

# Η ΜΕΤΑΦΟΡΑ ΤΩΝ ΘΡΑΚΙΚΩΝ ΠΛΗΘΥΣΜΩΝ

Ταχυδρόμιο Κ/π

5 Οκτωβρίου 1922  
ΙΔΙΑΙΤ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΟΥ

**ΑΘΗΝΑΙ, 4.**—Οι ένταθα ως σύνδεσμοι παραμείναντες τρεις Θρακικές πληρεξούσιοι έχον σήμεραν μακράν συνομιλίαν μετά του ύπουργού των Ήξωτερικῶν κ. Πολίτου περιεστραφεύσαν εἰς τὸ ζήτημα τῆς

μεταφορῆς τῶν Θρακικῶν πληθυσμῶν. Ὁ κ. Πολίτης θὰ πρὸς βῆ πιθανῶς εἰς νέα διαβήματα διὰ τὴν διάσωσιν τῶν περιουσιῶν τῶν ἀποχωρούντων ἐκ Θρακικῆς πληθυσμῶν.

**Β. ΠΑΠΑΔΗΣ**

## ΤΟ ΣΤΡΑΤΗΓΕΙΟΝ ΕΙΣ ΚΑΡΑΓΑΤΣ

ΙΔ. ΥΠΗΡ. ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΟΥ

**ΑΘΗΝΑΙ, 4.**—Ὁ ἀρχιστράτηγος Νίδερ, διὰ τηλεγραφικῶν φημάτος του πρὸς τὸ ὑπουργεῖον τῶν Στρατιωτικῶν ἀγγέλλει ὅτι τὸ Γενικὸν Στρατηγεῖον ἐγκατεστάθη εἰς Καραγάτς. Ὁ

ἀρχιστράτηγος δὲν ἀναφέρει ἂν πρόκειται νὰ μετακινηθῆ καὶ ἐκεῖθεν τὸ Στρατηγεῖον εἰς ἐντις χοιμένην ἀνάγκην.

**Β. ΠΑΠΑΔΗΣ**

## ΟΙ ΣΥΜΜΑΧΟΙ ΕΙΣ ΘΡΑΚΗΝ

**ΑΘΗΝΑΙΝΟΝ, 4.** (Ραδιοηλ.) Ἰπάρχουσι σήμεραν ἐνεία διεσυμαχικαὶ ἐπιτροπαὶ ἐν τῇ Ἀν. Θρακίᾳ, αἰτίαι καὶ ἀσφαλτοῦνται μετὰ τὴν μεταβίβασιν αὐτῆς ὑπὸ τὸν τουρκικὸν ἔλεγχον. Αἱ ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ ταύτῃ σωματικαὶ δυνάμεις ἀνέρχονται εἰς 8 ἢ 9 χιλιάδας.

Ταχυδρόμιο Κ/π  
5 Οκτωβρίου 1922

Μία τῶν κυριωτέρων δυσκολιῶν τῆς ὁποίας συναντοῦν εἶναι ἡ ἐπιθυμία τοῦ χριστιανικοῦ πληθυσμοῦ ὅπως φύγῃ ἀπέσπασ ἐκ τῆς χώρας, πράγμα ὅπερ προξενεῖ μεγάλας δυσχερείας εἰς τὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἑλληνικοῦ στρατοῦ ἐκκένωσιν, ἥτις δέον νὰ ἔχῃ περὶ τὴν μέγιστον τέρμα τῶν μηνῶν (ν. ἡ.).

Θὰ ὑπάρχῃ ὁ απαιτούμενος χρόνος διὰ τὴν ἀναχώρησιν τῶν πολιτῶν τῶν ἐπιθυμούντων νὰ φύγουν, μετὰ τὴν ἑλληνικὴν στρατιωτικὴν ἐκκένωσιν, θὰ εἶναι δὲ διαρκεῖς 30 ἡμερῶν, κατὰ τὸ διάστημα τῶν ὁποίων οἱ Σύμμαχοι θὰ εἰσικούν μέχρι τῆς ἀφίξεως τῶν τουρκικῶν πολιτικῶν ἀρχῶν. Ἡ Ἀγγλοὶ πληρεξούσιοι καὶ τὰ ἀγγλικά στρατεύματα κάμνουν πᾶν ὅ,τι δύνανται διὰ νὰ καθησυχᾶσιν τοὺς φόβους τοῦ πληθυσμοῦ ὅστις ἐπιθυμεῖ νὰ ἐγκαταλείψῃ τὴν Θρακίαν, καὶ ὁ ὁποῖος οὕτω κράττειν θέλει αὐτῆς ἀναποδράτως τὰ κληθῆ τῶν ἀντιγῶν προσφύγων οἵτινες εὐρίσκονται ἤδη ἐν Ἑλλάδι. Οἱ Σύμμαχοι προσπαθοῦν νὰ πείσουν τὸν πληθυσμὸν νὰ μείνῃ ἡσυχῶς καὶ νὰ ἐρρῶνται ἔπως παραμείνῃ καὶ σὺν ἡμῶν μετὰ αὐτοὺς.

