

[H.A.S.C. No. 94-11]

HEARINGS

ON

H.R. 5210

**AUTHORIZE CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION AT MILITARY
INSTALLATIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

BEFORE

**COMMITTEE ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS
AND FACILITIES**

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FOURTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

HEARINGS HELD MAY 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, AND 19, 1975



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Admiral MARSCHALL. Fully understood.

Mr. ICHORD. Proceed, General.

General SCHWENK. Turning to page 53, Marine Corps Station, Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii, which provides facilities and services for the 1st Marine Corps Brigade, reinforced infantry regiment, Marine air group, Pacific missile range, a radio battalion and gun fire and liaison company, air traffic control unit, and an air control squadron, a total of \$6,629,000 is requested for three projects.

A bachelor enlisted quarters project is requested on page 54, in the amount of \$5,286,000, which will provide adequate living spaces for 540 E-1 to E-4 marines.

Mr. SHUMATE. General, how many did you say, how many spaces would that \$704,000 add?

General SCHWENK. Seventy-two, sir. Twenty-four rooms, seventy-two spaces.

Mr. ICHORD. That construction cost is high in Hawaii, isn't it, General? What is your cost factor there?

Admiral MARSCHALL. 1.3, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. BENNETT. We can understand why. It is on the other side of the island, and you have to cross a mountain ridge to get to it.

Admiral MARSCHALL. It is the whole island we are talking about Mr. Bennett, not just the Kaneohe.

Mr. ICHORD. Proceed.

General SCHWENK. An amendment in the amount of \$507,000 is requested on page 55 to provide completion of a fiscal year 1974 connecting road from the base to Hawaii's new Defense highway.

An aircraft hangar improvement project is requested, on page 56, in the amount of \$836,000 to provide environmental control to working areas adjacent to the jet flight line. This project was authorized in the fiscal year 1975 program, but is unfunded.

Sir, that completes my program.

Mr. KAZEN. This is a good place to stop.

Mr. ICHORD. It is now 4:24, and we have arrived at the Trident program. I think this is a good place to stop.

Thank you gentlemen, we will continue at 2 tomorrow afternoon with the Trident program.

Admiral MARSCHALL. Thank you, sir.

[Whereupon, the hearing was recessed at 4:25 p.m. to reconvene at 2 p.m., May 13, 1975.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY
INSTALLATIONS AND FACILITIES,
Washington, D.C., Tuesday, May 13, 1975.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 2 p.m. in room 212, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Richard H. Ichord, presiding.

Mr. ICHORD. We now continue with the hearings on the military construction authorization bill with Admiral Marschall.

First, I would like to announce to the members of the committee that I just finished a conversation with the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Adams, who is chairman of the Budget Committee. Of course we are under a mandate this year to complete this bill by May 15.

I advised Mr. Adams I did not think that we would have any trouble reaching the date of May 15 next year. Of course there will have to be some reorganization of the work in the full committee for us to get started earlier than we did start this year.

But I don't think it is possible for the committee to do an adequate job and complete this by May 15, or even get it out of the full committee.

We have set as a target date Wednesday, May 21, reporting the bill to the full committee. Then as soon as we return from recess, the chairman of the full committee, Mr. Price, assured me that they will schedule the bill as quickly as possible in order that we can report the bill to the House.

If there be no questions on the discussion, we will proceed, Admiral Marschall, with the items, project by project.

We are on Book II, page 63.

STATEMENT OF REAR ADM. A. R. MARSCHALL, COMMANDER,
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND—Continued

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir. On pages 63 through 76, we are requesting \$48,089,000 for two pollution abatement projects located inside the United States. I will briefly describe what will be accomplished by our pollution abatement projects and insert in the record a description of each item.

On page 63, one project will provide air pollution facilities in the amount of \$3,262,000 for four air pollution abatement facilities located at four naval installations. This project will include items to provide pollution abatement through construction of a regional solid waste disposal facility, a missile propulsion unit reclamation facility, a vapor collection system, and an ammunition disposal facility.

The other project on page 66 will provide water pollution abatement facilities in the amount of \$44,827,000 for 31 water pollution abatement facilities at 27 Navy and Marine Corps installations. This

Admiral MARSCHALL. Only a very small portion which is operated and maintained by the naval station.

Mr. SHUMATE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. ICHORD. Is the status of the two properties the same?

Admiral MARSCHALL. The same; yes, sir.

