

12. GREECE

Area in sq. miles	49,000
Population	7,000,000
Capital	Athens
Population of Capital	550,000

Greece has no probation law and no probation officers. There is parole.

There is no juvenile court law, but children may be tried by the *procureur* and not in open court.

Women's societies do some supervision of young offenders put under the care of a society. (See Appendix.)

Information concerning Greece has been supplied by Madame A. Papadimitriou, whom I had the pleasure of meeting at Sleighton Farm, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. She says, in English, under date 20th May 1925 :

DELINQUENT CHILDREN

There are no children's courts in Greece, but the two most important women's organisations, "the Women's Suffrage Alliance" and "the National Council of Greek Women" have started, by conferences, pamphlets, and through the Press, a strong campaign tending to establish such courts. As a result the Department of Justice has sent a circular to the different attorneys-general, judges of the courts of appeal, and justices of criminal courts, requesting them to take at once the following steps :

(1) That a delinquent child should be examined immediately by the district attorney in person, who will forward the result of his findings to the judge.

(2) A child upon arrest will be brought immediately before the district attorney.

(3) To avoid pre-trial imprisonment, a delinquent child will be brought before a judge as soon as possible.

(4) A medical examination will be made concurrently with the preparation for trial by a specialist, who will report on the physical and moral condition of the delinquent.

(5) Imprisonment before trial will be permitted only in exceptional cases, and the trial must take place as speedily as possible.

(6) No children will be kept in a police court or gaol during preparation for trial, but in special quarters, preferably in the care of a society.

(7) Delinquent children will be brought to trial at a special sessions behind closed doors before a judge.

(8) Children on parole or on probation will report to societies, preferably to women's societies, organised for the protection of children.

There are no probation officers in Greece. There are institutions to which delinquents may be sent.

A new law has been promulgated which allows children to be tried by the *procureur* and not in the public court.

Recent events have "cut the wings" of social workers in Greece, who had hoped in January 1926 to bring in a new juvenile court law and to call for the writer's assistance in its organisation. The advent of Dictatorships has resulted in a rigid economy, which precludes the introduction of any costly new measures of social reform.

Greece has had a serious problem in that recent troubles have produced 60,000 dependent children. So late as November 1925 there were approximately 30,000 still to be dealt with.
