

Attic Chronicle by Phocion

Pax Russica in the Levant

Austria is playing a key role in implementing NATO Secretary-General Carrington's anti-American policy.

The Greek missile-carrying frigate Lemnos armed with Harpoon surface-to-surface missiles, "Sea Sparrow" PDMS and two ASW helicopters, sailed into the naval base of the Soviet port of Odessa in mid-September, paying a courtesy visit. The Greek ambassador to the Soviet Union was in Odessa, where he held a special dinner in honor of the Commander of the Soviet Fleet in the Black Sea, Rear Admiral Nikolai Klitny. The Soviet destroyer Krasnii Kavkaz was designated "sister ship" of the Greek frigate, officers exchanged visits, and the Soviets were given ample opportunity to examine in detail the latest NATO anti-submarine warfare equipment.

At approximately the same time, the entire government-controlled Turkish press launched a ferocious and unprecedented anti-American propaganda campaign. Reacting to a U.S. House of Representatives resolution in support of the Armenian minority, the Turkish parliament is now debating a bill to proclaim Sept. 24 "American Indian Genocide" memorial day. The Turkish government has suddenly raised numerous serious jurisdictional issues over the status of United States military facilities in Turkish territory. Turkey has now joined Greece in anti-American hysteria; Ambassador Strauss-Hupe left post haste to Washington for consultations.

As he left, two very significant visitors arrived in Greece and Turkey, respectively: Austrian President Kirchschräger to Athens and the pro-Soviet Saudi Prince Abdullah to An-

kara. The two men's message to the two NATO countries was essentially the same: We have the means by which you can construct a reliable, long-term anti-American foreign policy.

President Kirchschräger occupied the headlines for over a week, presenting to the Greek political parties, public, and government, a thoroughly worked out perspective for a long-term Austrian-Greek partnership in foreign policy, away from the United States and under the "benign" shadow of the Soviet Union.

"Austria," President Kirchschräger said, "is a nation whose leadership has understood all the dimensions of the great conflict between the two superpowers. And I must emphasize, Austria's role, in the great problem of this superpower confrontation, is becoming, in the European domain, every day more and more weighty and significant. . . . It was successful during these difficult years for the continent of Europe to maintain high rates of economic growth, to modernize its technology, and to develop a truly social policy. This leads me to the perspective of close cooperation between our two countries, not only in the domain of the common struggle for world peace, but also in the field of economic and technological cooperation. . . ."

Kirchschräger, more importantly, urged the Greek government to move fast to accept a settlement of the Cyprus crisis along the lines of a plan presented last month by U.N. General Secretary Xavier Pérez de Cuellar.

"The de Cuellar Plan," Kirchschräger said, "was authored in Vienna and was given to de Cuellar by his predecessor, Kurt Waldheim."

In fact, it was Lord Carrington, secretary-general of NATO, who first prompted Waldheim to develop the plan. When de Cuellar received it from Waldheim, he proceeded to Moscow to get approval. After obtaining the Russian "yes," he went to Turkey, Cyprus, and Greece, and, with pressures from Carrington's NATO and Moscow, he rammed it down the throats of all parties concerned.

Right now, the Vienna-authored plan is in its last stages of negotiation between Greek Cypriot President Kyprianou and Turkish Cypriot leader Denktash at United Nations headquarters in New York. This deal is the basis upon which not only Greece but also Turkey become bastions of anti-Americanism as Lord Carrington had envisaged. Its final approval will inaugurate a new era in the Eastern Mediterranean which can best be described as "Pax Russica." A similar satrapy-like arrangement is in its advanced stages in the Gulf, involving Kuwait's recent tilt toward the Soviet Union and Saudi Arabia's preparations in the same direction; and in the Maghreb involving the "union" of Morocco and Libya; and in Chad involving the latest French-Libyan deal there.

Kirchschräger's Austria is acting on the world arena as a special diplomatic capability of Lord Carrington's plan to create a new set of satrapies and satrapy-like relations which will facilitate the administration of Russian hegemony in those parts of the world where the Ottoman and the Austro-Hungarian Empires once ruled.

Papandreou's Greece has just been recruited to this "Great Game." The frigate Lemnos went to Odessa to commemorate the occasion.