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5 October 1976

X. K. Microutsicos
Supreme President
Order of Ahepa
1422 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. Microutsicos:

As you have requested in your letter of September 23, I am enclosing herewith a statement from Bud Zumwalt regarding the Cyprus and Aegean Sea issues. Also enclosed is a photograph for publication.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

SANDRA BREGMAN
Deputy Campaign Manager

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BUD ZUMWALT
ON
CYPRUS AND AEGEAN SEA ISSUES

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American policy in the Mediterranean area suffers from a lack of appreciation of the importance of U.S.-Greek relations. Greece is an indispensable partner of the United States in the defense of Western democracy. And Greece is our cultural brother, having invented the very concept of democracy. The strategic, economic, and cultural links binding together the United States and Greece are large and numerous.

Yet, under the command of Henry Kissinger, U.S. foreign policymakers have permitted these links to disintegrate. This is bad for Greece. This is bad for the United States. Washington has conducted a short-sighted policy regarding the Greco-Turkish conflict. In July 1974, when Turkish forces overran nearly 90% of the farmable land on Cyprus, massacring thousands along the way, the State Department tacitly consented to the conquest. When democracy happily returned to Greece, hardly a word of joy or encouragement issued from Secretary Kissinger's office. This chill in U.S.-Greek relations heartened the Turks and gave them confidence that their aggressions would not meet with any significant resistance from the Nixon-Ford-Kissinger Administration. In fact, the Administration cooperated with the Turks beyond their wildest dreams. When Congress attempted to penalize Turkish aggression, Kissinger fought

against it and undercut the effectiveness of the arms ban against Turkey.

Even now, as the Turks send their "research vessels" to encroach into Greek waters, Kissinger turns a blind eye and quips that there is nothing the United States can do since the conflict is endless.

Ignoring Turkish aggression against Greece is bad policy for the United States. First of all, it is unjust and thus detracts from our ability to provide moral leadership. And secondly, Greece as an ally is strategically more important than Turkey.

Without Greek cooperation, the U.S. Sixth Fleet would lose vital docking privileges and become virtually impotent to deter undesirable Soviet maneuvers in the Mediterranean. Furthermore, Greece has proven more reliable than Turkey. During the 1973 Yom Kippur War, for example, the Turks not only refused the United States cooperation in resupplying our Israeli allies, but they actually gave the Soviet Union permission to fly over Turkey to resupply the Arabs. Greece, despite certain public pronouncements, cooperated admirably with American efforts to ship goods to Israel. I know, because I was then serving as Chief of Naval Operations.

The time surely has come for recognition by the Administration of these strategic realities. The United States cannot afford to neglect prime allies such as Greece. Unfortunately, there are few men in Congress who have the background in strategic and national security affairs to

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confront and face down Henry Kissinger and the Administration on foreign policy matters. This is one important reason why I am running for the U. S. Senate. I will win a Senate seat and be able to speak my views in Congress if I can rely on the vigorous support of active, concerned citizens like you. I ask for your support, not only on election day but now, and not only your vocal support but your financial support for my campaign as well.

America needs leaders in Congress who can speak out loudly and with authority on behalf of key allies. Greece is such an ally. I need your help so that I can be such a leader.

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