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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DPC-118

TRANSCRIPT OF PRESS, RADIO AND TELEVISION NEWS BRIEFING  
FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1974, 12:33 P.M.

(ON THE RECORD UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

MR. ANDERSON: Good morning. I have three  
announcements.



I believe you may already have now -- it looks  
as if you do -- an AID announcement on lending \$10 million  
to the Rural Enterprise Development in Peru.

And available in the office is the address  
yesterday by Ambassador Stevenson at the Law-of-the-Sea  
Conference in Caracas. Any questions you have on this  
subject I think are answered fully in there.

And I would like to announce that the United  
States and the German Democratic Republic have agreed  
to commence substantive negotiations on questions connected  
with the establishment of diplomatic relations.

The foundation for these talks was laid in August  
of 1973 when the then Assistant Secretary for European  
Affairs, Walter Stoessel, received a small delegation in  
Washington from the GDR's Mission at the United Nations.

In the interim, the United States and the German Democratic Republic have sought solutions to various administrative and technical issues connected with their future Embassy.

The current negotiations will begin in Washington on July 15. The American Delegation will be headed by Arthur A. Hartman, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs. The Delegation of the German Democratic Republic will be headed by Ambassador Herbert Suess, a member of the Directorate of the GDR Foreign Ministry.

And what I have just read you is being released in East Berlin simultaneously with this release here.

Q What about the solutions of these problems? More specifically, did we find the Embassy there?

A Did we? Yes. And there has been good progress on the administrative arrangements, and that's why this seemed to be an appropriate time to move ahead.

Q You did find the building?

A Yes.

Q And they did find the building here?

A Yes. All the details are not buttoned up yet, but there has been sufficient progress on both sides so we can move ahead.

Q What about the American claims?

A Well, on the question of claims, that will be a part of the discussion, but I don't want to get into the details of what will be discussed. And just let me say now as these negotiations are about to begin that we don't want to get into the specifics of all the negotiations while they are under way here.

Q Claims are part of the substantive as opposed to the administrative and technical?

A Right.

Q Can you say what we claim, what they claim?

A Well, I can give you some of the general categories of the claims that will be discussed. There will be claims resulting from actions of the Nazi Government, for example.

Q How much of them in figures, Bob?

A I have no figures.

Q Does anybody have them? I mean you are just going into the negotiations under general topics?

A Well, I'm assuming -- I do not have them here, and I do not know whether we will want to give them out, as I say, during the negotiations. I'm not sure that



we want to just --

Q In previous claim negotiations they have always given the figures.

A Well, I'll look into it. I don't have them here.

Q Bob, there is a public figure. I don't have it, but there is one. The Claims Commission years ago has accepted a number of claims and has made public the total figure of American claims.

A Right. Now whether that is --

Q But this is not --

A Yes. Whether it is still current or not I don't know. There may have been added claims. Let me look into it and see what we can get. Then there will also be claims resulting from nationalization or sequestration of U.S. properties since the end of World War II. And then there will be some pre-1933 financial claims, such as outstanding municipal bonds, for example. This is the general.

Q Pre-1933?

A Yes.

Q Good luck. (Laughter)

Q Are there any East German claims on the U.S.?

A World War I debts, this comes to mind.

Q Are there any East German claims on the U.S.?

A I'm not briefed on that. I don't know.

Q Have we impounded any East German property and holding it pending --

A I'm sorry, Ken.

Q Are we holding any East German property?

A Here in the United States?

Q Yes.

A I'm unaware that we are.

Q Did we have consultations with our allies before making this announcement?

A Yes. Well, Marilyn, let me go back to the origin of this. It came out of the, I think it was December 1972 NATO communiqué. And in the communiqué it was agreed that diplomatic relations with the GDR could move forward. And the only two NATO governments thus far not to have established relations with the GDR are Canada and the United States. All the others have.

Q Are you ready for the next question?

A Anything you want.

Q Can you tell us anything about the Secretary's travel? Is he planning to go to San Clemente? If so, when? What about a trip to Japan? When will he go to India? And when will he go to China?



Q And Latin America.

6

A Marilyn, on this -- this is ON BACKGROUND incidentally -- I wish I knew because it would be helpful to me. But seriously, no date has been set for any of these trips.

As far as Japan is concerned, I know nothing about that. I have seen press reports about a possible Presidential visit to Japan, and on that I refer you to the White House.

In so far as India is concerned, the Secretary -- I think it was on June 6 -- said that he ~~did~~ plan to go to India. And my guess is that he will do this probably not before September. But that's just my own guess.

Q China?

Q No date for a visit to San Clemente?

A No. He'll probably go out at some point while the President is there, but I am unaware of any specific day when he will go.

Q Bob, are any meetings planned between the Secretary and the Arab and Israeli Foreign Ministers in San Clemente? Do you visualize any of those meetings taking place there rather than down here?

A I am unaware of any such plans. Allon, the Israeli Foreign Minister, will be coming over, and the Secretary plans to see him. The exact date hasn't been set.

It will be around the end of the month. But I am unaware that it will take place out there. I would assume it would take place here. But the exact date on that hasn't been set yet.

Q The only reason why I asked this question, Bob, is for our logistic purposes. Do you think we would require at some point or be able to plan to go to San Clemente when the Secretary goes down there?

A Let me see if I can tie down any dates on that specific question, and then we will be back at you on it.

Q Bob, a high State Department official said on a couple of occasions to reporters on the Secretary's plane that he might be planning on going to Moscow September or October and a tied-in trip to India, and perhaps would even be going to China sometime this fall. Is there any planning going on, contingencies being developed, for that?

A I cannot add to what the high State Department official said on this subject.

Q Senior.

A Senior.

Q Bob, another official -- I think it was another official -- said that there had been meetings between American officials and Palestinians on a low level. Can you flesh that





out a little bit and tell us who may have met with whom when?

A Well, let me give you this now in the hopes that I can answer it: that on the question of contacts with Palestinians, there have been no diplomatic contacts with Palestinians by instructed officials communicating any American position.

That part is ON THE RECORD.

Now, ON BACKGROUND, obviously I want to add that one can't rule out that somewhere in the Arab world or elsewhere that some low-level or medium-level American official -- and I have no idea whom or whether it has ever happened, but obviously you can't rule out that he might not have run into a Palestinian official at some point. I have no specific examples of it. But what I said before is that there have been no diplomatic contacts with Palestinians by instructed American officials communicating any American position.

Q Mr. Anderson, I'd like to ask, how often does the Secretary communicate with Vice President Ford?

A I'd have to find out. I know that he is in contact with him, but I can't say -- .

Q Frequently? I mean, that's all right, I just want a rough estimate. Does he contact him on the average of about once a month or once a week, or what?

A I just don't know what the frequency is. I know in the three months that I have been on this job, he has been in contact with him, and I'll try and see if I can get something on it.

Q How often is he in contact with the President? Practically every day?

A I would say that that is a very, very good guess, yes.

Q I see, Thank you.

Q Bob, coming back to the Palestinian statement that you just made on the record. The official that was speaking was a little more definite than that. He said that there had been contacts over the months, over months, at lower levels.

Now, the presumption, or the conclusion, one could draw is that these contacts were either at the direction of the State Department or that the results of these contacts

were referred back to the State Department.

A Well, Darius, let me just say two things on that. One, I was not present when this senior American official was speaking. But, number two, it is my understanding that he prefaced what you just said by saying, "There are reports that" there have been contacts. But I wasn't there and I don't really --.

Q My notes don't show that, Bob. I heard someone claim that, and several of us have checked our notes, and there is no such preface.

A Well, on this subject --

Q That preface is not in my notes.

A Well, okay, fine, then I tell you I wasn't there, and I don't want to get into a discussion of it, and I stand on this.

Q But this senior official said, according to my notes, "Any number of our diplomatic people talk to Palestinians" and then, dot-dot-dot, because I didn't get everything, but "no meaningful high-level, political contact" meaning this particular official, Kissinger or Atherton, with Arafat.

A Well, you can extend those comment to what I have said here on the record.

Q I'd like to do that, because it says "any number of our diplomatic people talk to Palestinians." Well, diplomats usually come from the State Department, don't they?

A No, but I went ON BACKGROUND on the point you are raising now, that you can't rule out that there have been, that maybe a diplomat, American diplomat, has seen a Palestinian somewhere around the Arab world.

Q That is hardly what -- you know, one has to take things in context, and this context certainly didn't imply that in any way.

A Well, I'm not going to discuss the luncheon yesterday, or whatever it was, because I wasn't there, and I'm not in a position to discuss it. I will stand on what I said.

Q Could I ask a question relating to the statement that you did say. You said, as I wrote it, "No diplomatic contacts with Palestinian officials -- or however you phrased that -- with Palestinians by instructed officials of the United States Government communicating an American position.

A An American position.



Q Now, that rather narrows it, as I see it, and in fact, there could be any number of contacts in a normal relationship, the normal task of gathering information for reporting purposes. In other words, you are ruling out a rather specific form of contact and leaving the way open to any number of less formal --.

A Well, you can make any interpretation you want of the statement that I have made here, but I am just going to stand on that.

Q Bob, I find it hard to understand that even if a diplomatic contact is made at the lower level and without explicit instructions of what is the American position, and what should be communicated to the Palestinians. I find it hard to understand that these diplomats who make contacts would not communicate to the State Department the substance of their conversations with the Palestinians. And if they are communicated into the Department, the substance of the conversations, could you tell us as to who these officials are, and what type of Palestinians are they talking to?

A Let me go ON BACKGROUND on your first point, i.e., if there have been any conversations, I would assume that they would be reporting back the results of the

conversations here.

As to your second point, I have no information on who has seen whom; if any have seen Palestinians, I am not briefed on it at all. And so I am just going to stand where I was on this, Darius.

Q Could you take the question, then? I mean, obviously, you were not there, and you were not even in the Middle East, but --

A I was in the Middle East.

Q Well, I mean, at the time of these particular things that were apparently --

A Well, I don't know when they were --

Q Whenever they were. Can you take the question and find this out, in view of the fact that clearly there must have been reports back?

A Let me talk with one or two officials.

Q What is the question you are taking?

A To see about if there were any medium or lower level American officials that may have had any contact.

Q But that isn't the question, Bob. I am glad you are taking that question, but that question has already been answered, at least to my satisfaction, by the senior



official yesterday, when he said that there had been. So I am not interested in getting again the response to whether there has been or not been. What I would like to find out, if you are taking the question, is, at what level have these contacts been; who are the people who are being contacts; who are the Palestinians who are on the U.S. side, and so on?

Q If I understand your responses, what you are trying to say is: at the moment, the United States, up to now, has had no diplomatic dialogue with the Palestinians. I assume that is what you mean by "no instructed American official." What would be the criteria for beginning an actual dialogue with Palestinian organizations?

A I think it is premature to speculate on that one right now, Bernie.

Q Could I ask, has the State Department ever conferred with Senator Abourezk of South Dakota on this issue, because he has stated that he met with the Fatah people?

A I have no --

Q And he gets \$10,000 a speech from Arab groups in the United States, so apparently -- for making one speech, that is, and he apparently has quite a rapport with the Arabs. I was just wondering, has the State Department ever

worked through Senator Abourezk as an intermediary, by any chance, in this regard?

A I am completely unaware of this.

Q Was the State Department aware that India had attempted to explode an atomic device in February?

A I don't know, Marilyn.

Q Senator Jackson announced today that there was an attempt, and that people in the United States Government knew about it. I don't think he specified whether it was the State Department.

A I just don't know. You might want to ask the AEC.

Q But I am interested in whether the State Department knew.

A I am unaware of it. I just don't know.

Q Could we check that?

A Sure, I'll look into it.

Q I was wondering if I could ask a question that you may very well have outlined before, and that is this: what is the United States position vis-a-vis the Geneva Treaty discussions as to the seating, proposed seating, of the Palestinians, and who? I don't know the position. I





wonder if you could bring me up to date? Have we taken any position at all?

A Well, I think what you might do on this, and you can get it from the press room, on June 17, the Secretary had a press conference in Jerusalem and he addressed himself to this question.

Q Okay, thank you.

Q Thank you, Robert.

[The briefing terminated at 12:50 p.m.]

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Q Okay, thank you.

Q Thank you, Robert.

[The briefing terminated at 12:50 p.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DPC 119

TRANSCRIPT OF PRESS, RADIO AND TELEVISION NEWS BRIEFING  
MONDAY, JULY 15, 1974,

(ON THE RECORD UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

MR. ANDERSON: I have a number of announcements today.

No. 1, there are three appointments the Secretary is having today, to add to the schedule you already have. He saw Ambassador Huang Chen this morning. He will be seeing Ambassador Dobrynin, whom I understand is returning to the Soviet Union. And he will be seeing the Cypriot Ambassador -- Dimitriou -- at the Cypriot Ambassador's request.

Q But when, what time, did he see Dobrynin?

Q When is he meeting him?

A I believe it's for lunch.

Q And the Cypriot --

Q How long did he see Huang Chen?

A I'm not briefed on exactly how long it was.

Q When did he see him?

A It was this morning.

Q Can you tell us what the purpose of the meeting



was?

A I have no readout on it, Spence, at this time.

Q Do you know at whose request it was, the Huang Chen meeting?

A No, I don't.

Q Where was it, Bob?