In the European area, we are requesting \$3,732,000 for three projects at two naval installations.

On page 99, we are requesting \$1,527,000 for a naval communications facility at a classified location. This facility will provide improved efficiency of communications functions.

The accomplishment of this project will permit more efficient and effective use of limited available resources, people, operations, funds, and equipment in providing requisite communications to the fleet in the North Atlantic.

Mr. ICHORD. Admiral, of course we are not in executive session. How many locations are involved here?

Admiral MARSCHALL. One location, sir.

Mr. ICHORD. Just the one location, sir?

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir.

Mr. ICHORD. You will supply that for the record?

Admiral MARSCHALL. Correct, sir.

The details are in the classified book, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. SHUMATE. Without going into executive session, Admiral Marschall, I would suggest Mr. Liebman bring the book up here for the members, so they can take a look at this before we go.

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir.

Mr. SHUMATE. What page in the book is this?

Admiral MARSCHALL. It is on page 99, in the unclassified book.

Mr. ICHORD. Page 99?

Admiral MARSCHALL. What we can mention is the location of which we are speaking, and that is Thurso, Scotland.

The project is on page 7 of the classified book.

Mr. ICHORD. If there are no question on that project, let's continue, Admiral.

Admiral MARSCHALL. Turning to page 100, we are requesting \$2,205,000 for two projects at the Naval Station, Rota, Spain. The naval station supports patrol, transport, carrier and other fleet aircraft, a naval communications station, and serves as a ballistic missile submarine replenishment site and a military airlift command terminal.

On page 101, we are requesting \$1,783,000 for a building addition project for the Naval Station, Rota, Spain, needed to house new communications net control equipment, and carry out missions required by the deactivation of Naval Security Group Detachment Morocco, and the closure of the communications activity at Bremerhaven.

Turning to page 103, we are requesting \$422,000 for an air passenger terminal expansion. Passenger traffic increases in recent years, coupled with the implementation of new procedures for security searches, isolation and customs, have rendered the existing terminal inadequate in size and arrangement.

Mr. ICHORD. On page 101, where is that function being performed at the present time? Is this an addition to an existing building there?

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir, it is a building addition, and it is

necessary to take care of the increased responsibilities which have been transferred to Rota from both Bremerhaven and Morocco.

Mr. ICHORD. You have \$422,000 for this?

Admiral MARSCHALL. The \$422,000 is shown on page 103. It is for an air passenger terminal expansion.

Mr. ICHORD. I yield to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. WHITEHURST. The question was raised earlier, when the Secretary was over here, with regard to the renegotiation of the agreement with the Spanish Government. I guess this is in line with the question raised with regard to Cuba.

But in this instance, I understand the agreements are off this year, is that correct?

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir, the negotiations are underway at the present time.

Mr. WHITEHURST. Then would it be fair to say that any improvements that are involved here would be conditioned, of course, on the outcome of the agreements, just as they were in the other case?

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir, precisely.

Mr. WHITEHURST. As in the case of Iceland?

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WHITEHURST. Fine.

Admiral MARSCHALL. By the time we are able to get the authorization and funding, and prepare the job for contract, we should certainly know what the situation is.

Mr. WHITEHURST. We are protected?

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir.

Mr. ICHORD. Any further discussion? Proceed, Admiral.

Admiral MARSCHALL. In the Indian Ocean area, we are requesting \$13,800,000 for a single project. Turning to page 106, we are requesting \$13,800,000 for an expansion of facilities project for the Naval Support Activity, Diego Garcia, Chagos Archipelago.

The Naval Communication Station provides fleet broadcasts, tactical ship-to-shore and point-to-point communications, and is a critical link in the Defense Communications System. A new mission has been assigned this activity to support the periodic presence of an Indian Ocean task group. This project seeks authority for facilities to logistically support a task group operating in the Indian Ocean on an occasional basis and covers that portion of the facilities deferred by the Congress from the fiscal year 1975 request.

Mr. SHUMATE. Please, sir.

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir.

Mr. SHUMATE. Mr. Chairman. Last year, Admiral Marschall, the Congress approved \$14.5 million, did it not?

Admiral MARSCHALL. \$14.8 million, Mr. Shumate. It had certain stipulations attached to it.

Mr. SHUMATE. That the President must certify?

Admiral MARSCHALL. The President must certify to the requirement. I understand that he has done this as of yesterday.

