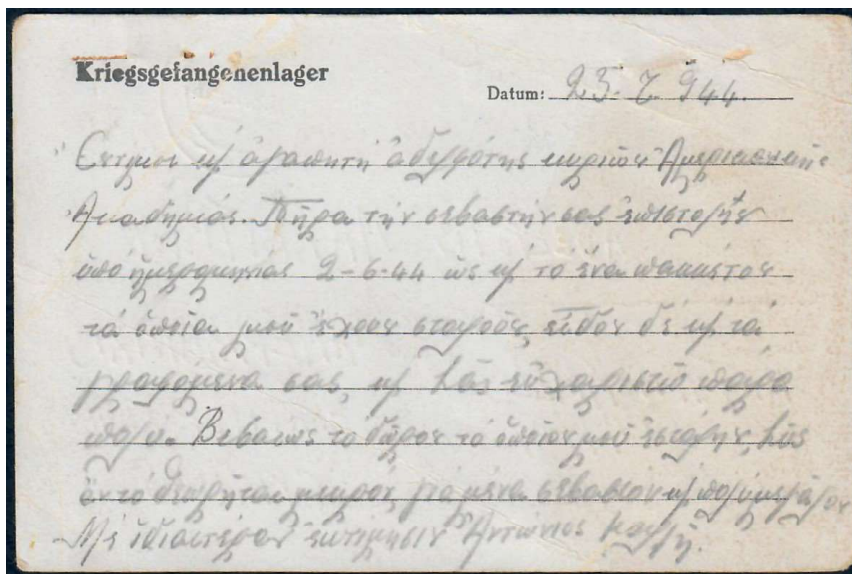




German Prisoner of War card, addressed to the Girls Fraternity at the American Academy in Larnaca, bearing “Stalag IV C” rectangular German mark and double ring date stamp dated “21-08-44”. Also, small crown censor mark at the front.



The back of the POW card, written by Kallis on the “25-07-1944” in Greek. He writes:...Honourable Ladies of the Fraternity, thank you for your letter and the parcel you have sent me. You consider this as a small gift to me, but for me is a great gift...

The Cyprus Regiment was founded on 12 April 1940. It included Infantry, Mechanical, Transport and Pack Transport Companies. Cypriot mule drivers were the first colonial troops sent to the Western Front. They served in France, Ethiopia, Palestine and Italy carrying equipment to areas inaccessible to vehicles. They were used to supply and support other troops at Monte Casino. About 600 were taken prisoners.

Opened in February 1941. The main camp was housed in a former porcelain factory. In 1943 fewer than 250 men were there, with the remaining population, some 23,000 men, attached to various Arbeitskommandos working in local industry and construction. The largest detachment, of 8,000 men, was at Brück (now Most) working on the construction of the Sudetenländische Treibstoffwerke (“Sudetenland Fuel Works”), part of the state-owned industrial conglomerate Reichswerke Hermann Göring. This plant was designed to process oil from coal, and as part of the Allied campaign to attack German oil production it was bombed several times between July 1944 and April 1945. In the second raid on 21 July 1944 six British POWs were killed and 21 were injured. The camp was liberated by the Russian Army in May 1945.