A In the Secretary's office.

Q When is the Cypriot coming in, Bob?

A He was supposed to be in at 12:30 - 12:45, about now.

Q Oh.

A Now, there will be a --

Q Excuse me. Is there any overlap between the Kissinger-Dobrynin meeting and the Kissinger-Cypriot meeting? -- because you said the one meeting was for lunch and the other man is coming in at 12:30 - 12:45. Are the three of them together?

A I don't know the exact time of the luncheon. I'm sure there isn't going to be an overlap.

Q Bob, they won't be together at lunch though?

A No, no.

Q Bob, has the Dobrynin meeting got anything to do with the situation in Cyprus?

A No. I think that the purpose of this meeting is the Secretary has these periodic meetings, as you all know, and this is before the Soviet Ambassador returns.

Q Is he going on this for his usual trip or is he going home for good -- Dobrynin?

A I'm sure he isn't going home for good. I assume it's the former speculation. But, honestly, I'm not briefed on that.

There will be available this afternoon for you a press release on the United States-Japan Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Energy Research and Development. There's a signing ceremony at 4:50 this afternoon, which I assume you're aware of, with Secretary Kissinger and the Japanese Ambassador.

Q Bob, could I come back to the appointments, please, for a moment? Did the Secretary brief Mr. Huang Chen on his trip?

A I have no readout on the Huang Chen visit at all.



Q Will you, please?

A Yes. I'll see what I can get for you,  
Spence.

Q Thanks.

A O.K.?

Let me just finish with these announcements here,  
if I may.

Volume 12 of the Bevans Treaty Series has been released, for any of you that are interested. There's an amendment -- press release on the amendment -- of the U. S.-Mexico Non-Immigrant Visa Agreement. There used to be a provision which let officials and employees of national, state and local governments of their respective countries go in without visas. This provision was terminated effective June 28.

Now, I'd like to make a statement on Cyprus.

Our Embassy in Nicosia has confirmed that a coup d'etat was initiated against the Government this morning. Our first information reported gunfire in the area of the Presidential Palace shortly before 8:30 a.m., local time.

Since then, we have received additional reports

that the Palace was on fire and that there was scattered shooting in other parts of the island. We have nothing to indicate that any Americans have been injured or that United States property has been damaged.

At this time the internal situation is unclear. We have had no confirmation of reports that President Makarios is dead.

The United States has long been on record as opposed to any resort to violence on the island. Our policy remains that of supporting the independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus and its constitutional arrangements, and we urge all other states to support a similar policy.

The Secretary was notified early this morning of the events in Cyprus, and he chaired a WSAG Meeting -- Washington Special Action Group Meeting -- at 10:15 this morning.

Q Is that it?

A That's the statement, yes.

Q When was your last report from Nicosia, Bob?

I assume this is based on Embassy reports.

A Yes. Well, telegrams have been coming in this morning. I don't know --





Q Well, my question is: Are they coming in uninterrupted? -- because there were reports that there was a cut of communications.

A We are in communications with our --

Q You are?

A We are in communications with our Embassy in Cyprus.

Q Well, how can you say that the situation isn't clear, since a new President has already been sworn in and has made a speech that's been reported on the wire?

A We've seen the same wire reports that you have and --

Q But do you have any reason to doubt that a new President has already been installed over there?

A We are waiting to receive confirmation of various -- of the many, many press reports that are coming in from our Embassy over there.

Q You say you were aware that there has been a coup d'etat; that's been reported. Does this mean that you accept the fact that it's a successful coup d'etat.

A No, no. We're just --

Q I mean, are you calling that an attempted coup d'etat? I mean, a coup d'etat indicates --

A No. I just stay by the statement that I read. I don't want to characterize it in any way.

Q Your statement says that we urge all other states to support a similar policy -- that is, respecting the territorial integrity and so on. Has the United States Government been in touch with Greece on this subject today?

A We are in touch with the Greek Government, yes.

Q Also with the Turks?

A And the Turkish Government, yes. But I'd just like to leave it there: We are in touch with the Greek and Turkish Governments.

Q Bob, the scattered shooting in other parts of the island -- do we have any reports to indicate that the shooting is between the Greek Cypriots and the Turkish Cypriots or it is only within the coup d'etat?

A I don't have any details on that that could help you, Darius, at this stage. It's just too early at the moment. The situation is unclear.



Q There have been reports that some foreign Embassies in Nicosia have been broken in or have been occupied, to some extent, by National Guard members and national police. Have any of the local forces entered the U. S. Embassy?

A To my knowledge, no. We've had no such report at all.

Q Bob, has Ambassador Scali been given --

A Wait. What, Spence?

Q What is the U. S. policy towards UN action?

A Well, there's the question of the United Nations. As far as the United Nations forces there, I suggest that one address oneself to New York on that -- to the UN.

Q I asked for the U. S. policy.

A And insofar as any Security Council action or anything else, I have nothing on that at all.

Q How many Americans are there in the report?

A I'd say, roughly -- including officials and their dependents -- about a hundred -- and then at any given time, if you take non-official Americans, with tourists coming in and out, roughly one- to two-thousand. It varies

considerably.

Q Including tourists?

A Yes.

Q Any thought given to evacuate them?

A No. There are no plans for any evacuation.

Q What's the **task** of the Action Group --  
general task -- and who does belong to this Action Group?

A Secretary Kissinger chairs it. That is the one thing I can give you. And whenever a situation like this arises, those Departments that would be most concerned and most helpful in dealing with the problem get together with the Secretary wearing his National Security Council hat.

Q The Defense Department too?

A Yes. The Defense Department and other agencies of the Government.

Q Is there any report subsequently from San Clemente?

A I do not know.

Q Do you know if there's been any Presidential contact with the State Department on the Cyprus situation?

A I neglected to ask the Secretary this when



I saw him, but I frankly would assume very definitely that there were. But that's my own assumption, Barry.

Q Is there any information on the Sixth Fleet?

A I have nothing on anything to do with the Sixth Fleet. I don't know whether you want to ask the Defense Department that.

Q Bob --

A Yes.

Q -- you say there are no plans for any evacuations. My understanding is that every Embassy has plans for evacuation of Americans in case of necessity. What you mean is there is no decision to put into effect any plans for evacuation?

A The splitting of your hair was absolutely correct, and you have said what I should have said.

There is no plan whatsoever at this time to put into operation any evacuation plan.

[Cont'd on pg. B-1.]

Q Bob, did the Department have any indication before this morning that there might be a coup in the making?

A Well, Darius, for sometime there have been indications that the potential for violence against the Government of Cyprus was growing. And recently in a letter to the President of Greece Archbishop Makarios accused mainland Greek officers of the Cypriot National Guard of supporting illegal activities against the Government of Cyprus and requested the recall of all these Greek officers by the Government of Greece.

That's the only thing I can give you on that.

Q They were not recalled though, and it is safe to assume, I think -- or can you confirm that these Greek officers -- the number is about 600 -- they were heading this coup d'état?

A Well, as I said earlier in the statement, Endre, the situation in Cyprus is really very very unclear and I'm unable at this point to comment on whatever outside influence, if any, may be at play.

Q Your sentence here that you are for territorial integrity and independence seems to indicate to me at least



that you are against enosis, the rejoining of Cyprus to Greece, which is the aim of these Greek officers.

A I'd rather just put it in terms of what I've said earlier in a more positive sense that our policy remains that of supporting the independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus and its constitutional arrangements.

Q Bob, has there been any special effort to convene NATO or to get in touch with NATO as a group? Both Turkey and Greece are members of NATO.

A Yes. I have seen nothing from Brussels on this as yet, but I am sure that the NATO Council will be discussing the question, and that we'll be in touch with our Mission to NATO.

Q Bob, do you know if the Department has taken a policy or a position on the talks between the Turkish Cypriots and the Greek Cypriots? And, if so, what is our position now about that?

A I have not been involved in this subject for since 1965 I think it was -- '64, and I have not been briefed on this particular subject and I would rather just not comment.

Q Do you recall what the position was in '65 or '64?

A I think it's probably the same as it is now, we were very very careful at that time to make sure that we didn't get in the middle of it.

Q Bob, going back to the Summit, if we can, were there any clarifications during the Summit season, the last Summit season, regarding the replacement of Soviet missiles? Were any new clarifications made during the Summit?

A I am unaware of any such new clarifications. And I will just have to refer you to the Secretary's press conference over in Moscow, I think it was July 3, on that general subject.

Q And also, were any assurances given about United States development of submarines, any self-imposed restrictions relayed to the Soviets?

A What you're referring to the --

Q Senator Jackson.

A Oh, Senator Jackson. On that I would like to refer you all to pages -- I believe it was 16 to 19 -- of the Secretary's June 24 press conference where he dealt with that subject in detail.

Q Dealt with him on loopholes you mean?

A No, on the question he mentioned, submarines, etc.





Q That was the one he used?

A Yes, that is right. And with regard to the report to which you are referring, I refer back to that press conference, and I have nothing further to say on the subject.

Q Bob, have you got anything on the talks with the East Germans?

A Any kind of a readout on how the negotiations are going?

Q Yes.

Q They started this morning.

Q Did they start actually this morning?

A I do not know. They were supposed to start this morning. I don't know the time.\*

Q Do you have any idea how long they will last -- days, weeks, months?

A I do not. I would assume -- I believe it was figured maybe a week or ten days as I recall from my previous briefing on that. I will confirm for you though that they did start and when.

Q Bob, I just want to get one thing straight. You did say that the Secretary chaired the WASAG meeting as Director of the NSC?

\* They started on time at 10:30 a.m.

A Yes

Q Could you tell us -- I'm sorry, go ahead, Stu.

Q I was just going to ask if you have a definite time for the Secretary going out to San Clemente yet.

A On this, this is FOR YOUR OWN GUIDANCE, I prefer to put it that way. He'll be out there Thursday and Friday, and he'll be returning over the weekend. But I know a lot of you asked me this earlier for your own possible planning purposes.

Q Bob, is the Secretary pleased by President Nixon's letter to Chairman Fulbright accepting responsibility for the wiretaps? Has the Secretary been in communication with the President about that?

A I did not discuss this subject with the Secretary when I saw him this morning.

Q Well, the Secretary, first at Salsburg, and other places, said that he was, in effect, going to quit unless his credibility and integrity were restored. And I wonder when you have a chance if you would ask him whether he considers it restored or not; and also find out if and when he intends to appear before the Foreign Relations Committee to go further on this thing. In other words, the

whole ball of wax is sort of indefinite right now.

A Right. Well, the only thing I did see, Stu, and this was a press report that Senator Fulbright mentioned that the hearings would take place, I believe, sometime next week. I cannot give you an exact day, I don't have it.

Q That's on the wiretap hearings?

A Yes.

Q Well, I just wanted to be certain of the date.

A So there is that that seems to be scheduled.

Q Is the Secretary satisfied, Bob -- well, (a) I should ask you has he seen the contents of the letter the President sent to Fulbright, and, if so, is he satisfied that he has been cleared?

A I just have to say, Ted, what I said earlier, I did not discuss that subject with him when I saw him this morning. You can draw your own conclusions to both questions.

Q What are the conclusions, Bob. I can't draw any. (Laughter)

Q Well, without seeing him this morning, based on previous audience can you tell us did he ask the President to send the letter?

A I do not know.

Q You don't know if he asked the President to send that letter?

A No, I do not know.

Q Bob, coming back to my question, I really am puzzled when you say you can draw your own conclusions. Would you lead us into some conclusions?

A No, I won't.

Q If you did not discuss this with the Secretary today, it leaves me with no conclusions.

A Well, fine.

Q Doesn't lead me to any conclusions.

A That's fine then.

Q Would you ask the Secretary about this, because he apparently thought it was of some importance that he be handed back his halo (laughter), and I think we ought to try and finish this thing up one way or another.

A Okay.

Q Can we go back to Makarios just a moment? You said you couldn't confirm the report of his death. You know there's another report that he is in the safe hands of the UN Expeditionary Forces. I take it that you have received no confirmation of that report either.

A No. I saw this second report that you mentioned just as I was walking in here. So I think that I have not seen anything from our Embassy yet, and that is why we would like to leave it as of right now just where we left it in the statement that I mentioned.

Q Going back to your statement that there were -- and I'm paraphrasing now -- indications of possible violence on Cyprus foreseen here, was the Secretary, or was anyone else in the State Department, involved in some kind of negotiations or urgings, private, prior to the outbreak of violence to try to head it off? Is this something that has been brewing for sometime and behind the scenes the United States tried to prevent?

A Well, I answered a question earlier on the question if we had any prior information on a coup d'état, and you have that. And on the question, say, of Archbishop Makarios asking our Ambassador if we could sort of do anything to take some action on behalf of the Government of Cyprus, the answer to that is no, there was no such request.

Q We have not been involved in any negotiations, secret talks, no cable traffic, trying to head this thing off?

A To my knowledge, no we have not.

Q This is just a matter of my not being able to write fast enough. What did you say that Makarios complained about in his recent letter to the Greek Government? He complained about the --

A He accused the mainland Greek officers of the Cypriot National Guard of supporting illegal activities. Does that fill it in?

Q Yes.

A Okay.

Q Thank you very much, Bob.

A Okay, sir.

(The briefing was terminated at 1:22 p.m.)



