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*I think I should  
write a note  
appreciation*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN....  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*YRT*

Date 10-8-74

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM TIMMONS  
B.T.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION \_\_\_\_\_

FOR YOUR COMMENTS \_\_\_\_\_

FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING \_\_\_\_\_

OTHER GEN. SCOWCROFT  
SAID YOU WANTED TO  
SEE VOTES ON CONFERENCE  
REPORT (TURKISH CUT-OFF)

October 7, 1974

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H 9997

Speaker announced that the nays appeared to have it.

Mr. CEDERBERG. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently, a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify the absent Members.

## PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, are we to vote on the previous question?

The SPEAKER. The Chair understood that the previous question was ordered without objection.

The Chair put the question on the motion of the gentleman from Texas, and then declared that the nays had it. The gentleman from Michigan has objected to the motion on the ground that a quorum is not present. The Chair believes that a quorum is not present, that a rollcall is ordered, and that Members will record their vote by electronic device.

## PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, would the Chair entertain a unanimous-consent request to vacate that voice vote if someone made that request?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas, while in the well, moved the previous question. The Chair said, "Without objection, the previous question is ordered."

Then, the Chair put the question on the motion. There is a rollcall on the board. Those in favor of the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas will vote "yea"; those opposed, will vote "nay."

## PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, a further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, if those who wish to adopt the motion made by me, as chairman of the Appropriations Committee, with respect to Greece and Turkey; if they wish to approve the conference report with respect to this matter, they would vote "yea." If they wish to support Mr. ROSENTHAL, they would vote "no"?

The SPEAKER. The question pending is on the motion of the gentleman from Texas. Those in favor of it will vote "yea."

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Is this vote on the previous question?

The SPEAKER. The vote is on the motion.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 69, nays 291, not voting 74, as follows:

[Roll No. 573]

YEAS—69

Anderson, Ill.	Bowen	Burleson, Tex.
Arends	Bray	Burlison, Mo.
Blester	Breaux	Cederberg
Bingham	Broomfield	Chamberlain

Collier	McFall
Davis, Wis.	Madigan
de la Garza	Mahon
Dennis	Martin, Nebr.
Dulski	Melcher
Erlenborn	Michel
Evans, Tenn.	Montgomery
Fisher	Myers
Fountain	Passman
Frelinghuysen	Pickle
Goodling	Price, Tex.
Green, Oreg.	Quile
Griffiths	Robison, N.Y.
Gubser	Ruppe
Hamilton	Ryan
Hastings	Schneebeli
Ichord	Sebelius
King	Shriver
Lott	Skuter
McEwen	Skubitz