Mr. SHUMATE. It was in the Congressional Record today.

Admiral MARSCHALL. Right. From yesterday, for a period of 60 days, it must lie on the table or be acted upon by either House of the Congress.

We cannot proceed on this particular 1975 authorization until the 60 days have expired. Should either House of Congress be inclined

to deny it, it may do so. The 60 days, as I understand it, was insisted upon by the House in order—

Mr. SHUMATE. Negative—insisted on by the Senate, sir.

Admiral MARSCHALL. Excuse me. There are variations on this particular theme from the Congress, and it was my understanding that the House insisted that there be a final determination within a specified time limit.

Mr. SHUMATE. Admiral, just to clear up the record. The Senate insisted that unless one House did something and it couldn't be done, the House conferees are adamant in their position, and they said they considered that legislation by inaction. They insisted that one body act on it at least.

That is the reason the language got to be where it is.

Mr. ICHORD. The final language was the result of a conference?

Mr. SHUMATE. That is correct, Mr. Chairman.

Admiral MARSCHALL. It was a conference committee—can we go off the record for a second?

[Discussion off the record.]

Mr. ICHORD. As it stands now, there has to be action?

Admiral MARSCHALL. There has to be action if a resolution of disapproval were introduced. We would then have to get something either approving or disapproving the previous authorization before we can do anything about it.

Mr. ICHORD. Have you, Admiral, been out to Diego Garcia since we moved in?

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir, I have been there twice. Most recently in February. We do have a functioning naval communications station there.

We have excellent facilities there, which have been built by the SeaBees.

The island itself is a little horseshoe-shaped affair, which I think from end to end stretches about 38 miles.

There is room in the harbor for a task group provided that we can continue dredging there.

There is some dredging currently taking place from prior authority which opens the entrance of the harbor to ships, specifically so they can support current functions on the island.

We think we can probably extend this somewhat. But my observation about Diego Garcia is that we need a few more facilities for the boys there who are at the end of the line.

Mr. ICHORD. We are going to have construction items in the bills for some years to come, at Diego Garcia.

Admiral MARSCHALL. I think we can finish it up in this year's program with a slight add-on next year—a \$5.9 million item. The total amount would be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$35 million or \$36 million.

For this we would have extended the runway. We would have deepened the harbor. We would have provided oil and ammunition storage facilities and upgraded the living facilities.

Mr. ICHORD. This is all the construction you will receive at this time, a total of \$36 million?

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir. I can't foresee much else simply because the \$36 million would be sufficient to serve the purpose for which the Navy would like to use this island.

Mr. ICHORD. Have any of the members of the committee been to Diego Garcia? How about you, Mr. Shumate?

Mr. SHUMATE. No, sir.

Mr. ICHORD. Are there any questions about Diego Garcia?

Mr. SHUMATE. Mr. Chairman, to correct one thing, so the record will be clear regarding the actions necessary to be taken about last year's authorization.

Admiral Marschall said by action or inaction. If there is inaction, the congressional action last year will go forward?

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir.

Mr. SHUMATE. In order to kill it somebody has to take action?

Admiral MARSCHALL. There must be positive action to kill it.

Mr. SHUMATE. Right.

Mr. ICHORD. Proceed to the next item then, Admiral.

Admiral MARSCHALL. In the Pacific Ocean area, we are requesting \$7,277,000 for seven projects at four Naval installations.

Turning to page 109, we are requesting \$1,200,000 for a Satellite Communication Terminal Addition project for the Naval Communication Station, Guam. This station provides communications support to the Navy shore establishment and the Naval Operating Forces in the Western Pacific Ocean area. This project will expand an existing facility to permit the installation of a high capacity satellite communications terminal and a broadcast terminal.

Mr. ICHORD. Does the gentleman from Guam think this project is needed?

Mr. WON PAT. The military knows more about this than I do. I have no objection to the project. It is in his area. [Laughter.]

Admiral MARSCHALL. On page 111, we are requesting \$697,000 for an emergency generator improvements project for the Naval Security Group Activity, Hanza, Okinawa. This facility provides direct communications support for the operating units of the fleet and the 7th Fleet in this critical area of the Pacific. This project will replace three 200 kW generators with three 400 kW generators.

Turning to page 113, we are requesting \$14,116,000 for four projects at the Naval Air Station, Cubi Point, Republic of the Philippines.

