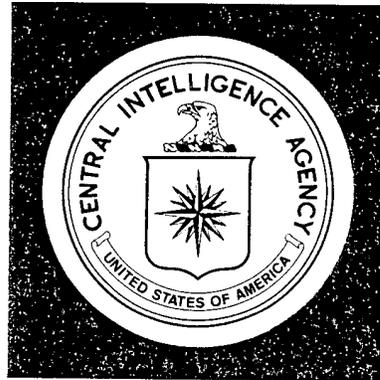


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# Weekly Summary

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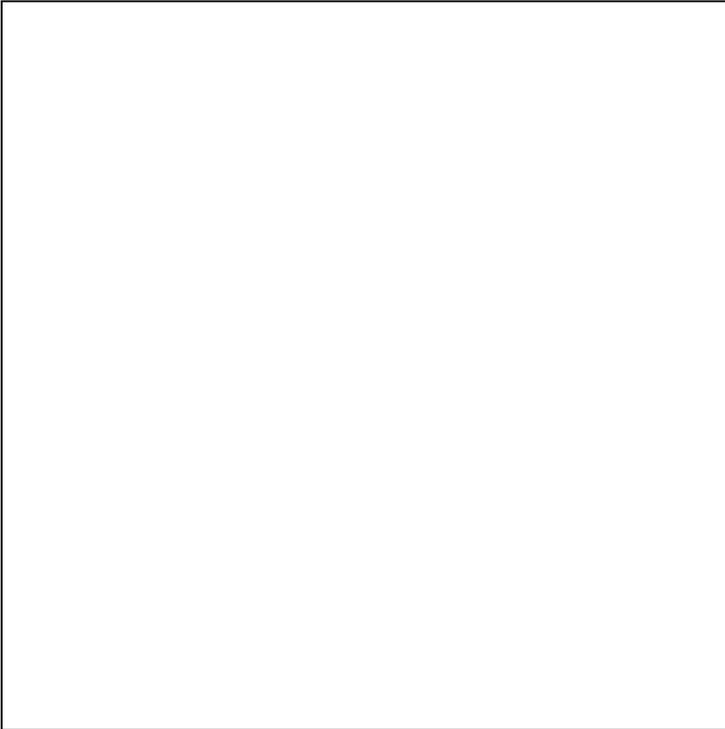
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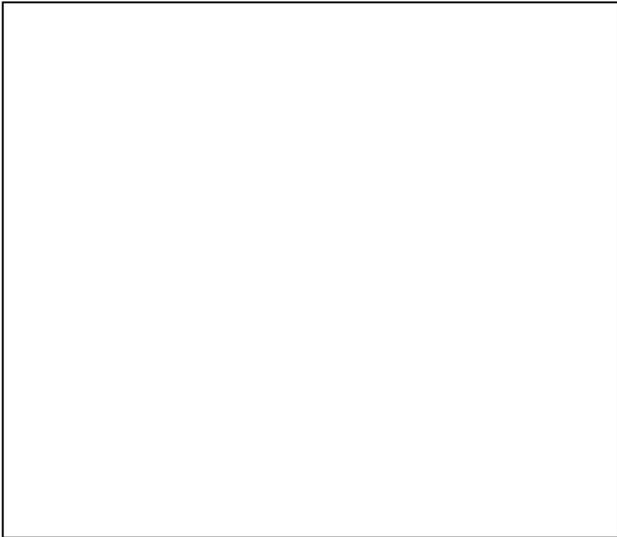


## CONTENTS *(3 August 1973)*

The WEEKLY SUMMARY, issued every Friday morning by the Office of Current Intelligence, reports and analyzes significant developments of the week through noon on Thursday. It frequently includes material coordinated with or prepared by the Office of Economic Research, the Office of Strategic Research, and the Directorate of Science and Technology. Topics requiring more comprehensive treatment and therefore published separately as Special Reports are listed in the contents.



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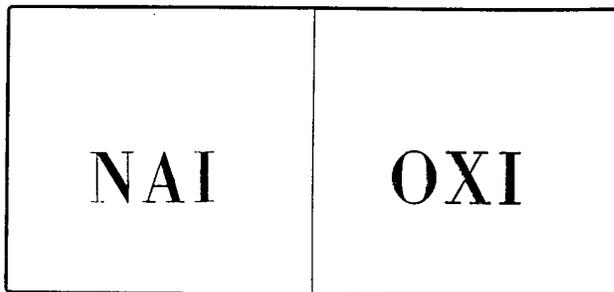


**GREECE: A CONFIDENT PRESIDENT**

76 George Papadopoulos—the first President of the new republic—appears confident and in control of his government. The 78.4-percent “yes” vote must be officially approved by the Supreme Court within fifteen days of last Sunday. The court is also obliged to consider formal complaints contesting the validity of the vote, and opposition politicians plan to submit a list of voting irregularities. The vote claimed by the regime will be validated, however, despite the official pressure and the usual skulduggery that clearly inflated the size of the affirmative vote. 78

75 [Papadopoulos’ victory statement on 30 July included a pledge to fulfill his pre-election promises. One of his deputies, Stylianos Pattakos, stressed [redacted] that the regime intends to follow scrupulously its constitutional obligations. Pattakos said that a constitutional court would be set up immediately to oversee the creation of political parties. He added that municipal and national elections would be held by the end of 1974, although the regime has not yet determined which election will come first.]

77 [The make-up of the republican cabinet is in doubt. The altered constitution will require a major re-organization of the government apparatus, but Papadopoulos intends to move slowly and carefully. Military opposition increased dangerously as a result of his rush to establish a republic, and Papadopoulos wants to avoid generating unnecessary frictions over the appointment of a cabinet. His key military supporters fear that, now that he has increased his powers, he will no



Greek ballots  
Few Chose "OXI"

longer have to consider their views and interests. To allay their fears and check their disaffection, Papadopoulos may stretch out the cabinet selection process until fall, particularly if he wishes to weed out some of the more contentious members of the present government. [redacted]

**CYPRUS: NEW STRESSES**

78 [More than 70 bombings, along with the kidnaping of a cabinet minister, are the latest products of the struggle between Archbishop Makarios and George Grivas. One casualty occurred as a result of the bomb attacks, which have come from supporters of both Grivas and the government.]

79 [Makarios has blamed Grivas for the kidnaping. The kidnapers, who have held Justice Minister Vakis since 27 July, have not made their demands known, but a pro-Grivas daily has called for the resignation of Makarios and the dispersal of his auxiliary police force. Makarios has repeatedly said that he will not yield to blackmail, and after the kidnaping vowed to wipe out Grivas’ underground bands.]

81 [The Archbishop has recently strengthened his security forces, rounded up scores of Grivas adherents, and restricted the pro-Grivas press. Although the aged Grivas’ health reportedly is failing and his supporters are heavily outnumbered by Makarios’ forces, he and they appear determined to retaliate.]

81 [One aspect of the rivalry—and the immediate cause of the current incidents—is the controversy in the Cyprus church. A few months ago, Grivas and Athens supported an attempt by three bishops to defrock Makarios unless he agreed to relinquish his presidential powers. The Archbishop responded by convening a church synod that rebuked the bishops and defrocked them instead. In late July, Makarios enthroned the first new bishop. The Archbishop’s intention to pursue his purge of those who have challenged him ensures continuing problems, and probably more violence, for the troubled Greek Cypriot community. [redacted]