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Description of document:	Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Directorate of Intelligence (DA) Central Intelligence Bulletin (CIB) and The President's Daily Brief (PDB), 7-17 June 1971 released under appeal to the Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP)
ISCAP release	30-January-2017
Posted date:	13-March-2017
Source of document:	Mandatory Declassification Review Request Information and Privacy Coordinator Central Intelligence Agency Washington, D.C. 20505

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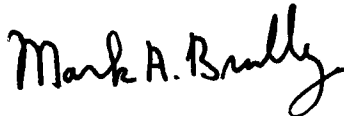
Mark A. Bradley,  
Director  
INFORMATION SECURITY  
OVERSIGHT OFFICE

January 30, 2017

Reference: ISCAP Appeal No. 2011-042  
CIA MDR No. EO-2003-00394

Please be advised that the Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP) has concluded its consideration of the mandatory declassification review appeal number 2011-042 filed by you and that the 60-day period during which an agency head may appeal an ISCAP decision to the President has expired. Enclosed are copies of the documents and a chart that outlines the ISCAP decision. With the exception of any information that is otherwise authorized and warranted for withholding under applicable law, we are releasing all information declassified by the ISCAP to you. If you have questions about this appeal, please contact William C. Carpenter at (202) 357-5250.

Sincerely,



MARK A. BRADLEY  
Executive Secretary

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Joseph W. Lambert, Director, Information Management Services, Central Intelligence Agency

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E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)

ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2011-042, document no. 1  
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ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2011-042, document no. 2  
DECLASSIFICATION DATE: January 30, 2017

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ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2011-042, document no. 4  
DECLASSIFICATION DATE: January 30, 2017

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ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2011-042, document no. 6  
DECLASSIFICATION DATE: January 30, 2017

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ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2011-042, document no. 10  
DECLASSIFICATION DATE: January 30, 2017

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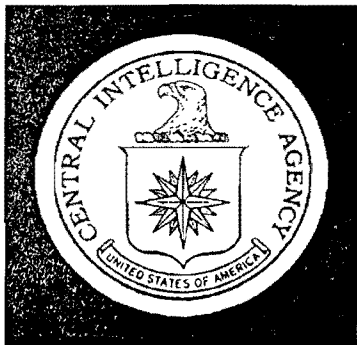
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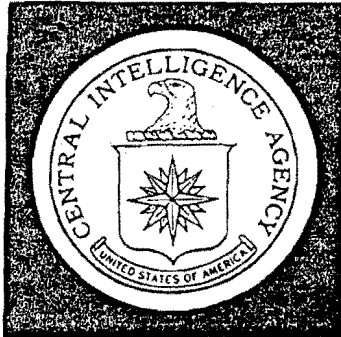
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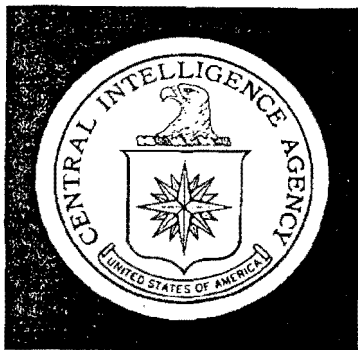
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INTERAGENCY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL,  
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ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2011-042, document no. 14  
DECLASSIFICATION DATE: January 30, 2017

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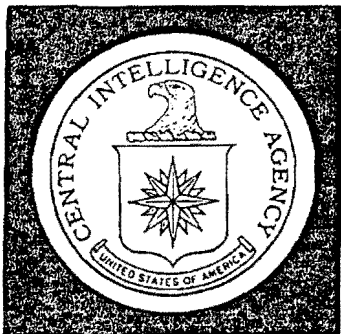
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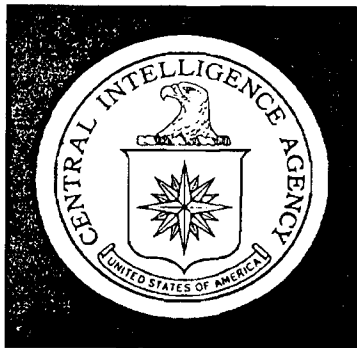
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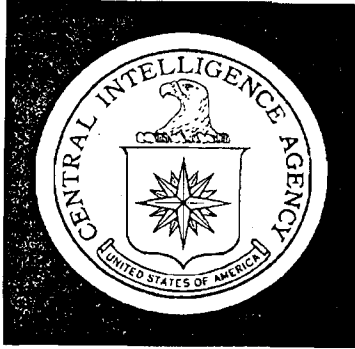
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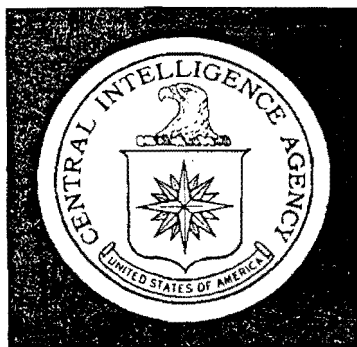
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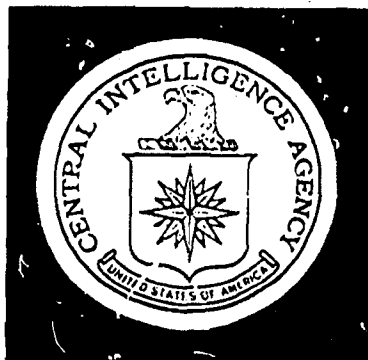
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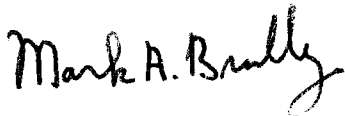
Mark A. Bradley,  
Director  
INFORMATION SECURITY  
OVERSIGHT OFFICE

January 30, 2017

Reference: ISCAP Appeal No. 2011-042  
CIA MDR No. EO-2003-00394

Please be advised that the Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP) has concluded its consideration of the mandatory declassification review appeal number 2011-042 filed by you and that the 60-day period during which an agency head may appeal an ISCAP decision to the President has expired. Enclosed are copies of the documents and a chart that outlines the ISCAP decision. With the exception of any information that is otherwise authorized and warranted for withholding under applicable law, we are releasing all information declassified by the ISCAP to you. If you have questions about this appeal, please contact William C. Carpenter at (202) 357-5250.

Sincerely,



MARK A. BRADLEY  
Executive Secretary

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Joseph W. Lambert, Director, Information Management Services, Central Intelligence Agency

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ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2011-042, document no. 23  
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## *The President's Daily Brief*

7 June 1971

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FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

7 June 1971

PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS

The Communists are thwarting Cambodian Government attempts to relieve army positions northeast of Phnom Penh. (Page 1)

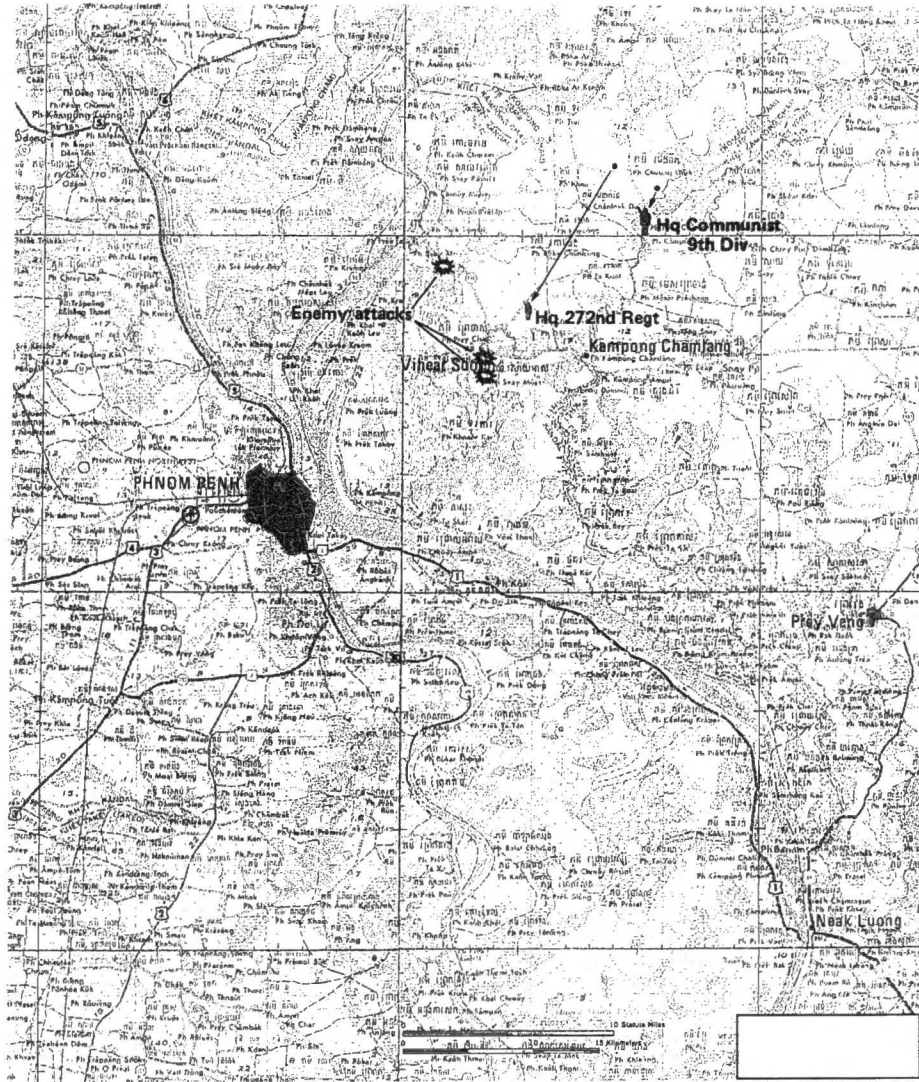
Pakistani officials are now receptive to a UN role in distributing international assistance in East Pakistan. (Page 2)

Soyuz 11 docked successfully with the Salyut vehicle early this morning. (Page 3)

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY



# Phnom Penh Area



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FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

## CAMBODIA

The Communists are so far thwarting government efforts to relieve hard-pressed Cambodian Army positions northeast of Phnom Penh. Enemy ground and rocket attacks on 4 and 5 June killed 47 and wounded 180 government troops, most of whom were from several Khmer Krom battalions attempting to lift a siege of garrison forces in the Vihear Suor - Kampong Chamlang area some 10 to 15 miles from the capital. Enemy losses remain light.

