

~~Top Secret~~



(b)(3)

PC D



Weekly Review



~~Top Secret~~

21 June 1974
SC No. 00765/74

(b)(3)

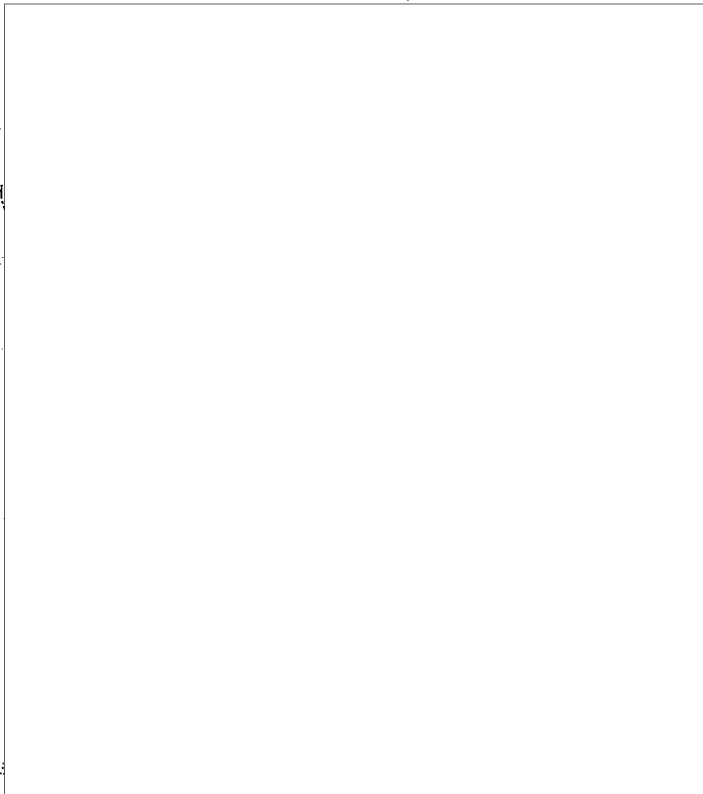
Copy N^o 636

CONTENTS (June 21, 1974)

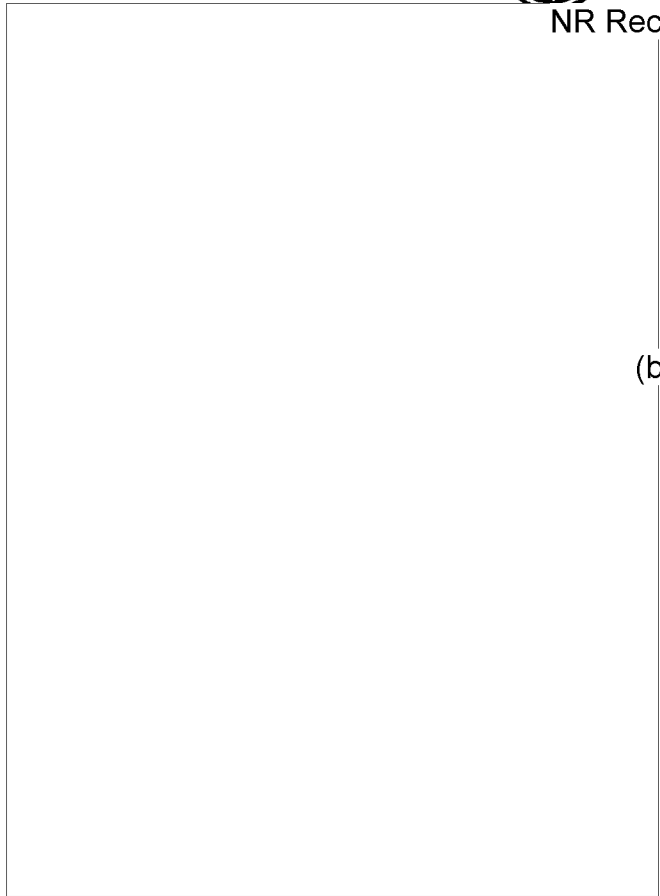


NR Record

The WEEKLY REVIEW, 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.



