

Αριθ. Πρωτ. 1406.-

ROYAL GREEK EMBASSY
τῆ 18ῃ / Απριλίου 1944.

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΩΝ

Επιθ. Στ. 4839

Αριθ.

Θυρ.

Παραρτημα

A / Δωδεκάνησος
22.5.44

Π Ρ Ο Σ

Τὸ ἐκτὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν Β. Ὑπουργείον
Εἰς Κάγρον

Πρωτοβουλία τῆς Δωδεκανησιακῆς Κοινότητος Tarran Springs, τῆς Φλωρίδος καὶ ἐμνεύσει τοῦ Κυρίου Ν. Μαυρῆ, Προέδρου τοῦ ἐν Νέα Ὑόρκη Δωδεκανησιακοῦ Συμβουλίου, ὑπεβλήθη πρὸ τινος χρόνου πρὸς τὴν Γερουσίαν, εἰσαχθεῖσα ὑπὸ τοῦ Γερουσιαστοῦ Andrews, ἀναφορὰ διατυποῦσα τὴν εὐχὴν, ὅπως ἐκ' ἐνόκαιρίας τῆς ἐκτετατοῦ τῆς Ἐθνικῆς Παλιγγενεσίας, προβῇ ἡ Γερουσία εἰς ἀνανέωσιν τοῦ γνωστοῦ αὐτῆς Ἐπιτάγματος τῆς 17ης Μαΐου 1920 περὶ ἐνώσεως τῆς Δωδεκανήσου μετὰ τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Ἡ αἴτησις παρεκέρθη εἰς τὴν ἐκτὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν Ἐπιτροπὴν τῆς Γερουσίας, ὡς ἐμφαίνεται ἐκ τῶν συνακτομένων πρακτικῶν τοῦ Σώματος.

Ἐσχόν τὴν ἐνόκαιρίαν νὰ συνομιλήσω σχετικῶς μετὰ δύο φίλων Γερουσιαστῶν, οἵτινες μοὶ ἐξέφρασαν τὴν γνώμην, ὅτι ἡ ἐνέργεια ἦτο πρόωρος ἀλλ' ὅτι δὲν ἀκούσεται νὰ ἀνακινήθῃ τὸ ζήτημα ἐν εὐθετετώτερῳ χρόνῳ.

Ἐδκεϊθέστατος,

Ὁ Πρεσβευτής,

K. Diamantopoulos

Κ. Διαμαντόπουλος.

"Whereas CHARLES L. McNARY has been a United States Senator from Oregon since 1917 and was honored by nomination for Vice President of the United States; and

"Whereas by his remarkable ability, personality, and leadership he has not only endeared himself to all who served with him, but has performed the greatest services throughout his public career to the people of the Northwest, as well as the Nation as a whole; and

"Whereas, due to his character and leadership he has become universally beloved and his place will be hard to fill: Be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Washington in legislative session assembled. That we extend our sincere sympathy and condolence to Senator McNARY's family on account of their great loss; and be it further

Resolved. That this resolution be spread upon the Journal of the Senate; and be it further

Resolved. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mrs. McNARY; and be it further

Resolved. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the United States Senate."

A cablegram from the secretary of the Senate of Puerto Rico embodying a resolution adopted by that senate; to the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs:

SAM JUAN, P. R., March 3, 1944.
Hon. HENRY A. WALLACE,
President, Senate of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

The Senate of Puerto Rico adopted today the following resolution: "Whereas there is pending in the Congress in Washington legislation to deprive Puerto Rico of the taxes collected on the sale of Puerto Rican rum in the United States:

"Whereas for more than 40 years the people of Puerto Rico have enjoyed the right to use and dispose of these taxes in accordance with the laws of its legislature; and

"Whereas the increase in these taxes is practically the only favorable factor caused in Puerto Rico by the war in the midst of the many sufferings which the war has caused our people and which our people are bearing in a spirit of sacrifice and comprehension in defense of the great democratic principles: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of Puerto Rico. To express to the Congress of the United States its respectful and firm opposition to having the people of Puerto Rico deprived of the right which they have enjoyed for more than 40 years to dispose of those taxes through the legislature and for such purposes as the legislature in representation of the people believes of the greatest utility and benefit to Puerto Ricans."

Y. SOGA MORALES,
Secretary of the Senate
of Puerto Rico.

(The VICE PRESIDENT also laid before the Senate a cablegram from the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Puerto Rico, embodying a resolution identical with the foregoing, which was referred to the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs.)

