Policies, practices and social welfare networks in the area of Rhodopebetween 1945 and 1952

ABSTRACT

This dissertation, which falls within the fields of Social History and Local History, looks into the social implications of the Greek Civil War in correlation with the reconstruction of the state in the early post-war period. Drawing mainly on archival sources, it examines the policies, the practices and the social welfare networks in Rhodope during the period following from the liberation until 1952 when the flow of American help to Greece, as part of the Marshall Plan, stopped. The study examines the signification of terms such as social welfare and aid, and their uses during this period, the way welfare was organized in relation to the outcome of the civil conflict, the criteria for the provision of aid to the locals as well as the role the ethno-cultural identity and political affiliations of the locals played in the provision of help.