Project 1: FAS Cubi Point provides aircraft maintenance and repair services for antisubmarine warfare patrol squadrons, tactical support squadrons, reconnaissance and composite squadron detachments, Fleet and Marine air wings, helicopter combat support and antisubmarine squadrons, and carrier air group detachments.

On page 114, we are requesting \$1,951,000 for an aircraft parking project. This project is the first of three increments to provide parking space for over 200 aircraft.

On page 115, we are requesting \$4,785,000 for a maintenance hangar project which will provide additional maintenance spaces for land-based and carrier aircraft.

On page 116, we are requesting \$4,541,000 for a Bachelor Enlisted Sailors project which will provide space for 192 E2-E4, 168 E5-E6, and 10 E7-E9 enlisted men.

On page 117, we are requesting \$2,839,000 for a Bachelor Officer Sailors project. This project will accommodate 70 officers, warrant officers, lieutenant, junior grade, and 30 lieutenants and above.

Turning to page 119, we are requesting \$1,264,000 for a Bachelor Enlisted Quarters project at the Naval Station, Subic Bay, Republic of the Philippines, which provides port services for a major portion of the ships operating in the western Pacific. The project will accommodate 144 enlisted men in grades E2-E4.

Mr. ICHORD. At that point, and I will recognize, the gentleman from Tennessee, if he will hold just a minute.

Is the Navy conducting any review of these projects that you are requesting for construction in the Philippines, in view of what has happened there in recent days?

Admiral MARSCHALL. We are not conducting a review in the Navy. Mr. Chairman. There may be some discussion between the Governments, but at this particular time, I know of nothing that would change our particular status in the Philippines.

I am told, and I think it is proper, that it is not so much our presence as what our presence will cost that is currently of interest.

That may or may not be correct. I have, as you have, read various utterances, and I don't know how seriously we can take them.

Mr. ICHORD. Well, of course—

Admiral MARSCHALL. No official communications have been received from the Government of the Philippines indicating changes are desired, but there may be discussions of which I know nothing.

Mr. ICHORD. This is one of the things that concerns me about these projects, what our presence will cost.

Certainly it will be something this committee should take into consideration in deciding upon these projects.

Admiral MARSCHALL. I think in deference to that view, Mr. Chairman, I would like to refer back to what Mr. Whitehurst said earlier, that our presence will probably be established one way or another by the time the committee has reviewed these projects, and by the time any bill should become law. We certainly would never intend to begin any building on shaky ground.

As of today, I see no reason, officially, to draw back from these projects. Should that day come, we certainly would not proceed with them.

Mr. ICHORD. The Navy, of course, is proceeding on the basis of what the need is there now, provided events do not change.

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir. Our status is good there until 1961 unless we agree to move. You have discussed the Guantanamo situation, so I need not point out we might agree to move. But in my own view this is probably one of the key locations for our Navy in the Western Pacific—just by virtue of geography alone.

I visited this area on the same trip as Diego Garcia. It was so active that it was hard to believe. There are more ship days in port there now than there were at the height of the Vietnamese war.

We accomplish a great deal of good work in the Philippines. There are taxiways, aprons, and runways are just plain crowded. There is a great deal of activity—and as I say, geography plays a major role.

Mr. ICHORD. The gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. BEARD. That is the reason I wanted to ask a question. Of course you asked my question—I thought of a couple more. Are all these projects for the Philippines in your top priorities?

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir.

Mr. BEARD. If you were not to have improved this year as a result of the shakiness of the position, and the world situation now, as a result of the attitude of the Philippines, and we were to put it off a year, considering the inflationary aspect of it, what could we say would be the additional cost, if we didn't approve it this year—just a round ball-park figure?

Admiral MARSCHALL. I would have to guess, Mr. Beard, but I would say the price would go up somewhere between 8 and 10 percent.

Mr. BEARD. Eight and ten percent?

Admiral MARSCHALL. It is a guess. Inflation has really gotten us by the throat. I hesitate to predict anything any more on inflation. But it would be more costly.

As I point out, should these things come to a head, I think they would probably come to a head prior to the time we would begin any construction in that area.

Mr. BEARD. But if you had your priorities, as far as the overall package, you probably would go toward those things that are oriented toward the military capabilities, rather than the BOQ's?

Admiral MARSCHALL. No, sir, strangely enough, living conditions are a problem there, and we have very, very limited spaces at the present time.