## NAYS—291

Abdnor	Edwards, Ala.	McCollister
Abzug	Edwards, Calif.	McCormack
Addabbo	Ellberg	McDade
Alexander	Esch	McKay
Anderson	Eshleman	McKinney
Andrews, N.C.	Evans, Colo.	McSpadden
Andrews, N. Dak.	Fascell	Macdonald
Annunzio	Fish	Madden
Ashbrook	Flood	Mann
Ashley	Flowers	Martin, N.C.
Aspin	Flynt	Matsunaga
Badillo	Foley	Mayne
Balfalis	Ford	Mazzoli
Baker	Forsythe	Meeds
Barrett	Fraser	Metcalfe
Bauman	Frenzel	Mezvinisky
Beard	Frey	Millford
Bennett	Fruehlich	Miller
Bergland	Fulton	Minish
Bevill	Fuqua	Mink
Biaggi	Gaydos	Mitchell, Md.
Blatnik	Gettys	Mizell
Boggs	Gibbons	Moakley
Boland	Gilman	Molohan
Bolling	Ginn	Moorhead, Calif.
Brademas	Goldwater	Moorhead, Pa.
Breckinridge	Gonzalez	Morgan
Brinkley	Gray	Mosher
Brooks	Green, Pa.	Moss
Brotzman	Gross	Murphy, Ill.
Brown, Calif.	Grover	Murphy, N.Y.
Brown, Ohio	Gude	Murtha
Broyhill, N.C.	Gunter	Natcher
Broyhill, Va.	Guyer	Nedzi
Buchanan	Haley	Nichols
Burgener	Hanley	Nix
Burke, Fla.	Hanrahan	Obey
Burke, Mass.	Hansen, Wash.	O'Brien
Burton, John	Harrington	O'Hara
Burton, Phillip	Harsha	O'Neill
Butler	Hawkins	Owens
Byron	Hechler, W. Va.	Parris
Camp	Heckler, Mass.	Patman
Carney, Ohio	Heinz	Patten
Casey, Tex.	Helstoski	Perkins
Chappell	Henderson	Pettis
Chisholm	Hicks	Peyser
Clancy	Hillis	Pike
Clark	Hogan	Price, Ill.
Clausen, Don E.	Hollifield	Quillen
Clay	Holtzman	Rallsback
Cleveland	Horton	Randall
Cochran	Howard	Rangel
Collins, Ill.	Huber	Rees
Collins, Tex.	Hungate	Regula
Conlan	Hutchinson	Reuss
Conte	Jarman	Riegle
Corman	Johnson, Calif.	Rinaldo
Cotter	Johnson, Pa.	Robinson, Va.
Coughlin	Jones, Ala.	Rodino
Crane	Jones, N.C.	Roe
Cronin	Jones, Tenn.	Rogers
Culver	Jordan	Roncalio, Wyo.
Daniel, Dan	Karth	Roncalio, N.Y.
Danielson	Kastenmeier	Rooney, Pa.
Davis, Ga.	Kazen	Rose
Davis, S.C.	Kemp	Rosenthal
Deaney	Ketchum	Rostenkowski
Dellenback	Kluczynski	Roush
Dellums	Koch	Rousslot
Denholm	Kuykendall	Roybal
Dent	Kyros	Ruth
Derwinski	Lagomarsino	St Germain
Devine	Landgrebe	Sandman
Dickinson	Landrum	Sarasin
Dingell	Latta	Sarbanes
Donohue	Leggett	Satterfield
Downing	Lehman	Scherle
Drinan	Lent	Schroeder
Duncan	Litton	Seiberling
du Pont	Long, La.	Shipley
	Long, Md.	Sisk
	McClory	Smith, Iowa

Slack	Smith, N.Y.
Smith, N.Y.	Steed
Thornton	Treen
Veysey	White
Whitten	Whittin
Wiggins	Wilson
Charles H., Calif.	Wilson
Charles, Tex.	Winn
Wyatt	Wyatt
Young, Fla.	Zablocki
Zablocki	Zwach

Spence	Staggers
Stanton	Stanton
J. William	Stanton
James V.	Stark
Stelger, Ariz.	Stelger, Wis.
Stelger, Wis.	Stephens
Stokes	Stubblefield
Studds	Sullivan
Talcott	Talcott

Taylor, N.C.	Thompson, N.J.
Thompson, N.J.	Thomson, Wis.
Thone	Thone
Traxler	Udall
Udall	Van Derlin
Van Derlin	Vander Jagt
Vander Jagt	Vander Veen
Vander Veen	Vanik
Vigorito	Waggonner
Waggonner	Walde
Walsh	Walsh
Wampler	Wampler

Whalen	Williams
Williams	Wilson, Bob
Wolf	Wright
Wydler	Wydler
Wylye	Wyman
Wyman	Yates
Yates	Yatron
Young, Alaska	Young, Alaska
Young, Ga.	Young, Ga.
Young, Ill.	Young, Ill.
Young, Tex.	Young, Tex.
Zion	Zion

## NOT VOTING—74

Adams	Hanna	Pritchard
Archer	Hansen, Idaho	Rarick
Armstrong	Hays	Reid
Bell	Hébert	Rhodes
Blackburn	Hinshaw	Roberts
Brasco	Hosmer	Rooney, N.Y.
Brown, Mich.	Hudnut	Roy
Burke, Calif.	Hunt	Runnels
Carey, N.Y.	Johnson, Colo.	Shoup
Carter	Jones, Okla.	Sikes
Clawson, Del	Lujan	Snyder
Cohen	Lukan	Steele
Conable	McCloskey	Steelman
Conyers	Mallory	Stratton
Daniel, Robert W., Jr.	Maraziti	Stuckey
Daniels	Mathias, Calif.	Symington
Dominick V.	Mathias, Ga.	Symms
Diggs	Mills	Taylor, Mo.
Dorn	Minshall, Ohio	Teague
Eckhardt	Mitchell, N.Y.	Tiernan
Findley	Nelsen	Towell, Nev.
Gialmo	Pepper	Ullman
Grasso	Poage	Whitehurst
Hammer-schmidt	Podell	Widnall
	Powell, Ohio	Young, S.C.
	Preyer	