(Ἀγγλ. Ἀσύρμ.)

## GREEK ARMY SHOWS NEW WAR SPIRIT

N.Y. Times  
Troops in Thrace Now Talk of Turning Defeat into Victory by Resistance to the Turks.

### REPORTED TERMS A SHOCK

Athens Officials Are Said to Be Considering an Appeal to Washington for American Support.  
6/1922

**ADRIANOPLE, Oct. 5** (Associated Press).—The great wave of patriotic fervor which is sweeping over the Greek army in Thrace is the most remarkable development of the past week here. The revolution in Greece and the abdication of King Constantine had an immediate reaction on the soldiers, who seemed before this to have lost all their fighting spirit. The troops now are apparently rejuvenated and eager for battle.

The choice of the most popular military leader, Colonel Plastiras, as the army's representative at Mudania was learned of with enthusiasm by the troops, among whom the fiery Colonel is the universal idol. He is the inspiration of the Thracian army of 70,000 men, and there is a widespread feeling that this well-organized and disciplined force may prove a fly in the peace ointment.

Among the Greeks the universal talk is of the possibility of turning defeat into victory by a successful resistance of the Turkish invasion. The railway lines between Saloniki, Dedeghatch and Lule-Burgas are crowded with trains carrying troops, supplies and artillery, while throughout the Greek mainland it is reported that every available man, gun, horse and wagon is being mobilized. Some of the most brilliant of the Venizelist officers are rejoining the colors in Eastern Thrace, and a number of Greeks from Crete have arrived here during the past week.

**ATHENS, Oct. 5** (Associated Press).—Consternation was caused here by a Constantinople wireless message, picked up late last night by a local station, purporting to give the armistice conditions arranged by the Turks and the Allies at the Mudania conference.

The conditions outlined in the message include the occupation of Eastern Thrace by allied forces and Turkish gendarmes up to the line of the River Maritza and evacuation of the province within ten days by the Greek army, falling which the allied fleets would blockade Greece.

Government officials declare the Greek delegates have not yet had an opportunity to present their views at Mudania and efforts to confirm the above report are being made.

The Mudania conference is being watched by the Greeks with mingled fears and hopes. To save Thrace, dethrone Constantine, oust the Government and punish those who incapably governed Greece in the past was the popular basis of the recent revolution.

It will be exceedingly difficult for those now governing Greece to tell their followers that the chief aim of the revolution—the retention of Thrace—cannot be achieved.

The suggestion is made that if Oriental Thrace must be lost Greece insist upon some kind of autonomous rule there, and, above all, an agreement that no Turkish troops shall exercise dominion over the country—in other words, Turkish sovereignty without military control.

General Nider has been appointed Commander in Chief of the Greek Army. The Government hopes further to reinforce the army through the popular call for volunteers for service until the end of the conflict with Turkey, issued by the Minister of War yesterday.

Greece feels that her readiness to defend Thrace strengthens her rights there and must be taken into account both in arranging the armistice and later at the peace conference.

## GREEK ARMY READY TO DEFEND THRACE

"To the Last Man," Says General Nider, Completing His Preparations.

Military Directorate Now Headed by General Othonoos, a Prominent Venizelist.

N.Y. Times 8-1922

**ADRIANOPLE, Oct. 7** (Associated Press).—Important troop movements by the Greeks in Eastern Thrace have continued throughout the past two days. Every train from Saloniki, Macedonia and Western Thrace has carried units of infantry and artillery.

General Nider, the Greek commander, who has taken up his headquarters in Adrianople, told the correspondent today that he was satisfied with the military situation and had sufficient forces to defend Thrace against any incursions. "The army is ready to fight for Thrace to the last man," he said.

General Nider, who has been an enthusiastic Venizelist, is regarded as easily the ablest of the Greek generals. Educated in Austria and widely traveled, he has the confidence of allied soldiers, it appears, by reason of his training and general ability. He completed today a thorough survey of the situation throughout Thrace from the point of view of the defense of the country. He sent the first section of his report on his mission the middle of the week to the Athens Government and forwarded the second and last section today.

