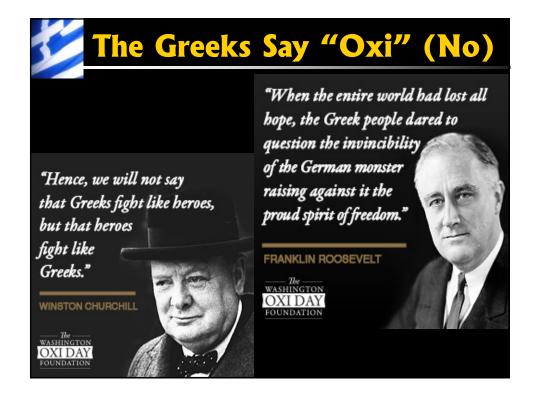


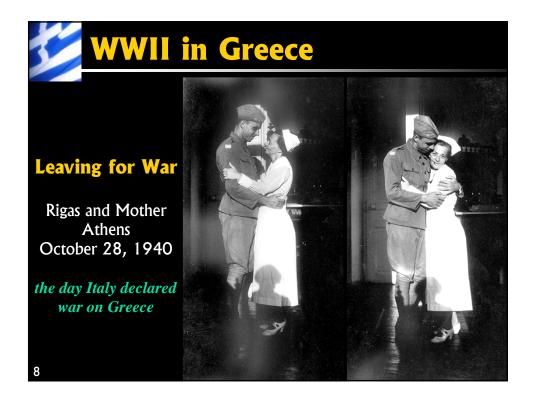
<b>WWII</b>	Europea	n Dead	(approx.)
Country	<b>Military</b>	Civilian	Total
USSR	12,000,000	17,000,000	29,000,000
Poland	597,000	5,860,000	6,457,000
Germany	3,250,000	2,440,000	5,690,000
Yugoslavia	305,000	1,350,000	1,655,000
Romania	450,000	465,000	915,000
Hungary	200,000	600,000	800,000
Greece	30,000	590,000	620,000
France	245,000	350,000	595,000
Italy	380,000	153,000	533,000
Great Britain	403,000	92,700	495,700
Czechoslov.	7,000	315,000	322,000
Holland	13,700	236,000	249,700
Belgium	76,000	23,000	99,000
3 Totals	17,956,700	29,474,700	47,431,400







