cern has not been allayed by discussion on March 3 with Mr. Burke, your General Counsel, and with General Norstad on March 10 at an informal gathering with the committee. I wonder now how many countries there are, relations with which are being poisoned through currency manipulations and improper disposal of personal property by U.S. personnel there.

You will be coming before the committee soon to discuss the mutual security program. I expect to ask some questions on this subject then. Before that time I should like to have certain additional

information.

I should like to have a list of the countries in which you think improper disposal of personal property or black market currency activities by military personnel have been of substantial proportions.

I should like for these countries copies of your regulations applicable to these subjects and specification of actions which have been

taken to prevent damage to foreign relations.

I gather from General Norstad that no disciplinary action was taken—other than to relieve from command and transfer elsewhere against persons subject to General Carroll's investigation who either admitted obtaining currency illegally or who declined to answer questions. I can well understand why this would annoy the Turks. Three reasons for the failure to take disciplinary action have been advanced. (1) Because some could not be tried (owing to lack of evidence due to the taking of the fifth amendment) it would not be fair to try others who admitted guilt. (2) It would be contrary to tradition to try enlisted men for offenses of which officers were suspected but not tried. (3) There were so many people involved in

Turkey that it would not be possible to try everybody.

I should like to pursue this aspect of the matter further. Mr. Burke in his letter to me of March 7, 1960, said, "As I explained to you, there is nothing of a punitive disciplinary nature that can be done to those persons who refused to answer questions, and there is not sufficient evidence upon which to base charges before a courtmartial." Who decided that there was not sufficient evidence? Was General Carroll's investigation the only one undertaken in Turkey? What attempts were made to get additional evidence from Turkish authorities? What use was made of the authority of commanding officers to inflict nonjudicial punishment (10 U.S.C. 815)? For what actions specified in subchapter X of the Uniform Code of Military Justice would persons suspected of black market currency operations be chargeable? Why was no court of inquiry to investigate General Carroll's findings convened (10 U.S.C. 935)? Was any attempt made to establish liaison between the Department of Defense, the Department of Justice, and the Internal Revenue Service concerning possible income tax violations?

Mr. Burke said in his March letter that "* * * every possible precaution has been taken to assure that such a situation will not arise again * * * *." What precautions have been taken in Turkey? What changes in command channels have been made? What changes in regulations, inspection practices, and in enforcement machinery have

been made?