So the motion was rejected.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

Mr. Hébert with Mr. Dorn.  
Mr. Dominick V. Daniels with Mr. Eckhardt.  
Mr. Sikes with Mr. Stuckey.  
Mr. Stratton with Mr. Nelsen.  
Mr. Adams with Mr. Minshall of Ohio.  
Mr. Carey of New York with Mr. Mallory.  
Mr. Gialmo with Mr. Widnall.  
Mr. Mathias of Georgia with Mr. Hansen of Idaho.  
Mr. Rooney of New York with Mr. Robert W. Daniel, Jr.  
Mr. Roberts with Mr. Bell.  
Mr. Hays with Mr. Cohen.  
Mr. Conyers with Mr. Luken.  
Mr. Reid with Mr. Conable.  
Mr. Diggs with Mr. Tiernan.  
Mr. Teague with Mr. Del Clawson.  
Mr. Ullman with Mr. Archer.  
Mr. Pepper with Mr. Carter.  
Mr. Preyer with Mr. Findley.  
Mr. Roy with Mr. Blackburn.  
Mr. Symington with Mr. Hammerschmidt.  
Mr. Hanna with Mr. Brown of Michigan.  
Mrs. Grasso with Mrs. Burke of California.  
Mr. Jones of Oklahoma with Mr. Hinshaw.  
Mr. Mills with Mr. Hudnut.  
Mr. Rarick with Mr. Hunt.  
Mr. Runnels with Mr. Lujan.  
Mr. Shoup with Mr. Maraziti.  
Mr. Steele with Mr. Mathias of California.  
Mr. Snyder with Mr. McCloskey.  
Mr. Symms with Mr. Mitchell of New York.  
Mr. Taylor of Missouri with Mr. Pritchard.  
Mr. Whitehurst with Mr. Steelman.  
Mr. Young of South Carolina with Mr. Towell of Nevada.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## MOTION OFFERED BY MR ROSENTHAL

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Mr. Speaker. I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. ROSENTHAL moves that the House recede from its disagreement to Senate amendment numbered 3 and concur therein with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by Senate



amendment numbered 3, insert the following: "or for the transportation of any military equipment or supplies to Turkey until and unless the President certifies to the Congress that the Government of Turkey is in compliance with the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Foreign Military Sales Act, and any agreement entered into under such Acts, and that substantial progress toward agreement has been made regarding military force in Cyprus."

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Delaware (Mr. DU PONT), pending which I yield myself 5 minutes.

(Mr. ROSENTHAL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I shall be brief, because we have been up and down this hill not only this afternoon, but previously, but I think it is obligatory on me that I say a few words.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment puts back essentially the same language that the House passed by a previous vote, and also adopts a part of the conferees' language.

In essence, in purpose it does exactly what the House previously wanted, and I think in that sense needs no further explanation.

Mr. Speaker, I merely want want to comment briefly, if I might, on the substantive issue.

As all of the Members know, as I said earlier in debate, I spent 3 days in Athens and 3 days in Ankara less than 1 month ago. I talked with senior officials of both governments. My conclusion was that no negotiations could start until Turkey and Greece both understood that U.S. military equipment would cease being an insurmountable obstacle to negotiations. Both countries want to negotiate; both must negotiate but Greece cannot enter into negotiations as long as it faces, and as long as the Greek Cypriot community faces, overwhelming Turkish armed might on the island of Cyprus. Only the United States can stop the continued flow of equipment which so disrupts the political equilibrium as to render negotiations impossible.

To those who want to insure that the United States not become involved further in the Cyprus dispute, let me say that the best assurance would be for the military aid flow to Turkey to stop. As long as our aid continues, Greece cannot negotiate. No country could negotiate in these circumstances.

My amendment restates the House position taken on September 24. It reaffirms the law of this country which clearly says that aid must cease to an aggressor country. It allows the President to resume aid to Turkey only when the concerned parties, which includes Greece and the Greek Cypriot community, in the Cyprus dispute have made "substantial" progress toward agreement on military forces on Cyprus. This means that negotiations must start and progress must be made on the key question of removing the invader force. Until such progress is made the United States should not be,

and must not be, in the position of aiding one principal in the dispute.

