

Colby Says Other Bases Cannot Replace Turkey's

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By BERNARD GWERTZMAN

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WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—William E. Colby, Director of Central Intelligence, said in a letter made public today that if the United States permanently lost its intelligence-gathering stations in Turkey, "deficiencies from such a loss could not be completely be made up by any other means of relocation."

The comments by Mr. Colby were made known in an interview by Representative William S. Broomfield, the ranking Republican on the House International Relations Committee, who played a leading role in the unsuccessful effort to get the House of Representatives to reverse itself and lift the arms embargo against Turkey.

Although the Senate passed a new bill last night, 47 to 46, authorizing President Ford to end the embargo, Administration supporters were unable to overcome parliamentary obstacles to bring the bill to a vote in the House before it went on vacation for a month today.

Representative Ray J. Madde, Democrat of Indiana and chairman of the House Rules Committee, refused to call a meeting of his committee, thereby blocking efforts to call up the bill by regular methods. And Congressmen who favored the embargo shouted down attempts by Republican leader John J. Rhoades of Arizona to get unanimous consent to force a vote.

Bill Carries Over

The bill automatically carries over to September, when Congress returns from its recess.

The embargo on arms sales to Turkey was imposed last February on ground that Turkey had used American-supplied arms in her invasion of Cyprus last year.

A major point of dispute in Congress in the last week has been whether the Turkish decision to halt American military activity at bases in Turkey in retaliation for the arms embargo would have serious effects.

Several members of Congress have speculated that the intelligence mission of the bases in Turkey could be shifted to

Iran, to the Sixth Fleet or to reconnaissance satellites.

But Mr. Broomfield said that he believed the loss of the intelligence bases would be extremely serious. To support his contention, the Michigan Representative released a letter from Mr. Colby that said "Turkey plays a crucial role in United States intelligence-collection programs."

The head of the Central Intelligence Agency said that the bases were particularly important for monitoring Soviet missile deployment and Soviet compliance with agreement on limiting arms.

"Deficiencies from a loss could not be completely made up by any other means of relocation, and any relocation would involve great expense and political vulnerabilities difficult to measure," Mr. Colby said.

Mr. Broomfield said he believed that if a vote had been taken today, the House would have reversed the embargo, which it affirmed on July 24 by a vote of 223 to 206.

This was disputed by Representative Benjamin S. Rosenthal, Democrat of Queens, a leader in the fight to maintain the embargo. He said in an interview that supporters of the embargo had picked up votes.

Situation at Bases

The situation at the bases remains about what they were earlier in the week, a State Department official said. The Turks have not interfered with American personnel at headquarters of ammunition-storage facilities. The communications facilities have been put under Turkish command but have been allowed to continue work.

The intelligence-gathering and navigation installations have suspended operation, although maintenance work goes on. Planes are permitted to use the base at Incerlik.

The Turks, however, have sought to end a 1954 tax relief agreement, the official said, by which American military aircraft did not have to pay landing or take-off fees. So far, however, only one plane, a medical-evacuation craft, has had to pay under protest, the official said.