

# NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SURVEY

*Anderson*

## BASIC INTELLIGENCE FACTBOOK

JULY 1973



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TURKEY



**LAND:**  
 296,000 sq. mi.; 34% cropland, 34% meadows and pastures,  
 23% forested, 9% unproductive  
 Land boundaries: 1,600 mi.

**WATER:**  
 Limits of territorial waters (claimed): 6 n. mi.  
 except in Black Sea where it is 12 n. mi.  
 (fishing, 12 n. mi.)  
 Coastline: 4,475 mi.

**PEOPLE:**  
 Population: 38,198,000, average annual growth rate 2.6%  
 (10/65-10/70)  
 Ethnic divisions: 90% Turkish, 7% Kurd, 3% other  
 Religion: 99% Muslim (mostly Sunni), 1% other (mostly Christian and Jewish)  
 Language: Turkish, Kurdish, Arabic, English  
 Literacy: 55%  
 Labor force: 13.8 million; 68% agriculture, 16% industry, 16% service;  
 substantial shortage of skilled labor; ample unskilled labor  
 Organized labor: 10% of labor force

**GOVERNMENT:**

Legal name: Republic of Turkey  
 Type: republic  
 Capital: Ankara  
 Political subdivisions: 67 provinces  
 Legal system: derived from various continental legal systems, with remnants of  
 Islamic law; constitution adopted 1961; judicial review of legislative acts  
 by Constitutional Court; legal education at Universities of Ankara and  
 Istanbul; accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction, with reservations  
 Branches: President elected by parliament; Prime Minister appointed by President  
 from members of parliament; Prime Minister is effective executive; cabinet,  
 selected by Prime Minister and approved by President, must command majority  
 support in lower house; parliament bicameral under constitution promulgated  
 in 1961; National Assembly has 450 members serving 4 years; Senate has  
 150 elected members, one-third elected every 2 years, 15 appointed by the  
 President to 6-year terms (one-third appointed every 2 years), and 18 life  
 members; highest court for ordinary criminal and civil cases is Court of  
 Cassation, which hears appeals directly from criminal, commercial, basic,  
 and peace courts  
 Government leaders: President Fahri Koruturk, Prime Minister Naim Talu  
 Suffrage: universal over age 21  
 Elections: National Assembly and Senate (1/3 of seats) (October 1973); Presidential  
 (1980)  
 Political parties and leaders: Justice Party (JP), Suleyman Demirel; Republican  
 People's Party (RPP), Bulent Ecevit; Democrat Party (DP), Ferruh Bozbeylei;  
 Republican Reliance Party (RRP), Turhan Feyzioglu; National Action Party  
 (NAP), Alparslan Turkes; Nation Party (NP), Osman Bolukbasi; Unity Party (UP),  
 Mustafa Timisi; Communist Party illegal  
 Communists: strength and support negligible  
 Other political or pressure groups: military forced resignation of Demirel  
 government in March 1971 and remains an influential force in government  
 Member of: CENTO, Council of Europe, EC (associate member), ECOSOC, FAO, IAEA,  
 IBRD, ICAO, IDA, IFC, IHB, ILO, IMCO, IMF, ITU, NATO, OECD, Regional  
 Cooperation for Development, Seabeds Committee (observer), U.N., UNESCO,  
 UPU, WHO, WMO