My amendment says: Obey the law and we will also do the very best thing we can to help the principals into negotiations. This amendment supposes no midnight phone calls, no shuttle diplomacy, and no heavy-handed diplomatic role for the United States. For by obeying our own laws, we will help others solve their problems.

The language of my amendment comes largely from the conferees own language with the important exception that we substitute the House-approved language for that of the State Department.

In conclusion, I ask my colleagues to reaffirm the rule of law which must apply to each person, lowly or exalted, in this land.

Mr. KAZEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ROSENTHAL. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. KAZEN. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I want to ask the gentleman in the well, is this the same amendment that we adopted originally when the House was considering this bill?

Mr. ROSENTHAL. This contains exactly the same amendment. However, in the totality, it includes some of the language that the conferees added. They restated the law, but in essence it contains exactly the same language that we passed here when we said that all military assistance must stop until the President certifies that substantial progress has been made regarding military forces in Cyprus. This differs from the conferees language in that they wanted good-faith efforts toward a settlement. It is my view that if we terminate military aid to Turkey, then the parties, themselves, will take a move toward settlement.

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ROSENTHAL. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. SARBANES. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I want to commend the gentleman from New York for the motion that he has offered and the language that it contains. I think it carries out the view which this House has previously expressed. It makes very clear that the law must be complied with and also carries forward the House language previously adopted, 307 to 90, that there should be substantial progress toward agreement regarding military forces in Cyprus. I commend the gentleman from New York. I hope his motion offering the substitute language will be adopted.

Mr. CEDERBERG. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ROSENTHAL. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan, only for the purpose of asking one question.

Mr. CEDERBERG. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The gentleman made a statement here about something to the effect that we should intrude into Cyprus regarding the equipment that is already there.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. No, no. I said we cannot intrude into negotiations. We

have a responsibility for the U.S. military equipment that is involved in Cyprus now.

Mr. CEDERBERG. That is in Turkey now?

Mr. ROSENTHAL. No, that is on Cyprus.

Mr. CEDERBERG. Equipment on Cyprus. How does the gentleman propose that we intrude?

Mr. ROSENTHAL. No, no. The way we do it is the President determines that. That is his responsibility under the law.

Mr. CEDERBERG. But that does not remove any equipment from Cyprus?

Mr. ROSENTHAL. It will, perhaps, convince the Turkish Government that they ought to take some troops and equipment out of Cyprus. Besides, we had no choice in the matter. The law was violated. The President has a clear duty to abide by the law. He has failed to do that, and we have a responsibility.

Mr. CEDERBERG. I wanted to make it clear the gentleman is not suggesting that this aid cut-off take place and that we have the responsibility to go into Cyprus and take the equipment away from them?

Mr. ROSENTHAL. By no means. By no means.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. DU PONT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. DU PONT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DU PONT. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to take very long. We all know what the issue is. We can bring it to a vote very quickly.

Let me say to my friends who have been worried about the effect of the action we have been taking in these amendments, this is a good amendment. The language is sensible, and I do not believe it is going to get us into any kind of trouble.

It says, first of all, that before military aid can resume, the President has to certify that the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 has been complied with. Who can disagree with that? We passed the act here. We intended it to be complied with. It should be complied with.

Second, we say that there must be some substantial progress toward its agreement regarding military forces. That is a much narrower amendment than we were voting on a few moments ago, because it does not get into the whole Cypriot question; it only gets into the question of military forces.

I think this is an amendment which will strengthen the hand of the U.S. Government in negotiations. It will follow up on the announced congressional policy of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. I urge adoption of the amendment.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes for debate only to the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, there may be those who think that if this amendment is adopted into law many of the problems in the Middle East will disappear and a solution will be forthcoming.

I measure my words when I predict



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 9, 1974

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: WILLIAM E. TIMMONS  
FROM: JERRY H. JONES  
SUBJECT: Votes on Conference Report  
(Turkish Cut-Off)

The information you sent to the President on October 8 regarding the above subject has been reviewed and the following notation was made:

-- I think I should write a  
note of appreciation.

Please follow-up with the appropriate action.

Thank you.

cc: Don Rumsfeld