

The original documents are located in Box 42, folder “Turkey - Military Aid Embargo (7)” of the John Marsh Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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OCT 1 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 1 Oct 1

TO: Jack Marsh

JCM
FROM: DR. THEODORE C. MARRS

For your signature _____

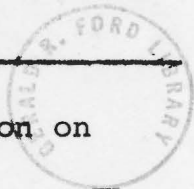
For your coordination _____

For your information X

Per our conversation _____

Other: Turkish Legislation on
Arms Embargo

*Called Ted Marrs
10-9-11:27 at 14*



THE STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF TURKEY

WHEREAS, ever since Turkey acceded to NATO in 1951 and CENTO in 1954, Turkey has been a loyal and effective ally of the United States, having earlier fought at our side in Korea; and

WHEREAS, Turkey, with a long tradition of hostility to both Czarist and Communist Russia, commands the air, sea, and land approaches to the oil-rich Middle East; and

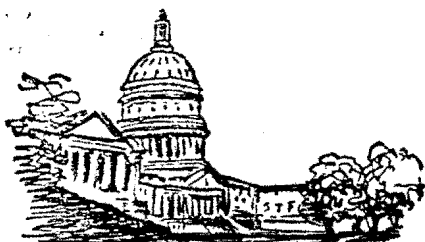
WHEREAS, the U. S., with Turkish cooperation, has created an indispensable network of bases on Turkish soil which can monitor Soviet missile flights, nuclear weapons tests, and aerial overflights, capabilities which cannot be matched elsewhere in the region and which bear importantly on the United States ability to verify Soviet compliance with the SALT agreements; and

WHEREAS, in a blind surrender to domestic political considerations, the 94th Congress has voted to deny Turkey military aid to include arms and spare parts Turkey has paid for; and

WHEREAS, the proud Turks, stung by this insensitive Congressional rebuff, have moved to close down U. S. bases, deny PX and mailing privileges and, in other ways, have moved to terminate their close association with the U. S.; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the 76th National Convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, that the Commander-in-Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States clearly and unequivocally seek to reverse this Congressional blunder and impress upon Congressional leadership the overriding strategic importance of Turkey, and the U. S. bases therein, to the United States of America.





ON THE HILL

from the desk of . . .

Don Harlow

September 15, 1975



Dear "Doc" Marrs:

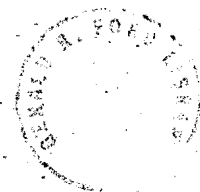
Enclosed for your information is a copy of the letter being addressed to all members of the Committee on Rules, Armed Services Committee, Appropriations Committee, and Veterans Committee.

As you know, it is difficult for our association to become deeply involved in the international political scene; however, with the concern we have expressed in this letter for people, I feel confident we have not violated any basic principles.

Deeply appreciative of the opportunity to meet with the President and to see you and your lovely secretary again.

Sincerely,

Enclosure: copy of letter



AIR FORCE Sergeants Association

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, POST OFFICE BOX 31050, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20031



15 September 1975

The Honorable Ray J. Madden
Chairman, Committee on Rules
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

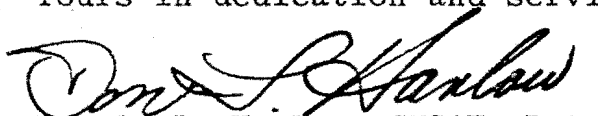
Dear Congressman Madden:

We are vitally concerned with the health, morale and welfare of the thousands of enlisted men and women and their dependents currently serving at various installations throughout Turkey.

We fear additional hardships, suffering and possible harrassment will prevail for our military people and their families should the arms embargo continue.

We would urge immediate action be taken to approve Senate Bill 2230 in the interest of National Security and for the protection of our dedicated Americans in Turkey.

Yours in dedication and service,


Donald L. Harlow, CMSAF, Ret.
Director of Legislation





From the desk of

Captain Frank A. Manson USN Ret.

