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Mike Mansfield 1903-2001

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with the Congress going out on Friday, we now have before us the State-Justice appropriations bill to which a possibility of an amendment affecting aid to Turkey could be considered.

I speak compassionately about Greece because I think what has been done is not in the best interests of Greece, not in the best interests of its outstanding Premier, Mr. Karamanlis, not in the best interests of the best interests of the refugees in Cyprus, and because if something is not done to break the deadlock which has resulted because of a situation originally inaugurated by the so-called colonels' clique of the Greek Government, it means that there will be no progress made, and that these Greek refugees, the Cypriot refugees on Cyprus, will continue to be in a sorry state, and that improvement in Turkish-Cypriot relations will not occur, and that, in my opinion, the situation in Greece will become more difficult for Prime Minister Karamanlis and will be further away than ever from a possible settlement which could, I think, be achieved and should be in the best interests of Greece and Turkey.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Will the Senator yield?

Mr. MANSFIELD. I need not reiterate again to this body what the situation could well be if some agreement, some compromise, is not reached. We know, of course, that of all the NATO allies Turkey has by far the longest border with the Soviet Union, approximately 1,000 miles, I understand. The only other NATO country is Norway, with a common frontier with the Soviet Union, and that is very little as far as mileage is concerned.

We know also that the Greeks have given us a polite request to tone down some of our activities in Turkey. We know that if Turkey does not get arms from this country, for which she has already paid, she will turn to Western Europe, Eastern Europe or the Soviet Union and to pay for those arms in all likelihood she will most likely turn to the Arab States in the Middle East.

Up to this time the Turks have adopted a hands-off, very correct, attitude, as far as the Middle East situation is concerned, and, hopefully, she will continue to adopt that attitude. But if she has to turn to the Arabs for money to buy arms which she cannot get from us, for which she has already paid, that means that as a Mohammedan country, it might take a more active interest in that most difficult powder pot in that part of the world.

I yield to the distinguished minority leader.

Mr. HUGH SCOTT. I thank the distinguished Senator.

As we know, Pakistan, for example, has turned in some degree to the Arab nations.

Mr. MANSFIELD. As a matter of fact, some Pakistan troops in the last war, I believe, were stationed in Iraq.

Mr. HUGH SCOTT. That is correct. If Turkey goes that same route I cannot for the life of me see how it helps either Greece or Israel. Certainly, with the tremendous number of nuclear installa-