

Attic Chronicle by Phocion

The Cyprus Dossier

Papandreou's revelations may backfire—and seal his own fate and that of the Greek presidential republic.

Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou announced Sept. 16 that he has ordered the Justice Ministry and relevant elements of his party's parliamentary delegation to finally reveal to the public the legendary "Cyprus Dossier." The implications of this little, seemingly obscure gesture by a petty tyrant of a backwater country are not inconsequential for the "larger picture" of international crisis between the two superpowers and between the United States and Europe.

For those not familiar with the arcane arts of Empire management, the "Cyprus Dossier" means nothing. They shall benefit most by paying close attention.

It is not necessarily the inevitable fate of small countries such as Greece to be ruled like puppets on a string by supranational interests whose primary interest is to play the "Great Game." Such countries are ruled for the exclusive purpose of being used as pawns only because their populations usually fail to produce responsible, potent statesmen. A cowered population produces and follows corrupt, self-seeking politicians.

Great international interests hook such corrupt politicians on their vulnerabilities, put them in power, and then dictate policies of concern to international gamemasters, often matters of indifference to the local population. The "Cyprus Dossier" is the particular "hook" by which Greek domestic politics have been manipulated in the last 30 years, by those whom Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou

has called the "International Magicians." Papandreou's threat to divulge the contents of the dossier could blow the lid concealing the particular sordid games of the well-camouflaged European oligarchy playing the New Yalta game. Kissinger's role will be especially vulnerable to exposure.

During 1973 and early 1974, between the Yom Kippur War and the outbreak of the Lebanese civil war, Henry Kissinger decided to overthrow the nationalist military government ruling Greece. He convened a conspiracy in a series of secret meetings in Paris, France, at the residence of a now-deceased exiled Greek publisher, one Panos Kokkas. Participants were exiled Constantine Caramanlis, now President of the Republic of Greece; then-Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit; then-Cypriot President Archbishop Makarios, and certain other international figures. Cyrus L. Sulzburger of the *New York Times* and his Greek wife played a critical intermediary role with some of Kissinger's "bright young boys," most likely Winston Lord, currently the head of the New York Council on Foreign Relations.

The decisions taken were to concoct an artificial crisis on the island of Cyprus, have Archbishop Makarios bring about an invasion by the Turkish Army, to grow into a full-scale military confrontation between the nations of Turkey and Greece. NATO channels and capabilities would be used to paralyze the Greek Armed Forces, forcing the collapse of the Greek mil-

itary government.

The scenario worked perfectly, down to the last detail during June and July 1974. Caramanlis was summoned from Paris to take the reins of state in his hands. As Kissinger had prediscounted, Greece resigned from the military wing of NATO. A new era of anti-American, pro-Moscow politics was inaugurated.

Papandreou is now making a direct and explicit threat to President Caramanlis—and the corrupted Caramanlis has no defense. For other reasons, Papandreou is about to transfer to Soviet hands the entire package of Cyprus-related intrigues and secrets by which the Greek political elite has been manipulated from abroad for decades.

There are two sets of complications on which Papandreou has not counted: First, Papandreou himself is not as invulnerable to these revelations as he imagines. To open the "Cyprus Dossier" will lead to an investigation of his personal secret relation with Kissinger, such as Kissinger's role in 1969 in having Papandreou released from Greek military prison. Second, the exiled King Constantine sees in the unveiling of the "Cyprus Dossier" the possibility of his own vindication for the way in which he handled a series of national crises from June 1965 onward—and probably rightly so. In the political warfare following the release of the dossier, Constantine could see the first serious possibility to discredit the presidential republic in Greece and resurface the issue of restoring the monarchy. Not only is the President at the mercy of the Turkish government, which has copies of all the blackmail material in the "Cyprus Dossier," but the republic itself was founded in 1974-75 upon those very treacherous deals of the Kissinger-inspired secret meetings in Paris in 1973-74.