Ν.Υ. Κ. 17 Οκτ. 1922  
**Άμπέλι καὶ ἀμπελουργὸς**  
 Ἐνα ἀπέλι μούδιον, μικρὸ καὶ ἐρημιανό,  
 Ποῦχαν τὸ περισσότερο οἱ γείτονες  
 κλειμένα.  
 Τὸ ἔσκαψα, τὸ κλάδεψα, τοῦ ἔβγαλα  
 τὰ χόρτα,  
 Καὶ τὸ καμα καλλίτερο ἀπ' ἑπὶ ἦτο  
 πρῶτα.  
 Γ' ἀπόκτησα μὲ βάσανα, μὲ κόπους,  
 καὶ μὲ πόνους,  
 Ποῦ τὸ ἐπλήσαν πολλοί, μέσα σὲ  
 λίγους χρόνους.  
 Τότ' ἔβαλα τὰ τέγνα μου, τὰ κομο-  
 ξακωσμένα,  
 καὶ ἐπύραυ ἀπ' τοὺς γείτονας δὲ  
 εἶχαν κλειμένα.  
 Ἐνα κομμάτι μοναχά, ὅπως τὸ ξέ-  
 σερ' ἔδρα,  
 Νὰ πάρω δὲν ἐπόρθασα, αὐτὸ ποὺ  
 λέγε Πόλι.  
 Κι' αὐτὸ δὲν ἦταν δύσκολο, ἦτ' ἐβκο-  
 λο νὰ γίνῃ.  
 Ἐάν οἱ περισσότεροὶ ποῦχαν ἐμπαστο-  
 σίτη.  
 Τώρα τὸ πήσαν τὰ παιδιὰ νὰ τὸ χα-  
 σοῖν, χαλάλι!  
 Εἴχομαι μὴ μὲ χροιασοῦν, μὴ τρῶς  
 τὸ κλείψω πάλι.

**Ἡ χωροφυλακὴ Θράκης**  
 Ἀπερασίθη ἔπος πρὸς συμπλήρωσιν τῶν  
 στελεχῶν Θράκης προσληθῶσι καὶ ἐκ Κ)  
 πόλεως 300 χωροφυλάκας. Ἐκ τούτων 16 ἔ-  
 πιλοχίαι, 13 δεκανεῖς καὶ 3 σιτιπταὶ ἐπέ-  
 λησαν ἤδη ὑπὸ τὰς διαταγὰς τοῦ Ρεφέ.  
 Ἐκτὸς τούτων θὰ προσληθῶσιν ἐντέθειον καὶ  
 200 ἀξιωματικοὶ τῆς χωροφυλακῆς.  
 Πάντες οὗτοι θ' ἀποσταλοῦν εἰς Νικαρίῃ  
 δεῖται καὶ ἐκεῖθεν θὰ διευθυνθῶσιν εἰς Θρά-  
 γην. **Ταχυδρομικὴ Κη Ουλίη**  
 — Ἡ ἀνὴρ Σάββα ἀγγελλεῖ ὅτι τὴν  
 Κυριακὴν ἀνακένονται εἰς τὴν πόλιν μας χω-  
 ροφυλάκας.  
 1922  
**Προβλεπόμενα Κεμαλικῶν χω-  
 ροφυλάκων**  
 Χθὲς πρὸ τῆς ἡγ. μ. μ. Κεμαλικοὶ χω-  
 ροφυλάκας ἐπιβαίνοντες παντηκοντάδος αὐ-  
 τικινῶν, προηγουμένης δὲ στρατιωτικῆς  
 μουσικῆς, ὡσαύτως ἐπ' αὐτοκινήτου παρή-  
 λασαν διὰ τῶν ὁδῶν Σταμπούλ καὶ Πέραν.

**ΕΠΙΣΗΜΑ**  
**ΕΛΛ. ΑΝΑΚΟΙΝΩΣΕΝΤΑ**  
 12 Ὀκτωβρίου 1922  
 Ἐξελθὲς συμμορία ἐπιτεθεῖσα κατὰ τοῦ  
 λαοῦ μας σιδηροδρομικῆς γραμμῆς μετα-  
 β. Κοκκὰ καὶ Βόδομα βορειοδυτικῆς Ἄλεις  
 ξανθορουπῆλας ἀπεκρούσθη καὶ κατεδιώχθη.  
 Στρατιὰ Θράκης  
 ΝΙΔΕΡ  
 13 Ὀκτωβρίου 1922  
 Πέμπτην ἔσαν ὅμας διακοσίων περίπου  
 ἀτάκτων ἐπιτεθῆ κατὰ εὐλακίον σιδηροδρομ-  
 κῆς γραμμῆς δυτικῆς Μάνδρα, Συμπλοκὴ  
 πρὸς ἡμετέρας ἐμισθῆσας εὐλακίον διήκουν  
 μέχρι 15ης ὥρας ὅπως ἀτάκτοι ἐτρέψθησαν  
 εἰς φυγὴν. Ἀπόλοιπα ἡμετέρων 2 νεκροί.  
 Στρατιὰ Θράκης  
 ΝΙΔΕΡ