By Mr. TYDINGS:

A petition signed by the pastors of several churches of Snow Hill, Berlin, Pocomoke City, Newark, Girdletree, and Stockton, Md., on behalf of the members of their congregations, praying for the enactment of House bill 2082, to reduce absenteeism, conserve manpower, and speed production of materials necessary for the winning of the war; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

RETURN OF DODECANESE ISLANDS TO GREECE—PETITION

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. President, I desire to present a rather unusual and important petition sent to me by the President and Secretary of the board of directors of the Greek Orthodox community, of Tarpon Springs, Fla.

The letter transmitting the petition was signed by Hon. V. G. Arfaras, president, and Hon. Peter Saclariades, secretary. The petition contains the photographic signatures of the officials composing the board of directors of Calymnian Society, also the signatures of the board of directors of Halki Society St. Nicholas, and the signatures of the officials and board of directors of the Taxiarchis Symean Society, Tarpon Springs, Fla.

They are loyal American citizens and have always contributed their share wholeheartedly to the effort of the United States and the United Nations to re-establish self-government in enemy-ridden Europe and their native Greece.

They are descendants of the inhabitants of those beautiful historic Greek islands of the Aegean known as the Dodecanese, which have been Greek in language, sentiment, tradition, and religion since the dawn of history, notwithstanding the fact that the vicissitudes of war have deprived them of political independence during several periods, including the present. Most of the petitioners still have relatives and even members of their immediate families in those islands, and have retained the emotions, feelings, and traditions of their forebears.

The Senate of the United States unanimously adopted a resolution on May 17, 1920, in favor of the freedom of the Dodecanese Islands, reading as follows:

Resolved. That it is the sense of the Senate that the 12 islands of the Aegean where a strong Greek population predominates should be awarded to Greece and become incorporated in the Kingdom of Greece.

Unhappily this resolution was never effectuated, and the islands have for two decades been dominated by Italy under Mussolini, and thus the economy of the islands was disturbed; and the ultimate result is that the population has been reduced from 150,000 to 60,000.

On March 25, 1944, the independence and freedom of modern Greece will be celebrated, and petitioners pray that the Senate proclaim and reiterate the resolution adopted in 1920 on behalf of the Dodecanese Islands, and that they be set free at the end of this war to join their mother country—Greece.

Mr. President, I ask that this petition be received and that the letter of transmittal, together with the resolution adopted and signed by the city commissioners of the city of Tarpon Springs, Fla., be printed in the body of the Record, and that the petition and resolution with all signatures be then referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

There being no objection, the letter and resolution were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

GREEK ORTHODOX COMMUNITY,
"SAINT NICHOLAS,"
Tarpon Springs, Fla., February 7, 1944.
The Honorable Senator CHARLES W. ANDREWS,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR ANDREWS: We, the undersigned inhabitants of Tarpon Springs, Fla., respectfully submit to you the following:

We are all American citizens and residents of this city and State for many years past.

We have been loyal Americans and have contributed our share of wholehearted effort and work to the successful fulfillment of our democratic institutions and of the political and social objectives in this great democracy.

We feel proud of our American citizenship and also feel proud of our traditions which we brought into our country and which are the imperishable traditions of the Greek love for freedom, for democracy and for human decency.

We derive, all of us, from the Greek islands of the Aegean, known as the Dodecanese, which have been Greek from the dawn of history and have remained Greek in language, sentiment, tradition, and religion for 30 centuries, notwithstanding the fact that the vicissitudes of history had deprived them of political independence during several periods. Some of us still have relatives or members of family in those islands, but all of us retain the emotions and feelings associated with memories and traditions of the life of our fathers and forefathers in these charming and lovely islands of the Greek Dodecanese.

Our American heritage of attachment to political freedom, democracy, and popular administration necessarily imbues us with the deep feeling and desire to see the Dodecanese set free and united with the Greek people, and it is natural for us, as for all freedom-loving people, to wish the United States to do all in its power to see that the Dodecanese are set free at the end of this great war which is being fought for democracy and freedom, and in which the children, husbands, or fathers of many of us are now fighting.

The Senate of the United States already in 1920 had adopted as unanimous Resolution No. 324 on May 17 in favor of freedom of the Dodecanese. The resolution quoted from the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, volume 59, part VII, page 7160, reads:

Resolved. That it is the sense of the Senate that the 12 islands of the Aegean where a strong Greek population predominates should be awarded to Greece and become incorporated in the Kingdom of Greece."

