

Anti-Americanism Rising

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ATHENS, Jan. 20 — Anti-American feelings, which have been simmering in Greece since the return of democracy 18 months ago, have boiled over again since the murder of Richard S. Welch, the Central Intelligence Agency's chief here.

This upsurge of political comment distresses the Government of Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis, which allies itself with the West and is seeking financial and diplomatic support from Washington.

An investigation since the murder, on Dec. 23, has failed to produce any concrete leads, according to authoritative sources. Two groups have claimed responsibility for the killing—one from the extreme right and one from the extreme left—but investigators give little credence to either claim.

Mr. Welch was killed about a month after his name appeared in a list of agents published by an English-language daily here. This week, a Greek magazine published a list of Greek-Americans alleged to be agents, including a political officer in the embassy.

Anti-Americanism has its roots in Greece's long dependence on Washington after World War II. These feelings were aggravated by support for the junta that ruled Greece for more than seven years. They reached a new peak after July 1974, when most Greeks believed that Washington favored Turkey during the Cyprus crisis.

The sentiment seemed to subside a bit as the shock of the Cyprus issue faded and Congress voted a year ago to place an arms embargo against Turkey, but it was never far below the surface. Some diplomats believe that instead of creating

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in Greece Since Murder of C.I.A. Aide

sympathy for the Americans had been murdered in Ankara, the Welch murder focused attention on C.I.A. operations and increased anti-American feelings.

In the last few weeks, the Greek press has attacked Jackey B. Kubisch, the American ambassador, and other Americans as C.I.A. agents. When the embassy denounced the reports as slander, the press accused the Americans of using threats and blackmail to "subjugate" Greece.

Most of the anti-American comments have come from the left, but even one of the leading moderates, Helen Vlachos, wrote in the newspaper Kathimerini:

"Yes, the people of America prefer gangsters. Yes, they prefer dictatorships. And yes, they prefer the Turks. If the unfortunate Richard Welch had been so inconsiderate and

had been murdered in Ankara, it is certain that Washington would have asked to be pardoned for the inconvenience.

Some diplomats believe that the some papers are receiving money from foreign Communist sources, but they have no proof. Panayotis Lambrias, the Government spokesman, attributes the attacks mainly to domestic political motives.

He thinks that opposition leaders and papers are trying to characterize Mr. Karamanlis as a right-wing leader, under the control of the Americans. In addition, he said in an interview, the attacks are trying to hinder the Government's alliance with the West.

"We have no problem in confessing that we are strongly oriented toward the Western world," he said. "And Mr. Karamanlis has stressed that when we speak of Europe we

speak of an Atlantic Europe."

The Government feels that the anti-American attacks do not represent the feelings of most Greeks and could harm this country's relations with the Greek-American community, which sends back several hundred million dollars yearly.

"It would be natural for Americans of Greek origin to be furious," he said. "They are good American citizens."

Moreover, he added, Greece wants and needs the support of Congress. President Ford has proposed a \$225 million aid package for Greece, and Congress also has the power to withhold aid from Turkey.

"We can't have the luxury of blaming the American people for all of our problems and, on the other hand, expect their backing and support," the spokesman said.

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