*The government has now committed 22 battalions totaling over 9,000 troops to clearing and reinforcement operations in the area, but these forces have failed to recover much ground. Radio direction finding indicates that the headquarters of both the Communist 9th Division and its 272nd Regiment remain within striking distance of the area of fighting and have edged slightly closer to it during the past few days.*

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

PAKISTAN-INDIA

UN Assistant Secretary General Kittani, on a special mission to Pakistan on behalf of U Thant, found Pakistani officials quite responsive on the question of establishing a UN role in funneling international assistance directly into East Pakistan.

*Kittani's visit followed Pakistan's recent formal request to the UN for humanitarian assistance for East Pakistan. The receptiveness he encountered in Islamabad is in sharp contrast with previous reluctance on the part of Pakistani officials to discuss foreign participation in the distribution of food or other supplies to the destitute in the East wing.*

*A major problem will be that of transporting relief supplies within East Pakistan. Roads and railroads leading from the major ports are still being repaired after their destruction in earlier fighting, and there is a shortage of vessels for coastal and river shipments. Foreign donors may be reluctant to supply additional boats because of widespread reports that craft provided for relief purposes following last November's cyclone were seized by the army for military operations. Pressure to resolve the transportation crisis grows daily as the monsoon season draws near.*

\* \* \*

Meanwhile, the Indian Government has imposed tough restrictions on the movement of Pakistani diplomats in Calcutta, similar to those already in effect for Indian diplomats in Dacca. This latest move follows several weeks of inconclusive efforts to repatriate the diplomats from the two cities--a project still stymied by disagreement over arrangements for a Pakistani official to interview those members of the staff in Calcutta who announced their defection to Bangla Desh.

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

NOTES

USSR: The three-man Soviet spacecraft Soyuz 11 appears to have docked successfully early this morning with Salyut, the 40,000-pound vehicle launched on 18 April and described by the Soviets as an orbital scientific laboratory. One or more of the crew members are likely to transfer to Salyut. According to TASS, the crew will continue the work started by the abortive Soyuz 10 mission.

USSR-Cuba: The Soviet submarine tender and the nuclear-powered E-II class submarine that arrived in Cuban waters two weeks ago left Antilla on Friday in company with two Cuban sub chasers. The submarine submerged later that day and has not been detected since; the tender and the sub chasers have returned to Antilla. A Soviet intelligence collector also entered Antilla yesterday. This marks the first confirmed visit by such a ship to a non-Soviet port.

South Vietnam: The North Vietnamese units concentrated in northernmost Quang Tri Province began some ground attacks on allied positions over the weekend, and also mounted several additional heavy mortar bombardments. Allied counterattacks and air strikes are reported to have caused heavy enemy casualties. Most of the Communist assaults were directed at South Vietnamese Marines participating in Lam Son 810, a week-old search-and-clear operation in the central and western sectors of the province.

South Vietnam: Thieu and Ky are publicly widening the breach between them. Thieu has denounced Ky for attacking the government of which he is part and suggested he should resign. Ky in turn has challenged Thieu's authority to request his resignation, and denounced him as a tyrant who relies on fraud, threats, and pressure to gag the opposition. Ky has also charged that Thieu can be re-elected only by receiving substantial US help.

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## *The President's Daily Brief*

8 June 1971

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FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

8 June 1971

PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS

An operation to clear Communist forces from the southern and western parts of the Plaine des Jarres has been launched. (Page 1)

The three Soviet cosmonauts have begun their experiments aboard Salyut after transferring from Soyuz 11 early yesterday. (Page 2)

Sadat may be planning to move elderly Prime Minister Fawzi into the top vice presidential slot. (Page 3)

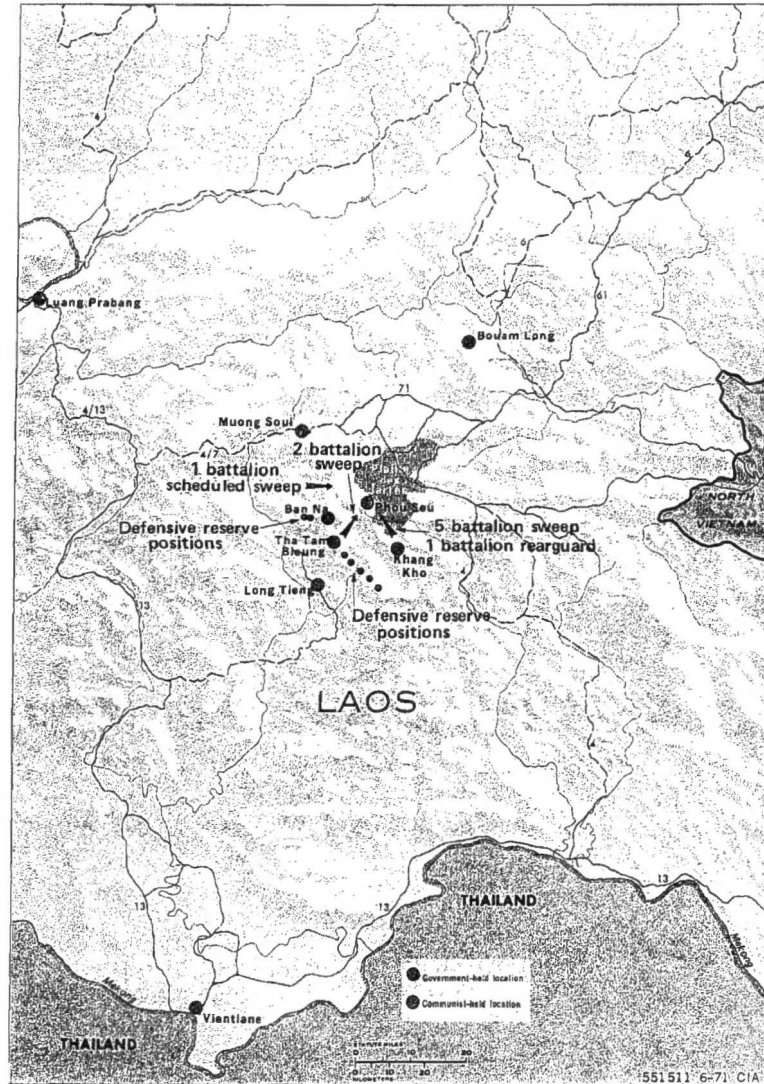
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(Page 4)

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

# Northern Laos



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FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

LAOS

General Vang Pao has launched an operation to clear Communist forces from the southern and western portions of the Plaine des Jarres. Five of his Meo and Lao irregular battalions are moving across the southern Plaine from Khang Kho toward Phou Seu, with another battalion providing rear guard security. Two others are moving toward Phou Seu from the Tha Tam Bleung area. A ninth battalion is scheduled to move eastward toward the Plaine from a base northwest of Ban Na. Seven more battalions are being held in defensive reserve positions north and east of Long Tieng. Total irregulars number some 4,000 men.

*This operation is designed to make the Communists' position west of the Plaine untenable by capturing supplies in the southern and western portions of the Plaine and by taking the high ground overlooking the infiltration routes toward the Long Tieng complex. Vang Pao hopes thereby to forestall an offensive against Long Tieng when the dry season starts in the fall. Another purpose is to lessen Communist pressure against the guerrilla base at Bouam Long. Aside from the tactical considerations, Prime Minister Souvanna Phouma has been urging Vang Pao to undertake an offensive, presumably to take the sting out of recent Communist gains in southern Laos and to improve the government's bargaining position should peace talks begin.*

The irregulars, meeting little enemy opposition, have destroyed several supply caches. They have moved relatively easily so far because Communist strength south and west of the Plaine has been reduced in the last month or so by the redeployment of at least four battalions of main-force troops to the Bouam Long region north of the Plaine. Remaining enemy units near the southern Plaine are believed to consist of four or five battalions, plus an armored unit. In addition, three more Communist battalions are in positions near Ban Na.

*The recent reduction of enemy forces around the Long Tieng complex suggests either that the North Vietnamese want to ease the logistic problem of sustaining a large force west of the Plaine during the rainy season or do not place high priority on an early resumption of their Long Tieng offensive in the fall.*

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

USSR

The three cosmonauts have begun their program of experiments aboard Salyut after transferring from Soyuz 11 early yesterday. A new docking collar allowed them to enter Salyut without going outside the spacecraft.