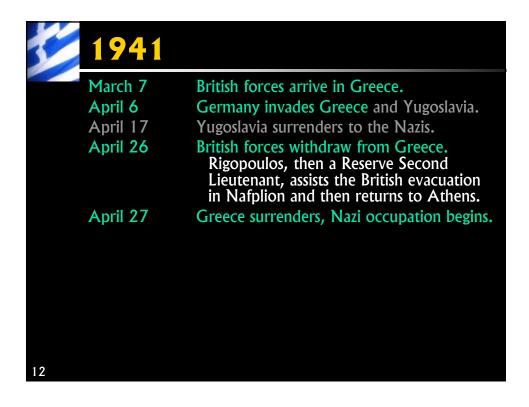


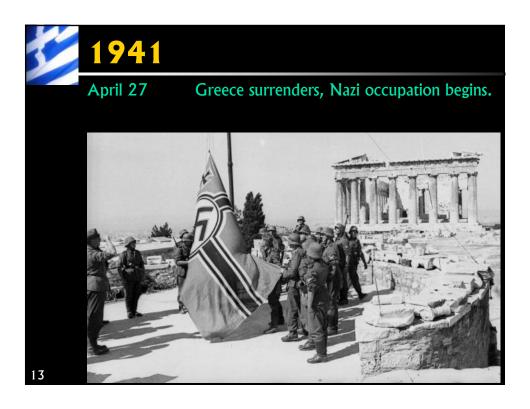


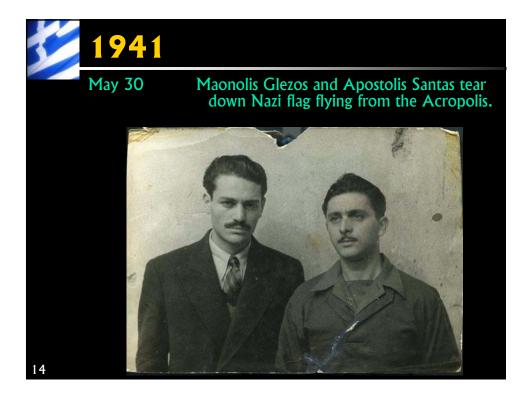
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March 7	British forces arrive in Greece.
April 6	Germany invades Greece and Yugoslavia.
April 17	Yugoslavia surrenders to the Nazis.
April 26	British forces withdraw from Greece. Rigopoulos, a Reserve Second Lieutenant, assists the British evacuation in Nafplion and then returns to Athens.
April 27	Greece surrenders, Nazi occupation begins.
May 30	Maonolis Glezos and Apostolis Santas tear down Nazi flag flying from the Acropolis.
September 2	Greek government-in-exile arrives London.
September 7	EAM established by the Communists.
December 7	Japanese attack Pearl Harbor.
December 8	US and Britain declare war on Japan.
Winter 9	Severe famine in Greece, especially in Athens and Piraeus.

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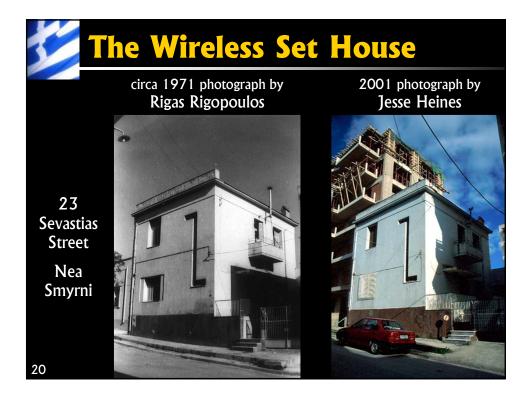
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19	<b>42</b>	
Janua	ry 1	Declaration of the United Nations signed by 26 Allied nations.
Janua	ry 26	First American forces arrive in Britain.
April		First organization of Service 5-16-5 by Rigas Rigopoulos with Mitsos Rediadis. 5-16-5 = E-P-E = Elliniki Patriotiki Eteria = Hellenic Patriotic Society
		Rigopoulos finds Limberopouloses' radio operator, Paliatseas, who leads him to Menegatos, who gets Allied Services to confirm receipt of radio transmission.
		Transmissions begin in earnest.
May 2	22	ELAS formed with 15 men.
Septe	mber 20	Kostas Perrikos's PEAN organization blows up headquarters of pro-German ESPO.
Octol 16	ber	First British officers paratroop into Greece.