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DPC 120

TRANSCRIPT OF PRESS, RADIO AND TELEVISION NEWS BRIEFING  
TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1974, 2:05 P.M.

(ON THE RECORD UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

MR. ANDERSON: Good afternoon. I have two or three announcements and then I'll give you an update on the Cyprus situation as we see it.

This morning the Secretary had breakfast with Senator Goldwater. And at five o'clock this afternoon he's seeing Vice President Ford.

Q Purpose?

A General review of the situation, world situation.

Q Both, Bob?

A In both cases.

There's a statement available in the office by Dean Brown, our Deputy Under Secretary of State for Management, that he's giving this afternoon before the Senate Committee on Appropriations for salaries and expenses for FY 75.

Q Bob, before you leave the subject, is the conversation with Ford part of the process of keeping the



Vice President informed just in case the President should be impeached or removed?

A No. The Secretary has regular conversations with the Vice President. This is just part of his regular meetings with him.

Q Is this the first post-summit meeting with the Vice President? I don't remember.

A I believe the Vice President was at the White House when the Secretary returned and gave a review of the Moscow Summit and his European trip before the Congressional leadership .

Q Have you announced such meetings before?

A I haven't, no.

Q Why is there a change in policy in announcing them?

A I'm not sure this is a change in policy at all.

Q Well, it is clear they weren't announced before and it was announced today?

A I don't know whether they were ever announced before or not. Since I've been on the job, in the very brief time I've been here, this is the first time it has come up that I know of, and so I'm announcing it.



Q Did Senator Goldwater request this meeting?

A I do not know.

Q Bob, I don't intend to nitpick, but I think that this is the first time that it has been not only announced but also the first time we have been told that the Secretary is sort of reviewing things with the Vice President. The last time the Vice President, I recall, was in this building was that he was invited to a social lunch for maybe Fahmi, I'm not sure, maybe Dayan.

Now, is this the first time that the Secretary is formally briefing the Vice President? .

A No, this is not the first time that he is formally briefing the Vice President.

Q But you cannot recall for us when he has done this in the past?

A No, I do not have that information.

Q Was this at the Vice President's request or at the Secretary's request?

A I do not know.

Q Can you find out?

Q Is it taking place in this building?

A No, it's over in the Vice President's office.



Q Bob, can we submit that, and for Goldwater too while you're at it, whether Goldwater asked to see the Secretary or the Secretary asked to see Goldwater.

A All right.

Now, on Cyprus --

Q Excuse me, before you get to that I would like to ask what the timetable is of presentation of the Summit agreements, on the nuclear agreement, the treaty, protocol. Is the State Department going to be making those presentations to the Congressional committees?

A I have nothing on the timing, Murrey. Let me take that, would you? I just don't know the timing of it.

Q Excuse me, I just want to add this: Is the Secretary planning a series of meetings with other Senators, such as his breakfast meeting with Senator Goldwater? I believe he did have a meeting with Senator Fulbright right after he came back from Moscow, but I would like to know if this is an accelerated schedule of meetings with Senators that he is having in advance of the presentation of the nuclear protocols and treaty to Congress.

A I'm unaware of any accelerated schedule, but I would be glad to look into it.

Now, on Cyprus, let me just give you a few points here that we have on an update.

Scattered shooting continues to be reported in the Limassol and Paphos areas.

Q In what areas?

A Limassol, [L-i-m-a-s-s-o-l,] which is southeast of Nicosia on the coast, and the Paphos, [P-a-p-h-o-s,] area, which is on the coast southwest of Nicosia.

And we are continuing active diplomatic contact with the principal objective of preventing a further exacerbation of the situation. And we are urging restraint on all concerned.

And in following up what I said yesterday, we have made representations to the Greek and Turkish Governments.

Q When?

A Since I talked yesterday.

Let me just go on with the points, would you, before you ask.

Q Has there been any contact --

A I would like to just go through the points, and then I would be glad to take your questions, because maybe some of your questions will be answered as I go through.



We deplore the resort to violence that has destabilized the situation on the island. And, as we said yesterday, our policy remains one of support for the independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus and its constitutional arrangements, and urge all other states to do likewise.

We have seen the welcome reports that Archbishop Makarios is alive, although we have no confirmed information on his whereabouts.

On the question of the well-being of Americans on Cyprus, our Embassy has reported that two dependents of U.S. Government employees were wounded by stray bullets on the evening of July 15, last evening. We do not know exactly where this occurred. Both have been treated in a Nicosia clinic and are reported to be in good condition.

The names of the two people are: Mrs. Thomas E. Price.

Q Will you spell it, please?

A Price, [P-r-i-c-e,] I'm sorry. who was shot in the arm, and a Miss Kelly Sutton, [K-e-l-l-y S-u-t-t-o-n,] daughter of David Sutton, who was wounded in the face.

Q Do you have the home towns?

A Let me get that, Spence. I do not have it.

Q Who is Mrs. Price a dependent of, and what does he or she do?

A Well, Mrs. Thomas E. Price is the wife of Thomas Price, and he is attached to the State Department Regional Relay Office, which is located near Nicosia. And David Sutton is also attached to the same office, State Department Regional Relay Office.

It's a State Department facility which relays incoming and outgoing diplomatic cables for the Middle East area.

Q How old is the child? Is that a child?

A I do not have her age. I'll see if I can get any more details on that for you.

Q Is she seriously hurt?

A I'm sorry.

Q Did you say whether she is seriously hurt?

A No. What I said was they have been treated in the clinic and both are reported to be in good condition. That is what the Embassy cable told us.

Now, the present political situation on Cyprus is unclear, continues to be unclear. And in our view, as of the moment, the question of recognition does not arise.



Any questions?

Q Yes. What does that mean, "The question of recognition does not arise"?

A Well, because one of the criteria that we have, as you know, in recognizing governments is done on the basis of the effective control over the territory concerned. And, as I just said, the present political situation is still very unclear and we're unable to make that judgment at this time.

Q The fact that there is diplomatic contact with the new government doesn't necessarily mean or imply recognition?

A I am unaware whether there is diplomatic contact.

Q Didn't you say so?

A No, I did not.

Q Bob, you have mentioned that the U.S. policy remains one supporting independence, territorial integrity of Cyprus and its constitutional arrangements. What I would like to know is whether we support the rest of the 1960 agreement among Greece, Turkey, and Britain, which I think the first was the treaty prohibiting Enosis

or partition.

The reason I raise that is that the constitutional arrangements were the third point in that deal. You haven't mentioned the first point, which was the prohibition of Enosis or partition. Does the U.S. continue to favor the first point of the treaty of 1960?

A Stu, I just want to remain exactly on the statement that I've made here. It remains one of support for the independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus and its constitutional arrangements. I want to just leave it there.

Q Bob, can I ask you a question on this? Does that mean that we still consider Makarios the ruler of Cyprus or the President of Cyprus? Is the Makarios Government the Government of Cyprus at the moment as far as we're concerned?

A I think on that one I would just have to, inasmuch as we don't even have the confirmed whereabouts of Archbishop Makarios, I would rather just not comment on it at all.

Q Well, the Government, irrespective of Makarios' whereabouts there are two contending governments there. Which government is the government at the moment as



far as the United States is concerned?

A On that I go back to the question with regard to the people that mounted the coup d'etat, the question of recognition does not arise at this time.

Q Well, it cannot arise because things are in flux, or it cannot arise because we think the Makarios Government is the Government?

A Because things are in flux.

Q Bob, have we been in touch with the British about the whereabouts of the President?

A We have been in consultation with the U.K. Government. I do not want to get into the nature of our contacts with the U.K. Government.

Q Well, is the nature of the contact to determine where Makarios is, or is the nature of the contact to find out how the situation can be stabilized with the help of the British?

A As I said before, I do not want to get into the nature of our current discussions with the U.K. Government.

Q Which other governments are we in contact with, Bob? U.K. and you have mentioned Greece and Turkey.

A Yes.



Q The Soviet Union.

A Yes, we are.

Q Could you tell us which else, any others?

A The French Government. And then obviously in the NATO context we are discussing the subject with our allies in Brussels, so that includes certain other governments there. I do not have any other information on specific governments.

Q How have we been in contact, Bob, with the Soviet Union?

A Well, the Secretary saw Ambassador Dobrynin yesterday, as I announced here.



Q Bob, at the beginning of your statement, you said, "We are continuing active diplomatic contact, and urging constraint on all concerned." Does that mean that you are in contact with the take-over government or not?

A I cannot answer that specifically, Spence, because I have not seen any telegrams indicating same. I would not rule that out, but I just haven't --

Q You said earlier, "I am unaware of any diplomatic contact." That is what you said earlier.

A That is right, and I am in essence repeating that.

Q Bob, according to one dispatch, foreign embassies in Nicosia were told not to use their telex or their radios. First of all, is that correct?

A I do not know. I didn't even know about that report.

Q Bob, can you say if the United States is concerned about any threat of outside intervention into Cyprus?

A Yes, we would be, because our principal objective, as I said earlier, is of preventing a further exacerbation of the situation. So, that would certainly exacerbate the situation.

Q Along those lines, could you give us any indication of the response to our request for restraint, particularly from Athens and Ankara?

A At this stage, I do not want to get into the nature of our representations to either of these two governments. We were in contact, and we are in continuing contact with them.

Q Without getting into the specifics of what they are saying, we are urging restraint. Are the Turks and the Greeks in that sort of mood?

A Well, we have made our position very, very clear to both governments on our policy that I have mentioned here.

Q I understand that, but what sort of response do we get in a general way, can you tell us?

A I just don't want to get into the nature of our representations right now.

Q According to the treaty which Stu cited, the three powers -- Turkey, Greece, and the British -- have the right, if not the obligation, to interfere, and as far as we know --

Q Intervene.



Q Intervene, I'm sorry. As far as I know, the Turks and the British are in serious negotiations or talks, at least, about such an intervention. Is that something which you would deplore?

A Well, let me say this. I am unaware of any such plan that you have mentioned. Obviously, the United Kingdom Government and the Turkish Government will be, and are consulting, but here again, I don't want to get into the discussions that we are having with the U.K. Government, or any other government at this time.

Q Bob, has your Embassy in Nicosia had any contact with the new regime, with the government, that was in power today?

A I was just asked this question, just now.

Q You didn't say they didn't have any contact.

A I said that I was unaware of any specific contacts. I think I answered it twice, as a matter of fact.

Q Has NATO, as an organization, taken any diplomatic overture towards the two participants, the two countries that are involved -- Greece and Turkey?

A I am unaware of any such move.

Q Bob, has Ambassador Macomber left yet today for Ankara, I believe? Is that tied in with the crisis?

Was he scheduled to leave yesterday?

A No, he left because of the crisis, and he wanted to get back to his post. Yes, you are right on that.

Q Bob, you said that the United States is against intervention, or, to put it another way, the U.S. has urged restraint on all states and doesn't want to see anyone get in there to exacerbate the situation. The question, and this may be a technicality, but it may be an important one, does the fact that Makarios had asked for the recall of the 650 Greek Officers who led the National Guard in this operation and the fact that they have not left in response to his recall, and that they led the take-over, do you consider that Greece has already intervened in the situation? These are officers of Greece's Army.

A That's right.

Q And presumably the Greeks still have some control over them.

A I frankly just don't want to comment on that, Stewart.

Q Bob, you left a hole in the Secretary's schedule this morning between breakfast and presumably now. Was there a WSAG meeting?



A Yes, there was. I'm sorry, I should have mentioned that there was a 45-minute meeting that took place beginning at 10:30 this morning. And, in that connection, the Secretary was in touch with the President on the situation in Cyprus, because I was asked this question yesterday.

Q You saved me the trouble, thank you.

Q You are not closing us off.

Q No, I am just thanking you for the Nixon loophole.

Q Could I ask one more on this question? Bob, have we heard anything about the Cyprus Government asking for a meeting of the Security Council, particularly to request the removal by Greece of the 650 officers?

A The only thing that I am aware of is that we understand that the Secretary-General has called a meeting of the Security Council, that this was his initiative. That is the only thing that I am aware of. And I believe it was scheduled for 3 o'clock this afternoon, but that is our understanding.

Q Did we support his call, Bob?

A Well, the Secretary-General, he calls the meeting. It isn't a question --

Q But I was told that he spoke to the Secretary

yesterday by phone.

A Well, we will be at the meeting. Let's leave it at that.

Q Does the United States have any information about this report that Makarios was flown out of the island?

A We have seen the report, but that is why, in the guidance that I gave you, I said that we have no confirmed information of his whereabouts. We just haven't got any confirmed information, but we saw this report that you are referring to.

Q This is what puzzles me. The United States is in consultation with the British, and I assume that Makarios didn't fly out without a plane.

A The report that I saw was a Reuter's report out of London, as I recall.

Q Bob, does this mean that you are satisfied, that our Government is satisfied that he is alive; we just don't know where he is.

A Yes. We are satisfied that he is alive, but not on the whereabouts.

Q I have a point, if I may. You said earlier that the U.S. is concerned about any threat of outside intervention



do you see such a threat?

A The situation is so unclear right now, I just don't want to comment on this. Let's wait until I get the next update for you. Bernie, you had a question.

Q Over the weekend, a number of Koreans were sentenced to death, including a leading poet of that country.

A Yes.