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TASS described Salyut as the "first piloted scientific station," containing compartments equipped for scientific experiments and studies. The Soviets also announced several experiments to be carried out by the cosmonauts, including the checkout of Salyut, a study of the earth's atmosphere, and an investigation of the biomedical effects of manned space flights. The announcement suggested that data from some of the experiments on Salyut would be returned to earth aboard Soyuz 11.

*There are as yet no indications as to how long the present mission will last. The abortive Soyuz 10 flight apparently was intended to last several weeks.*

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

EGYPT

The US Interests Section has obtained information from "well informed sources" that President Sadat plans to move Prime Minister Mahmud Fawzi into the vacant vice presidential slot previously held by Ali Sabri. Fawzi would be replaced as prime minister by Abd al-Munim Qaysuni, a former deputy premier for finance and economy under Nasir. In another change, Deputy Premier for Industry and Trade Aziz Sidqi would be appointed secretary general of the Arab Socialist Union.

*Ali Sabri's dismissal in early May made the remaining incumbent vice president, Husayn Shafii, Sadat's interim constitutional successor. Shafii is generally regarded as politically weak. It may be that Sadat intends to appoint the elderly but respected Fawzi to a rank of first vice president, over Shafii, as a way of ensuring that the vice presidential positions will not be used by persons maneuvering against him.*

*Qaysuni was known as a competent and effective technician of moderate political bent while he served under Nasir, but little is known of his activities during the Sadat administration. Sidqi is said to be reluctant to take the party post, suggesting that he may interpret it as a demotion. The Arab Socialist Union has been under heavy criticism since Sadat's purge of its top leadership last month.*

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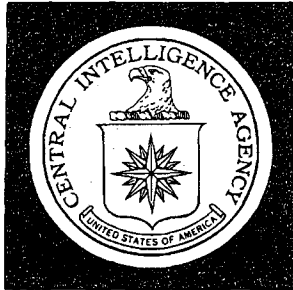
NOTES

Egypt:

50X1, E.O.13526

USSR-Cuba: The Soviet submarine tender was sighted leaving Antilla yesterday afternoon. The tender had returned there over the weekend after escorting a Soviet E-II class nuclear-powered cruise missile submarine to sea. The submarine has not been detected since it submerged on 4 June.

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY



## *The President's Daily Brief*

DECLASSIFIED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE  
INTERAGENCY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL,  
E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)

ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2011-042, document no. 27  
DECLASSIFICATION DATE: January 30, 2017

10 June 1971

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THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

10 June 1971

PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS

A recent article in a North Vietnamese party journal sheds more light on basic aspects of Hanoi's current thinking on the conduct of the war. (Page 1)

Xuan Thuy's interview on US prisoners is discussed on Page 2.

Cambodian forces northeast of Phnom Penh are regrouping following the recent heavy attacks by the Communists. (Page 3)

The Soyuz 11 mission evidently will last at least several more days and probably a week or longer. (Page 4)

The parliamentary election in Malta is expected to be very close. (Page 5)

The infiltration of 4,000 armed guerrillas into East Pakistan from India is said to be under way. (Page 6)

France is expected to announce soon that its first IRBM group is operational. (Page 6)

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

## FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

### NORTH VIETNAM

An article published in the January-February issue of an authoritative Communist party journal, Tuyen Huan, sheds more light on two basic aspects of Hanoi's current thinking on the conduct of the war. One is the relative priority to be attached to prosecuting the war and to developing the home front in North Vietnam; the other is the kinds of military tactics that now are suitable for Communist forces, especially in South Vietnam.

Discussion and policy decisions about both issues have surfaced periodically during the past decade. From late 1968 well into last year, most North Vietnamese statements of this kind tended to argue that some balance should be struck in the allocation of resources and energies to the home front and the war. This article, however, says categorically that the war is North Vietnam's first order of business.

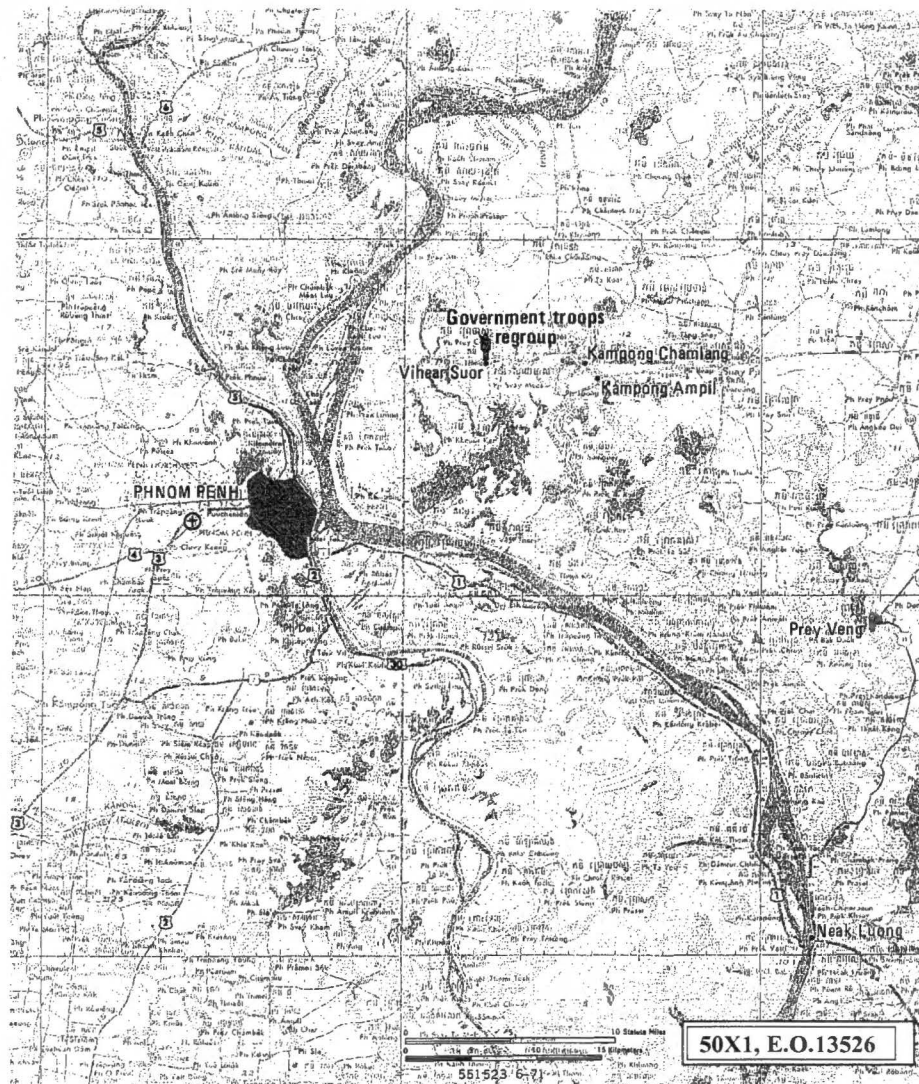
In one remarkably candid passage, the article says: "As the great rear area of the three theaters (Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia), North Vietnam has the primary duty at the present time to seek to mobilize manpower and materials in order to meet fully and promptly all of the requirements of the front line... irrespective of the situation...."

Similarly, military tactics are addressed in terms the Vietnamese Communists often have used when they debate the merits of a long, drawn-out struggle as against intense, large-scale fighting. The article not only calls for heavier doses of large-scale fighting involving conventional forces, but also for "sudden leap-like developments" aimed at quickly changing the balance of forces, and cites Communist offensives during Tet 1968 and the spring of 1965 as examples. To make certain that the examples are applicable to today's war, the article asserts "the total defeat of 'Vietnamization'...also involves large leaps to change the balance of forces to the point where the enemy will not be able to continue the war."

These ideas probably were formalized as policy at the party central committee's 19th plenary session held around the turn of the year. Their appearance in a party study journal indicates they reflect agreed Communist policy. The article indicates that Hanoi intends to raise the level of fighting in Indochina in the months ahead.



# Phnom Penh Area



FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

## NORTH VIETNAM

Xuan Thuy, North Vietnam's chief delegate in Paris, told Chalmers Roberts of the Washington Post that the Communists might be willing to separate their military and political demands, and thus not insist on the removal of the present Saigon government as part of the price for American prisoners. But he made clear that simply setting a date for the withdrawal of US forces would not bring about their release. Thuy indicated that prisoners would not be set free until the US is committed not just to the withdrawal of US troops from Vietnam, but to pulling out all American military personnel from Indochina--including advisers and other noncombatants--and ceasing all American military operations against the Communists. He implied strongly that military aid to the South Vietnamese Government would have to end too.

*The Thuy interview suggests that Hanoi is not likely to alter soon its basic position on prisoners even for propaganda effect. Thuy made clear once again that the Communists insist the prisoner question is a postwar issue that can only be settled after the US agrees--either by negotiation or by ending support for the present Saigon government--to resolve the main issue of political power in South Vietnam to Hanoi's satisfaction.*

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

CAMBODIA

Government forces northeast of Phnom Penh are regrouping following the heavy attacks by the Communists two days ago. Most of the Khmer Krom troops that were hit on 8 June between Vihear Suor and Kampong Chamlang were able to fight their way back to their staging base at Vihear Suor.