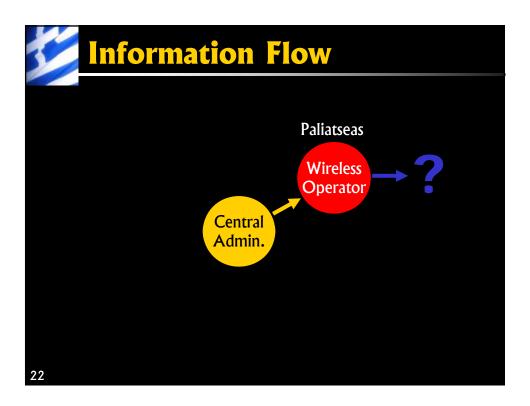


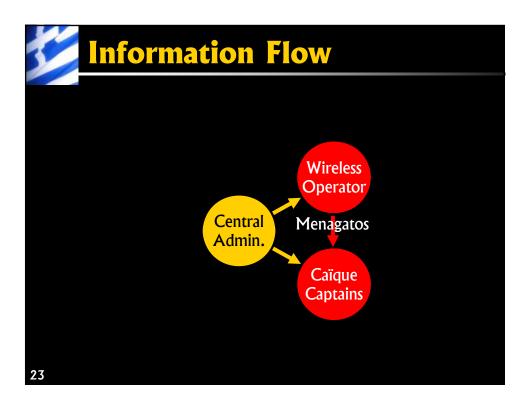


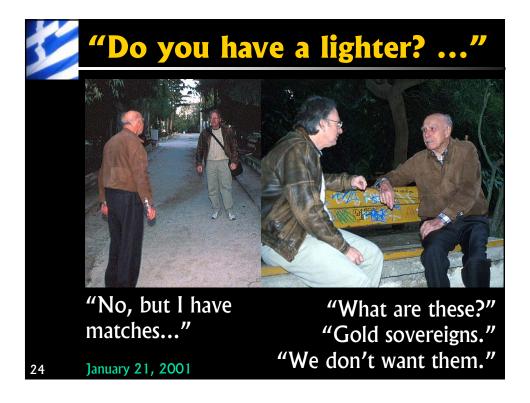




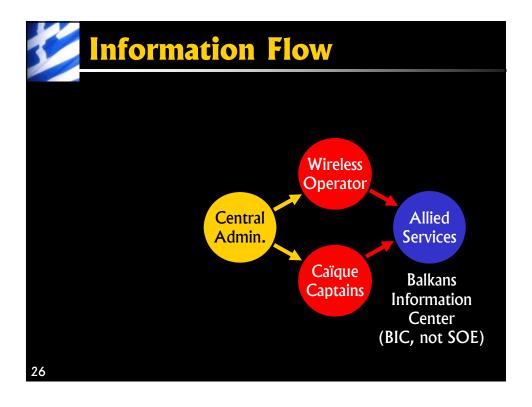


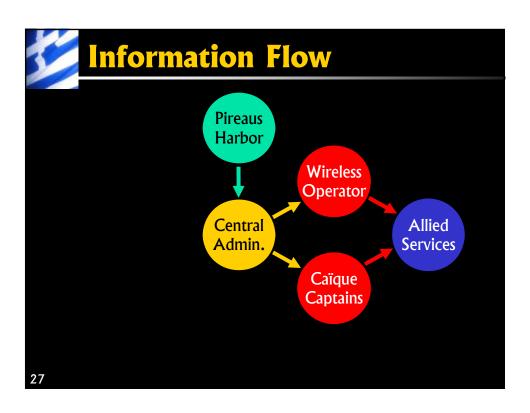


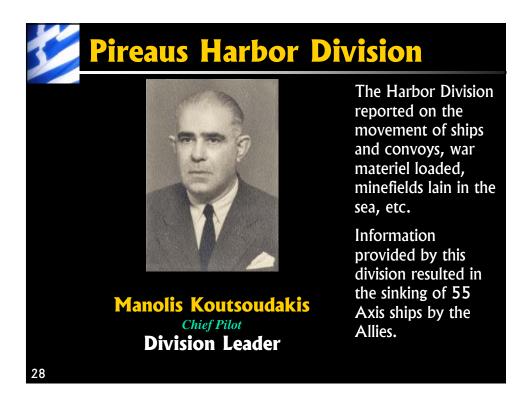


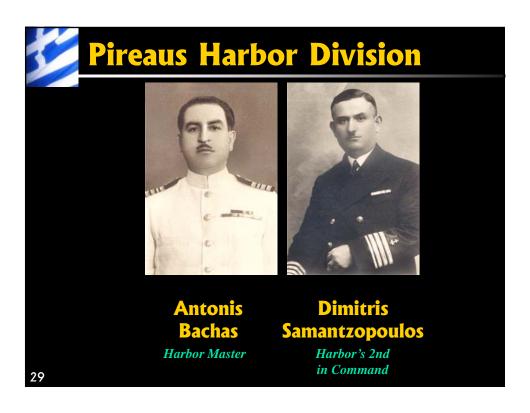


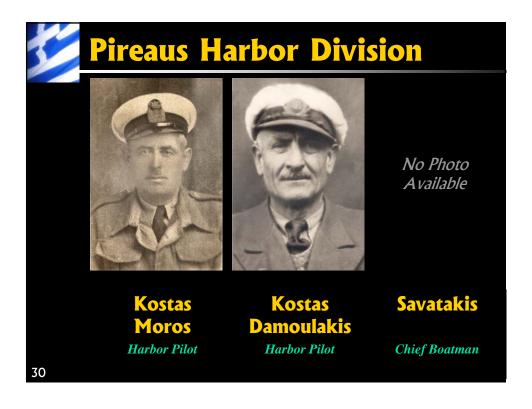


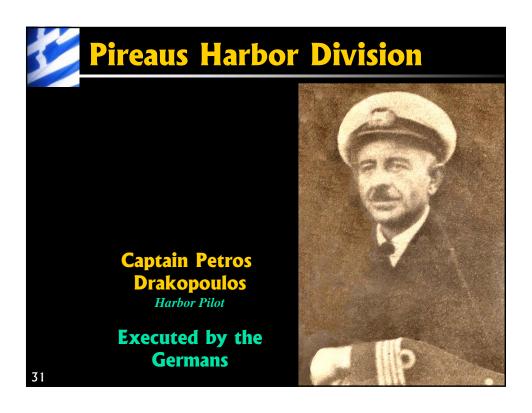


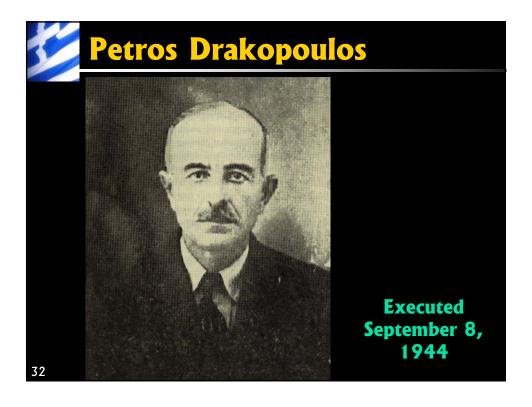


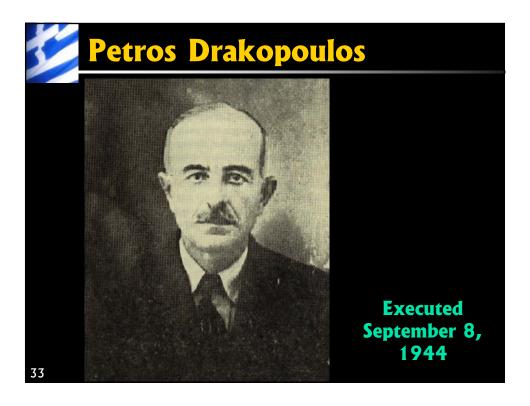


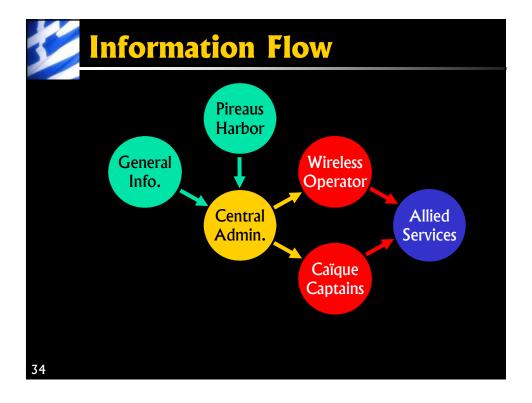


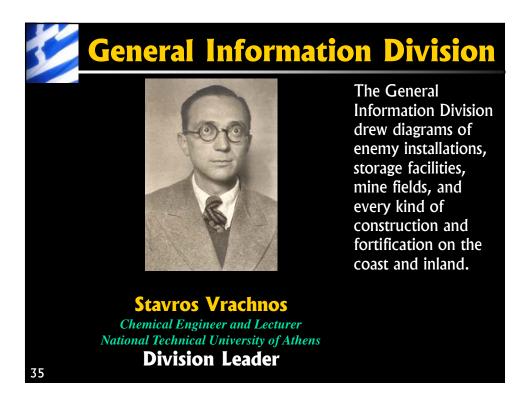


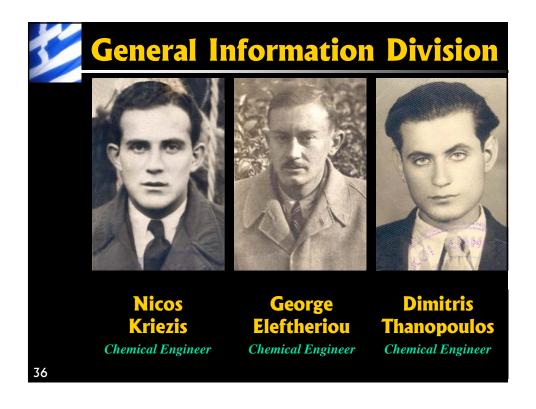


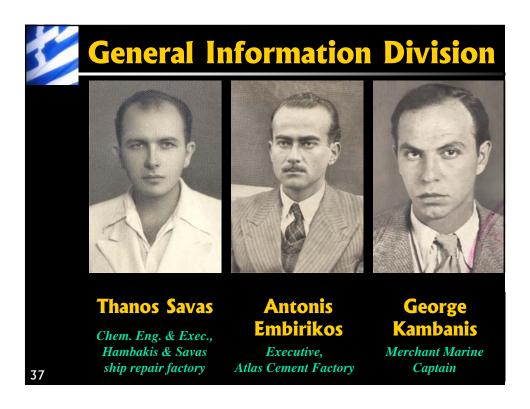


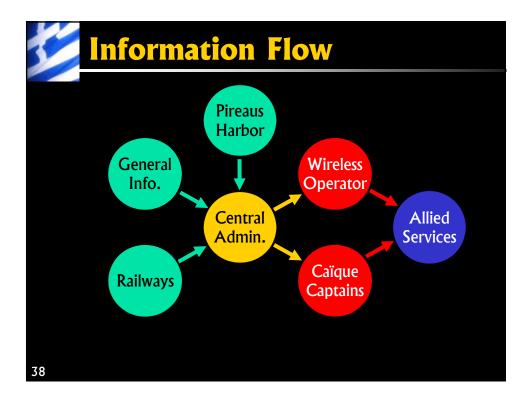


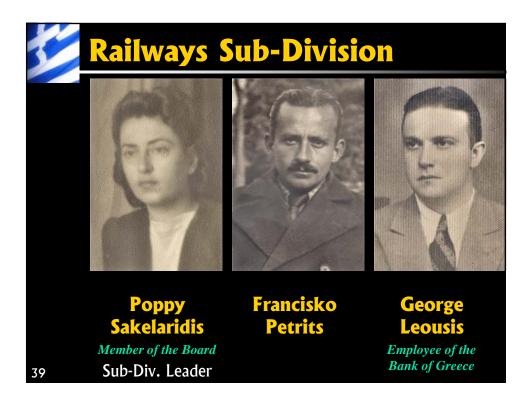