Q Has the United States Government raised the matter with the Koreans, and does it have any comment on the rather severe sentence?

A Well, we are continuing to watch the developments there very carefully, but I don't want to comment at this time since the judicial process in these cases--in the cases that you raise, the six students plus the poet -- is not complete, because they all have the right of appeal, which they may exercise.

The Korean Government is well aware of our position on the matter of human rights, and our views were again conveyed recently to the Korean Government.

Q Can you repeat what our well-known position on human rights is?

A I think our well-known position -- you know it very well -- we do not favor [the question of] repression,



we are for freedom of speech, etc. You know what our position on human rights is.

Q Bob, in that connection --

Q Who conveyed the American view, and when?

A It was last week. Deputy Secretary Ingersoll discussed this subject with the Deputy Korean Prime Minister who was here.

Q When was it, last week? You said that Secretary Ingersoll conveyed the U.S. position on this recent situation in South Korea to the Deputy Prime Minister. When was it, last week? When?

A He had lunch with the Deputy Prime Minister here in the Department. I will get you the date on it. He reviewed the United States Government position on human rights with the Deputy Prime Minister.

Q Bob, is there any comment on the house arrest of the former President of Korea, Jung Ko Son?

A No, I have no comment on that.

Q Has the United States received any representations from the Government of Iran concerning a statement by the Secretary of the Treasury?

A I am unaware of any representations from the



Government of Iran on that subject. I don't know, you might wish to ask the Treasury Department on it.

Q Well, were there any representations that were referred to the Treasury Department?

A I am unaware of any.

Q Where is the Ambassador of the United States now, in Ankara or in Washington?

A He is on his way back, right now.

Q Bob, coming back to Cyprus, is the Department fairly satisfied that Britain is living up to the terms, or at least the spirit, of the recent NATO declaration on consultations?

A I don't have any comment on that. We are in very close touch with the United Kingdom Government. I do not know what -- I haven't seen any details of any discussions that the United Kingdom might have had in Brussels in the NATO Council. I'm just not briefed on that.

Q Bob, the Secretary is quoted as having given a time for his trip to India. Can that be confirmed?

A Yes, I discussed this with the Secretary this morning. I think I know which column you are referring to.

No, the Secretary has not fixed any specific date yet.

He does look forward to going to visit India, as he has indicated before, and he hopes to be able to set definite dates for this trip once his early fall schedule becomes clearer. But there is no specific date.

Q Do you know what other countries he will be visiting in conjunction with that particular trip?

A I do not know that yet, Marilyn.

Q On the Cyprus thing, there are no plans for evacuation of any Americans, or anything like that?

A No. That stands where I left it yesterday.

Q Is there any concern about the fact that Russian ships are now heading in an eastward direction in the Mediterranean?

A I believe this was raised over at the Defense Department today, and I think just use what they gave you on that.

Q Yes, but it is a political question as to whether or not there is concern about the movement of ships. They are the ones that announced the movement. Are we concerned that that could be a destabilizing factor?

A I would have to check exactly what the Defense Department said before I comment on it.



Q They said some ships were headed, both surface and submarine, were headed in an easterly direction, ships which were not headed in an easterly direction before the crisis, in the Med.

A I really can't comment on that at this stage, because I just don't know enough about it. I realize what you have just said, but I would want to check it out.

Q Can you say whether this may have been discussed at yesterday's luncheon?

A No, I can't.

Q Thanks, Bob.

[The briefing terminated at 2:32 p.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DPC 121

TRANSCRIPT OF PRESS, RADIO AND TELEVISION NEWS BRIEFING  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1974, 1:11 P.M.

(ON THE RECORD UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

MR. ANDERSON: Good morning. I have two or three announcements.

Q Good morning?

A Good afternoon. Excuse me, Endre.

Tomorrow morning the Secretary will be having breakfast with Senators Jackson, Javits, and Ribicoff here in the Department. And then at ten o'clock tomorrow the Secretary will testify in executive session before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the Moscow Summit and his subsequent European trip.

And the duty officer beginning tonight, Tom Hanson, for a week. Telephone number 243-8716.

And to give you an update on the situation in Cyprus, as of this morning our time the fighting appears to have stopped in Cyprus and the curfew has been lifted from the period 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

We have no reports of any further injuries to Americans, other than the two that I mentioned yesterday. No reports of any damage to American property. There



no plans for evacuating any Americans from Cyprus. And the United States is maintaining continuing diplomatic contact with all interested countries in capitals and at the United Nations in the hope of preventing further destabilization of the Cyprus situation.

In Cyprus the political situation remains basically the same, in our view, as I described to you yesterday; i.e., it is unclear still, and therefore in our view the question of recognition does not arise now. And the United States believes that the objective for all interested countries should be support for the independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus and its constitutional arrangements.

Be glad to answer --- I'm sorry.

Q Support of what?

A Support for the independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus and its constitutional arrangements.

Be glad to try and answer any questions.

Q Bob, President Makarios is reportedly coming to New York to the UN. Is there any plan to invite him to Washington?

A I've seen the reports that he may be coming to the UN. We have no confirmed information that these reports are true. I know of no plan to invite Makarios to

Washington.

Q From the UN the United States and the Soviet Union are reported in basic disagreement in their approach to the Cyprus question. Can you explain what the United States position is?

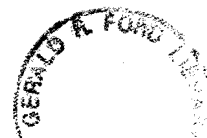
A Murrey, on, say, our conversations with the Soviets and with other governments I don't want to get into any of the, shall we say, diplomatic efforts that we're making now and put them on the public record. I just would at this stage like to just leave it that way. I don't want to get into any substantive discussion.

Q Bob.

A Yes, Darius.

Q I presume Murrey was asking the question. Murrey's question was about U.S.-Soviet differences on Security Council considerations. What is the U.S. position regarding a Security Council meeting on Cyprus?

A Well, on that, all I can do on that is refer you to what Ambassador Scali said yesterday afternoon where he felt that we needed more facts on the situation in Cyprus. That was the position that he took in the Security Council. I have nothing further on that.



Q Mr. Anderson, there would seem on the surface to be a certain discrepancy between what you say about destabilization on the one hand and a cessation of fighting and the lifting of the curfew, as established by our Embassy, on the other.

This leads one to the question, if we have established to our satisfaction that the fighting has stopped and the curfew has been lifted, what constitutes further destabilization of the Cyprus situation? And second, is it not true that our relations with Cyprus are still on the basis of relations with the Makarios Government?

A On your first question, David, what I said was that the fighting appears to have stopped. Obviously there is less fighting there now than there was yesterday. The situation could become tense. There is the question, as you have all read, of possible outside intervention. I went on record yesterday as saying that we would be very much against any outside intervention. It's a highly complicated situation, and we are consulting with all the interested parties very actively here. But the situation could destabilize not just because of, say, internal conditions, but other situations might arise which we certainly hope that they will not.



Q Does the United States --

A Could I try to answer the second question?

On the question of recognition of Makarios, I go back to what I said earlier that the political situation is very unclear and therefore we just are going to rest for the moment on the question of recognition.



Q Bob, which government do we recognize as of now?

A I just said over here now that, as of this time, we are trying to evaluate the situation, and there is no question of -- we are trying to decide, let me put it that way.

Q Have you received a request for recognition?

A No, we have not. You mean from the regime in Nicosia? No, we have not.

Q But I mean at what stage -- I mean you say you are trying to make up your mind who you will recognize. After all, you must be maintaining diplomatic relations with a government.

A Well, you weren't here at the briefing yesterday, and I mentioned that one of the principal criteria for recognition is the control of a regime over the territory concerned, and we are still trying to make that determination now. We have not decided.

Q Well, Bob, precisely to that point, the fact that the fighting has stopped --

A Appears to have stopped.

Q Well, appears to have stopped. Doesn't that imply that the coup leaders have the territorial control that's one of the major criteria?

A It's one of the major criteria.

Q It's one of the two criteria, in fact, that I've heard enunciated. Well, if the fighting has stopped, doesn't it tell you something about who's controlling Cyprus today?

A Yes, it does, to a limited extent, but we are still studying the situation, and we will make our decision in due course. I'm just going to leave it at that.

Q Well, I understand that, but you talk about political facts, but there is also the territorial control, and isn't it established that the coup has established territorial control over Cyprus, and if there is not foreign

intervention that control will be maintained?

A On this subject of whether the regime has total political control over the entire Island, that is being studied now. Because the fighting appears to have stopped in the Island, that does not necessarily answer that question.

Q I understand, but I never understood that you wait until every pocket of resistance is knocked out. I thought once someone establishes effective control over, you know, over a sovereign state that the recognition factor gives the --

A Well, you are using the adjective "effective." That is exactly what is being studied now, and I just want to leave it there.

Q The other criterion is that the new government, if there is one, should recognize its international obligations. Do you have a word from the Samson Regime Government that they do it?

A That is another very important criterion. No, we do not. I am unaware of any public announcement that they have made.

Q When was the territorial control criteria adopted? Because, as I remember, you recognized the



Kuomintang Regime, which certainly did not control China for a number of years.

A I cannot give you the exact date when this was adopted, but it was a number of years ago, and we'll be glad to look into that for you and tell you when that policy --

Q Bob, I think that probably the formula we have there is the same formula that we used: the question of recognition doesn't arise. It has been used many times here to explain that there was no need for recognition because there was no break of relations. Is that the situation here? We were told many times here in similar situations that the question of recognition doesn't arise. And there was no recognition, never.

A Well, that, what you have just cited, is the traditional French position I know.

Q No, I am sorry, no, no.

A I remember when I was Ambassador down in Dahomey, we had a military coup d'etat and there was a brief period, a week or ten days in between, when we made no contact with the new Government at all, but the French Government did, just went right on, because the French policy is different from ours.

Q This has been the position that has been enunciated from this roster for several years now -- that whenever the spokesman says the question of recognition does not arise, it means that the United States has no reason to change its recognition of the previous regime -- which it recognized. And that's what has been causing considerable puzzlement here, because you have been using this same formula -- which the United States has applied to all recent changes in governments, where it maintained a recognition of a people who were recognized previously. And you simultaneously are saying the United States reiterates support for the independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus and the constitutional arrangements which prevailed -- which also would seem to indicate, to be consistent, that the United States is supporting the 1960 agreement.

Now, all of these things seem to run directly contrary to what you wish to leave open here.

A What is that? (Laughter.)

Q What you seem to be leaving open, on the contrary, is the United States is not necessarily



maintaining its recognition of Makarios.

A Well, I think that I, in essence, said that when I said that the question of recognition does not now arise in view of the political situation.

Q The question of recognition does not arise and the United States is still maintaining its recognition of the Makarios Government.

Q That formula of the -- excuse me.

Q No -- a little while ago you said that we would rest on the question of recognition, as of this time, to either --

A That's right.

Q -- which would imply that at some stage, since Monday morning, we erased our recognition of the Makarios Government -- or held it in abeyance, or set it in abeyance.

A We are just observing and trying to evaluate the political situation as it evolves. And in that political situation you have the question of Makarios, and you have the question of the present regime that is there. And we are going to just evaluate that in due course and then we will make a decision.

Q Bob, isn't Ambassador --

Q But doesn't that mean that a situation of abeyance in our relations has developed?

A You can put it that way; yes.

Yes?

Q Could I just ask you something in practical terms? The new authorities have recalled Mr. Rossides. Now, is Mr. Scali dealing with Mr. Rossides at the United Nations as the Ambassador to Cyprus or not?

A I do not know. I don't know what the latest situation is up there. I can't --

Q Bob --

A Yes, Darius.

Q -- has Ambassador Davies seen any officials of the new government; and, if so, who are these officials that he has met with?

A Well, he has seen the newly named Foreign Minister of the regime there. It was not at his initiative.

Q At whose initiative?

A It was not at Ambassador Davies' initiative. The new Foreign Minister asked to come and see him at his house -- at Ambassador Davies' house -- and they had a



conversation last night. But we have taken no initiative to contact any members of the regime in Nicosia.

Q Bob --

Q You were asked, Bob, whether you had any assurance in the second criteria as to whether the Nicosia regime is the one in control at the moment -- whether it had given any assurance that it would honor the international agreements.

A Yes.

Q You said -- your answer was -- that "I am unaware of any public announcement by Nicosia on this."

A Yes.

Q Have you received any private assurances either?

A I am also unaware of that. As I recall, this specific subject was not discussed between the --

Q Davies.

A -- Davies and the new Foreign Minister.

I may be wrong on the question of a public announcement. I may just not have seen it.

Q No. I just wondered whether you were saying there was no public but that there had been a private. I was



not --

A No. I am unaware of either.

Q Bob --

A But I will look into that -- you know, in case I'm behind time.

Q Bob, if it's determined that Makarios no longer has effective control and that his regime is out, does that mean that the United States will have to formally recognize any new government? Will there be a formal statement of recognition?

A I do not think it necessarily has to mean that. I go back to my own experience in Africa; in that situation, there was no formal statement of recognition of the government that took over.

Q Is it active dealing or doing business with the government that constitutes recognition?

A No; it does not.

Q How do we know whomever you've decided?

A It's a question of when you take an initiative towards the new government.

Q Bob --

A If you respond to summonses by the new government



and you go, that does not constitute an act of overt -- or formal recognition; let me put it that way.

