May 5 the Canadian Ambassador and Mrs. Magann attended similar ceremonies at the village of Kratero, thrice destroyed in the past 40 years, which now stands again, three-quarters rebuilt, in its position a mile from the Yugoslav border and eight miles from the border of



—Ioannis Marianos

DISTRIBUTION OF FLOUR AT KRATERO

Religious services and ceremonies of welcome marked the distribution of flour at Kratero, Greece, a village situated a mile from the Yugoslav border and eight miles from the border of Albania.