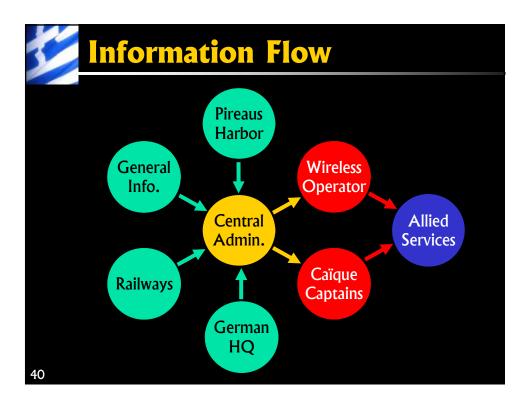


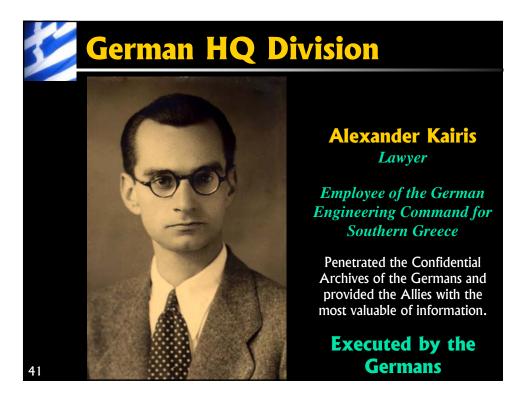




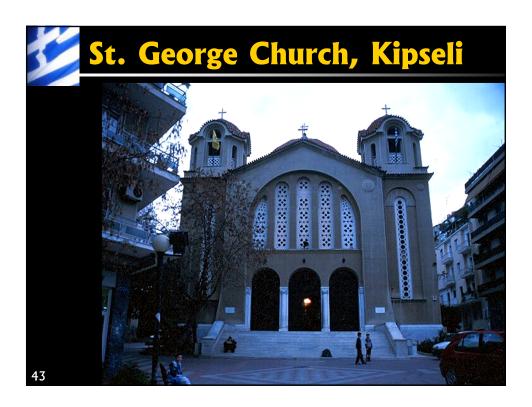








1943	
March 25	Allies sink five German ships based on information from Service 5-16-5.
April 21	Germans capture Menegatos as he delivers information to caïques.
April 22	(Holy Thursday) Germans search for and find Paliatseas's wireless set.
42	

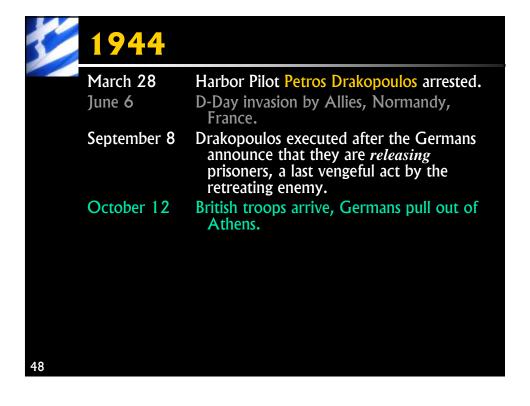


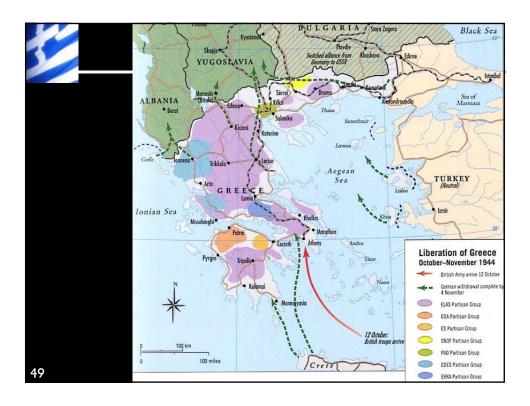


1943	
April 24	(Holy Saturday) Rigopoulos warns Kairis that the Germans are on to him. Advises Kairis not to return to work and to flee Greece. Kairis rejects Rigopoulos's pleas.
April 27	(Tuesday after Easter Sunday) Kairis returns to work and is immediately arrested.