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GNP: \$15.9 billion (1972), about \$430 per capita; 9.2% average annual real growth 1971  
 Agriculture: cotton, tobacco, cereals, sugar beets, figs, raisins, silk, olives, fruits, nuts, opium, and livestock products; self-sufficient in food in average years  
 Major industries: textiles, food processing, mining (coal, chromite, copper, boron minerals), steel, petroleum  
 Crude steel: .68 million tons produced (1970), 20 kilograms per capita  
 Electric power: 2.8 million kw. capacity (1972); 11 billion kw.-hr. produced (1972), 280 kw.-hr. per capita  
 Exports: \$616.5 million (f.o.b., 1971); cotton, tobacco, fruits, nuts, metals, livestock products  
 Imports: \$1,171 million (c.i.f., 1971); machinery, transport equipment, metals, mineral fuels, fertilizers, chemicals  
 Major trade partners: exports -- West Germany 19%, U.S. 10%, Switzerland 10%, USSR 5%; imports -- West Germany 18%, U.S. 15%, U.K. 10%, Italy 10%  
 Aid: \$390.5 million extended by Communist countries 1955-December 1971; none extended in 1971; total U.S. economic, \$2,727.9 million (1946-71); total U.S. military \$3,250.2 million (July 1946-June 1971); \$603 million in aid commitments from international agencies (1946-71); \$657 million in bilateral aid from other sources 1960-70 [redacted]  
 Monetary conversion rate: 14 Turkish liras=US\$1 (official rate)  
 Fiscal year: 1 March - 28 February

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**COMMUNICATIONS:**

Railroads: 4,991 mi.; 4,940 mi. 4'8 1/2" gage, 51 mi. double track; 45 mi. electrified; 20 mi. 2'5 1/2" gage  
 Highways: 37,282 mi.; 13,049 mi. bituminous, 17,398 mi. gravel or crushed stone, 1,553 mi. improved earth, 5,282 mi. unimproved earth  
 Inland waterways: approx. 1,050 mi.  
 Pipelines: crude oil, 360 mi.; refined products, 1,340 mi.  
 Ports: 10 major, 35 minor  
 Merchant marine: 87 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 594,900 GRT, 826,600 DWT; includes 12 passenger, 52 cargo, 11 tanker, 10 bulk, 2 specialized carrier  
 Civil air: 22 major transport aircraft  
 Airfields: 123 total, 96 usable; 48 with permanent-surface runways; 3 with runways over 12,000 ft., 19 with runways 8,000-11,999 ft., 22 with runways 4,000-7,999 ft.; 2 seaplane stations  
 Telecommunications: excellent international radiocommunication and fair domestic telecommunication services; 654,500 telephones; 3.94 million radio and 133,000 TV receivers; 39 AM, 2 FM, and 7 TV stations

**DEFENSE FORCES:**

Military manpower: males 15-49, 9,707,000; 5,730,000 fit for military service; about 402,000 reach military age (20) annually  
 Personnel: army 400,000 navy 39,500, air force 54,600 (1,082 pilots), gendarmerie 75,000 [redacted]  
 Major ground units: 3 armies, 10 corps with corps troops, 13 infantry divisions, 2 mechanized divisions, 1 mechanized brigade, 1 armored division, 4 separate armored brigades, 2 armored cavalry brigades, 4 infantry brigades, 1 border regiment, 34 battalions (22 artillery, 11 border, 1 on Cyprus), and 1 airborne/commando brigade; army aviation companies with about 5 aircraft each are assigned to each army, corps, and division [redacted]  
 Ships: 13 destroyers, 12 submarines, 71 patrol craft, 28 mine warfare, 60 amphibious craft; 40 auxiliary, 47 service [redacted]  
 Aircraft: 1,252 including 437 (nonjet) in army aviation, 15 (nonjet) in naval air, 800 (605 jet) in air force [redacted]  
 Missiles: 8 SAM squadrons (Nike Ajax/Hercules) [redacted]  
 Supply: mostly dependent on foreign sources, primarily U.S., Canada, and West Germany; manufactures some small arms, trucks and adequate quantities of ammunition; builds some of its naval ships [redacted]

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DEFENSE FORCES (cont'd):

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 28 February 1974, \$792.8 million; about 16% of central government budget

INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY:

National Intelligence Organization (MIT), including Turkish National Security Service Directorate (TNSS), domestic/foreign; Turkish General Staff, J-2 Section, Intelligence Branch, domestic/foreign; Turkish National Police, domestic; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, foreign; Gendarmerie, domestic

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