

## Attic Chronicle by Phocion

### Todor Zhivkov in Athens

*NATO-ally Turkey is the target of the latest Balkan diplomacy, under the watchful eye of Soviet Marshal Ogarkov.*

**T**he Bulgarian President visited the Greek capital beginning July 22 to discuss common action by Greece, Bulgaria, and Syria against Turkey. Both Greece and Bulgaria have large Turkish minorities within their territories, and both have been campaigning in recent months to "assimilate" these minorities and to turn them against the Turkish government. Zhivkov, since the spring of 1985, has been conducting a forcible "bulgarization" campaign, marked by extensive use of violence. Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu went to the extremes of picking a Turkish gyro-peddler from Thrace and making him a parliamentary deputy of his socialist party, PASOK, on condition that the pathetic gyro-peddler will regularly attack the "Turkish junta" from his rostrum in Parliament.

Both the Greek and the Bulgarian governments maintain extensive terrorist operations against the "Turkish junta," which, under the direction of the Soviet GRU and KGB, target the last remaining loyal NATO member in the Eastern Mediterranean.

The public side of Todor Zhivkov's visit to Athens was focused on presenting a common Greek-Bulgarian front against what Zhivkov and Papandreu call the "American threat to militarize outer space," and for the establishment of a "nuclear-free zone in the Balkans." Neither the fact that Zhivkov's Bulgaria has just recently deployed SS-20s in the Pirin Plain, nor Marshal Ogarkov's advanced space militarization program, had any effect on the great Greek peacemaker's ardor in denouncing American militarism from the safe haven of So-

viet nuclear embrace.

The secret part of Zhivkov's working visit in Athens covered, mostly, coordination of military strategies with Syria, Turkey's neighbor to the south. A series of secret protocols signed from 1982 onward, bind Greece, Syria, and Bulgaria in a common military cause against Turkey. Bulgaria, Greece, and Syria are connected by a ferry-boat service between the ports of Volos, Greece and Latakia, Syria, which twice a day transports a growing fleet of trucks from Western and Eastern Europe to Syria and from Syria to points in the Middle East, and from the Middle East, via Latakia and Volos, back to Europe. Any truck signing up for the Latakia-Volos ferry route is inspected by neither Greek, nor Bulgarian, nor Syrian customs services in either direction of the route.

Similar arrangements between Greek Cypriot ports under the jurisdiction of Cypriot Attorney General Criton Tornarites, complete what is nothing more than an ill-concealed trade-route for drugs and guns.

What specific anti-NATO actions will emerge from Zhivkov's visit, time shall soon show. Suffice to point out that according to Greek Air Force Gen. N. Kouris, the Greek chairman of the Joint Chiefs, as of early July of this year, the Greek Armed Forces in western Thrace are now at the required level of combat readiness to defeat the Turkish forces confronting them locally.

The 12 Turkish divisions deployed in that part of European Turkey could only be made vulnerable if subjected to a combined Greek-Bulgarian attack which enjoys Soviet naval and

probably air cover. Even without such Soviet cover, the Turkish military position in Thrace could become untenable if Turkey were simultaneously confronted with a Syrian military threat in its south, at the naval base of Alexandretta (Iskenderun), and the surrounding province of Hatay, with its Shi'ite minority population.

Syria, meanwhile, is receiving substantial support from both the State Department and the Israeli government, in its efforts to disengage its troops from the Bekaa Valley and Lebanon, in order to deploy them north and east of Aleppo against Turkey.

While these Greek-Bulgarian-Syrian intrigues were in progress, the outgoing U.S. ambassador to Athens, Monteagle Stearns, spent a few very unusual days and nights sequestered aboard a luxurious Aegean Sea tourist cruiser named "Pangosmia Anagenisi," or "Global Renaissance," owned by a Greek shipping tycoon with powerful liaisons in New York, Moscow, and London. The other honored guest of shipowner Potamianos, sharing the sun deck with Monteagle Stearns, was Soviet Ambassador to Athens Igor Andropov.

Zhivkov's and Papandreu's public activities all point toward one conclusion: The State Department is managing an orderly transfer of "spheres of influence" in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Finally, Papandreu's new foreign minister, Carolos Papoulias, appointed on July 26, the brother of the terrorist-sympathizing Greek ambassador to Washington, is the political offspring of a Munich-based operation which involves the Sud-Ost Institut, Prince von Thurn und Taxis, and Prince Lobkowitz. These old middle-European bloodlines are the inspirers of the "multipolar," "New European Identity," which Zhivkov and Papandreu believe they are shaping.