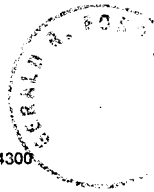
Legislative Assistant

Dr Marris - 17 Sept '75

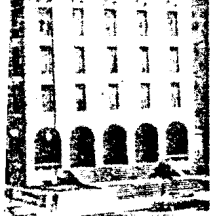
1. Gen Roberts asked that I get this to you ASAP -
2. We are pulling all the stops on this one -

Manson

RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES
1 Constitution Avenue, N.E., Washington, D. C. 20002 • 202/547-4300



Reserve Officers Association of the United States



Colonel JOHN T. CARLTON, AUS (Ret.), Executive Director

Colonel FLOYD H. HAYWOOD, JR., USAF (Ret.), Deputy Executive Director

Colonel ROBERT L. MOORE, USA (Ret.), Director, Army Affairs

Rear Admiral JOHN B. JOHNSON, USNR (Ret.), Director, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard Affairs,

Colonel BENJAMIN S. CATLIN III, USAF (Ret.), Director, Air Force Affairs

Colonel A.H. HUMPHREYS, USAR, Director, Membership and Retirement Affairs

Captain FRANK A. MANSON, USN (Ret.), Legislative Assistant

National Headquarters--MINUTE MAN MEMORIAL BUILDING, 1 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, N.E., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002, 202/547-4300

17 September 1975

Dear Congressman:

In a meeting held Saturday, September 13, 1975 at the Reserve Officers Association's national headquarters, the National Executive Committee headed by ROA's President, Brigadier General Albert G. Peterson, USAR, unanimously urged the Congress to support the policy to lift the arms embargo on Turkey.


"Turkey is a staunch U.S. ally," said Peterson. "Turkish troops fought furiously alongside ours in Korea, and their sea and land borders interface those of the Soviet Union across a long, exposed frontier. Turkey represents the eastern anchor in the NATO chain."

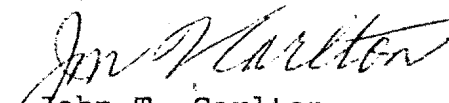
Within the context of ROA's constitutional objective to support a policy of adequate national security the Executive Committee went on record for the first time because it was considered that lifting the embargo was in the national interests of the United States.

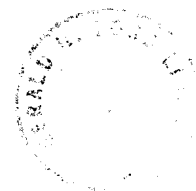
"The Association does not wish to make a choice between two outstanding NATO partners," said Peterson. "Both Greece and Turkey are vital to our interests. Both these countries need the U.S. defense umbrella and we all need each other to maintain the solidarity of NATO's southern flank."

The ROA decision to urge lifting of the embargo was based on continued support of the NATO concept, but beyond that, it was based strictly on the national interests of the United States. As long as the Soviet Union remains strong enough militarily to challenge major powers it is absolutely essential that nothing be done to weaken the relationships between Turkey and the United States. Much of today's power balance rests on a strong, reliable friendship and trust between the United States and Turkey.

Sincerely,


J. Milnor Roberts
Executive Director-
Designee


John T. Carlton
Executive Director



The American Society of Naval Engineers, Inc.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

SUITE 807, CONTINENTAL BUILDING
1012 14TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

26 September 1975

Dr. Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Dr. Marrs,

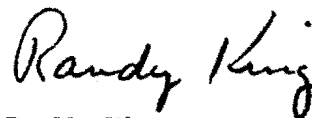
It was a privilege to represent the American Society of Naval Engineers at the excellent briefing on 8 September on the Cyprus situation and U.S. relations with Greece and Turkey. The presentations and discussion were valuable and the opportunity to hear the President's views first hand was a rewarding experience. His candor and willingness to handle difficult questions are impressive and refreshing.

During our brief chat at the buffet you mentioned your desire to have a broad participation in your Tuesday session. The scope of the American Society of Naval Engineers includes all arts and sciences as applied in the research, development, design, construction, operation, maintenance and logistic support of surface and sub-surface ships and maritime craft, naval maritime auxiliaries, ship related aviation, electronic and ordnance systems, ocean structures and fixed and mobile shore facilities which are used by the naval and other military forces and civilian maritime organizations for the defense and well-being of the Nation.