A Cambodian spokesman says these forces will make another attempt soon to drive through to hard-pressed government positions at Kampong Chamlang and Kampong Ampil.

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The commander of the Khmer Krom units on the northeastern battlefield told the US defense attaché yesterday, however, that he is unable to retake the initiative now because his troops are low on ammunition and in need of replacements. He said his units suffered 26 killed and 126 wounded in the fighting on 8 June, a total substantially lower than initial reports indicated. Over-all Khmer Krom losses in the current campaign total 50 killed and 246 wounded. The commander said his men's morale nevertheless remained high because they killed at least 85 of the enemy in Tuesday's encounter.

The US defense attaché reports that a Vietnamese Communist prisoner captured by the Khmer Krom has told his interrogators that his unit had moved out of the Chup plantation area with orders to capture Kampong Chamlang and Kampong Ampil. The prisoner said his unit would eventually attack Phnom Penh.

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

USSR

The current space mission involving Soyuz 11 and the Salyut orbital station evidently will last at least several more days and probably a week or longer.

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*When the checkout of Salyut is completed, the present crew may be replaced by another crew for a longer mission, although there is no sign at present that another Soyuz spacecraft will be launched.*

*One important aspect of the current mission is the opportunity it gives the Soviets to obtain more data on the effects of prolonged weightlessness on Soviet space crews. The cosmonauts involved in the 18-day mission of Soyuz 9 in June 1970--the longest Soviet space flight to date--suffered severe debilitation and other medical problems for at least ten days after their return. The Soviets will want to minimize these problems before sending cosmonauts on missions of longer duration.*

*FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY*

MALTA

In the elections for the 55-seat parliament to be held from 12 to 14 June, the main contenders are the conservative Nationalist Party led by Prime Minister Borg-Olivier and the leftist Labor Party under Dom Mintoff. One development favorable for Labor has been the neutral attitude of the local Catholic church, an attitude which contrasts sharply with past church policy of warning that a vote for Labor was a mortal sin.

Pulse-taking in one key electoral district suggests that a pro-Labor trend may be running. Although Nationalist leaders are confidently predicting victory, most observers see the race as very close, with a good chance that the Labor Party will win a slim majority. Labor is expected to win backing from a large portion of young people voting for the first time.

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FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

NOTES

Pakistan: The East Bengali Mukti Fouj (Liberation Force) is in the process of infiltrating 4,000 armed men into East Pakistan from training camps in India,

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France: President Pompidou will visit the IRBM site at St. Christol in southeastern France later this month, at which time he is expected to announce that the first group is operational, according to an authoritative French aerospace journal.

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## *The President's Daily Brief*

DECLASSIFIED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE  
INTERAGENCY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL,  
E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)

ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2011-042, document no. 28  
DECLASSIFICATION DATE: January 30, 2017

11 June 1971

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50X1, E.O.13526

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THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

11 June 1971

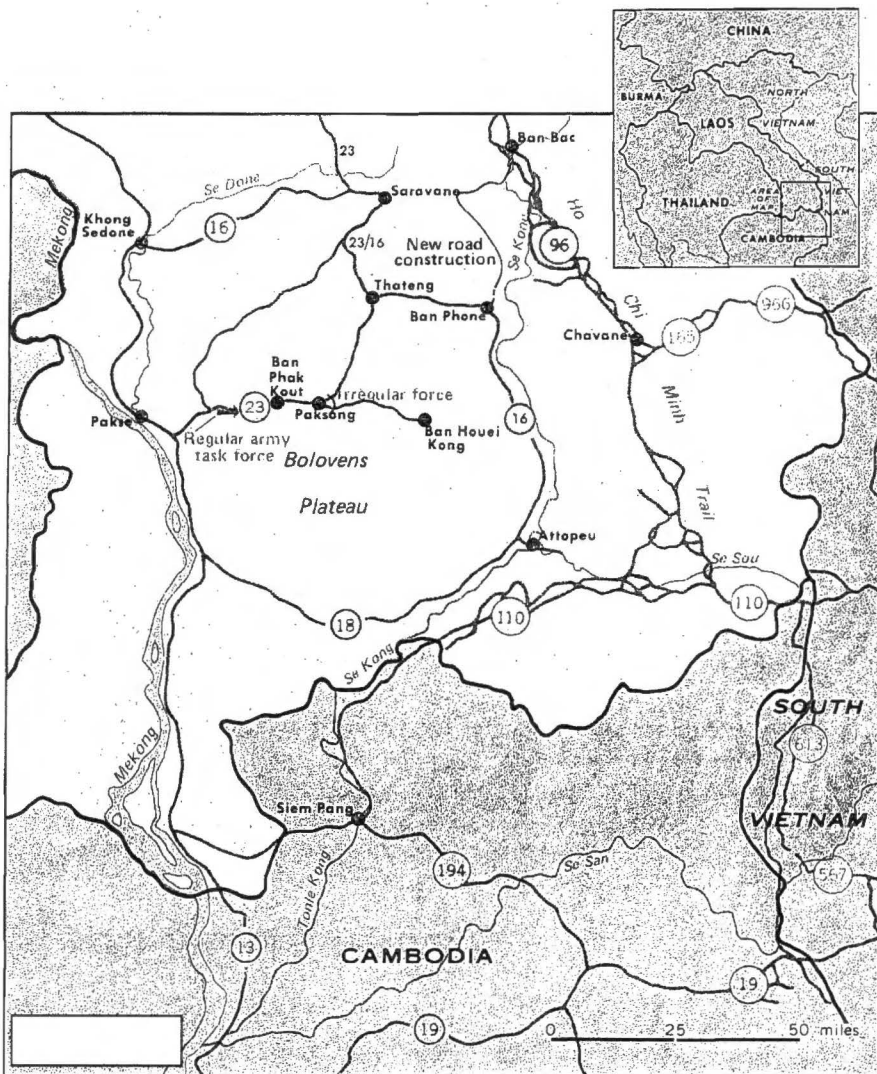
PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS

In the Laos panhandle, a government operation aimed at retaking positions on the Bolovens Plateau has suffered a setback. (Page 1)

Satellite photography shows that construction work on the Soviet Kama River Truck Plant is proceeding rapidly. (Page 2)

At Annex we comment on courses of action we think the Communists might be planning to pursue in South Vietnam.

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY



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- Communist held location
- Government held location

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

LAOS

A government operation launched on Wednesday to retake key portions of the western Bolovens Plateau has run into serious problems. Lead elements of a multibattalion regular army task force moving eastward along Route 23 toward Ban Phak Kout were hit hard yesterday by North Vietnamese shelling followed by a ground attack that is reported to have been led by two tanks. The Lao Army units were dispersed and are trying to regroup around their command post on Route 23.

*Enemy resistance to this operation is likely to continue to be stiff as the Communists are dug in along Route 23 and hold key high ground positions. There are at least two main-force enemy regiments and six combat battalions with armor and artillery support in the general vicinity of the Bolovens.*

*Holding the Bolovens is of key importance to the North Vietnamese in protecting their infiltration corridors into Cambodia and South Vietnam. There is some evidence suggesting that during the next dry season they plan to increase the use of the western infiltration corridor--Routes 23 and 16. Recent aerial photography indicates that they have begun improvements on the long unused section of Route 16 between Ban Phone and Attapeu and are building a new road to link the staging areas at Ban Bac with Route 16.*

In northern Laos, elements of Vang Pao's irregular task forces operating on the southern and western edges of the Plaine des Jarres have met little enemy resistance. They have discovered several enemy supply caches and claim to have destroyed or captured some mortars and recoilless rifles and substantial amounts of ammunition, food, and sundry supplies.

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FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

USSR

Satellite photography shows that basic construction work on facilities to house and service the Kama River Truck Plant is proceeding rapidly. Since the fall of 1969 when work began on the \$3- to \$5-billion project, construction has been noted over a 40-square-mile area in which six large plants will be located: forge; foundry; pressing and stamping; engine, gear and transmission; tooling and repair; and assembly. By mid-May, foundations had been built for production buildings covering 2,000,000 square feet, more than ten percent of which is under roof. Analysis of photography supports Soviet claims that over \$75 million was spent on construction of this project in 1970 and that close to half a billion dollars will be invested this year.

*The Soviets say they expect the complex to begin production, principally of heavy-duty trucks for inter-city freight, by 1974; sometime after 1975 it is to achieve a capacity of 150,000 annually. This output would exceed current US production of similar trucks by about one quarter.*

*As we reported in The President's Daily Brief of 28 May, the Soviets have signed a protocol with Mack Truck under which the US firm would act as principal consultant for engineering services and for equipment purchased from the West. Renault has also agreed to some participation, apparently to provide the pressing and stamping shop.*

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

NOTES

USSR-Cuba: The Soviet submarine tender that left Antilla on Monday is now some 500 miles northeast of Puerto Rico and appears headed for Northern Fleet waters. The E-II class cruise missile nuclear submarine that left on 4 June has not been seen since then, although it could be accompanying the tender on the homeward voyage.