**ΕΚΚΕΝΩΣΙΣ** — Ν.Υ. Κ. 16 Οκτ. 1922  
**ΚΩΝ) ΠΟΛΙΣ**, 16 Ὀκτωβρίου. (Ἡν. Τύπου). — Ὁ στρατηγὸς  
 Ραφέτ πασάς, διοικητῆς τῶν ἐν Θράκῃ Κεμαλικῶν στρατευμάτων, ἀ-  
 ναχωρεῖ ἐξ Ἀγκύρας ἀφίον διὰ Κωνσταντινούπολιν. Τὸ πρῶτον τάγ-  
 μα τῆς Τουρκικῆς χωροφυλακῆς θὰ φθάσῃ εἰς τὴν Θράκην τὴν προ-  
 σεχῆ Τετάρτην. Οἱ Τουρκικοὶ πληθυσμοὶ τῆς Σταμπούλ προσάκουσιν  
 ἐνθουσιώδη ὑποδοχὴν εἰς τὰ Κεμαλικά στρατεύματα, ἐνῶ οἱ Σύμμαχοι  
 λαμβάνουν προφυλακτικὰ μέτρα πρὸς τήρησιν τῆς τάξεως.  
**Μέτρα τῆς Καυθεργήσεως πρὸς ἀποσβέσθησιν ἐπιτεσο-  
 δίων καὶ ταραχῶν**  
 ΑΘΗΝΑΙ, 16 Ὀκτωβρίου. (Ἡν. Τύπου). — Ἡ Κυβέρνησις ἐλάβε  
 μέτρα διὰ τὴν ἐν τάξει ἐκκένωσιν τῆς Ἀνατολικῆς Θράκης ὑπὸ τοῦ  
 Ἑλληνικοῦ στρατοῦ καὶ τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν πληθυσμῶν, πρὸς ἀποσβέσθησιν  
 ὑπερβασιῶν κατὰ τοῦ Τουρκικοῦ στοιχείου. Ἡ ἐκκένωσις ἀρχίζει σή-  
 μερον. Ἡ Κυβέρνησις προσέθη εἰς τὴν ἐπίταξιν ὅλων τῶν ἐν Πειραιεὶ  
 ἀπμοσίων, τὰ ὅποια καὶ διέταξε νὰ κατενθωθῶσιν εἰς τὸ Δεδαγαγὰς  
 καὶ τὴν Ραιδεστόν. Ὁ ἐπιτετραμμένος τῆς Γαλλίας κ. Μαρισγὸ ἀνε-  
 κοίνοσαν εἰς τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν Κυβέρνησιν, ὅτι οἱ Σύμμαχοι θὰ πράξουν  
 πᾶν τὸ δυνατόν ἵνα διευκολύνουν τὴν ἐκκένωσιν ἀνευ ταραχῶν. Οἱ κί-  
 ττοιχοὶ τῆς Ἀδριανουπόλεως ἐξαικολουθοῦν νὰ ἐγκαταλείπουν τὰς ἐστί-  
 ας των, φοβούμενοι σφαγὰς ὑπὸ τῶν Τούρκων.

