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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

Executive Registry
75-2720

13 JUN 1975

The Honorable John C. Stennis
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is in response to your request for my views on the Soviet naval presence in the Indian Ocean.

- Moscow's probable long-range strategic objectives in this area are to gain influence at the expense of the West and to limit the future role of China.
- Toward these goals, the Soviets use their naval presence as one element in a combined approach that utilizes political, economic, military aid and subversive activity.
- The naval force is a tangible reminder that the Soviet Union is a global power with interests in the area.
- The Soviets recognize the importance to the West of Persian Gulf oil, but the normal composition of their Indian Ocean force suggests that interdiction of Western commerce has not been a major objective.
- The level of Soviet naval activity in the area has grown slowly but steadily since 1968, and this pattern is expected to continue. The regular force usually consists of six surface combat units, a diesel-powered submarine, and about seven support ships. This routine presence is occasionally augmented by other units--for example, ships being transferred from the western fleets to the Pacific.

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--I would emphasize, however, that I expect further growth in the level of Soviet activity even if there is no change in the US presence.

The most significant change in the situation over the past year has been the identification of a cruise missile facility at Berbera, Somalia.

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The 25 mile-range Styx is used on the Osa and Komar guided missile patrol boats. While we have not yet detected these boats in Berbera, they may soon be delivered. The Soviets also are building an airfield at Berbera, and the availability of these facilities will enhance the capabilities of the forces deployed to the Indian Ocean.

--The investment the Soviets are making in Somalia clearly suggests that they intend to maintain a significant naval presence in the region.

The impact of Diego Garcia on Soviet naval activity would depend on the extent of our use of facilities there rather than simply on their existence. The Soviets probably would not be particularly bothered by the mere fact of a modest US base on Diego Garcia, for example, but would be inclined to accelerate the development of their Indian Ocean contingent if we maintained sizeable forces in the area.

Sincerely,

/s/ W. E. Colby

W. E. Colby
Director

LETTER TO: The Honorable John C. Stennis
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

SUBJECT : Summary of Views on the Soviet Naval Presence
in the Indian Ocean

CONCURRED

[Redacted Signature]

Deputy Director for Intelligence

13 JUN 1975

Date

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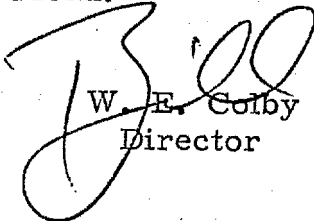
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MEMORANDUM FOR: ~~James R. Schlesinger~~
James R. Schlesinger
The Secretary of Defense

Executive Registry
75-27214

Senator Stennis asked for the
attached letter on the Soviet presence
in the Indian Ocean.


W. E. Colby
Director

13 June 1975

(DATE)