Bolivia: Leftist government officials, determined to eliminate US influence in Bolivia, have launched a campaign to achieve the ouster of US military advisers just as they did to get the Peace Corps expelled. The Bolivian military apparently does not consider the Military Assistance Program vital enough to warrant a confrontation with the left, and President Torres has already indicated to Ambassador Siracusa that there is waning interest in the mission's functions in view of the phasing out of the military assistance program.

Chile:

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VIETNAM

[REDACTED]

Thieu and his senior military advisers have concluded that the Communists are unlikely to mount a "major military operation" before the South Vietnamese elections this fall. They do expect at least one big Communist effort later, before the US elections, and they have tentatively decided to move more forces to Military Regions 1 and 2 to prepare for it.

*We have also been considering what courses of action the Communists may be planning to pursue. If [REDACTED] "major military operation" [REDACTED] is [REDACTED] a sudden, intense burst of coordinated ground action by main-force Communist units over a fairly large area of South Vietnam, we would agree that this is not likely to happen before the South Vietnamese elections. We would also agree that such action becomes more likely as the next dry season progresses and the US presidential elections approach.*

*But it may be worthwhile to examine one of the assumptions [REDACTED]*

*[REDACTED] the belief that the Communists will judge their military options in the next year or so largely on the basis of potential short-term political impact. Such considerations--particularly a desire to influence the US elections through military action--will certainly loom large for the Communists, but we think Hanoi has other things in mind as well. We have begun to see signs, in fact, that the Communists have decided the time is at hand to try reversing the unfavorable trends that have been generated over the past two years by the pacification program. We think Hanoi may have come to believe that, in the light of US troop withdrawals (announced and prospective), the atmosphere is militarily and psychologically favorable for more vigorous pressure against Saigon's hold on the countryside.*

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(continued)

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## FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

*If this is one of the things Hanoi has set out to do, the Communists might decide it can best be done by means of a large number of smaller engagements rather than the large actions suggested by the phrase "major military operations." Smaller scale attacks can be mounted earlier and with less preparation and can often make better use of whatever local forces the Communists may have; moreover, even though the manpower costs involved might be higher than those prevailing in the last two years, they might be lower than for a major offensive.*

*The Communists have in fact been keeping up just this kind of pressure in South Vietnam this year. In the central highlands they struck harder this spring than they have done in two years. They have also maintained a substantial main-force threat in the country's northern provinces. They have mounted several surges of activity elsewhere in the country, they have kept terrorism at a high level, and they have overrun more than 60 South Vietnamese outposts in the delta.*

*All this adds up to more military pressure than the Communists have applied in a good while, and there is ample evidence from behind the Communist lines that Hanoi plans to step up the pace in the next year. It has increased its military induction rate in North Vietnam and is urging the populace once again to greater effort in support of the war. Communist troop infiltration is continuing at a brisk pace, with a particularly heavy flow to the central highlands. The forces subordinate to COSVN are likely already to be stronger than they were a year ago. Hanoi has also mounted a major rainy-season effort to move materiel into Laos, and it apparently intends to try to push some goods farther south through the system. A recently available North Vietnamese article in an authoritative party journal (described in The President's Daily Brief of 10 June) suggests that many of these moves were the result of a decision early this year to raise the level of fighting in Indochina in the months ahead.*

*Thus it appears that the Communists may have in mind two objectives for the next year or so:*

*--they will want to mount intensive action that is keyed to election-year politics in the US. This could be General Quang's "major military operation," and it could even involve targets in Laos or Cambodia rather than in South Vietnam.*

(continued)

A2

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY



FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

--they may also try to chip harder at Saigon's position throughout South Vietnam. If so, they would tend to favor extensive local operations in addition to any intensive, coordinated push.

They may not hope to make much early progress on the local front; they know as well as anyone that their resources in much of the country are extremely meager and are not likely to grow quickly. But they seem to have decided that now is the time to start. The months ahead are thus likely to see more activity

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In this sense, a "major military operation," at least in Communist terms, may already have begun.



## *The President's Daily Brief*

DECLASSIFIED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE  
INTERAGENCY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL,  
E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)

ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2011-042, document no. 29  
DECLASSIFICATION DATE: January 30, 2017

12 June 1971

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50X1, E.O.13526

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FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

12 June 1971

PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS

North Vietnamese Army units are continuing to attack the Laotian Government task force on the western edge of the Bolovens Plateau. (Page 1)

In Cambodia, the Communists have inflicted reverses on government forces south of Phnom Penh, while keeping the pressure on government positions northeast of the capital. (Page 2)

The Thai Army is conducting a fundamental review of Thailand's defense policies. (Page 3)

Brezhnev has indicated that the USSR would welcome discussions aimed at restraining great power naval deployments. (Page 5)

The Soviets have again spoken out critically about West Pakistan's handling of the situation in the East wing. (Page 7)

Japan

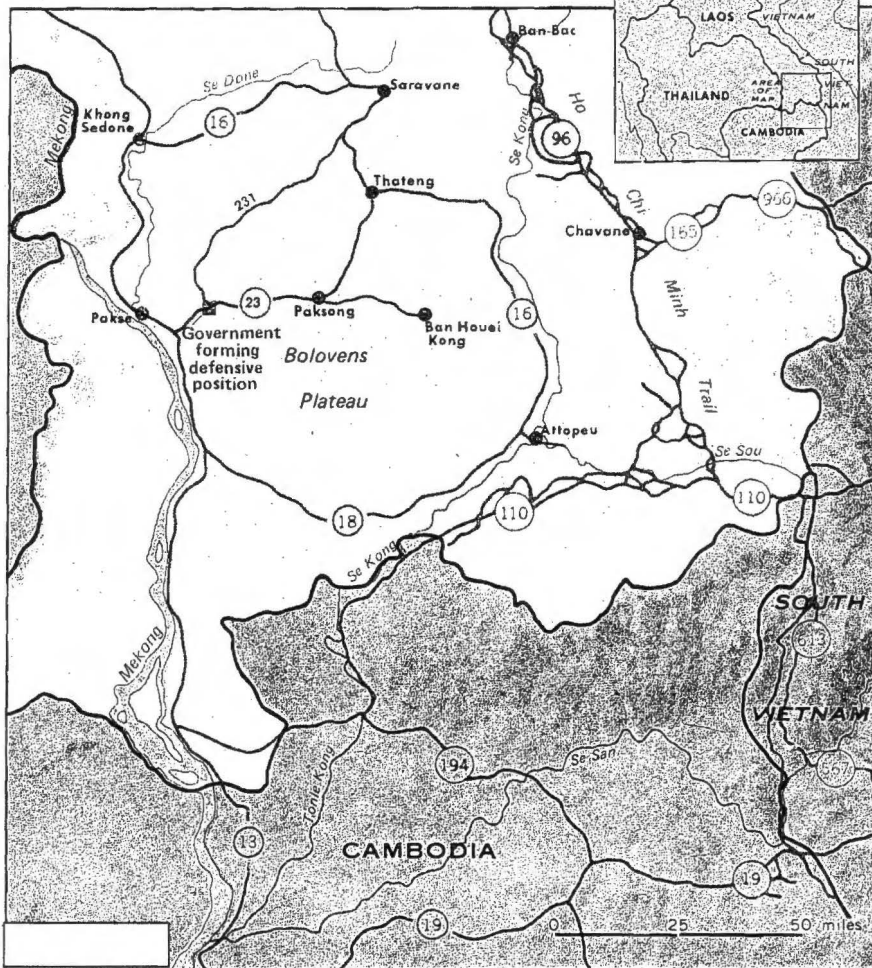
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(Page 8)

Yesterday's attacks on two Israeli-chartered ships at the southern entrance to the Red Sea apparently were carried out by fedayeen terrorists. (Page 9)

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

LAOS: Bolovens Plateau Area



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- Communist held location
- Government held location