**Ἡ ΕΚΚΕΝΩΣΙΣ ΘΡΑΚΗΣ ΕΠΕΡΑΤΩΘΗ**  
 17 Οκτ. 1922  
 καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνατολικῆς ἀνατολικῆς ἢ εκ-  
 κένωσις τῆς Ἀν. Θράκης ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἑλ-  
 ληνικοῦ στρατοῦ προάκουσιν ἐνθῶς ὅσοι  
 ἡμερῶν. Αἱ πλείους τῶν περιουσιῶν  
 ἐκκενώθησαν ἤδη καὶ προκίται ἀπὸ  
 τῆς προέλευσιν Τετάρτης νὰ ἀρχίσῃ ἡ  
 ἐκκένωσις τῶν Τουρκικῶν  
 πολιτικῶν ἀτάκτων καὶ τῆς ἡσοδύλακῆς  
 κατὰ ὑποδοχὴν αὐτῶν.  
 Christians fleeing to Bulgaria.  
 PHILIPPIS, Bulgaria, Oct. 18,  
 (Associated Press).—Within the last six  
 days this city has become a great refu-  
 gee centre. The flood of exiles from  
 Western Thrace suddenly began last  
 Friday, and since then the stream has  
 been continuous. **N.Y. Times**  
 The arrivals are principally Armeni-  
 ans who fled in panic at the first news  
 of the impending return of the Turks.  
 Many were robbed en route by Thracian  
 bandits, and few have more than suffi-  
 cient supplies for two or three days. A  
 hastily organized relief committee com-  
 posed mainly of local Americans and  
 Armenians, has sent an urgent appeal  
 to Constantinople for aid from the Near  
 East Relief and the American Red  
 Cross.  
 Many of the refugees complain that  
 they were held up by comitadjis, or Bul-  
 garian irregular bands, at the frontier,  
 where they say everything above the  
 value of \$100 was confiscated, but this  
 plundering has apparently ceased in the  
 last two days.

**Οἱ Κεμαλισταὶ εἰσερχοῦνται σήμερον  
 εἰς τὴν Κωνσταντινούπολιν**  
 Ν.Υ. Κ. 17 Οκτ. 1922  
 Ἐνθουσιώδης ὑποδοχὴ ἀνεμένας τοὺς δεῖ τὴν Θράκην προ-  
 οριζομένους Τούρκους χωροφυλάκας.  
 ΚΩΝ) ΠΟΛΙΣ, 17 Ὀκτωβρίου. (Ἐπιτακτικὸν Τύπου). — Ἡ Κωνσταν-  
 τινούπολις ἐνδύεται ἐστράσιμον στολὴν ἔπος ὑποδοχῆ τὴν Κεμαλικὴν  
 χωροφυλακὴν, μέλλουσαν νὰ φθάσῃ ἐντὸς αὐρίου. Θρακιευστικαὶ ἀφίξεις  
 ἀνημέρησαν, παμπύσταται χροματιστοὶ εἰκόνας τοῦ Μουσταφᾶ Κεμᾶλ  
 ἐποποθετήθησαν πανταχοῦ καὶ ἐλόβηρος ἡ πόλις εἶναι ἐστολισμένη διὰ  
 σημαίων καὶ στεφανῶν.

**ΚΑΙ ΟΙ ΘΡΑΚΕΣ** Ν.Υ. Κ. 17 Οκτ. 1922  
 Εἰς τὰς ἀκατοντάδας χιλιάδων  
 τῶν ἐν Ἑλλάδι Μικρασιατῶν προ-  
 σφεύων προσετέθησαν ἤδη καὶ οἱ Θρά-  
 κες τοιοῦτοι. Χιλιάδες ἐπὶ χιλιά-  
 δων καὶ ἐκ τούτων διέθθησαν ἐκ τῆς  
 Ἀνατολικῆς Θράκης εἰς τὴν ἀντι-  
 περαν ὄχθην τοῦ Ἑβρου ποταμοῦ, ὅ-  
 που ὑπὸ τὴν ἐκίπην τῆς Γαλλοαὐ-  
 κου θὰ ἔχουν τοῦλάχιστον ἀσφάλειαν  
 ζωῆς καὶ τιμῆς, ἀπ' οὗ ἀπόλεσαν  
 τὰς περιουσίας καὶ τὰ κτήματά των,  
 ἀτῖνα ἐγκατέλειψαν εἰς τὴν χώραν  
 τῆς γεννήσεώς των, ἐκ τῆς ὁποίας  
 ἐξεπατρίσθησαν ὑπὸ τραγικῆς συν-  
 θήκας, ὀρελιόμενας εἰς τὴν κακοη-  
 θειαν τῆς Εὐρωπαϊκῆς διπλωματίας  
 καὶ τὴν ἀπανθρωπίαν τῶν Γάλλων,  
 τῶν μεγάλων αὐτῶν φίλων τοῦ Βε-  
 νιζέλου. Διὰ τοὺς Μικρασιάτας καὶ  
 τοὺς Θράκας καὶ τὰ ὄργανά των ἡ-  
 ρῶν πολέμιστῶν μας διενεργεῖται  
 ὁ Πανελλήνιος ἔρανος τῆς Ἀ-  
 τλαντίδος, τοῦ ὁποίου αἱ εἰσπράξεις  
 διαβιβάζονται πρὸς τὸν ἐν Ἀθήναις  
 Ἑλληνικὸν Πρωτὸν Σταυρὸν.