



GREECE

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The Week In Review

June 19, 1989
23/89

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*Denktash Colonization Plan Threatens Cyprus Intercommunal Negotiations

NEW DEMOCRACY PARTY, LED BY CONSTANTINE MITSOTAKIS, GAINS PLURALITY IN GREEK ELECTIONS--FALLS SHORT OF PARLIAMENTARY MAJORITY--EFFORTS BEGIN TO FORM A GOVERNMENT

Voting in yesterday's general elections in Greece resulted in a victory for the New Democracy opposition party, led by Mr. Constantine Mitsotakis.

The governing Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) led by Mr. Andreas Papandreou, who was twice elected to four-year terms of office in 1981 and 1985, lost support to finish second.

Bringing up the rear was the Coalition of "The Left and Progress" parties composed mainly of the Communist Party of Greece and the Greek Left Party.

As the following figures indicate, however, the plurality of votes cast for the New Democracy party was not sufficient to provide a majority of seats in the 300-seat Parliament, leaving initial uncertainty as to which of the contestants in the election will be able, with support drawn from outside the party, to form a government capable of winning a parliamentary vote of confidence.

The results of the 95 percent count, and the corresponding projections of the number of parliamentary seats won, are as follows:

New Democracy	44.37 percent	144 seats
Panhellenic Socialist Movement	39.10 "	125 "
Coalition of Left & Progress	13.10 "	29 "
Democratic Renewal	1.01 "	1 "
Others	2.42 "	1 "

The turnout was close to 80 percent. The official, final results will be published in next week's issue.

Mr. Mitsotakis Claims "Great Victory" --Mr. Papandreou Concedes Defeat But Welcomes "Democratic Progressive Majority" in Parliament

New Democracy leader Constantine Mitsotakis claimed a "great victory" in which the majority of the Greek people, he said, had condemned the Socialist government of Mr. Papandreou. "The people" in a statement at 3:15 a.m., said Mr. Mitsotakis,

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FROM: Achilles Paparsemas
TO : Auke Haagsma, EC Del. office

H.D.	840
D.E.D.	CPB
INFO.	5
TRADE	4
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"have condemned an incompetent government but, above all, the party of scandals and corruption and its anti-democratic mentality."

Mr. Papandreou, in a statement issued from his home at 2:15 a.m., conceded the defeat for PASOK. "First of all," said Mr. Papandreou, "I express gratitude to the Greek citizens who supported PASOK in its struggle and did not give a self-sufficient majority to the conservative forces. ...There is a democratic progressive majority in Parliament..."

For the Coalition of the Left and Progress, Mr. Harilaos Florakis, leader of the Greek Communist Party, said that the political life of the country is entering a new phase in which the coalition would be the force of the future. The New Democracy victory, he said, was not a vote for its programs but a vote against PASOK policies.

Mr. Mitsotakis, speaking later today at a press conference, said that when he received the first mandate from the President of the Republic, he would try to form an interim government, which he will ask to be supported by all political forces seeking a "catharsis" of political life.

The N.D. leader said this interim government which would be in power for a limited period of time, would have a limited mandate. Its main task would be to set into motion the Parliamentary procedures for carrying out a clean up of political life and the financial scandals.

Mr. Mitsotakis also said policy decisions such as the U.S. bases in Greece and the extradition of Palestinian Mohammed Rashid would not be made by this interim government and these issues would be "frozen."

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou today formally submitted his government's resignation to President Christos Sartzetakis, who asked him to remain as premier until a new government is sworn in.

Mr. Papandreou tendered his resignation following Sunday's general election results and in accordance with the Constitution. Tomorrow, Mr. Sartzetakis is expected to summon Mr. Mitsotakis, winner of Sunday's elections, and give him a three-day exploratory mandate to form a government.

In Washington, State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler, when asked to comment on the Greek elections, replied:

"The composition of the eventual Greek government is a choice that the people of Greece must make. Our alliance with Greece is important. We look forward to working with the new government on the many NATO and bilateral issues before us."

European Parliament Elections

In the elections for the 24 Greeks representatives in the European Parliament incomplete results show the following trends: New Democracy 40.5 percent, (10 seats), PASOK 36.1 percent, (9 seats), Coalition 14.2 percent, (4 seats) and Democratic Renewal 1.4 percent, (1 seat).

June 26, 1989
24/89

Contents: *New Democracy Leader Fails to Form a Government
*National Mortgage Bank of Greece Denies Illegal Activities

MR. MITSOTAKIS FAILS TO FORM A GOVERNMENT - EXPLORATORY MANDATE GIVEN TO
MR. PAPANDEOU - POLITICAL CONSULTATIONS CONTINUE

In accordance with the Greek Constitution, the President of the Hellenic Republic Mr. Christos Sartzetakis gave last Tuesday the three-day exploratory mandate to form a new government to Mr. Constantine Mitsotakis, leader of the New Democracy Party, which won the June 18 elections.

Mr. Mitsotakis returned the mandate on Friday, as he was unable to form a coalition government that would win a vote of confidence in the Greek Parliament. New Democracy secured 145 seats, six short of an absolute majority in the 300-member Parliament. PASOK got 125 seats and the Coalition of the Left and Progress 28 seats. (See final results below).

Mr. Mitsotakis blamed the Coalition of the Left for the political deadlock in Greece. He said that in his talks with Coalition President Mr. Harilaos Florakis had offered the Left much more than it expected, including two crucial ministries: Interior and Justice. He also said that Greece is heading towards a fourth solution: consultations between the leaders of the parties and the President of the Republic for the formation of a government that will enjoy the confidence of Parliament. Mr. Mitsotakis stressed, however without elaborating, that this solution was dangerous.

The second three-day exploratory mandate was given on Friday to caretaker Premier Mr. Andreas Papandreou, who reiterated that the Greek people in the election had decided to give the democratic and progressive forces a majority and that PASOK's initiatives regarding the second exploratory mandate, would reflect this reality. If Mr. Papandreou fails in his efforts then the exploratory mandate would be offered to the leader of the Coalition of the Left Mr. Florakis. The Coalition's position was that a government of the "broadest acceptance" should be formed to deal with the country's problems.

The Constitution calls for mandates to be given to all three leading parties. If they fail to form a government which would secure the Parliament's approval, an attempt is made by the President to form a government acceptable to all political parties. If this, fourth, effort fails, and no solution is found by July 3, when the newly elected Parliament is scheduled to convene, then a caretaker government, headed by the President of one of Greece's highest courts, is appointed to lead the country to new elections.

FINAL RESULTS OF THE NATIONAL AND EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ELECTIONS

According to the final results, 6,569,334 Greeks cast their votes on Sunday, June 18, for the national and European Parliament elections, representing a 79.6 turn-out rate. Of these 6,521,406 were valid votes. The final count showed that there were 126,540 invalid votes and 19,388 blank ballots.

a) National Elections

Party	Votes	% Votes	Seats
New Democracy	2,885,452	44.25	145
Panhellenic Socialist Movement	2,552,878	39.15	125
Coalition of the Left and Progress	855,620	13.12	28
Democratic Renewal	65,932	1.01	1
Other parties		2.47	1
Total		100	300

b) European Parliament Elections (one polling station not included)

Party	% Votes	Seats
New Democracy	40.41	10
Panhellenic Socialist Movement	35.98	9
Coalition of the Left	14.30	4
Democratic Renewal	1.37	1
Other parties	7.94	-
Total	100	24

