

Aid-Base Deal

U.S.-Spain Treaty Ratified by Senate

Washington

The Senate ratified yesterday a five-year treaty under which Spain will receive \$1.2 billion in aid and credits, while the United States will retain use of three air bases and a submarine base at Rota.

The Senate acted by a vote of 84 to 11, or 31 votes more than the two-thirds majority required by the Constitution.

Before ratifying the accord, the Senate adopted on a 91-to-4 vote a resolution expressing hope that the treaty would promote democracy in Spain, and requiring annual authorization for aid funds.

The treaty replaces a series of White House executive agreements with Spain dating back to 1953.

The treaty also provides the United States will:

- Withdraw its nuclear missile submarines from Rota by July 1, 1979.
- Consult with Spain in the event of a Communist attack on the West but is not committed to the automatic defense of Spain. The accord establishes joint U.S.-Spanish consultative machinery.
- Engage in an extensive cultural, scientific and educational

program with the Spanish government.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger signed the treaty in Madrid at the end of January with Spanish Foreign Minister Jose Maria Areilza.

The Ford administration hopes that the accord will lend support to newly installed King Juan Carlos, who succeeded Spain's fascist dictator Francisco Franco. The administration also hopes the accord will promote a liberalization of Spanish politics, and Spain's eventual entry into NATO.

Critics have charged the document establishes a new moral commitment by the United States to defend Spain in case of attack. Critics have also charged the military bases are no longer necessary to the United States.

United Press

5 Die in Thai Attack

Bangkok

About 50 Thai communist guerrillas killed five militiamen and border policemen in an attack on a remote village defense post in northeast Thailand over the weekend, police said yesterday.

Reuters