

Attic Chronicle by Phocion

KGB purges Greek armed forces

Freemasonic assets of Henry Kissinger and Lord Carrington came out very well, however.

Between Wednesday, Dec. 19 and Monday, Dec. 31, 1984, a new massive wave of purges was completed in all branches of the Greek Armed Services and internal security organizations, following the announcement of a new, anti-NATO defense doctrine by the Russian KGB-controlled Greek Prime Minister, Andreas Papandreou.

On Dec. 19, barely a week after the annual NATO defense ministers' meeting which Papandreou attended, 6 lieutenant-generals, 12 major-generals and 2 rear-admirals were informed by state-controlled television that they had been retired. Among the sacked officers were: the chief of staff and deputy chief of staff of the army, the inspector-general of the army, the commanding general of the 1st Army, the commanding general of the III Army Corps, the commandant of the Athens Military District, the admiral in chief of the navy, and virtually all the commanders of division-level combat units.

This Dec. 19 move was later followed by the dismissal of no fewer than 50 other generals in critical positions of the military establishment, and a great number of other officers down to the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Within days, the Papandreou administration moved on to a purge of the internal-security and public-order forces. Over 1,000 junior-rank officers of the gendarmerie and the police were dismissed as well as over 50 officers of senior and general rank.

In both the armed forces and the internal-security forces, officers known for their personal loyalty to

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou were moved to positions of control. Most of these had experienced a meteoric rise of their fortunes after 1974, the year in which then-Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had overthrown the nationalist military government of Athens and replaced it with a government under Constantine Caramanlis, under circumstances in which the Turkish military command had played the role of "kingmaker" in domestic Greek political affairs.

The exact way in which the Turkish military intervened in favor of Caramanlis against the military government of Greece has not yet been made public. What is known is that a series of secret meetings took place in Paris in early 1974 involving Kissinger, Caramanlis, Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus, Premier Bulent Ecevit of Turkey, and certain Turkish generals in which, under Kissinger's guarantees, the Turkish military promised Caramanlis that it would conduct certain military operations against Greek forces in Cyprus which would result in the collapse of the military government in Athens. Once Caramanlis accepted the offer, a Turkish invasion of Cyprus took place which did in fact cause the summer 1974 collapse of the Athens military government. With a nod from then Secretary Kissinger, Caramanlis was made Greek Prime Minister.

One leading member of the pre-1974 military government who not only retained his position after the change of regime but was given even greater influence under Caramanlis

then, and under Papandreou from 1981 onward, was Air Force General G. Kouris, chief of the air force and the only known Greek member of the Italy-based Propaganda-2 Freemasonic lodge, to which Henry Kissinger is very closely connected.

This past month's purges in the Greek military were all orchestrated by this Air Force General Kouris. As a result of the purges, he is now the chairman of the Greek General Staff of National Defense, the Greek equivalent of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In this capacity, General Kouris has the overall supervisory and command authority to reorganize the composition and order of battle of the Greek military in order to implement the "new defense doctrine" announced by Papandreou on Dec. 17, 1984. This "new defense doctrine" stipulates that Greece's Warsaw Pact northern neighbors will no longer be considered "potential adversaries"; instead Turkey, Greece's fellow NATO member, is to be viewed as the *sole* "potential adversary" in Greek military planning and deployments.

Although this move involves a minor-league member of NATO, it is of unique importance for the Atlantic Alliance because it is being used by NATO Secretary-General Lord Carrington as a test case in his attempt to redefine the overall character and direction of the European half of the Atlantic Alliance. Carrington's argument is that the European members have defense and security needs which are different from, and sometimes in conflict with, the defense and security needs of the United States. Carrington, who is one of the most popular foreigners in hysterically anti-American Athens, is in close cooperation with the Russian ambassador to Athens, Igor Andropov, in promoting such Kissingerian assets as General Kouris of the P-2 Freemasonic lodge.