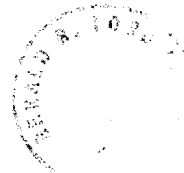
The Society would be pleased to participate and assist as possible within our mission which, as you can see covers a wide range of marine related matters.

Thank you for your courtesy at the White House and please extend my appreciation to Mr. Milt Mitler.

Sincerely your,



R. W. King
Rear Admiral, USN (Ret)
President, ASNE





AMVETS

AMERICAN VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II-KOREA-VIET NAM

AMVETS National Headquarters

1710 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 223-9550

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

VS

September 15, 1975

Please keep the reaction of this together

COMMANDER WELSH URGES SUPPORT OF LEGISLATION TO REScind

THE TURKISH ARMS EMBARGO

*for me
Copy to Snowflake*

AMVETS National Commander Paul C. Welsh had the privilege recently of attending a White House briefing on the aspects of the Cyprus situation and U.S. relations with Greece and Turkey. Dr. Theodore C. Marrs, Special Assistant to the President, introduced Mr. Arthur Hartman, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs and Brig. Gen. Charles D. Youreey, Jr., USAF, Deputy Director for Political-Military Affairs, (J-5) Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who gave a most interesting briefing on this timely subject which brought out the following information.

A continued embargo against Turkey jeopardizes bases vital for NATO defense and for monitoring Soviet missile activity. Following the vote July 24 in which the House refused to lift the embargo, the Turks asked us to suspend all monitoring activities in Turkey. The Turkish Government has issued no threats and have taken no irreversible actions. There are 7,000 U.S. troops in Turkey. PX's have been closed and all bases but one are now under Turkish control.

The arms embargo is increasing tension between Turkey and Greece and hurting our relationship (security) on Cyprus. Turkey is the key to the defense of the southern flank of NATO. The Turkish Army is the largest force in NATO with the exception of the United States.

No one is condoning the Turkish military action on Cyprus. After seven months of an embargo as sweeping as that against Cuba, Turkey knows



the cost of misuse of American arms. At present there is \$180 million dollars worth of military hardware purchased from the U.S. and paid for, that cannot be shipped, due to the embargo. The material is stored in U. S. warehouses with storage charges borne by Turkey. There is a bill now pending in the House Rules Committee that if enacted, would release the items now in pipeline on credit sales and permit cash sales.

The U.S. has no interest in making a choice between Greece and Turkey. We need the friendship and alliance of both. The embargo forces us to make that choice. It undermines the Turkish confidence in the U.S. that made the Turks our fellow combatants in Korea and one of our most stalwart NATO and CENTO allies.

President Ford attended the briefing for 30 minutes. He supports the principal of rescinding the arms embargo. "I came away convinced that we need immediate legislation to rescind the arms embargo. At stake are American interests -- not Greek and not Turkish interests, but American interests in the Eastern Mediterranean," said Commander Welsh. "I urge all AMVETS and Auxiliary members to write to their Congressional delegation and ask that they support legislation to rescind the Turkish Arms Embargo," said Welsh.

The bill (S.2230) passed the Senate on 31 July 1975 and was sent to the House of Representatives, where action is still pending. So in writing your Congressmen ask that they vote in favor of S.2230, a bill to lift the Turkish Arms Embargo.





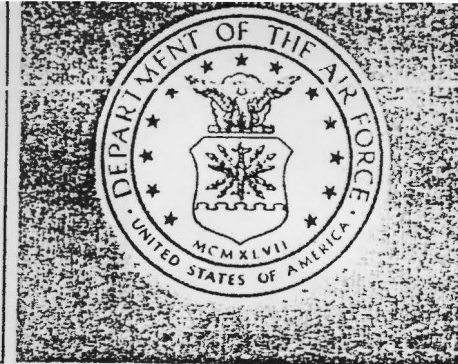
Air Force Association

AFA PROFILE

Published daily by



LTV AEROSPACE CORPORATION



WASHINGTON, D. C.