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

LAOS

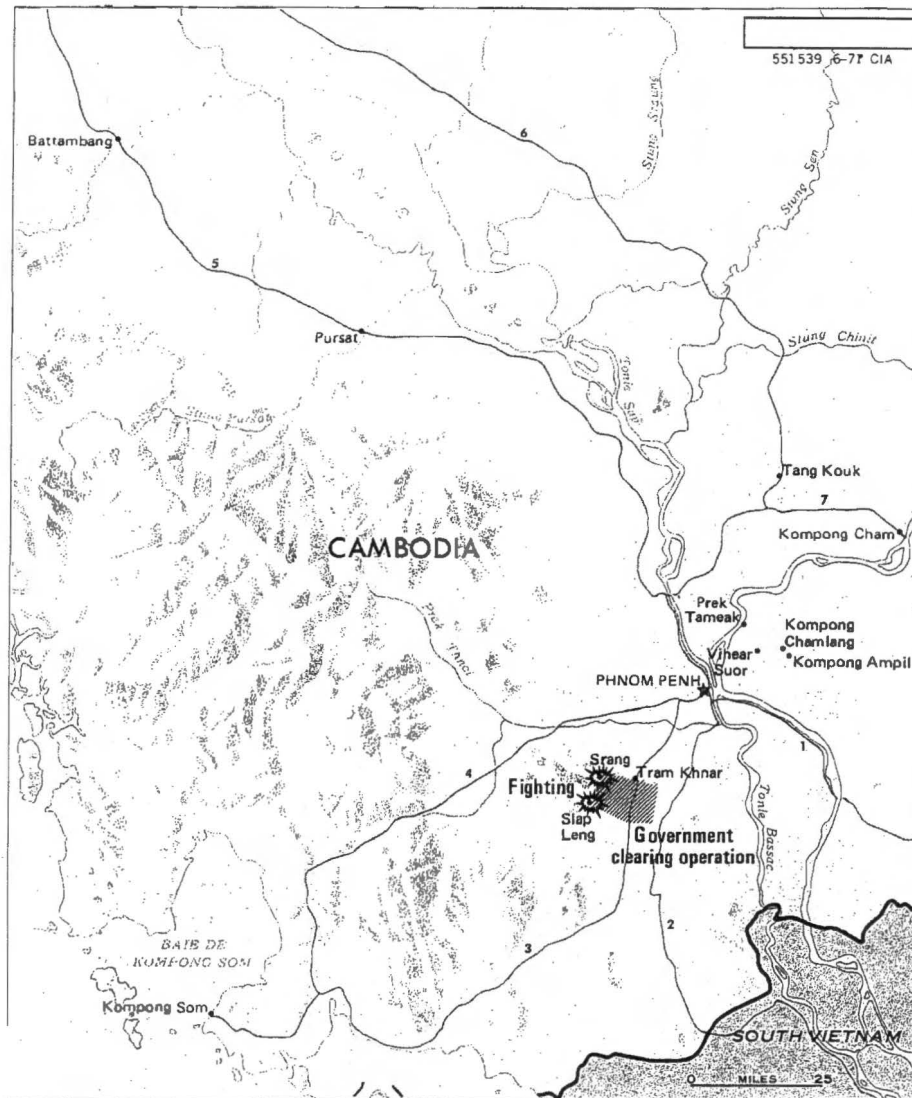
Yesterday morning North Vietnamese Army units supported by four tanks overran the Lao Army task force command post on Route 23 at the western edge of the Bolovens Plateau. Four government battalions that had been in positions to the east of the command post were scattered and apparently suffered heavy casualties. By noon yesterday, the most forward army position along Route 23 was about 15 miles east of Pakse. It was manned by one irregular company, which was encircled and under attack. Tactical air support for the task force, previously limited by bad weather, relieved some of the pressure on government units later in the day. Air strikes reportedly caused substantial North Vietnamese casualties and damaged at least two tanks.

The government is trying to form new defensive positions along Route 23 and at the junction of Routes 23 and 231, just west of the plateau. Two regular army battalions and two battalions of irregulars have been brought in as reinforcements and to try to locate and relieve the cut-off units.

*All of the government's mobile reserve force in Military Region 4 has now been committed. Government forces could probably do little more than slow a North Vietnamese advance westward off the Bolovens Plateau, if the North Vietnamese choose to move in that direction. Prior to the current government operation, the North Vietnamese had seemed content to consolidate their recent gains on the Bolovens.*

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

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FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

CAMBODIA

Cambodian Army units have been under strong enemy pressure in an area some 30 miles southwest of Phnom Penh. A government battalion defending Srang withdrew temporarily to Tram Khnar, on Route 3, but later reoccupied the town without serious opposition. At last report the three army battalions in Slap Leng had retreated to the north. Initial reports indicate that government losses total 40 killed, 41 wounded, and almost 600 missing.

*The next Communist target could be Cambodian forces trying to clear a section of nearby Route 3. These Cambodian forces are reported to have been weakened by recent large-scale desertions and the transfer of several battalions to positions northeast of Phnom Penh.*

The Cambodians apparently are planning to send several battalions assigned to the Mekong Defense Command up the river to help relieve enemy pressure on Kompong Chamlang and Kompong Ampil. Two or three battalions are to make a diversionary move south from the Tang Kouk area on Route 6 toward the Mekong.

*These moves are said to stem from the orders of Lon Nol, who appears to have cut short his convalescence to take personal command of the government's campaign against the Communists in the area northeast of the capital.*

*FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY*

THAILAND

The Thai Army is conducting a fundamental review of the military adjustments that may be required to meet the threat Thailand is likely to face over the next five years.

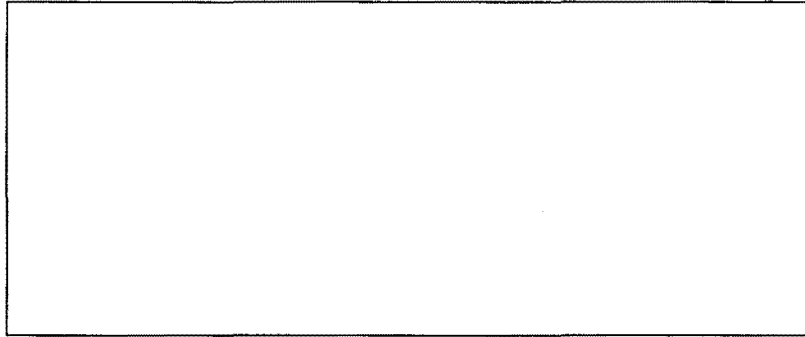
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*FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY*



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*FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY*

## FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

### USSR-US

According to a TASS summary of Brezhnev's speech yesterday in Moscow, the Soviet leader indicated that the USSR would welcome discussions aimed at restraining great power naval deployments "at the other end of the world, away from native coasts." He alluded to US naval deployments in the Mediterranean and in the Far East, and he complained that, although the US contends these are "normal and natural," the US has launched a propaganda campaign against Soviet naval activity "in the Mediterranean, the Indian Ocean, and other seas." Brezhnev professed Moscow's readiness to "solve" this problem by making an "equal bargain," and offered to discuss any proposals.

*Brezhnev's comments seem aimed, in part, at putting the US on the defensive, while maintaining the momentum of Moscow's "peace offensive" with yet another gesture to be portrayed as a new Russian initiative aimed at reducing East-West tension. The remarks also reflect Soviet sensitivity to accusations that Moscow's increasing naval activity points to expansionist aims.*

*The Soviets, however, are probably motivated by more than a mere tactical desire to engage in grandstanding. Moscow had earlier probed US willingness to consider limiting great power competition in the Indian Ocean, and this may be the area of primary concern to them. In a conversation with Secretary Rogers on 26 March, Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin asked "informally" for US reaction to the idea of a "declaration" that the Indian Ocean should be "free of military bases and fleet concentrations."*

*The Soviets are aware of press speculation that the US may propose some kind of regional arms control arrangement for the Indian Ocean. Brezhnev's remarks, therefore, may have been timed in part to preempt and upstage any such US initiative, and at the same time to increase pressures against possible US plans to strengthen its naval presence in the area. Moscow seems particularly sensitive to the possibility that the US might be considering deploying ballistic missile submarines on regular patrol in the Indian Ocean.*

(continued)

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

*In view of Moscow's genuine concern on this score, Brezhnev's unusually explicit suggestion that an "equal bargain" might be struck is particularly intriguing. The Soviet leaders may possibly wish to float the idea of some kind of trade-off, whereby the USSR would undertake to exercise some restraint with respect to Soviet naval activity close to US shores in return for limitations on US deployments in the Indian Ocean.*

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

#### USSR-INDIA-PAKISTAN

The Soviets have expressed their concern about the "grave situation" resulting from the flow of millions of East Pakistani refugees into India. Both the joint communiqué issued at the end of Indian Foreign Minister Singh's visit to the USSR and Premier Kosygin's election speech on 9 June called for prompt measures to stop the flow of refugees and expedite their safe return home.

*Moscow's declarations seem based on concern that the situation could deteriorate rapidly. The Soviets evidently see danger that India might follow through on its threats to take drastic action if it is unable to cope with the refugee problem. Moscow probably hopes that its public criticism of Pakistani policy will build pressure on Yahya to move toward some form of accommodation with the East wing.*

*Soviet assistance to India includes the promise of an initial contribution of 50,000 tons of rice and 100 million doses of smallpox vaccine.*