Q When will we know, Bob? I mean, how are we going to tell the American people that we have dealings with the government in Nicosia?

A I'll let you know right from here, or you will know in some other way -- once we have evaluated the political situation. As I said earlier, we will let you know.

Q Bob, did Ambassador Davies in his conversation last night stress to the new Foreign Minister the American desire that the new government, if it takes hold, adhere to the agreement separating Cyprus from -- maintaining the independence of Cyprus.

A On this conversation that took place, at the Foreign Minister's initiative, I really don't want to get into what they discussed here.

Q But, Bob, does that remain our position?

A What?

Q Is there any doubt that that remains our position?

A No; there is no doubt.

Q Mr. Anderson, if our relations with Cyprus are in fact in abeyance, and you've had the Ambassador receive the new Cypriot Foreign Minister, could we imagine that instructions from the State Department will be such that if Archbishop Makarios were to ask to see an American official -- say, in London, or in New York later -- that he would equally be received?

A I would assume so, yes.

Q Bob, you've said --

A Yes, Jim.

Q -- you'd be very much against outside intervention. In the view of the U. S. Government, has there been outside intervention in the situation?

A No. In our view, there has not been outside intervention.

Q How do you assess the dangers of intervention at this point?

A Pardon me?

Q How do you assess the possibility of intervention?

A Let me just leave it that we are working -- as I said earlier -- with all the interested governments



here to try and urge the utmost restraint, and we are continuing that effort. And I just want to leave it there right now.

Q Bob, what was the name of this Foreign Minister -- the Foreign Minister there?

A I'm sorry?

Q The Acting Foreign Minister, the one who saw Davies last night?

A Well, he's not the Acting.

Q Well, the newly named.

A It's Dimitriou. (Spelled)

Q He's the brother of the Ambassador here?

A That's right.

Q Do you know his first name? Everybody in Cyprus seems to be named "Dimitriou." (Laughter.)

Q There are at least two of them.

Q Nicos. How about "Nicos"?

MR. KING: No.

A I'll get it for you.

Q You've got three "Tonides" and four "Dimitriou."

(Laughter.)

A I'll get it for you.

Q Bob, are there any plans for the Turkish Prime Minister to come here after his visit with Mr. Wilson?

A I'm unaware of any.

Q Bob, it sounded/<sup>like</sup>from your comments that there was a somewhat more imminent danger of some kind of outside interference today than there was yesterday. Is that accurate, or --

A No, no. Maybe it was the inflection of my voice or something.

Q Mr. Anderson --

A Yes.

Q -- when will the Government submit to the appropriate Committees of the Congress the secret Protocols which were signed in '74? These are Protocols to the Interim Offensive Agreement.

A You're referring to what Secretary Kissinger mentioned in his press conference in Moscow?

Q Yes.

A The dates on that have not been set. I was asked this question by Mr. Marder yesterday, and the answer is posted. The papers are being prepared, but the actual



date has not been set.

Yes, sir?

Q Yes, Mr. Anderson. My question has to do with the Foreign Assistance Act. One section of it was passed in '66 and amended in '69.

A Yes.

Q If I could just briefly quote this one sentence and ask a question on it -- "No contributions by the U. S. shall be made to the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees in the Near East, except on the condition that the UNRWAtake all possible measures to assure that no part of the U. S. contribution shall be used to furnish assistance to any refugee who is received military training as a member of the so-called Palestine Liberation Army or any other guerrilla-type organization who is engaged in any act of terrorism."

And my question, sir, is this: Considering what I understand is an appropriation -- annual appropriation -- it's been about 23 or -4 or -5 million dollars, is that correct?

A I don't know the figure exactly.

Q Well, it's a sizable sum -- many millions of

dollars to UNRWA.

My question is: What measures has UNRWA actually taken in this regard; and what has the State Department done to verify such measures, in accordance with the law, that none of the money is going to go to support these guerrilla-type organizations?

A Well, let me just say this on that: I am unaware of UNRWA not complying with the requirements of the law. I know of no problem here.

If there is any problem that I can find out, I'll let you know; but I'm unaware of any.

Q You are unaware of the fact that there are refugee camps all over the Middle East that are being used for the training of these guerrilla groups -- run by UNRWA?

A What I'm saying is just what I said a minute ago -- that I do not believe that they are violating the provisions of the law that you cited.

Q What evidence would you need to believe otherwise, Mr. Anderson?

A I'll just stand on that for now. All right?

Q In the Secretary's breakfast meeting with Senators Jackson, Javits and Ribicoff, what is the purpose



of this meeting? Is it the trade legislation or other matters?

A I can not give you any agenda or any subjects on this meeting. As we know, in the past, there have been a number of these breakfasts and we know that the subject of trade legislation has come up; and the Secretary has always characterized these breakfasts in the past as having been very, very useful and helpful discussions. And he -- as he said many times -- does not want to go beyond that.

Now, I don't want to speculate on a breakfast that's going to take place tomorrow.

Q Is this a change in the Secretary's plans to go to San Clemente tomorrow?

A No, no. He was always going, I believe, in the afternoon, Murrey.

Q Who initiated --

A He'll still be there Thursday.

Q Who initiated the meeting with Mr. Meany this afternoon?

A I do not know that.



Q Bob, if I can go back to Cyprus, do any of the American diplomatic efforts have to do with restoring Makarios to his job?

A I don't want to comment on any of our diplomatic efforts that we're undertaking at all here.

Q Thank you, Bob.

Q Can you tell us anything about the Turkish troop movements? We've been hearing different reports on it. I take it you don't want to comment on that?

A Well, I've seen the same reports that you have, but I have no comment on it.

(Whereupon, at 1:36 p.m., the briefing was concluded.)



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DPC 122

TRANSCRIPT OF PRESS, RADIO AND TELEVISION NEWS BRIEFING  
THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1974, 12:45 P.M.

(ON THE RECORD UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

MR. ANDERSON: Good afternoon. I have two announcements. One -- the breakfast meeting this morning here in the Department when Senators Jackson, Javits, and Ribicoff came over. It was a very good and constructive breakfast meeting, and definite progress was made on the trade bill issue.

Q Is this the spokesman or the Secretary's assessment?

A This is the spokesman. I received it from the Secretary.

Q Can we say that the Secretary said very good --

A Yes. In this case, you can say "The Secretary considers that..."

Q Can you elaborate at all on what you mean by the trade bill issue? In other words, there are many issues.



A Well, the issue that is wellknown in this case -- on the question of Jewish emigration.

Q Bob, one question is whether the administration can accomplish its trade bill, and the second major question is whether the Russians will permit the emigration that people like Senator Jackson are seeking. Is the progress in working out a compromise with the Jackson people, or is the progress on the front of getting something from the Soviet Union?

A Barry, I am leaving it exactly the way it was said, the way I gave it to you. That definite progress was made at the meeting. And I don't want to go any further than that.

Q Can you say what the next step is?

A No, I cannot.

Q Can you identify -- Senator Jackson yesterday and on his way out today said that the overriding issue was not one of numbers but of harassment. Does your quote about definite progress apply as well to harassment as to numbers?

A I saw the same report that you are referring to, and I just don't want to get into any details. I just leave it as a general statement.

The other announcement I would like to make is a statement on the ban on beef imports by the European Community. And I have Jules Katz here to answer any questions in case you have any.

We deeply regret the action taken by the European Community on July 16 to ban the issuance of import licenses for beef, veal and live cattle from all third countries, except GATT bound quotas, for the period from now until November. The United States is affected by the measure since although it is not a significant direct supplier to the European Community, it could become a secondary market for exports of the countries affected by the ban on imports. We will be watching this situation carefully. While we recognize that the internal market situation in the Community is serious, the European Community is not alone in facing the problem of depressed prices for domestic producers, as a result of a current excess of world beef supplies.

The United States and other nations, many of them now barred from the EC market, face a similar situation. We are disappointed that the Community has undertaken unilateral measures without prior and full consultation with other major beef-trading nations.

We understand that a GATT Council discussion of the

EC measures is now scheduled for tomorrow in Geneva and intend to participate fully and actively in the examination of the EC measures which will take place at the session.

Q Bob, from your statement I gather we have no indication that this action was going to be taken.

A Jules, why don't you come up here.

MR. KATZ: I'm sorry -- I didn't hear the question.

Q Mr. Anderson used the phrase that we are disappointed about the unilateral action being taken without consultation. Did we have any indication this was going to be taken?

A We had no advance warning. We of course knew that they were having a problem with beef, accumulating surpluses.

Q Jules --

MR. ANDERSON: I'm sorry, Endre. Jules' comments are all ON BACKGROUND.

Q Jules, did you protest? Is this the protest -- what Bob was just saying to us?

A Well, it just happened.

Q But are you protesting in a more formal way?

A We will be in the GATT meeting, of course. We will make our views known there.

Q Well, we have an Ambassador to the EC.

A Yes.

Q Jules, two questions. One -- a lot of consumers here would be sort of -- would not be unhappy with the fact of more imports coming in, since beef prices are going up in the last few weeks. So the question is, why should the United States be unhappy with the decision? And two, is the United States now contemplating a similar restriction in imports?

A No. Well, first, why would we be unhappy. As some of you know, we have had a problem here in recent months ourselves with our domestic cattlemen being squeezed in terms of their costs, or their inputs in raising beef. Just yesterday, the Congress completed action on loan legislation to help cattlemen. Now, there is a problem, of course, between the high prices consumers pay on the one hand -- but cattlemen have got to have some kind of a profit in order to produce. If they don't produce now, that will mean even higher prices for consumers later on.

Now, specifically why we are concerned -- we are concerned first of all on general trade policy grounds. We think that embargoes of this kind suddenly imposed are not good policy. But more directly, as the statement



indicates, we could be a secondary market, as beef moving around the world tries to find a home.

Now, we have decided recently that we would not impose any new controls. The Secretary of Agriculture indicated around July 1 that we would not. And that was based on an estimate of imports, which was made at that time.

So what this does is to transfer the Community's problem to other countries.

Q Is that an irrevocable decision, about controls?

A No, it is not irrevocable. I mean not technically irrevocable.

Q Mr. Katz, could you quantify this problem for us -- namely, how much beef would have gone to the EC and how much probably would now come to the United States?

A No, not at this point. They have had a licensing system for a long time, and what they have done is just to cut off licenses. Now, what they might have otherwise licensed I just could not tell you at this point.

Q Which countries are mostly affected -- Argentina?

A Well, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, some of the countries of Central America who are meat

exporters. Some countries in Europe, too, I assume.

Q Mr. Katz, how is this different from the controls which are now in effect in Japan?

A Well, I don't believe the Japanese have an embargo on. The Japanese are limiting --

Q Well, a de facto embargo.

A I don't believe they have a de facto embargo. I believe there are some imports coming in there. We are not happy about that, either, I should say.

Q Will you raise the Japanese question at the GATT meeting as well?

A I don't know specifically whether that will come up. It will at some point. I don't know whether it will come up tomorrow.

Q What counter-proposals will the U.S. have to make at the GATT meeting?

A I cannot comment on that. I don't know whether we are at the stage of making counter-proposals. This will be a first meeting. We have proposed general consultations on this problem.

Q Mr. Katz, there was a story in the paper today that the President yesterday removed a restrictive duty on brandy on the EEC as a kindly gesture towards the EEC.



Do you think as a result of this that action ought to be reconsidered?

A I don't think so.

Q Could the GATT meeting decide some sanction or counter-measure by other countries?

A Well, it could, but I don't think it would at this first stage. I think the first meeting really will be to find out what the facts are and let the countries express their points of view. This first meeting really will be consultative. It is not a proceeding under the GATT -- not a formal complaint as yet, although it could lead to that.

Q To go back to the question Darius asked, do you have any figures on how much the EEC imports?

A I'm sorry, I don't have them with me. We could supply those -- what they have imported recently.

Q I was leading to the question of how serious is your concern about that beef then being diverted to the American market.

A Well, they have been importers of some consequence. There is beef available in other countries which will be looking for a market. We are an open market

at this point. It could come here. We are concerned for that reason. But not for that reason alone.

Now, I should say that this ban, this embargo lasts until November. It is not a permanent situation. And exporters need to make calculations on whether they want to divert. And they have to calculate what that would do to their prices here for the rest of their exports. There are a whole number of calculations that exporters would have to make. And I don't want to leave the implication that this means that we are going to be immediately inundated with beef that we otherwise wouldn't have had. But it does open the possibility that some meat will be diverted here.

Q How is it that if there is a glut of live cattle in this country, that you expect foreign exporters to sell in this market?

A I don't think there is a glut. I think the problem is that there has been a cost-price squeeze for cattlemen. That has been somewhat alleviated, incidentally, over the past several weeks -- prices have moved up again.

Q Is this foreign beef you are so afraid of much cheaper than ours?

A Well, it is cheaper, yes.

Q I like cheap steaks.



A I do, too.

(Laughter)

Q Isn't that the whole point, in terms of opening up the market here? That the import restrictions were lifted in order to get more foreign beef in here in an effort to increase the supply so the prices would go down?

A That was right, and it was very successful. But in the meantime there was a problem with feed grains moving up very rapidly, which eroded the profit structure and cattlemen earlier in the year were in very severe distress, very large amounts of money being lost, and people going out of business. And that of course has implications in terms of our future supplies, which we are also concerned about.