VOL. 5, NO. 2

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1975

AFA Resolves

Congress Urged To Reverse Embargo On Arms To Turkey

The Air Force Association, in a series of resolutions adopted at the national convention Monday, urged Congress to reverse its stand on the arms embargo against Turkey in the interest of world security and peace.

In its resolution concerning Turkey, the association termed U.S. military and intelligence bases in Turkey "irreplaceable and essential" for verification of present and future arms limitation and reduction accords, crucial to the U.S. early warning system and prerequisites for timely assessments of Soviet advances in strategic and tactical weaponry.

In other resolutions, the Association:

1. Called for an ICBM force with advanced guidance systems and higher yield warheads, retention of the option of deploying additional numbers of Minuteman III missiles by keeping production lines open, authorization for the development and deployment of a variant of Minuteman III with more than three MkV warheads, initiation of development of the MX missile, a large follow-on ICBM with the option of flexible basing to replace Minuteman in the next decade.

2. Urged Congress to authorize and appropriate the funds required to assure that sufficient modern tactical and strategic airlift and refueling capability will be available to meet future military contingencies.

3. Recommended that Congress, in its review of U.S. intelligence functions, preserve the stature and capabilities of the military intelligence agencies to assure complete and balanced intelligence assessments.

4. Urged the administration to insist on unambiguous Soviet adherence to the principles set forth by the

Helsinki Declaration, including formal renunciation of the Breznev Doctrine and, if the Soviet Union fails to take the above actions, that the United States cancel the concessions it made at the Helsinki Conference.

5. Urged Congress and the Department of Defense to support fully the expeditious development and procurement of the EF-111A tactical jamming system, through appropriate modification of existing F-111A aircraft inventories.

6. Urged Congress and the Department of Defense to support fully the Air Force's tactical range improvement and development program and that the Air Force and the Department of Defense intensify and accelerate educational efforts directed at the civil aviation community to explain this vital national security requirement.

7. Urged Congress and the administration to support the Air Force maintaining a strong air rescue helicopter force through replacement of those aircraft lost from the force structure through attrition.

8. Urged the Department of Defense to support the development and procurement of a new flight trainer of adequate performance and low acquisition and operating costs to assure the continued high proficiency of USA flight crews, and

9. Urged Congress and the Department of Defense to support the required procurement of advanced F-4 Wild Weasel systems and the continued development and procurement in sufficient numbers of the HARL highspeed antiradiation missile to enable the Air Force to effectively counter the radar threat.



TALKING about the convention are, from left, Gen. William V. McBride, USAF; AIC Cheryl L. Gillen, jet aircraft mechanic; and SMSgt. Julius P. Baird, chief controller/tower. Airman Gillen and Sergeant Baird were two of 12 Outstanding Airmen honored at a reception and dinner Monday night. McBride was the guest speaker at the affair.

New Policy Stand

Soviet Build-Up Alarms AFA

The Air Force Association, in a statement of policy, said Monday that, in place of the Kremlin's quid pro quo from SALT and the Vladivostok accord, "we find a virtual quid pro zero—in favor of the USSR."

"Soviet military power, already vast, is being force-fed at a rate far greater than concerns for self-defense or even deterrence can possibly warrant," the statement said. "In the most crucial area of strategic capability, Soviet power is surging toward broad and decisive superiority through rapid deployment of new and increasingly destructive weapons, underwritten by a military research and development program at a scale without precedent in history.

"Indeed," the statement continued,

"the Kremlin has exploited detente as a mask for accelerating its military research and development effort beyond the growth rates that preceded detente."