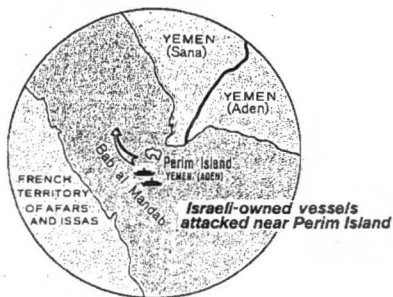
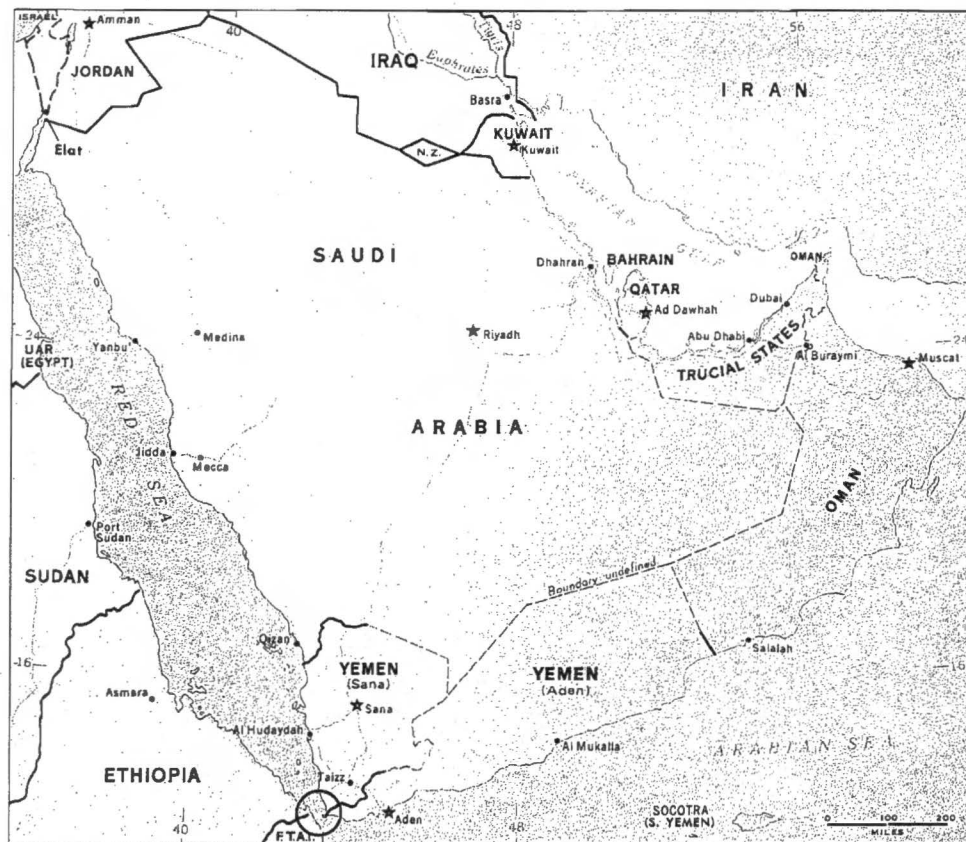
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JAPAN

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FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

ISRAEL

Two Israeli-chartered ships were attacked yesterday by "pleasure-type" boats near Perim Island at the southern entrance to the Red Sea.

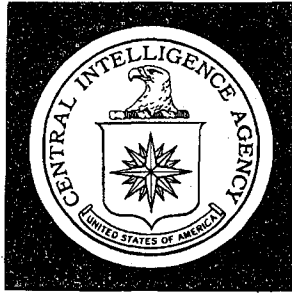
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There were no casualties although the attack started fires that apparently were later extinguished.

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*The attacks apparently were the work of fedayeen terrorists. The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine has threatened on a number of occasions to strike at international shipping as a means of deterring trade with Israel. Yesterday's action was typical of the spectacular tactics favored by the Front.*

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY



## *The President's Daily Brief*

DECLASSIFIED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE  
INTERAGENCY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL,  
E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)

ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2011-042, document no. 30  
DECLASSIFICATION DATE: January 30, 2017

14 June 1971

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THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

14 June 1971

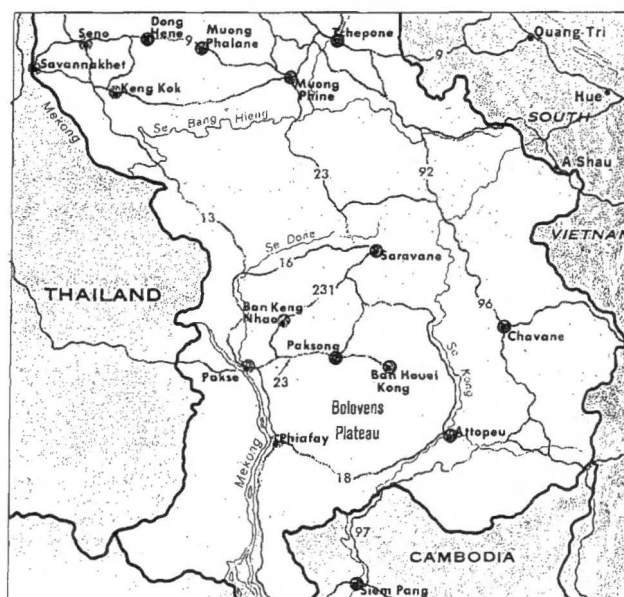
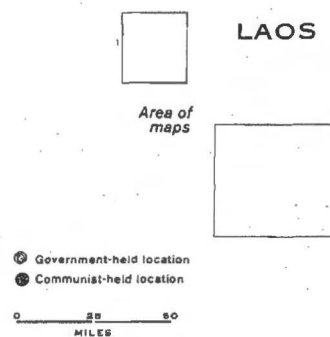
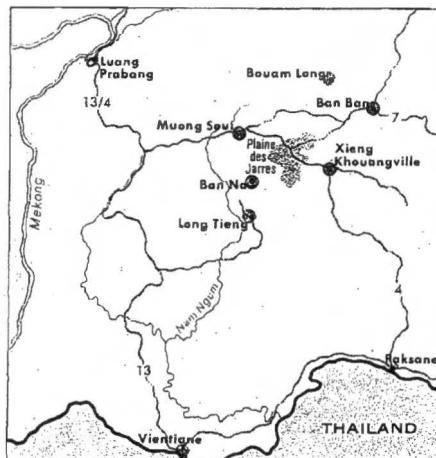
PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS

Developments in Laos are discussed on *Page 1*.

The unprovoked violence against Mexican student demonstrators has served to unite divergent student groups in their opposition to the government.  
(*Page 2*)

Prime Minister Sato is planning a major overhaul of his cabinet. (*Page 3*)

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY



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FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

LAOS

No major action was reported in the Bolovens Plateau area over the weekend as both sides evidently seek to recover from last week's heavy fighting. Several government units that had been cut off filtered back to friendly lines, but no firm casualty figures have yet been reported.

*It is not clear whether the government effort to retake the central portion of the Bolovens will now be postponed. The Communists have also taken heavy losses as improved weather has facilitated US and Lao-tian air strikes.*

In the central panhandle, additional North Vietnamese troops may be pulling back from the Dong Hene area. Government irregular forces are moving eastward, and some patrols have moved into the outskirts of Dong Hene. Heavy rains are hampering overland movement, however, and it may be some time before government troops can take additional advantage of the reduction of Communist troop strength along Route 9.

In north Laos, reinforcements have been moved into the Bouam Long guerrilla base, which has been under heavy pressure for several weeks. Vang Pao's troops are still located on the southern portion of the Plaine des Jarres and have encountered only light enemy resistance. They continue to uncover small enemy supply caches, but have not yet moved toward their primary objective, the high ground just west of the Plaine.

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

MEXICO

The unprovoked violence against student demonstrators on 10 June, which caused eight or more deaths and many injuries, has served to unite divergent student groups "as never before" in their opposition to the government.

50X1, E.O.13526

The students appear determined to exploit the government's embarrassment and public indignation over the incident, and are meeting in the capital today to decide their next move. Meanwhile, the three elements of the official party--popular, peasant and labor--have called for a mass assembly in Mexico City tomorrow to demonstrate support for President Echeverria.

*The situation may well be building toward a serious conflict between students and security officials or between students and progovernment demonstrators; either would further embarrass Echeverria.*

*The question of who ordered the actions by the halcones--clandestine squads of spies and strikebreakers operating in the capital's institutions of higher learning--is still unanswered. Students and journalists, however, clearly suspect Alfonso Martinez Dominguez, who, as chief of the federal district, holds the second most powerful position in the country. The suggestion is that Martinez hoped the clashes would discredit Echeverria's seven-month old administration.*

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

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JAPAN

Prime Minister Sato, under heavy pressure to bring new blood into his administration, appears likely to make major cabinet changes soon, perhaps after his return from South Korean President Pak's inauguration on 1 July. According to the US Embassy, Foreign Minister Aichi may be one of the few incumbents to be retained. He would be kept on to present the government's case when the Okinawan reversion agreement is presented to the Diet this fall. Defense chief Nakasone, reported as virtually certain to leave his post, may get either a top party position or a major ministry.

*Members of Sato's faction of the Liberal Democratic Party, recognizing that this is their last chance to gain cabinet posts before his term expires next year, will press hard to get in. Sato, however, faces the delicate task of maintaining a balance with other rival factions if he is to retain a dominant voice in determining his successor.*



## *The President's Daily Brief*

DECLASSIFIED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE  
INTERAGENCY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL,  
E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)

ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2011-042, document no. 32  
DECLASSIFICATION DATE: January 30, 2017

16 June 1971

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~~Top Secret~~

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

16 June 1971

PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS

The latest military developments in Laos are related on *Page 1*.