Q Jules, this is a broader, philosophical question that I wish you would tackle. You may not want to. You talk about the relationship of feed grains going up and so forth. The government seems to be rushing around as if it were in a Marx Brothers comedy, slapping one poultice on one thing and one on another. Is there any overall coordination in order to try to bring this world

marketing situation into balance? I'm serious about this.

A Yes. There is a great deal of coordination. But there is just one element we have not been able to bring under control, and that's the weather.

Q The Russian wheat deal, and things like that?

A Well -- the weather.

Q On this question of consultations, prior consultations, could you just for the record remind us of what the consultations were last year when soybean exports from this country were temporarily controlled?

A That sounds like a tricky question.

(Laughter)

There were no consultations.

Q There were some?

A There were no consultations.

Q We appreciate your frankness. Thank you very much, Jules.

Q We are not accustomed to that. (Laughter)

Q Bob, can we drift back to the breakfast meeting for a minute?

MR. ANDERSON: Yes.

Q Senator Jackson spoke with some confidence

regarding the Lithuanian seaman. He said something about the Secretary is going to get something done, or he thinks he can get something done. Can you give us anything on that?

A I --

Q Our new citizen, as of last night.

A Yes. There were a number of questions we had on this last night because some of the wire service stories that came out. And by way of BACKGROUND for you here, after an investigation of all the evidence, and on the basis of Kudirka's mother's application on his behalf, our Embassy in Moscow determined that Simas Kudirka derived his citizenship from his mother, and in the absence of evidence to the contrary has retained U.S. citizenship, and therefore the Embassy in Moscow has registered him as a U.S. citizen.

Well, the question you would ask -- what happens now. On that, we have been in touch with our Embassy in Moscow on how we can best protect Mr. Kudirka's interest in his present situation.

Q Well, the Senator spoke as if there is some confidence we can do something for Mr. Kudirka.

A I can't take you beyond the fact that we are in touch with our Embassy in Moscow, and they are looking into his current situation.

Q Bob, does the fact that he served in the Soviet Armed Forces -- that doesn't prevent him from being a U.S. citizen?

A He has been registered as a U.S. citizen.

Q The Consular Agreement with the Soviet Union provides for access to him.

A Right.

Q Is the Embassy trying to get access to him?

A Yes. We have the right to see him under the terms of the Convention, and I have the clause of the Convention here.

Q Is the Embassy trying to see him?

A And we are -- the Embassy in Moscow has recently been in touch with the mother; that is on July 13. And the Embassy is in the process of discussing this matter with the Soviet authorities. I just have to leave it there at this stage, because I don't have anything more than that.

Q Are the Soviet authorities giving any indication that they recognize his American citizenship?



A I can't answer that.

Q Do you know where Kudirka is now, Bob?

A At the last report, he was in the Perm labor camp in western Siberia.

Q Has his mother.

A Serving a ten-year sentence for treason.

Q Has his mother expressed through us a desire to meet him somewhere in the Soviet Union?

A I am not aware of that. I just don't have that. Maybe when we hear back more detailed information from the Embassy in Moscow, we can elucidate.

Q Can I take that one step further. Since he is an American citizen, are his two children American citizens also?

A I would assume so. That would be in my own knowledge of consular matters -- I would say yes.

Q Is the mother planning on bringing the two children to the United States --

A I do not know, Darius.

Q Bob, can we move on to Cyprus?

A Yes.

Q Specifically to a report in the

New York Times this morning that there was considerable disagreement within the State Department about how to proceed on Makarios, with the Secretary vetoing an affirmation of support for Makarios. That is freely translating the Times story, but it is to that effect, I believe. Was there that sort of disagreement, and did the Secretary take such action?

A On this question, I want to say just this, Barry: that we just are not going to comment on any internal discussions that we may have on this question or any other question that comes up for discussion in the Department. We are just not going to comment on it.

Q Bob, could you correct something, if it is incorrect. In the same newspaper this morning -- I don't know if it was the same story -- practically the lead of the story said that high administration officials were leaning towards support of the Sampson government. Is that an accurate description of the situation? And if not, could you give us a more precise explanation of what American policy is right now?

A I think that as far as our current policy, I am going to refer you to what I have been saying for the last two or three days here on Cyprus. I am not going





to take it any further. There is, as you know, rather intense diplomatic action which is going on which should not be put in the public record right now. Incidentally, in that connection, with regard to Under Secretary Sisco, he arrived in London this morning, and he has seen Foreign Secretary Callaghan and Turkish Prime Minister Ecevit, and he will be conducting further conversations during the day. And he will then be going to Athens. There are no immediate plans for him to go to Ankara, but that is certainly a possibility.

Q When is he going to Athens -- tomorrow?

A I don't know the exact time. But at the conclusion of his talks in London.

Q Bob, you mentioned Callaghan. He told the House of Commons that the Greek Government bears heavy responsibility for the situation in the Island. Are you in the mood to join him in this characterization?

A I frankly at this stage want to just stay where I have been, and I have stated what our policy is numerous times yesterday and today.

Q It is still not clear what the policy is, Bob. Could you try for us to define more closely what

U.S. policy is at this time, in regard to the new regime in Cyprus.

Q Can I join you, in adding -- your policy, which you stated several times now, is sort of a negative; we don't want war, we don't want -- what word did you use -- destabilization of the situation. These are negatives.

A You can make that positive and say we want peace, then, if you want to get the negative verb out. I really disagree that what I have been saying is negative. What our policy is, is to support the independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus and its constitutional arrangements. We are urging restraints on all sides. And that is where it stands as of now.

Q Bob --

A Yes, Barry.

Q Does Cyprus now have independence, in light of the fact that the coup was carried out by a Greek Army Officer? Is Cyprus now in an independent status, which is the status we want?

A As far as I'm concerned, Cyprus is still an independent nation, yes.

Q Bob, could I follow up on that question?

A Surely.



Q Yesterday you said that in your view there had been no interference, outside interference, in Cyprus, but that the political situation was still very unclear. Twenty-four hours later, is it still your feeling that there has been no outside interference in Cyprus?

A On the question of any forces coming in from the outside, yes, that is my view; that there has been no --

Q We are not talking about forces from the outside. We are talking about influence, political influence, which would have led a group of Greek Army officers, members of the Greek Army, to take action. I think that is the kind of outside interference we are discussing. Could you address yourself to that?

A Yes, I will. I would be glad to. On the question of political influence from the outside, I am not going to comment on it in any way whatsoever. It is a very complicated situation, and we are doing our best right now through, as I said earlier -- through very intense diplomatic activity to try and do what we can to see that the situation does not destabilize.

Q Does that diplomatic activity include recommendations from the United States to Greece that the

officers be recalled?

A I just don't want to deal with any of the piecemeal aspects of this rather complicated puzzle, Dick, at this time.

Q Bob, to button down maybe one point. Yesterday the question of recognition was in abeyance. Is it still in abeyance?

A It still is in abeyance.

Q Bob, did Mr. Sisco go with instructions not to meet with President Makarios?

A I do not know the specific instructions that Under Secretary Sisco had when he left.

Q Can you tell us why he did not meet with President Makarios?

A I can make one educated guess. As I try to figure out the timing of the arrival of Mr. Sisco in London, and the reported departure of the Archbishop from London, I don't think they would have had a chance to meet.

Q No, Bob -- Mr. Sisco landed there this morning, and the President left at 1:30 London time. They were in the capital at least for three hours.

A Well, I was told he might have left a

little earlier. I read in a dispatch that he might have left a little earlier. So I guess the short answer to your question is I just don't know.

Q The other thing is, Bob, do we have a position on the myriad suggestions that have been floating around the UN for a resolution? There is one which is reported -- the wire services have reported a resolution by five members. Have you seen that, and if so do you have any guidance for us, as to how we stand on that resolution?

A I have seen that report, Darius, but I have no guidance for you on what our position may be on the various points that may be put forward in this five power resolution. I do not have guidance on that.

Q Bob, before I forget it, what time is the Secretary leaving for San Clemente, and when does he plan to come back -- do you know?

A He leaves at the end of the afternoon -- I think it is 4:30 or 5:00. As for when he is coming back, the exact time is not set. It will either be Saturday afternoon, Saturday night or Sunday morning -- in there. But I don't have it exactly.

Q Bob, are there any more meetings? Yesterday you told us about a meeting between Davies and the

new Cypriot Foreign Minister, I believe. Have there been follow-up meetings? There was one.

A Yes -- the one that I mentioned. Barry, let me check that, because I just am not -- there may have been one more, but let me check.

Q If you look into it -- and I suppose you will post it -- can you also include who initiated, as you did yesterday?

A Well, I am sure if there was a meeting, that the initiation would have been exactly the same way. We would not have initiated it. I can say that categorically. If there was a meeting.

Q Bob, has the new government given any assurances to the United States that it will respect the territorial integrity and constitutional arrangements of Cyprus?

A I am unaware that that subject has come up. It did not come up in the first meeting that I reported on here yesterday.

Q ~~Bob~~, yesterday in Brussels the NATO spokesman said that there was general agreement at the Council meeting in Cyprus to express support for Makarios and his elected government, and to support the British

initiative calling for the withdrawal of the Greek officers. Did the U.S. representative approve that statement?

A Well, as I mentioned in response to two or three calls yesterday, after yesterday's NATO Council meeting there was an official NATO communique on the meeting, which corresponded to exactly what we have been saying here, urging restraint, etc. And then in one or two dispatches, it then said a high official -- I assume of NATO -- then said what you did. But I want to make sure that there is a separation here between the official statement and what that high official speculated. Now, all I would like to say on that is that our representative in the NATO Council, during the three or four meetings that have been held, has said nothing that is inconsistent with what I have been saying here on this podium.

Q Bob, I am sorry to ask a question which may sound like I'm rehashing old ground, but in order to -- or a question that was asked earlier -- but in order to eliminate possible misunderstandings, let me go back to an earlier question which dealt with the press account suggesting that this country was tilting towards the Sampson regime. Nothing you have said here has disavowed that. Now, am I getting the wrong impression?

A Yes, you are.

Q Well, then, why don't you correct the press accounts?

A Well, I think that if one wishes to read my verbatim record of yesterday's briefing and the day before, there should be no confusion on that. The political situation is unclear. The overall political situation is unclear. I mean there are intense diplomatic activities going on in London. There are talks going on in NATO, in Athens, in Ankara. Now the United Nations will be dealing with this subject. And we are not taking any position, for example, on the question of recognition at this time. Barry asked this earlier, and he was here for the last two days, so I was able to give a short answer to him. But I suggest if you want to review what I said yesterday, it is available for you.

Q Excuse me, Bob. I am trying to deal with these stories which appeared today and not yesterday, which suggest that the U.S. is leaning towards support of the new regime. Now, you are not --

A I think I answered that here in this briefing.

Q Could you answer it right now again, just



so there is no misunderstanding?

A Well, I just refer to just what I said right now.

Q Bob, can't you say flatly the United States is not leaning towards --

A I would like to leave it just the way I said it now. I don't want to come out with the kind of statement that you are trying to drive me into.

Q Well, the way you are leaving it leaves me with the impression that you are not disavowing those reports.

A Well, I just have no further comment on it.

Q What you have said, as I have it, is we are not taking any position on recognition at this time.

A That is right.

Q No tilt in any direction.

A That is right.

Q "No tilt in any direction" is your phrase.

Q No what?

Q I haven't heard you say --

A No -- that's Stewart's phrase.

Q I said "no tilt in any direction" and you said "That's right".

A Well, you can interpret what I say the way you wish. I am saying that we are not taking any position on the question of recognition at this time.

Q In that connection, would the United States support an international effort to restore Makarios to power?

A I just don't want to comment on that, Dick. I'm sorry.

Q Bob, may I ask a question before I forget it. There is a story from the London Financial Times to the effect that Gulf Oil has made a deal with Kuwait, under their buy-back arrangement, that is going to kick petroleum prices way the hell up in this country. Do you know about this, and if so, any comment?

A Yes. And on the off chance that this question might have been asked, I have some guidance here, and I also hung on to Jules, to make sure that he would be here, so if there are any oil experts, they can deal with him.

The Department has been informed that the Kuwait Oil Company, which is now 20 percent owned by the Gulf Corporation, has reached an agreement with the Kuwaiti authorities on the price it will pay for oil which it buys back from the Government of Kuwait. The price to be

paid retroactively for shipments made during the first five months of this year has been agreed upon at slightly above 93 percent of the posted price. For the period June to September of this year the buy-back price will rise somewhat higher. These very high buy-back prices exceed any other buy-back prices as yet reached. And we regret very much this development which runs counter to current trends in the world oil market. Price levels for petroleum products and bids for auction oil have been declining. Efforts to sustain the present price level or to increase it can only worsen the problems now faced by the world economy as a result of the massive and abrupt oil price increases over the past year.

All right. Mr. Katz's remarks are ON BACKGROUND.

Q What is the posted price now?

MR. KATZ: The posted price is \$11.65 for a standard quality, which is Arabian light, FOB at the Gulf.

Q What is the current buy-back price?

A Per barrel.

Q What is the buy-back price, then?

A You mean what does it mean?

Q No. You gave us the posted price. What is the buy-back price?