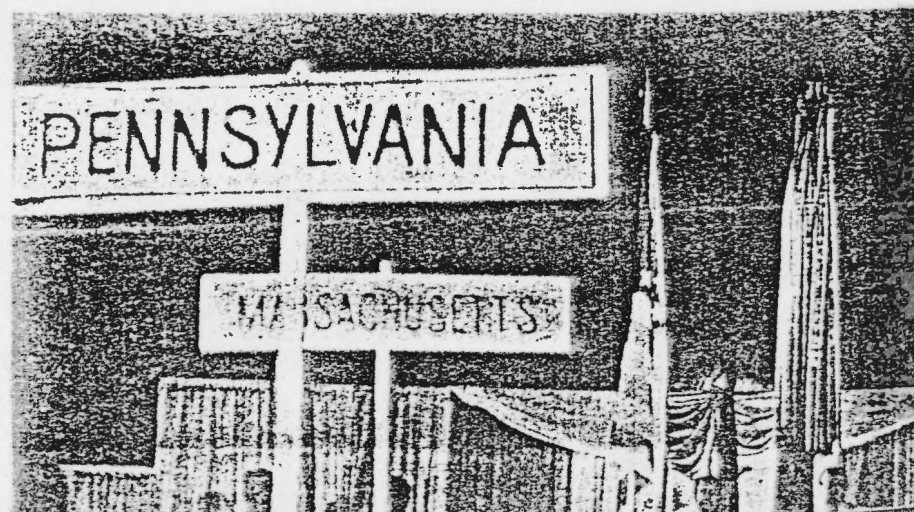
At the same time, the AFA at its national convention unanimously adopted 10 new policy resolutions and continued 13 resolutions that formerly had been approved, some with amendments.

In its policy statement the 140,000-member association expressed its opposition to what it called any treaties or accords with the USSR designed primarily to sustain detente as an end in itself and not supported by demonstrated Soviet willingness to respond in kind to U.S. concessions.

"We believe," the statement continued, "that both negotiating parties must agree to clear and legally binding and enforceable commitments to equivalence if any degree of military stability is to be obtained through mutual arms limitation. This principle applies to the pending Nuclear Threshold Treaty as well as to SALT."

The AFA proposed a series of steps by the United States to maintain what

(Continued on page 2)



New Insurance Plan Announced

Significant increases in group life

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Memo	From F. P. Jones to National Officers, National Council of Administration, Past Commanders-in-Chief, Department Commanders, Department Adjutants, Department Publications regarding What Turkey Means to the United States, and attachments 23 pgs.	9/23/75	A

FILE LOCATION

John Marsh Files, Box 42, "Turkish Aid, 10/75 (7)"

RESTRICTION CODES

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 7/1/14

OCT 2 1975

October 2, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF
SUBJECT: Turkish Aid

Bob Michel reports the Republican vote count now stands at 116.

He recommends, if the President's time permits, the following calls be made. 25-11-5

Floyd Spence - Complaining about the tobacco veto.

Carlos Moorhead - On the verge of switching for us. The President could bring him over. *Don't know*

Jim Martin - Greek problems, but waivering.

Bill Harsha - Was alright, now switched against us.

Bob also believes previously recommended calls to Stewart McKinney and John Heinz would be helpful.

John McFall recommends a call to Charlie Rangel on the drug matter and Representative Tim Wirth (D-Colo) who is leaning okay and would be influential in bringing some Democratic freshmen along.

STEWART JOHN HEINZ
With the 116 Republicans and McFall's 103, the 219 should be sufficient with 212 needed for passage (11 Democratic absences, 1 Republican absence).

The major fight is now developing over a so-called compromise calling for Presidential certification of substantial progress on refugees.

bcc: Don Rumsfeld
Jack Marsh



7-11

OCT 3 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 3, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF *M. L.*
SUBJECT: Suggested Calls on Turkish Aid

1. The Speaker
2. Doc Morgan (at Bethesda Naval Hospital)
3. Broomfield
4. Zablocki
5. Hays
6. Mansfield (pushed through the Senate today, Friday)
7. Rhodes
8. Michel
9. McFall

Final passage: 118 - Republicans
119 - Democrats
237

Voting against: 22 - Republicans
154 - Democrats
176

Absent: 20

Please find the computer printout on the vote in Tab A

