

The President's Daily Brief

October 23, 1974

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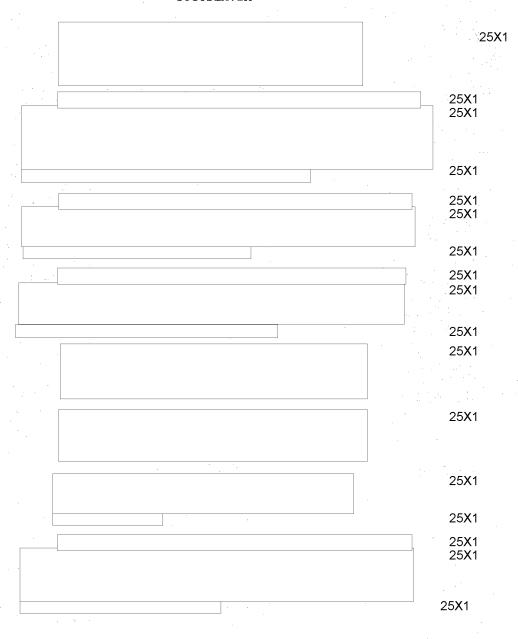
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YUGOSLAVIA



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USSR

An area about 400 miles north of Midway Island has been declared closed by the Soviets from October 20th to 30th, and more missile tests to this area are likely.

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PAKISTAN-USSR

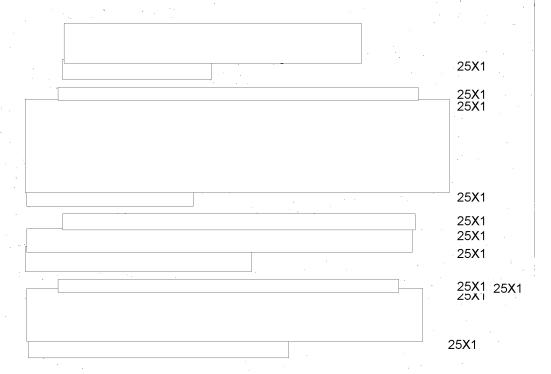
Prime Minister Bhutto arrives in Moscow Thursday for a three-day official visit. Bhutto, who last traveled to the USSR in March 1972, is increasingly unhappy with the US embargo on arms shipments to Pakistan.

He may hope that his Moscow visit will persuade the US that his government, if it so chose, could significantly improve its somewhat uneasy relationship with the Soviet Union. The USSR briefly furnished arms to Pakistan in the late 1960s, when Moscow was attempting to take a more balanced position between the Indians and the Pakistanis. Bhutto, nevertheless, will avoid moves that would damage his good relations with the US and, especially, his close ties with China.

The Soviets would like to loosen Islamabad's lines to Peking if this could be done cheaply, and they will probably ask Bhutto to endorse their long-standing proposal for a Soviet-sponsored Asian collective security system. Bhutto is unlikely to go this far, but he may make some accommodating noises.

Moscow, however, sees India and Afghanistan as the keys to Soviet influence on the subcontinent, and this compels the Soviets to be less forthcoming with Pakistan. The Soviets have shown some coolness toward Bhutto's visit by twice postponing it this year. Now, Bhutto may find his access to the top Soviet leadership limited since he will be in Moscow at the same time as Secretary Kissinger.

SAUDI ARABIA



SOUTH VIETNAM

Catholic and Buddhist opposition groups are organizing chapters in the provinces to demonstrate against the Thieu government.

So far, the turnouts by these new chapters have been fairly small--with the exception of one last weekend in the delta which was attended by about 4,000 people.

A small rock-throwing demonstration in Saigon over the weekend got foreign press coverage when the National Assembly building was attacked. The demonstrators, mostly teenage thugs bent on destroying public property and testing police reaction, were handled carefully by the Saigon police.

There are no indications that the government plans to modify its present lenient attitude toward	
the protesters.	25X1 25X1

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MOZAMBIQUE

Portuguese troops and forces of the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique, which share security responsibility under Mozambique's transitional government, quickly restored order to Lourenco Marques early this week, following an outbreak of violence in which 48 persons were killed and 80 injured.

Portuguese army commandos, the most conservative element of the Portuguese military and the most resistant to political change in the territory, sparked the violence by attacking Front troops. These clashes led to widespread rioting by the city's African population.

The transitional government is evacuating to Lisbon all commandos in Lourenco Marques. A substantial number of Lisbon's troops were scheduled to be withdrawn from Mozambique by the end of the year, but Portuguese authorities may be prompted by these latest incidents to hasten the process.

The prospect that Front forces will eventually provide all security frightens many whites, who may now want to leave. Sporadic civil disturbances are likely to be frequent in Mozambique until a strong government is established.

NOTES

Cyprus: Greek Cypriots are planning to hold a number of protest demonstrations this week in Nicosia, including one today and another on Friday at the US embassy. The demonstrators are expected to focus on the refugee problem, US foreign policy, the presence of Turkish military forces in Cyprus, and continued Turkish overflights. Vassos Lyssarides, a leftist political leader and Makarios supporter, is reported to be among those organizing the demonstrations, all of which carry the underlying theme of support for the return of Archbishop Makarios. Embassy officials report that demonstrations held yesterday at the Greek embassy and outside Acting President Clerides' office were very orderly.

Canada: The Canadian wheat harvest is expected to reach only 13.3 million tons, down nearly 20 percent from last year. We believe that exports for the present crop year ending next July will probably not exceed 10.5 million tons—the smallest quantity in five years and down 1 million tons from that shipped during the 1973—1974 crop year. Even to export this amount, stocks would have to be drawn down by roughly 2 million tons. Canada's 10.3—million—ton stockpile on July 31 constituted over one third of the total stocks held by non-communist countries. Ottawa opposes a sharp cutback in inventories because of concern over self—sufficiency, and export sales have now been suspended pending assessment of recent frost damage.

Ethiopia: The Armed Forces Coordinating Committee yesterday increased security measures in Addis Ababa; the committee is preparing to begin the trials of aristocrats and former officials charged with corruption and abuse of power. Former emperor Haile Selassie apparently is not among the group to be tried. The trials may increase tensions within the committee, whose members differ over how to deal with the prisoners. Moderates, who presently control the committee, are concerned that leftists who favor harsh treatment for the aristocrats--including in some cases killing the prisoners without trial--will make trouble. The moderates are also worried that supporters of the aristocrats, perhaps joined by military sympathizers, will instigate disorders and even try to free the prisoners.

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