A It has been running at around 93 percent. But there are large transactions which have not yet been agreed. For example, Aramco has not agreed yet with Saudi Arabia on what the buy-back price shall be from January 1 of this year. The assumption is that it is 93 percent. But that has never been formally --

Q Of the posted price.

A Of the posted price. You know -- posted price is somewhat fictitious. It is a base from which taxes and government take is calculated. And they have since October fallen into the habit of basing this buy-back price on some percentage of posted price.

Q The difference is --

A Well, I can't give you the actual numbers at this point. But the point that we want to make is that it is above 93 percent, and in that sense a kind of breakthrough.

Q When you say it is slightly above --

A One or two percent.

Q It could be one or two percent.

A Points.

Q Tenths?

A Yes.



Q Tenths of a percent.

Q You are talking about --

A Just add to 93 one or two -- I'm sorry.

93, 94, 95.

Q Percentage points.

A Percentage points.

Q You are concerned about the precedent?

A Yes. What we have had over the last several years is a kind of ratchet effect, where one country makes a move, and then that provides a new floor from which other increases take place. And 93 percent, as I say, has come to be regarded as kind of a pattern. It is still an open question in some countries. But now here is a jump over 93 percent. And in that sense, it is a negative development.

Q Is your concern that this would increase prices here, or that it would prevent prices from -- there seems to be some feeling there is a natural inclination of the price to go down slightly in the next few months.

A Well, yes. There are conflicting evidences. As you probably know, there is an evident surplus in the market at present prices. That is, there is more oil than people are willing to buy at present prices. This has been reflected in stocks being filled up everywhere in

the world, some erosion of product prices. What we are talking now is crude prices, of course. And the auctions are well off. That is, where auctions have been held, they havenot been paying the kind of prices they were earlier in the year.

Now, this development comes in, an effort by Kuwait to peg the price at a higher level, notwithstanding these market forces. And where it will settle, isn't clear. But this is hardly a free market.

Q The buy-back price is the price that an importer actually pays for a barrel of crude.

A No. The previous arrangements were 100 percent equity ownership by concessionaires. The Kuwait Oil Company was owned by Gulf 50 percent and BP 50 percent. They were forced to give up 60 percent. So each of the two foreign companies now have a 20 percent share. And buy-back is a reference to the oil that they used to -- what they still produce as an operator, but they no longer earn -- I'm sorry -- they no longer own. And it is the price they have to pay for oil which is not their equity share.

Q Jules, do you expect this to be reflected in increased prices to American consumers?

A No, I wouldn't say that, because what goes into that price is a great complex of different prices. You know, most of our domestic production is controlled at over \$5 a barrel. New production in the United States is uncontrolled. Forty percent of some concessions are still equity, and they pay the equivalent of taxes. And then there is oil that is owned by producing governments. So there is a great jumble of prices in the world. And it is pretty hard to say how this will be reflected at the gas pump. The point is that from the point of view of the world economy, it is another -- it is more added to the price of crude oil. It will pull up the average by some amount.

Q Can you give us an idea of the volume that is going to be affected by the increased price?

A Well, I can't give it to you exactly, but the Kuwait Government put up for auction a million-and-a-quarter barrels in late June. Reportedly they have sold half of their -- they have negotiated sales for half of that. They didn't get bids at the auction, incidentally, which were anywhere close to this. But they have persuaded people to take half of that. So that would ~~leave~~ about

600,000 barrels, presumably.

Q Jules, since Bill Simon is in the area, has this come up in any discussions that he has had with Kuwait officials?

A Well, he hasn't been there yet. He will be there on Sunday.

Q Are you familiar enough with all the details of this to be able to say whether BP and Gulf had no alternative but to agree to this increased price? In other words, whose fault is it? Is it theirs or Kuwait's? Naturally Kuwait wants more, I suppose.

A I don't think they were overjoyed.

Q But could they have resisted it successfully?

A I don't think I can make that judgment.

Q Nobody was bidding. It was earlier this year, wasn't it?

A Well, this recent auction was late June.

Q Yes. But the original auction which was six months ago, nobody was bidding.

A No, it doesn't go back that far, Endre. There was no auction that far back. I don't believe Kuwait -- yes, I'm sorry, you are right. Kuwait did have an auction



earlier in the year, and they did make some sales at that point. I don't recall what the prices were. I think they were below the peak prices. You know, in December and January people were bidding \$17, \$18, \$22 a barrel in some cases. And of course that was in a panic situation. And we have long since been over that. But we are talking now about changes of less than a dollar.

Q You gave a figure of 600,000 barrels.

A Barrels per day. That's a standard measurement.

Q What was that figure for?

A That is presumably the amount that is involved in this agreement to -- on buy-back. In other words that is about what is left after the Kuwaitis have sold to other people. This what is presumably available now to Gulf and BP.

Q Neither cheap steak or cheap petroleum.

I must ask for a raise from the AP.

A How would like to have your salary frozen?

(Laughter)

Q Can we get back to Cyprus for a moment?

MR. ANDERSON: Sure.

Q Could you tell us how much consultation or

conference or discussion there has been with the Soviet Union on this matter? Has the Secretary here been in touch with Ambassador Dobrynin?

A Yes, he has.

Q When and --

A Well, there are conversations going on.

I have not, to be honest with you -- I haven't gotten all the specific times. But let us just say that we are in regular contact with the Soviets.

Q Can I follow up that question just one moment?

A Sure.

Q We have gotten the impression here that despite all your efforts, maybe because of them, in the last couple of days, that United States policy is somewhat ambiguous at this point. Is that to some extent in an effort to prevent any kind of a conflict or a polarization with the Soviet Union on this subject -- being frozen into any kind of a hard position that would pit us against them?

A No. Our major objective here is, as I have stated, to try and make sure the situation doesn't destabilize. There is no confrontation here in this situation with the Soviet Union.



Q Bob, still on Cyprus, I wanted to straighten out one point. Yesterday you were asked if there had been outside intervention. Just to clarify what you answered yesterday -- you were talking previous to Monday as well, as far as the U.S. government view on outside intervention in Cyprus.

A Well, the question that was asked me yesterday was, in the whole discussion -- was on the present situation.

Q The question was deliberately phrased in the present perfect sense -- in the U.S. Government view has there been -- that goes previous to Monday -- has there been. . .

A I just frankly don't want to comment on what I said yesterday any more. I would rather just have no comment on it.

Q Okay. One more subject. Was the U.S. government either informed or misinformed about who was going on trial in Korea during the current series of trials?

A This is the former President --

Q The whole series of people.

A I don't want to make any comment on that subject.

Q Well, can you say, were you informed one way or another of what was going on and who was involved?

A I just want to say no comment.

Q Bob, in that connection, has the Pak Chung-hee government responded to an expression of concern by the U.S. government on denial of human rights?

A I do not know the answer to that. I just am not informed.

Q Bob, could you possibly take a question? Senator Jackson, in a news report today, is charging that the administration has boosted its arms shipments to Taiwan in the last two months beyond the level that they have been at in the past year. Could you undertake to find out if that is an accurate charge?

A Well, I will talk to the Defense Department for you if you want, and then you may have to go over there. Let me just find out.

Q Another question on Cyprus, if I may.

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you yet have any knowledge of whether Archbishop Makarios is going to accept the Foreign Relations Committee's invitation to testify, and if so are there any plans for him to meet anybody at the



State Department?

A Well, on that, let me say one thing -- and I would like to do this part ON BACKGROUND because it is not up to me to discuss invitations issued by Senator Fulbright. But our understanding is that Senator Fulbright personally invited -- issued a personal invitation to the Archbishop to come to Washington and to meet informally with members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. And that is ON BACKGROUND. And then with regard to your other question, there is -- we are unaware of any request by the Archbishop to meet with anyone.

Q Who is going to meet him? Is anybody going to meet him when he arrived in New York -- State Department Protocol?

A Well, I checked into that just before I came down, and the usual procedure which will be followed, and in this case also, is that the United Nations Protocol Office will be meeting him when he arrives.

Q Yes. But as far as the United States is concerned, nobody is going to meet him.

A No. We are not. But this is nothing exceptional, as I understand it. When people come over to a United Nations function, it is the United Nations

Protocol Office that does the greeting in New York. I mean it is not our U.S. Delegation Office.

Q Bob, in reference to your answer to a previous question, besides his request to meet with anyone in the Department, is anyone in the Department preparing to invite him to come for talks here?

A No. I am unaware of any such plans.

Q Thank you, Bob.

A Yes, sir.

(Whereupon at 1:40 P.M. the briefing was concluded.)



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DPC 123

TRANSCRIPT OF PRESS, RADIO AND TELEVISION NEWS BRIEFING  
FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1974, 1:10 P.M.

(ON THE RECORD UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

MR. ANDERSON: I have one announcement to make. The Secretary will receive Archbishop Makarios, at the Archbishop's request, on Monday, July 22, here in Washington. This request was made through the Cypriot Embassy in Washington. And when we have a time for it, I'll get it to you.

Q When was the request made?

A I do not know specifically since I met with you yesterday, because I knew of none yesterday.

Q Bob, is he receiving him in his capacity as Chief of State of Cyprus?

A Well, we've gone over this question for the last three or four days. And I just refer you to the record on the question of recognition and all of this and I'm not going to have any further comment. You can just check the record.

Q Bob, an American woman is reported in jail

in Nicosia, I assume -- anyway, in Cyprus. Do you know about it?

A Yes.

Q And what do you intend to do about it?

A The woman's name is Barbara Lyssarides, and her maiden name was Cornwell.\* She is the wife of the doctor of Archbishop Makarios, and she has been arrested. And a Consular Officer saw her yesterday and she is in good health. We have, at Mrs. Lyssarides' request, informed her mother of this.

Q Where?

A Here. Her mother is in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Q What is her name?

A Jean Cornwell. The telegram says "Cornwall" here; I was told it was "Cornwell."

Q Who's Jean?

A Jean -- the mother.

Q Yes, but "Cornwell" with a "C"?

A "C."

Q You don't know which the spelling is -- "well" or "wall"?

A Let me just check it. I was told "well"; the

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\* The correct spelling is: Cornwall



telegram says "wall" -- "Cornwall." And we'll get it for you later.

Q What was she charged with?

A No indication yet what charges may be brought. But our Embassy there is obviously going to follow this case very, very closely. And that's all I can give you at this stage.

Q That was Bethlehem, Pennsylvania or Bethany, did you say?

A Bethlehem; yes.

Q The Turkish Prime Minister, Mr. Ecevit, said in Ankara that while he was in London he was assured by Mr. Sisco that the American flow of aid to Turkey, which had been cut back, will be resumed.

First, what has been cut back; and what is being resumed?

A I can't comment on it because I am unaware of -- if that is what Mr. Sisco said to the Prime Minister, I just can't comment on it. I'm not briefed on it.

Q Can you also get a response to what was cut back and what is being resumed?

A Well, if that in fact is the case, I do not



know. I can't confirm that that is the case. But I'll be glad to look into it for you though, Murrey.

Q Was anything cut back beyond the special opium money?

A I do not know whether anything else was cut back.

Q Mr. Anderson, does it still stand the way it has up til now on the question of judgment on whether there was outside influence leading to this coup?

A Well, David, let me talk about it this way -- make a general statement first to you -- that we are opposed to military intervention from any quarter and we are concentrating our efforts on the diplomatic process, which has not yet been exhausted. That is our current position.

Now, with regard to the past, I've just said that we are clearly opposed to intervention by outside forces. And to the extent that this may have occurred in this case, why, we naturally deplore it.

Q Bob, that statement, the one you've just made -- is that made in the context of Turkish warships moving towards Cyprus?

A Yes, it is. I mean, we've seen these reports.

We have not seen any confirmation of these reports by the Turkish Government.

And then I would make this general statement that I just made.

Yes?

Q Bob, can you include possible Greek involvement before the fact and during the actual coup? Is that also included in your statement about outside intervention?

A Well, then I said -- I added in a comment to David's question that I received -- and to the extent it may have occurred in this case, we naturally deplore it.

Q Do you know if that has occurred?

A I will leave it right where it is.

Q Bob, how does that reconcile with the agreement right here? There have been many references to the agreement by Turkey, Greece and Britain to guarantee the independence and sovereignty of Cyprus. Would Turkish response to that obligation be regarded by the United States as an intervention?

A Well, let me reply in this way, Spencer -- it really goes back to the statement I just made -- that our position in this situation that we've been emphasizing all along is that we support the independence and territorial integrity of the Island of Cyprus and its constitutional

arrangements, and our objectives here are to prevent a Greek-Turkish war.

And in connection with Under Secretary Sisco's trip, I mean his mission is to try and encourage the parties to find a solution which would be acceptable to all.

And, as I have said before here, we are urging restraint on all the parties.

So I'd like to answer it in that way, if I may.

Q Bob, apart from the record, this is the first time that you're faced with the problem of dealing with Makarios face to face. Are you going to have a decision by Monday on what the official position is toward the Government of Cyprus?

A I just don't want to comment on it. I don't want to speculate on the --

Q You're going to have to deal with it.

Q Are you going to deal with him as a Head of State or not?

A Well, the Archbishop requested a meeting with the Secretary, and the Secretary is going to be meeting him

on Monday.

Q As a private citizen?

Q As Archbishop or as President?

