

26 Aug 76

24 August 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence
FROM : Andrew T. Falkiewicz
Assistant to the Director
SUBJECT : Miscellaneous Press Matters

Playboy Article Replayed in the London Daily Telegraph

As I have already reported to you, the story was filed and somewhat embellished by the paper's New York correspondent. We have discussed the matter with him as well as with his more careful colleagues here in Washington.

Washington Observer Newsletter

This publication is a semi-monthly adjunct to the venerable *American Mercury* quarterly (circulation 12,000). Its principal editorial line is anti-communism. They certainly did not get any information on any Carter briefings from here, and since their facts are all wrong, presumably they did not get the information from Governor Carter either.

what did they say

George F. Will

I talked to Will this afternoon on the telephone and told him that we regretted his uncalled-for reference to you in his *Newsweek* column of August 23. He said that "on the basis of what people had told him, his comment was both relevant and correct". I pointed out that he had not talked about this to anyone in CIA. He said that he would be returning to the topic of his column again during the campaign and might well take us up on the offer to talk to him. I told him that, contrary to whatever he may have been told by his sources, there was no "politically convenient" report inspired or directed by George Bush at any time and that his reference to this was completely untrue. I expressed the hope, and he concurred, that we would have a chance to discuss such matters in the future.

6 AUG 1976
Executive Registry
76-3279 L
ATK

Andrew T. Falkiewicz

lets inv. to him out
up

ATF

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CUBAN LOWDOWN

Central Intelligence Agency director, George Bush, reported in a confidential briefing to presidential candidate Jimmy Carter that Castro's troops in Angola so far have suffered more than 3000 casualties.

There will remain between 14,000 and 17,000 Cuban troops in Angola, according to Bush. The number of troops has remained stable because replacements are ferried in by air by the Soviet Union, which has assigned 200 Russian pilots and a flotilla of Soviet cargo planes to the job.

A steady stream of planes maintain daily and oftentimes hourly communication between Luanda and Havana, according to Bush.

Castro's sudden Napoleonic complex serves him many purposes. It not only locks in continued Soviet support of the tottering Cuban economy but it removes tens of thousands of Negroes from Cuba and cuts the surging Negro birth rate there. Virtually all troops sent to Africa are Negroes;

the Whites are staying home drinking rum and coca-cola. At least 500 conscientious objectors who refused to serve in the Cuban expeditionary force sent to Angola, however, have been imprisoned. Many others have tried to escape the island and a definite increase in refugees from Cuba has been noted by U.S. authorities.

In addition to Castro's operations in Angola, he now has "several hundred" advisers and military technicians in Peru, as well as espionage agents in virtually every Latin American country, and he operates several training schools for Puerto Rican terrorists.

Castro's role as the main base for Soviet naval operations in the Atlantic cannot be discounted. Soviet subs armed with nuclear-tipped missiles are tethered to Cuban bases and the Kremlin has also implanted nuclear missiles in a vast network of concrete undersea silos off the coast.

ATF
1. what is the news letter
2. please check to see if indeed "A" came from Carter camp.
3. see that piece
see tip

Executive Registry
76-8988

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AUG 1976

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REMARKS:		
See attached. - 76-8988 (copy)		
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ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION

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UNCLASSIFIED	CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET	
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TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
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Remarks:			
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FORM NO. 1-67

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(EXEMPTED FROM PUBLIC RELEASE)

August 26, 1976

MEMO FOR THE RECORD:

Howard Bray, free lance, called today saying that he was doing an article on "his favorite subject", the relationship between CIA and journalists, for the Columbia Journalism Review.

His first question concerned the recent Soviet accusation against 3 American newsmen in Moscow. Bray said that Al Friendly had told him that I had written a letter to Newsweek regarding this matter, but that Newsweek would not let him see the letter. Bray said that he had asked both Mel Elfin and the Newsweek lawyers in New York about the letter, but was told that the letter was marked personal and that they would not divulge its contents. Bray said that he had indications (presumably from Friendly) that the letter was not a clear denial of Friendly's association with CIA. Bray asked me if I would tell him what was in the letter. I told Bray that I was in full agreement with the position taken by the recipient of the letter. I pointed out to Bray that he had a clear choice in accepting the veracity of a Soviet allegation on the one hand and a clear denial by Mr. Friendly on the other; he also had the clear statement by the DCI on February 11.

Bray's second question referred to the fact that the National News Council had held a press conference after their meeting with CIA officials, at which time the Council announced "modification" in CIA policy toward journalists. Bray wondered why such a statement came from the Council and not from CIA. I told Bray that we had had a "good meeting" with the representatives from the Council, in which they sought and hopefully received some clarification of questions of interest to them. As far as CIA policy was concerned there was no need for any further statement.


Andrew T. Falkiewicz

cc: DCI

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Public Affairs