May 29	Wireless operator Nicos Paliatseas, caïque captain Slamatis Tratras, Allied Services liaison Nicos Menegatos, and Allied Services agent Socratis Tselentis executed.
Late May	Kairis tried for first time, defended by Georgakis, counsel to the Archbishop. Acquitted by Krieger, Pres. of the Court.
June 5	Kairis tried again and again acquitted.
45	

	1943	
	July 29	Rigopoulos escapes to Turkey.
	August	Rigopoulos duped by British Secret Services; sent to Egypt. Interrogated by SOE. Requests for a new wireless set and permission to return to Greece refused. Begins working as special consultant to the Prime Minister.
	September 16	Rigopoulos leaves Prime Minister's service and begins training with Sacred Squadron.
	October 18	Kairis tried a third time and sentenced to death by the German SS Judge Radtke.
	November 2	Kairis executed at Kessariani.
	December	Rigopoulos commands armed caïque in the Aegean Sea (to August 1944).
46		







March 28	Harbor Pilot Petros Drakopoulos arrested.
June 6	D-Day invasion by Allies, Normandy, France.
September 8	Drakopoulos executed after the Germans announce that they are <i>releasing</i> prisoners, a last vengeful act by the retreating enemy.
October 12	British troops arrive, Germans pull out of Athens.
October 14	Rigopoulos returns to Athens.
October 18	Greek government-in-exile returns to Athens.
December 4	Civil War breaks out in Greece. Athens placed under martial law.