A He's meeting with Archbishop Makarios on Monday, and I'm not going to get into the other question that you have raised. I just refer you to what I have been saying for the last three days.

Q Bob, the Cypriots have sent -- or the Sampson regime has sent a representative to the United Nations and have called back Mr. Rossides, I think his name is; and there's apparently going to be a credentials fight over who represents Cyprus.

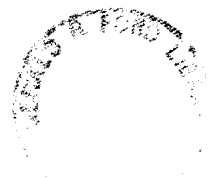
A Yes.

Q How is the United States going to stand on that?

A I am unaware if there is going to be a credentials fight or not. I understand that the Archbishop will be addressing the Security Council as President of Cyprus.

Q Can the Sampson --

A And that is a -- could I just finish this please, for one minute?



Q Please.

A And the decision on that was a Security Council decision. The Secretary-General recommended this and it was a Security Council decision.

Now, on the question of Rossides, the Cypriot representative, I frankly am not aware just what the situation is there. I just can't answer that.

Q Yes, but can't the Sampson man come in without an American visa?

A On that question, I was asked yesterday -- and I think we posted this -- if there had been any other meetings between the Foreign Minister in Nicosia with our Ambassador. And I believe it was posted. I said I'd check into it. There was another meeting yesterday, and the subject of that meeting was the question of visas for a group of Cypriot officials to come to the United Nations.

Now, this group has either just arrived or is about to arrive. And we sent out authorization yesterday, in keeping with our obligations under the United Nations Headquarters Agreement, to issue visas.

Now, because of the time element there -- and I believe these gentlemen were getting a charter flight from someplace; I don't know quite where -- and so they had to leave before the visas were actually issued. But this will be taken care of in New York when they arrive.

Q Mr. Anderson --

A Yes.

Q -- what is the policy of the State Department with respect to the export of United States produced equipment -- specifically, surveillance equipment --

Q Can we stay on Cyprus for a minute?

Q Oh, O.K.; I didn't hear anybody else. I'm sorry. I'll ask the question later. I didn't hear anybody else ask it before.

A I can give my answer very quickly.

Q No; I'm sorry. I'll ask the question later. I didn't hear anybody else ask it.

Q Bob, on Cyprus, does Joe Sisco -- Under Secretary Sisco -- have any plans to go to Ankara from Athens, perhaps?

A Yes. He is about to leave Athens now. I don't



know whether he's actually taken off. And he will go to Ankara, where he'll be seeing the Prime Minister, we expect.

Q There are still no plans to go to Nicosia?

A No; there are still no plans to go to Nicosia. And his mission is, as of this moment, an open-ended mission. I mean, there is no set time for him to return to Washington either.

Q How does the State Department characterize his progress, or lack of it, in his mission, at this stage?

A I described what his mission is a moment ago, Murrey. I believe I did. I said --

Q Yes, you did. I'm asking you if --

A -- that the mission is still going on. He is now visiting Ankara, where he will meet again with the Turkish Prime Minister. And I think it's premature to say how it's coming along, et cetera.

As I also said earlier, we are concentrating our efforts on the diplomatic process here, which is not yet exhausted. And Mr. Sisco is a key man in that.

Q Well, is there heightened concern over the



possibility or the imminence of war breaking out between them or any outside influence?

A I don't want to characterize it by a "heightened concern." I mean, we want to try and do everything we can to make sure that war does not break out -- as I said earlier -- and I just leave it there for now.

Q Well, may I ask you this?

A Sure.

Q To get back to this question on the ships, you said that you've seen the reports that the ships had left but you have no confirmation. Are you saying that --

A No.

Q -- the Government does not know --

A No.

Q -- if the ships had left?

A No. What I said was this: I've seen the same reports that you have on Turkish ship movements. We have not seen any confirmation of these movements by the Turkish Government. That is what I said.

Q We certainly have our own sources.

Q The U. S. Government was not sure whether



they left or not.

A Well, I just don't want --

Q That's what the Pentagon told us at their briefing this morning.

A Yes.

Q I just wondered if you can go beyond that.

A I'm not going to go beyond anything that the Pentagon told you now.

Q Well, why not?

A Because -- why should I?

Q Well, I mean, the ships either left or they didn't leave. Didn't the United States Government know whether they left or not?

A Let's leave it where I do not think it's appropriate for us to comment on the movements of Turkish warships, in the absence of any statement by the Turkish Government. I'm just not going to get into it.

Q All right.

[Cont'd on pg. B-1.]

Q Bob, do we have to wait for the invasion or what before you say something -- or the Turkish Government say -- don't we have independent confirmation of our own from the Fleet, from our own intelligence sources? Are we aware of any ship movements beyond press reports?

A I'm just not going to go beyond it right now.

Q Another aspect of this Cyprus thing, there has been some talk of, from the Turkish side, apparently trying to get a new treaty to replace the 1960 Tripartite Agreement on Cyprus. I'm wondering if our Government is aware of that idea on the part of the Turks and whether we would consider either participating in the negotiation of such a thing or participating in the conclusion of such an agreement.

A David, I'm unaware of any such proposition, whether it was discussed with Mr. Sisco, whether it has been discussed here. And I obviously would not want to comment even if I were aware on your second part of your question.

Yes, Ken.

Q Bob, there are press reports that Sisco proposed a plan that would involve the partition of Cyprus with the Turks maintaining an independent state and if the Greek community wanted to unify with Greece. Is there



any truth to that?

A As far as I'm concerned, there is no truth whatsoever to that.

Q I take it when you say that Sisco's mission is to find a solution acceptable to all that the status quo is not acceptable.

A I just don't want to try and define at this highly fluid stage what might turn out to be a solution that would be acceptable to all. I just don't think we can do that.

Q Bob, when you say the mission is open-ended, you mean he is likely to go back to Athens after he goes to Ankara?

A Well, his movement beyond Ankara will depend on the outcome of the talks there. He might very well go back to London, for example. It just is not set yet.

Q What is the --

Q Does the United States support the decision of the Security Council?

A I didn't hear the beginning of your question.

Q Does the United States support the decision of the Security Council to hear Archbishop Makarios in his capacity as President of Cyprus? Did the United States

approve that?

A We didn't make any comment on it when it was raised, so you can draw any conclusion that you want. But in point of fact it has no bearing on the questions that we've been getting here for the last three or four days.

Q Bob, when will the Secretary get back from San Clemente?

Q We didn't oppose it?

A No, we didn't oppose it.

Q When is the Secretary returning from San Clemente?

A I still don't have an exact time, whether it will be tomorrow afternoon, night, or Sunday morning. I, frankly, don't think the time has been set.

Q What is the United States' position on the report made by the Greek Government last night to the NATO Council in Brussels on what the Greek Government described as a gesture of replacement of the Greek officers with the Cypriot National Guard? Does the United States construe this as having any significance diplomatically?

A This is on the 650 officers, the replacement? Well, let me repeat once again that we have been urging all the parties to try and exercise restraint. And with regard



to this move, we hope it may contribute to an easing of tensions in the area.

Q Well, but Bob, that's in the context of the Turkish Government having already rejected that.

A Well, this is my comment. I was asked for our comment on the Greek statement in the NATO Council on the fact that it would replace the 650 officers, Greek officers, on Cyprus.

Q What does the United States construe replacement means, that it means simply rotating and sending further Greek officers to Cyprus?

A I cannot define exactly what rotate means except that if there were any question of any add-on, we would definitely be opposed to it.

Q A question about the Makarios meeting. Will he also see President Nixon?

A I have no information on that. You will have to ask San Clemente I guess.

Yes, sir, I'm sorry.

Q Mr. Anderson, what is the State Department's position with respect to the export of United States-produced surveillance equipment which may be used to restrict civil liberties and infringe on human dignity in the Soviet Union?

A On that I refer you to a press announcement that just was made at the Commerce Department on this subject and which will give you a very complete answer to your question in far more detail than I can. But there has been consultation between the State Department and the Commerce Department, and a decision has been made that all of these would be under licensing. But I would rather you would just get the press announcement so that --

Q I've got that coming over. But that represents the position of the State Department then?

A Oh yes.

Q Does the Secretary still stand by his statement during his confirmation hearings that in matters of this sort one must balance -- in a loose paraphrase -- one must balance off the requirements of human dignity and civil liberties against those of national security, and in all instances the requirements of human dignity and civil liberties will preponderate except where national security takes precedence? Does national security take precedence in this case?

A I don't want to get into his statements at his confirmation hearings at all. With regard to the question you asked, a decision has been taken by the



Commerce Department in conjunction with the Secretary of State, and I just leave it at that.

Q Can you put that question to the Secretary of State?

A What?

Q Can you put the question I raised to the Secretary?

A No.

Q Why?

Q Mr. Anderson, is there any truth to the report that the United States is interested in a compromise solution in Cyprus with a leader who would be acceptable to Greece and Turkey like Glavcos Clerides?

A Well, I've seen this speculation that has come out, and I can only term it as speculation. We just don't have any comment on it at all.

Q Is there any truth, Bob, in the reports of a somewhat sharp disagreement between the Secretary of State and Mr. Callaghan over a policy towards Cyprus in the last few days?

A I know of no sharp disagreements between the Foreign Secretary and Secretary Kissinger. I know they have been in contact. I cannot give you the substance of



their conversations.

Q Excuse me, Bob. I wonder if you could explain why this gentleman's question could not be raised with the Secretary of State?

A Well, the Secretary will see your question. He gets the verbatim transcript of this briefing, and he will see it.

Q Yes. I am asking in a formal sense that it be put to him for a response.

A When he comes back, I will point out this question in the briefing to him. All right?

Q Good.

Q Mr. Anderson, some of your colleagues contacted this morning have characterized Mr. Sisco's mission as basically a fact-finding mission and judgment-determining mission as opposed to an active mediating mission. They said that he is not taking with him a game plan or any specific proposals. Would you subscribe to that? Would you also characterize the Sisco mission as a fact-finding mission?

A In part, yes. He's there to find out facts. But, as I said earlier, his mission is to try and encourage the parties to find a solution acceptable to all.



Q Does he have with him some specific proposals?

A Well, he is getting constant instructions from Washington, from the President, from San Clemente, and the Secretary is out there now, and there is constant communication with Under Secretary Sisco. I just leave it there.

Yes, sir.

Q Could I go back to the previous question about the movement of Turkish ships and men. Are you saying that the United States Government has no independent confirmation or the United States Government won't say whether it has any independent confirmation?

A The latter. I mean I just, frankly, Dick, I don't want to -- ON BACKGROUND here -- I don't want to get into the Defense Department. This is their business to take care of. I'm not going to get into --

Q What I'm getting to is it defies belief, with the Sixth Fleet there and whatever else is there, that the United States Government doesn't know whether their ships have moved or not.

A Well, still ON BACKGROUND, I would not assume because of what I'm saying that we don't know what is going on. But we're not going to announce publicly any confirmation

of anything, of any kind of movement. That really is what the position is. But this is ON BACKGROUND this part, please.

Yes, Ma'am. Sorry, Spence.

Q Park Chung-Hee told the graduate class of the South Korean National War College that the present situation is not the state of semi-war but the state of actual war. Does the U.S. Government share the view?

A I have no comment on that. That's the first time I've heard of this report.

Q One on the subject of --

Q Bob, I have --

A Wait, just one minute would you, please.

Q A question on two Ambassadors. Graham Martin, is he going to appear before the Congress next week?

A Graham Martin is back. He saw the Secretary, I think it was two days ago or three days ago. I caught a brief glimpse of him. His schedule is now being worked out. And on the question of any Hill appearances, I will get these for you just as soon as it has been worked out. But as of last night things were still being worked out.

Q What's the status of Ambassador Bruce? Where is he now?



A He was supposed to come back. I did not check today or yesterday whether he had arrived back. But I have spoken before on the purpose of his trip back here. I did talk to the Secretary about this, I think it was Saturday, Saturday afternoon as a matter of fact. There were reports that he was being called urgently back, etc., and the Secretary said, "Not at all. He is one of my most trusted advisers. He comes back at least twice a year on consultations, and I wanted him to come back so that I could discuss the Moscow Summit with him and my European trip and just the whole situation generally." And that was it.

Q I have another question about Makarios.

Q So do I.

Q What would be the United States answer if Makarios would ask for help in restoring him to power?

A I don't want to get into speculating on a hypothetical question here at the moment.

Q Mr. Anderson.

A Yes, sir.

Q Back to South Korea for just a second. Do you have any comment, does the State Department have any comment on these trials which are going on there?

A I have addressed myself to that in the last two or three briefings, and if you want to check the record, fine.

Yes, sir.

Q Bob, all the way back to Makarios' visit with Kissinger, I'm a little unclear going back through my notes. Makarios has asked to see the Secretary, and I assume Makarios is seeing himself as President of Cyprus. Kissinger is going to accept him here as a visitor. But what is he -- a religious counsellor, President of Cyprus, a buddy, a friend?

A I don't want -- I would just like to leave it the way I had it on the record earlier, that the Archbishop requested a meeting with the Secretary and the Secretary is going to meet with him next Monday.

Q Well, I could request a meeting with the Secretary and I doubt that he would see me like that.

Q If you had a necktie. (Laughter)

Q Makarios doesn't wear a necktie either.

A Touché.

Q Thank you, Bob.

(The briefing was terminated at 1:36 p.m.)