(b)(3)



23 Cyprus: Makarios' Difficulties

NR Record

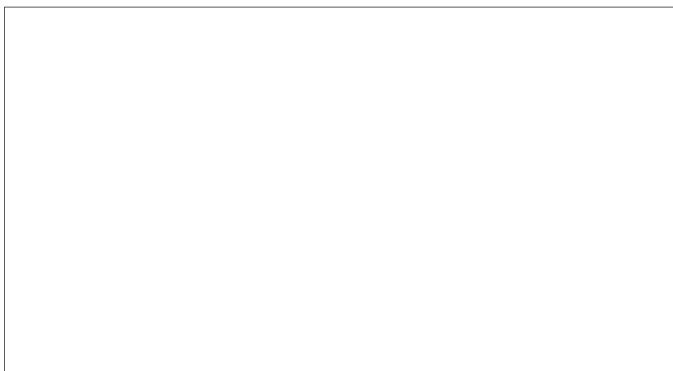


(b)(3)

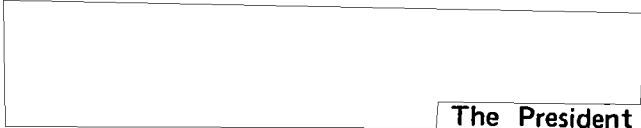
~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

(b)(3)

NR Record



that Makarios disband all "illegal organizations," meaning especially his personal paramilitary force, and intervene to stop the current campaign against the Greek government in the pro-Makarios Cypriot press.



(b)(1)

The President may bring the dispute over the 57 cadets to a head by refusing to pay their salaries when they complete training and are commissioned.

CYPRUS: MAKARIOS' DIFFICULTIES

President Makarios' continuing effort to secure greater control over the Greek-officered Cypriot National Guard is encountering strong resistance from Athens, which uses the Guard as an instrument of influence in Cyprus. The controversy is intensifying amid an upsurge of anti-government violence by Eoka-B, the outlawed terrorist organization that favors the union of Cyprus with Greece.

Makarios hopes eventually to reduce the term of service for national guardsmen from the present two years to 12 or 14 months. That would cut the size of the 12,000-man force in half and secure at least a proportionate decrease in the number of Greek officers needed to command it. His ultimate goal is to transform the Guard into a full-fledged army manned and led exclusively by Greek Cypriots.

Makarios believes Athens is encouraging collusion between the Guard and Eoka-B in an attempt to bring greater pressure on him. He is also angered by the involvement of guardsmen in a series of incidents directed against his regime. In pressing his campaign for control of the Guard, Makarios demanded in early June that the selection of Greek Cypriot officer trainees be transferred from the National Guard general staff to his government. The legal authority to make such appointments is vested in the government, but in fact they have been made by the general staff. In a follow-up letter on June 15 to the Guard commander, a Greek general, Makarios requested that 57 cadets now undergoing training be removed from the program by June 20. Makarios charged they had been specifically chosen for their hostility to him.

Meanwhile, the new wave of Eoka-B violence, which began following the recent arrest of a number of its supporters, was capped this week by the assassination of a pro-Makarios official of the right-wing farmers' union. The President reportedly believes that government pressure on the terrorist organization has forced its several factions to reunite and that it is planning further assassination attempts against prominent officials.

The terrorist offensive is probably designed in part to put pressure on Makarios to cease his campaign to control the Guard. The terrorist leaders want the Guard to remain under mainland Greek control. While the scale of the offensive suggests that Eoka-B may have recovered some of the strength it lost as a result of the death last January of its founder, General George Grivas, the Makarios government probably has the capability to deal with it.

The Greek government has rejected Makarios' demand concerning future cadet appointments and is likely to refuse to sanction the release of the cadets already in training. Athens told Makarios last week that it had instructed Greek guard officers to cease any involvement in Cypriot politics, but that it could not completely control their activities. Athens also demanded

On the intercommunal front, the six-year-old talks between the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities, which aim at devising a new system of government for the island, were resumed on June 11. Positions have hardened, however, and prospects for a settlement remain poor. [redacted]

(b)(3)

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

(b)(3)