These people are just plain crowded in the BOQ's and in the BEQ's, and the civilian economy on the outside does not provide adequate quarters for either bachelors or married people in any great numbers. It is a very tight situation.

Mr. BEARD. Thank you.

Mr. ICHORD. Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Georgia?

Mr. BRINKLEY. I would like to make a request of the Navy for a private research. I wonder if the Navy could supply me with the cost and terms of the various naval installations outside of the United States—Cuba, Diego Garcia, Okinawa, and others. I would like to know how much it costs us to be in Cuba. You say it is indefinite there. In other words, the termination of the Cuban facility would be an agreement by the Governments. I wonder if we pay a leasehold there or what?

Admiral MARSCHALL. You want it for all the overseas activities?

Mr. BRINKLEY. If it is a tough job—at least if you can give me Philippines, Cuba, Diego Garcia, and Athens, Greece?

Admiral MARSCHALL. We shall provide that to you, sir, to the best of our ability.

Mr. BRINKLEY. And the cost and the terms?

Admiral MARSCHALL. You are interested in lease costs only?

Mr. BRINKLEY. By what authority we are there, what it costs and how far does it go.

Admiral MARSCHALL. Yes, sir.

Mr. ICHORD. You want the terms of the agreements?

Mr. BRINKLEY. Yes, sir.

Mr. ICHORD. As well as the costs.

[The following information was received for the record:]

CUBA

Naval Activities.—Naval Air Station and Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.
Occupancy Agreement Dates.—Basic agreement effective 23 February 1963.

First and second supplementary effective dates are 6 October 1903 and 9 June 1934 respectively.

Duration of Agreement.—Agreement expiration date is indefinite as it is capable of being voided only by U.S. abandoning the area or by mutual agreement between Cuba and U.S.

Cost.—\$2,000 per year in gold. Advance payment of \$102,887 made in advance to permit purchase of private lands. First annual payment made in 1959 and has continued to date. Approximate total expended to date is \$134,887.

Limits of Control.—U.S. has complete jurisdiction and control over and within the prescribed area.

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Naval Activities.—Naval Base, Subic Bay and Naval Air Station, Cubi Point.
Occupancy Agreement Dates.—*Agreement and Accompanying Notes Between the United States of America and the Republic of the Philippines Respecting Military Bases in the Philippines* signed at Manila on 14 March 1947 and entered into force on 26 March 1947. Amended by *Agreement Between the United States of America and the Philippines* signed at Washington on 16 September 1966.

Duration of Agreement.—Unless terminated earlier by mutual agreement, shall remain in force for 25 years from 16 September 1966, after which, unless extended for a longer period by mutual agreement, shall be subject to termination upon one year's notice by either government.

Cost.—U.S. shall reimburse Philippines in case of acquisition by condemnation for all expenses, damages, costs, including value of the property, transportation and removal of occupants; property so acquired will be turned over to the Philippines upon expiration of this agreement.

Limits of Control.—The Naval Base currently encompasses an area of 36,123.76 areas. Included within this area is the NAS Cubi Point.

OKINAWA (JAPAN)

Naval Activity.—Naval Security Group Activity Hanza, Okinawa, Japan. Designated: NSGA, Torri Station, Okinawa, Japan.

Occupancy Agreement Dates.—*Agreement Between the United States of America and Japan* signed at Washington and Tokyo on 17 June 1971 and entered into force on 15 May 1972. This is Treaties and International Agreement Series (TIAS) 7314. *Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security Between U.S. and Japan* signed at Washington on 19 January 1960. This is TIAS 4509 and its related arrangements. TIAS 4509 became applicable to Ryukyu and Daito Islands as of the entry into force of TIAS 7314.

Duration of Agreement.—TIAS 4509 became effective on 23 January 1960 for a term of 10 years after which either party may give notice to terminate. Termination is effective one year after such notice. Neither Government has shown any interest in termination.

Cost.—Specified facilities and areas will be made available to the United States without cost.

Limits of Control.—In accordance with TIAS 4509 and its related arrangements, Japan will grant U.S. use of facilities and areas and it became applicable to Ryukyu Islands (which includes Okinawa) and the Daito Islands on the date of entry into force of TIAS 7314. TIAS 7314 provides that the U.S. relinquish in favor of Japan all rights and interests under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan, signed on 8 September 1951, with respect to the Ryukyu and Daito Islands and Japan assumes full responsibility and authority over said Islands. The use of those facilities and areas, identified in TIAS 7314 in List "A", is granted to the United States by Japan in accordance with TIAS 4509. Torri Station is Installation No. 36 on List "A".