"Big" Minh's advisers confirm that they will help Ky qualify as a presidential candidate. (*Page 2*)

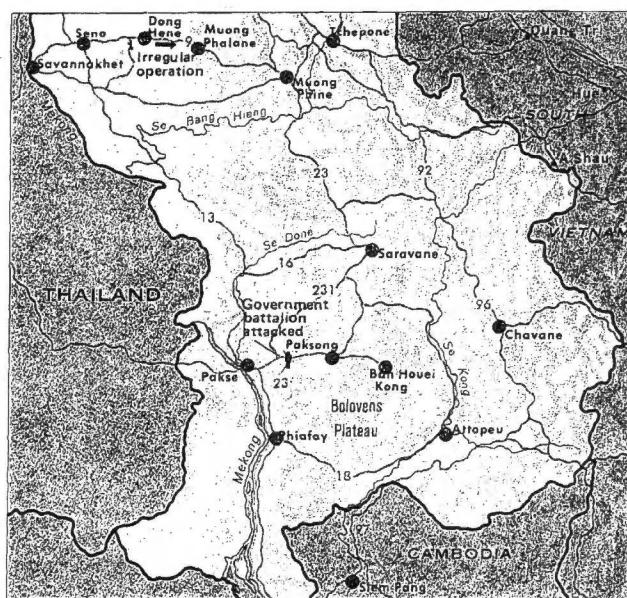
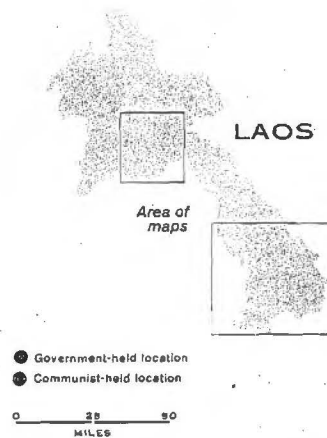
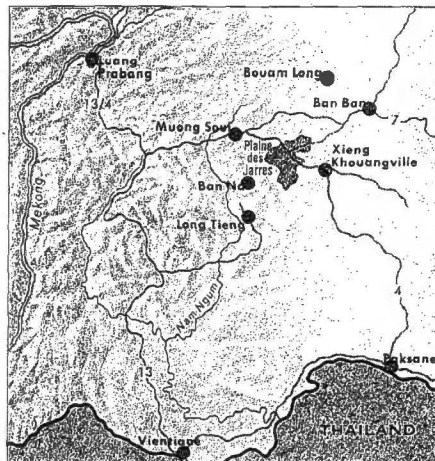
Chile's foreign exchange reserves have fallen sharply since Allende entered office. (*Page 3*)

The Soviets again tested a modified version of the SS-11 this morning. (*Page 4*)

Three Soviet oceanographic ships have been operating in the Gulf of Mexico. (*Page 4*)

The massive flow of dollars into Japan continues. (*Page 4*)

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY



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FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

LAOS

The government estimates that 465 of the nearly 1,600 troops committed to its abortive operation to retake Paksong in the Bolovens Plateau area are still missing as a result of the North Vietnamese counter-attack last week. Government casualties from the action are listed as 26 irregulars killed and some 175 regulars and irregulars wounded. Air and ground observers believe there were as many as 500-600 North Vietnamese casualties--principally from air and artillery attacks--but intercepts from enemy units in the area do not indicate extensive casualties.

A Lao Army battalion operating in the western part of the Plateau, about five miles east of the junction of Routes 23 and 231, was attacked yesterday by a North Vietnamese force of two to three companies. The battalion command post, with air and artillery support, stood its ground, but some outlying positions were lost.

To the north, on Route 9, government irregulars have entered the abandoned town of Dong Hene and have occupied some enemy positions east of the town. The irregular task force plans to move toward Muong Phalane in the next few days.

*The light enemy resistance thus far in this area tends to confirm reports that enemy units have pulled back toward Muong Phalane.*

In northern Laos, action in the past few days has been limited to small-unit clashes and shelling attacks on irregular positions near Bouam Long and around the southern and western edges of the Plaine des Jarres. [REDACTED] however, that renewed action is planned in both areas by two regiments from the North Vietnamese 316th Division.

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FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

SOUTH VIETNAM

"Big" Minh's camp has confirmed earlier reports that it plans to help Vice President Ky qualify as a presidential candidate.

50X1, E.O.13526

Minh's advisers say that they will ask provincial councilors sympathetic to Minh to nominate Ky so that he can gain the necessary 100 endorsements stipulated by the new election bill.

*Ky previously had indicated that he would be unable on his own to gain sufficient endorsements either from the provincial councilors or the National Assembly. Minh clearly believes that in a three-way race Ky would draw votes away from Thieu, to Minh's benefit.*

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

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CHILE

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official net reserves have fallen by at least 30 percent since Allende became President last November. Because of falling export earnings and sharply rising imports, the US Embassy predicts a trade deficit of about \$180 million this year. The embassy believes reserves will fall to about \$100 million by the end of 1971 unless copper output dramatically increases or world copper prices jump.

*Allende could relieve some of this pressure by taking unpopular measures, such as rationing consumer goods, devaluating the currency, or putting less emphasis on income redistribution. Such moves, however, would fall most heavily on groups that constitute the bulk of his political support.*

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

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NOTES

USSR: Early this morning the Soviets launched the modified version of the SS-11 ICBM designated as the SS-11 Mod 2B some 3,400 miles from Tyuratam to the Kamchatka peninsula impact area. The Mod 2B, one of two variants of the SS-11 being tested, probably carries three re-entry vehicles and is designed for use against soft targets protected by an ABM defense. The system has been successfully fired 17 times since testing of this variant began in September 1969.

USSR: Three Soviet oceanographic research ships that were in Cienfuegos last week have been operating in the central Gulf of Mexico and are currently headed toward the Straits of Florida. Basic data on the hydrographic and acoustic properties of these waters are essential for operations of Soviet submarines and ASW ships. Increased Soviet research activity began in the Caribbean a year ago and has continued intermittently since then.

Japan: The continuing massive inflow of dollars is likely to increase pressure for yen revaluation. Japan's foreign exchange reserves now stand at nearly \$8 billion and are third behind those of the US and West Germany compared with a sixth-place ranking last June. Although Tokyo had been able gradually to reduce the dollar inflow through the first week in June, last week's inflow--\$370 million--reached the second highest level since early May.



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DECLASSIFIED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE  
INTERAGENCY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL,  
E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)

ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2011-042, document no. 33  
DECLASSIFICATION DATE: January 30, 2017

17 June 1971

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50X1, E.O.13526

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THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

17 June 1971

PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS

50X1, E.O.13526

The speeches of Soviet and East German leaders at the East German party congress have been positive in tone toward the Berlin negotiations while offering no change in substance. (Page 2)

50X1, E.O.13526

Incomplete returns indicate that the Malta Labor Party of Dom Mintoff has won a narrow victory in the parliamentary elections. (Page 4)

The position of Bolivian President Torres is becoming increasingly precarious as a result of sharp political divisions. (Page 5)

50X1, E.O.13526 now under way in the southwestern USSR, is the most comprehensive test of Soviet military capabilities to date. (Page 6)

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

*FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY*

USSR

50X1, E.O.13526

*FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY*

## FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

### EAST GERMANY - USSR

*In their speeches at the East German party congress, Soviet and East German leaders have adopted a positive tone toward the Berlin negotiations, but have offered no change in substance. Brezhnev's comment that the talks are "now transferring" to the stage of concrete proposals marks the first time that the Soviets have acknowledged that the negotiations have gone beyond the exploratory stage. He put special emphasis, however, on Soviet and East German unity concerning the talks and on the point that there would be no concessions at East German expense.*

*Honecker also stressed the unity theme. He said that East Germany, in the interest of detente, was prepared to contribute to the "normalization of relations vis-a-vis West Berlin," and voiced no objections to the course of the four-power talks.*

*In discussing East German talks with the West Berlin Senat, Honecker departed from past practice to assert that "West Berlin is a city with a special political status," and that it never did and never will belong to the Federal Republic. This is a less offensive version of Pankow's standard formulation that West Berlin is a separate political entity situated on East German territory. On the broader question of the relationship between East and West Germany, however, Honecker firmly maintained Pankow's long-standing position that it must be "on the basis of the rules of international law" and not on Bonn's concept of a special "inner-German relationship."*



*FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY*

JAPAN-US

50X1, E.O.13526

*FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY*

## FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

### MALTA

Incomplete returns from the parliamentary elections of 12-14 June indicate that Dom Mintoff's Labor Party has won a one-seat victory.

*Victory by such a narrow margin could cause the new prime minister to move cautiously. He may feel strong enough, however, to take a more neutral position on some foreign policy issues and try to obtain economic benefits for Malta by playing off East against West. Prior to the election, he suggested that the small NATO presence on Malta (the naval headquarters for Southern Europe) violated his concept of "positive neutrality." Labor's election program, however, avoided any reference to NATO, and Mintoff has hinted that he would permit NATO's presence if Malta receives "adequate" compensation. He is also likely to seek a revision of the UK-Malta defense and financial assistance agreement in order to reduce British control over key elements of Maltese foreign policy and to secure development aid beyond 1974, when the present arrangement expires.*

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

BOLIVIA

The extreme leftist student and labor circles known as the "popular forces," which have maintained a grudging neutrality toward President Torres, are reconvening their "popular assembly" on 22 June.

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*The Torres government is internally divided, with some officials cultivating the extreme left and others pressing for a moderate, relatively pro-US policy. It is thus equally possible that the "popular assembly," which Torres has already declared to carry no official weight with the government, will develop into a showdown between Torres and the extreme left.*

*Torres' failure to acquire a solid base of support for his government has left him vulnerable to attack no matter how he handles the current situation. Although the contending forces may continue to cancel each other out, Torres' own position appears to be weakening.*

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NOTE

USSR: [50X1, E.O.13526] a command and control exercise involving ground, air and naval forces, has been under way in the southwestern USSR

[50X1, E.O.13526]

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