

## Attic Chronicle by Phocion

### The problem of national leadership

*To defeat Papandreou and his KGB sponsors, the nationalists have a certain lesson to learn from history.*

**G**reek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou's current plan is to establish a personal tyranny based on Soviet support and imposed over the bitter and perhaps even violent opposition of the majority of the Greek people. He has created a vast vote-fraud apparatus which is being fire-tested in the June 17 European parliamentary elections, but whose ultimate importance is reserved for October 1985 general elections. This vote fraud apparatus is centered around the ministries of justice, public order, and interior, which since February of this year have been falling under the control of the Soviet KGB.

Papandreou and his Soviet patrons, now more than ever, need such a vote fraud capability in Greece: A huge, grass roots nationalist reaction has taken hold and produced public mass actions in the streets and at the polls against the ruling Socialist Party, the PASOK.

Papandreou's political morality now is vintage Themistocles, especially the Themistocles of the later period when he overtly collaborated with the Persians against the republican Arceopagus party of Aristides; it is also vintage Pericles, the other notorious populist tyrant who destroyed Greece on behalf of Persian imperial interests and in pursuit of personal aggrandizement.

Ironically, the leaders of the conservative opposition to Mr. Papandreou suffer from a special brand of political impotence syndrome which combines the inability to defeat Pa-

pandreou, even despite the overwhelming unpopularity of the man, with a certain obsessive delusion respecting Greek history, which compels them to regard Pericles and Themistocles of old as the very models of the political professional. This flaw reflects a fatal weakness in the character of the Greek nation-state as it was constituted for the first time in 1827. If that weakness is not remedied during the current period of European history, it is not likely that the neo-Hellenic state of the 1827-1984 period will survive. A Lebanization of Greece, as Papandreou's patron Henry Kissinger planned it, and as the Soviet KGB refined it, and as Papandreou himself flippantly is now accepting, will crush the nation.

I will here give the clue to the problems which the moderate/nationalist leaders of Greece must solve or perish: The founding of the modern Greek state is linked with the founding of the United States of America through the personality of Adamantios Coray. Coray, of course, was the author, inspirer and great teacher of the founding of the neo-Hellenic state during the early 19th century. What very few modern Greek history books acknowledge today is that Coray was an agent of the American Revolution and an associate of the great Benjamin Franklin in both Paris and Montpellier, France.

Moreover, Coray was one of the deadliest enemies of a person who one day will be proved to have been one of the most evil, if not *the* most evil

man of 19th-century Europe, Count John Capodistria.

John Capodistria was appointed the first governor of the sovereign Greek state in 1827 by the powers of the Congress of Vienna. In fact, Count Capodistria, in his capacity as Russia's plenipotentiary foreign minister at the congress of Vienna, played a central role in defining the anti-American character of that Congress. Contrary to the platitudes parroted today, the Congress of Vienna was the great conclave of the world's oligarchies in which they contracted a grand strategy to stop the epidemic of republicanism spreading from the shores of the young United States. When that Congress appointed Capodistria to run Greece, his great enemy, Adamantios Coray, the American conspirator, from his exile in Paris, did not tire in denouncing him as "Venetian vermin." One takes pleasure in speculating that the aging Coray, from Paris, may well have inspired the very understandable assassination of Capodistria at the hands of the Mavromichalis brothers. The Mavromichalis family then considered Coray its mentor and inspirer. The Mavromichalis family was also the most prominent family of Greek national liberation leaders in correspondence with the U.S. Senate from 1820 onward. It was a sort of poetic justice that this family would assume responsibility for the assassination of the anti-American ogre of the Congress of Vienna.

The problem of the current leaders of the anti-Papandreou nationalist movement in Greece is that they still tolerate the statue of Count Capodistria at the entrance of the national University of Athens, which they still call the National Capodistrian University. Let them erect statues to the Mavromichalis brothers. Both Papandreou and the Russian KGB would get the message.