Unhappily, the object of this resolution was not effectuated and the islands were allowed to remain under the Italian tyrannical rule after the end of the last World War. What this alien tyranny meant is well known. Greek schools were closed, the Greek language was suppressed. The exercise of the Greek religion was by all manner of means made difficult. Men were deported, others maltreated or killed. The economy of the islands was destroyed. The result was that the population of the islands was reduced from 150,000 to 60,000 people.

For these reasons and on the occasion of March 25, 1944, when the independence and freedom of modern Greece is celebrated, we request of you, our Senators and national leaders, to proclaim on behalf of this country that the United States reiterates the resolution adopted in 1920 on behalf of the Dodecanese Islands and that they definitely expect the Dodecanese Islands to be set free at the end of this war to join their motherland Greece, our gallant ally.

In the belief that you share our feelings in this matter and that you will take such action as in your judgment may be appropriate in the circumstance, we subscribe

Respectfully,
V. G. ARFARAS,
President,
PETER SACLARIADES,
Secretary,
Board of Directors, Greek Orthodox
Community.

Resolution 625

Whereas the 12 fair islands of the Dodecanese that lie off of the Hellenic mainland

have been subjected to the ruthless and brutal and inhuman practices of the dictators and totalitarian governments, and in spite of such hardships and impositions the people of these islands have continued to keep alive the spirit of democracy throughout the ages and in so doing have given to the world many of the sciences that have spread the benefits of civilization in all directions, and it is a recognized fact that the science of medicine looks to the Dodecanese and recognizes her as its motherland; and

Whereas this chain of islands has always been populated by industrious, freedom-loving Greeks who, in spite of their punishment and hardships, have never submitted to and will never bow to the ruthless demands of the dictators; and

Whereas there is a very close and common feeling between the residents and citizens of Tarpon Springs and the inhabitants of these islands because of the fact there have emigrated therefrom a large number of its outstanding and upright citizens who founded and have maintained the sponge industry in the city of Tarpon Springs, thereby contributing in a large measure to the economic growth and development of this city; and

Whereas it appears that the day is not far distant when these oppressed people will be liberated and the islands returned to their motherland, and once again these people will be able to breathe the air of freedom, and the ruthless acts of the dictators will be blotted out and a peace-loving people will once again be able to turn their talents and energy to the betterment of civilization; and

Whereas it is the earnest wish of this board that these people will be liberated in the near future and in order to keep the word "Dodecanese" and what these islands stand for and the contribution they have made to civilization before our statesmen, diplomats, and other high-ranking officials of international affairs, this board is of the opinion that as a matter of principle it would be wise, just, and beneficial that a public street, avenue, or boulevard be named "Dodecanese"; and

Whereas after making a thorough and complete survey of the city of Tarpon Springs, the board is of the opinion that it would be most fitting that the name of Anclote Boulevard be changed and henceforth known as Dodecanese Boulevard; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Tarpon Springs, Fla.: Section 1. That because of the principles, matters, and things set forth in the preamble of this resolution, from and after the passage of same, that public thoroughfare known as Anclote Boulevard shall henceforth be known and designated as Dodecanese Boulevard, and that copies of this resolution be furnished such diplomatic officials and other international figures advising them of the interest of this Board in the early restoration of the Dodecanese islands to their motherland, and the liberation of the free and upstanding race of people that has made countless contributions to the progress of civilization.

Passed and adopted on this 2d day of January A. D. 1944.

J. M. YOUNG,
Mayor-Commissioner,
ELMER L. HOADLEY,
ROBERT GREEN,
HENRY H. EMERSON,
MIKE SAMARCO,
Commissioners.

Attest:

W. D. FLETCHER,
City Clerk and Collector.

NATIONAL WAR SERVICE LEGISLATION

Mr. MALONEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to present for appropriate reference and to have printed in the Record at this point, a letter embodying a resolution which I have received from the resolutions committee of the

Connecticut Grand Lodge of the International Order of Good Templars. The letter contains a resolution adopted by the members of that organization, expressing disapproval of the passage of a labor draft law.

There being no objection, the letter embodying a resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

CONNECTICUT GRAND LODGE, INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS,

New Britain, Conn., February 27, 1944.

