OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF

DR. KISSINGER'S TESTIMONY ON GREECE BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS CO

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Senator Pell. Moving in the specific areas of interest to this particular Senator, at least. Greece.

As you know, the Senate passed withous objection unanimously, at least nobody objected, I wan't may unanimously but there was no objection, a bill saying that no credit sales could be granted Greece unless the President would certify as to the shilling of Greece to adhere to the political and military requirements of the MATO presemble and provisions.

I know in your projected budget here you have a million for credit sales to Greece.

Does this mean you presume either the bill will not pass the House, which is conceivable, it might even be vetoed by the President, or that you believe the President can certify that Greece really is able to live up to its NATO military commitment?

Secretary Kissinger. Well, when we submit the program
we have to do it within the framework of the existing legislation and the bill as of now has not passed the House.
Therefore, our program was framed on the banis of existing
legislation, it made no presumention of what the ultimate House
action would be or attempted to foresee what the President's
reaction to much a bill would be.

In general, our problem with respect to credits to Greece is one that we have discussed proviously in this constitute in public sersions or in my confirmation hearings and in many executive hearings which is the mediationship between our approbation of a domastic structure of a country and the importance politically and strategically that may be attached to relations with that country apart from its domestic structure.

Given Greece's strategic role in the southern flank of NATO, it has been the judgement of the Administration to submit this request even though the political form, the domestic structure of Greece is not one which we would recommend and, therefore, pending Congressional action to the contrary we submitted our best judgment.

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Senator Pell. In this regard, I know that the Defense Department stated that Phase II in the home porting of the

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Navy vessels there is Navy vessels there is being suspended because of political conditions in Greece while the Department of State announced the suspension because of technical difficulties.

It would seem to me that is sort of a reversal of the normal role.

I was wondering if your view was that you could give some expression here in a public forms as to the view of the American government with regard to the Greek Government, because one of the problems in Greece now is that the people there are of the opinion that the present junta is fully supported by our government and is embraced by it, and I was wondering if you would be in a position to at least indicate there is no approval or appecbation for it.

Secretary Kissinger. Military relations with Greece should not be considered approbation of the form of government in Greece. It is based on our interpretation of the American national interest and of the alliance interest in the defense of the Mediterramena.

With respect to the contradictory statements that may have been made, that were made, by the Defense and the State Departments, as I understand it, in the negotiations, certain conditions were raised that were considered unacceptable. By colleagues seem to have interpreted it as technical.

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Senator Pell. Would you like to see a change of government in Greece, Mr. Secretary?

Secretary Kissinger. Well, I don't think it is appropriate for me to comment on my hopes for the domestic structure of other countries. I have alredy stated that one should not conclude from our military cooperation necessarily our approbation for the political form of government,



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preferable instrument. However, we have a number of special items in our request.

Indochina is one, the beginning of our Middle East program is another, which have to take amore bilateral form. We would expect with respect to the Middle East that after the initial bilateral grants that as time goes on consortiums can be formed which would put the foreign assistance on a more multilatepol basis.

Senator Pell. You would agree with the objective of moving in that direction as we can?

Secretary Kissinger. Iwould agree with the general

objective, yes.

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