

Procesul de repatriere a copiilor greci din republicile socialiste și implicarea Organizației Națiunilor Unite

Mihaela Gheorghiu*

The Process of Repatriation of Greek Children from the Socialist Republics and the Involvement of the United Nations

***Abstract:** One of the most tragic aspects of the Greek Civil War was the situation of Greek children. The scale of these actions (more than 18,000 children were taken by Greek communists and sent to the states behind the Iron Curtain) has led the Athens government to call for UN involvement in resolving the issue. Although postponed several times due to the veto of the Soviet Union delegation, the issue of Greek children remained of interest. Thus, in November 1948, the UN commissioned the International Red Cross to deal with their repatriation. In collaboration with the national Red Cross organizations in the states where the children were, the International Red Cross and the Greek government compiled lists of the children to be repatriated. Yugoslavia worked with the Greek executive and the International Red Cross for the repatriation of children. Romania was among the states that did not accept that the International Red Cross delegation visit Greek children. The attitude of the Bucharest authorities appears, most probably, as a result of Romania's failed attempts to become a UN member. However, the Romanian authorities cooperated, through the Red Cross of the RPR, in the repatriation of Greek children, with priority given to those whose parents were in Greece.*

***Keywords:** Greek children, Greek Civil War, Cold War, United Nations, Red Cross, Iron Curtain.*

* Doctorand, Facultatea de Istorie, Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași.