



Congratulations to Professor Katerina Lagou for the original scientific and high level research and description of the subject.

[Katerina Lagos: The 4th August Regime and Greek Jewry, 1936-1941](#)

Delving into a traditionally underexplored period, this book focuses on the treatment of Greek Jews under the dictatorship of Ioannis Metaxas in the years leading up to the Second World War. Almost 86% of Greek Jews died in the Holocaust, leading many to think this was because of Metaxas and his fascist ideology. However, the situation in Greece was much more complicated; in fact, Metaxas in his policies often attempted to quash anti-Semitism. The Fourth of August Regime and Greek Jewry, 1936-1941 explores how the Jews fit (and did not fit) into Metaxas's vision for Greece. Drawing on unpublished archival sources and Holocaust survivor testimonies, this book presents a ground-breaking contribution to Greek history, the history of Greek anti-Semitism, and sheds light on attitudes towards Jews during the interwar period.

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«[IOANNIS METAXAS STATEMENTS FOR THE ISRAELITES AND ZIONISM](#)»

(This pamphlet, in Greek and Hebrew, is in the archive of Ioanna Phoca Metaxas. It appeared in an auction at the same time as the printing of the book that begins with the same content, the result of the author's research in German Archives.)



Fig. 5.1 Ioannis Metaxas at the entrance to the Grande Bretagne Hotel in Athens on 23 December 1940 following the Greek military's successful entry to Heimara, Albania. This is the same city that Metaxas had liberated during the Balkan Wars. The hotel became the headquarters of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs throughout the war with Italy. Metaxas greets the crowds with his hat as he had done throughout the years of the dictatorship. (Photo courtesy of Ioanna Foka-Metaxa)