We the members of the Connecticut Grand Lodge of the International Order of Good Templars, assembled to discuss the proposed labor draft law, have voted to submit the following resolution to Members of Congress, particularly those representing the State of Connecticut:

"Resolved That passage of a labor draft law is a dangerous encroachment on our basic liberties as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States; that the passage of this act would be a hindrance rather than an aid to production. Free Americans can and will out produce forced or compulsory labor. Our members consist of both labor and industry and it is the unanimous opinion of all that the passage of this law would be inimical to the welfare of our country."

HENRY JOHNSON,
ROBERT P. BAYBOW,
ALAN M. LEVINE,
Resolutions Committee.

SANITARY EMBARGO—BEEF PRICES— TARIFF

Mr. CAPPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to present for appropriate reference and printing in the Record three resolutions adopted at the Forty-seventh Annual Convention of the American National Livestock Association held at Denver, Colo., on January 13, 1944.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and the resolutions presented by the Senator from Kansas will be received, printed in the Record, and appropriately referred.

To the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry:

SANITARY EMBARGO

Whereas the war condition which exists in our country and the world today has brought the realization of the need for an increased meat supply and other necessary foods for the United States; and

Whereas in order that we may maintain the production of these increased meat supplies, it is of vital importance that we protect and safeguard the health of our herds; Therefore be it

Resolved, That we reaffirm our opposition to any modification of the existing sanitary embargo applying to countries where foot-and-mouth disease and/or rinderpest exists.

To the Committee on Banking and Currency:

BEEF PRICES

Whereas numerous radio news commentators and Government officials by radio, news release, and in testimony before committees of Congress have claimed that cattlemen were asking only for higher prices for beef; Therefore be it

Resolved, That we declare that such statements are not in accord with the facts; that our opposition has been to the fixing of ceilings on live animals as impractical and unworkable; and that since the order of December 10, 1942, affecting wholesale beef ceilings

we have not in our resolution of January 1943, the resolutions adopted at the Kansas City conference on September 2, 1943, or by the testimony of our members before congressional committees asked for higher beef prices.

To the Committee on Finance:

TARIFF

Whereas in much of the post-war planning it is proposed that tariff barriers be lowered or eliminated entirely in order to promote international trade; and

Whereas such proposals ignore completely the difference in living and operating costs between this and most of the other nations of the world—and ignore also the fact that all the nations of the world will be seeking access to this, the richest market in the world, and many of them will have greatly increased capacity in industrial plants; Therefore be it

Resolved, That we reaffirm our belief in a policy of reasonable tariff protection which will equalize the difference in the cost of production between this and foreign countries. In no other way can our farms and ranches, our labor groups, and our industries hope to continue to operate successfully and maintain the living standards which have been developed under this system.

PROTEST BY KANSAS GASOLINE DISTRIBUTORS AGAINST O. P. A. REGULATIONS

Mr. CAPPER. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent to present and to have printed in the Record and appropriately referred a letter from H. L. Parker, president, Independent Gasoline Distributors Association, Wichita, Kans., protesting against O. P. A. regulations which require endorsement of gasoline stamps. It seems to me that the gasoline distributors have a legitimate objection to the extra work required, in view of the manpower shortage, and hope their suggestion that coupons be numbered serially, in lieu of requiring endorsement by purchaser, may be given consideration by the O. P. A.

There being no objection, the letter was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

INDEPENDENT GASOLINE
DISTRIBUTORS ASSOCIATION,
Wichita, Kans., March 4, 1944.

HON. ARTHUR CAPPER,
Senate Chamber, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SEN: At the annual meeting of our State-wide organization, the Independent Gasoline Distributors Association, held at Wichita, Kans., February 21, 1944, a motion was passed by unanimous vote to oppose the present O. P. A. regulations requiring endorsement of gasoline stamps, for the following reasons:

1. It accomplishes no real purpose.
2. Service-station employees are not qualified and do not make accurate inspection of license numbers, rationing books, and other information theoretically required in releasing purchasers.
3. Purchasers should be required to make proper endorsement before receiving stamps, if endorsement serves any purpose.
4. Service-station operators and employees, by and large, are attempting to ration gasoline honestly.
5. Present requirements lower the proper cooperation of service-station operators because manpower shortage makes it physically impossible for them to secure endorsements as outlined by O. P. A. at this time.
6. If all gasoline stamps will be serially numbered in the future, their endorsement would serve no purpose.

We will appreciate proper consideration of this matter and immediate relief for the al-