DIEGO GARCIA

Naval Activity.—Naval Communication Station, Chagos Archipelago.

Occupancy Agreement Dates.—The British Indian Ocean Treaty (BIOT) with the United Kingdom is dated 30 December 1966.

Duration of Agreement.—Contemplated for an indefinitely long period; after initial period of 50 years, this Agreement shall continue in force for further period of 20 years unless not more than 2 years before end of initial period either Government shall have given notices of termination to the other, in which case this Agreement shall terminate 2 years from the date of such notice.

Cost.—Required sites to be made available to U.S. without charge; cost of preparation, construction, maintenance and operation for each Government

requirements shall be borne by each Government. Within their capacities, such facilities shall be available for use by the other Government under Service-level arrangement; joint financing should be considered in certain cases.

Limits of Control.—This Agreement concerns the availability of islands of the Chagos Archipelago for the defense of both Governments. Before construction or installation of any facility, both Governments shall approve in principle the requirement for that facility; unnecessary in cases of emergency or temporary use, provided the welfare of the inhabitants is considered to the satisfaction of Commissioner of the Territory; UK reserves right to permit use by 3rd Countries of British financed defense facilities, but shall consult with U.S. before granting such permission. For defense purposes, the U.S. may freely select U.S. contractors and the sources of equipment, material, supplies or personnel except that the U.S. Government and U.S. contractors shall make use of workers from Mauritius and Seychelles.

GREECE

Naval Activities.—Naval Communication Station, Nea Makri, Naval Fleet Support Office, Athens and Naval Detachment, Souda Bay, Crete.

Occupancy Agreement Dates.—*Agreement Between the United States of America and Greece* signed at Athens on 12 October 1953 and effective on that date. This is Treaties and International Agreement Series (TIAS) 2868.

Duration of Agreement.—The Agreement expiration date is indefinite. TIAS 2868 is currently effective and shall remain in force during the validity of the North Atlantic Treaty.

Cost.—The annual rental cost for a standby water well site at the Naval Communication Station, Nea Makri is approximately \$160. The private in-lease for this water well site is renewable annually (until 30 June 1986) upon 30 days notice to the Lessor. There is no rental charge for land at the Naval Communication Station, Nea Makri. The current total annual rental costs for facilities at the Naval Fleet Support Office, Athens is approximately \$1,500,000. However, escalator provisions in the lease agreements cause decreases and increases in this cost from time to time. Facilities leased are required to support the Navy, military and dependent population in Elefsis, Greece, generated by the homeporting of a destroyer squadron and staffs assigned to the Sixth Fleet for operations in the Eastern Mediterranean. It is noted that, at Greek Government request, the United States Government has agreed to terminate homeporting in Greece. It is anticipated that the homeported ships will be relieved by rotating ships by September 1975. Definitive agreements for facilities and rental costs at the Naval Detachment, Souda Bay, Crete are classified.

Limits of Control.—This Agreement (TIAS 2868) with the Government of Greece authorizes the United States: to utilize such roads, railways and areas, to construct, develop, use and operate such military and supporting facilities in Greece as agreed upon for implementation of NATO plans; imported equipment materials and supplies exempt from duties; all U.S. removable facilities, equipment, materials and supplies will remain property of U.S. and may be removed from Greece; Greek Government will compensate U.S. for residual value of facilities acquired, developed and constructed at U.S. expense and not removed and no longer needed by U.S. military forces.

Mr. ICHORD. The gentleman from Guam.

Mr. WON PAT. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wanted to echo what my associate said with respect to the Philippines.

In the light of the recent development in Indochina, and also the remarks as reported made by President Marcos, and the President speaking before the Law School, the University of the Philippines, asking for the reassessment of the relationships between the United States and the Philippines, and if I may just read from part of that statement:

With the rapid developments that have been unfolding in our region, however, more fundamental clarifications have to be made if the present basic relationship is to continue, in particular, clarification on the problem of common defense against external aggression—the nature of that defense and the nature of that aggression. It is important to discuss whether the identity of interests which formed the basis of the Mutual Defense Treaty between the Philippines and the United States still exists insofar as the United States is concerned.