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**TIME**  
THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

TIME & LIFE BUILDING  
ROCKEFELLER CENTER  
NEW YORK 10020  
(212) 558-3438

Executive Registry  
77-2586/2

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RALPH P. DAVIDSON  
PUBLISHER

October 21, 1977

Admiral Stansfield Turner  
The Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear Stan:

The meeting at Langley was one of the highlights of our visit. You and your colleagues were candid and forthcoming and helped further our understanding of the American intelligence mission. It was enormously helpful to our European guests in getting a better understanding of the United States, which I think is essential in the furtherance of our overall policy.

Many thanks for spending so much time with us. Incidentally, that chance meeting with you outside the Capitol was another high point in our trip!

Sincerely,

*Ralph*

(EXECUTIVE REGISTRY FILE *Pub. Affs*)

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Approved For Release 2004/05/05 : CIA-RDP80M00165A002500020011-4

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D/ORPA-77-1174  
13 October 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Assistant to Director, NFAC  
FROM :   
Deputy Director, Regional & Political Analysis  
SUBJECT : Briefings Requested by Mr. Hetu

1. Attached please find the briefings requested by  
Mr. Hetu via

2. We have also added the following briefings which  
the DCI may wish to substitute or use as background for the  
question and answer period:

NATO/Warsaw Pact Balance (good subject for this group and  
the pitch is right)

Soviet Economic Prospects (also good subject and one they  
will probably be asking about)

Eastern Europe

China

Rhodesia

Soviet Internal Political Scene

Soviet Assessment of Eurocommunism (for background only  
to handle questions)

Attachments:

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77-3586

13 October 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

FROM : Herbert E. Hetu  
Assistant for Public Affairs

SUBJECT : TIME Magazines' European Business Leaders  
Briefing, 18 October 1977

1. The Briefing for the TIME-sponsored group of 27 European businessmen and 10 TIME executives (see attached lists) will start at 1600 on 18 October 1977, and will run for approximately two hours.

2. You will open the meeting and speak for approximately 20-30 minutes, giving a broad overview of the State of the World, with emphasis on East-West Balance, NATO, the Middle East, the Soviet Fleet in the Mediterranean, and the economic outlook for Europe. [redacted] is preparing briefing materials for your use in the meeting.

3. A question-and-answer period will follow. Mr. Bowie, Dr. Stevens, Mr. Maurice Ernst, D/OER, and [redacted] NIO/USSR will all be available to field questions.

[redacted]

Herbert E. Hetu

Attachments (2)

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TIME/Update on America '77

Time Inc. Participants

Reginald Brack, Jr.  
Associate Publisher  
TIME  
New York

William M. Kelly, Jr.  
Worldwide Advertising Sales Director  
TIME  
New York

Ralph P. Davidson  
Vice President, Time Inc.  
Publisher, TIME  
New York

Arthur W. Keylor  
Group Vice President, Magazines  
Time Incorporated  
New York

Murray J. Gart  
Assistant Managing Editor, TIME  
Chief of Correspondents  
Time-Life News Service  
New York

John L. Steele  
Assistant to the Publisher, TIME  
Senior Correspondent, TIME-Life  
News Service  
Washington, D. C.

Ralph Graves  
Corporate Editor  
Time Incorporated  
New York

Donald M. Wilson  
Vice President, Public Affairs  
Time Incorporated  
New York

Henry A. Grunwald  
Corporate Editor  
Time Incorporated  
New York

Bruce W. Nelan  
Time News Service  
Washington, D. C.

TIME/UPDATE ON AMERICA '77

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# Soviets Tried to Foil Radar Off East Coast

By Fred S. Hoffman

Associated Press

Soviet reconnaissance bombers operating off the East Coast have tried for the first time to confuse the U.S. air defense radar watching their movements, Pentagon sources report.

The Russian effort to interfere with the radar apparently failed, the sources said.

In the incident four days ago, two Russian Tu95D bombers flying out of Cuba inspected and apparently photographed one of the latest U.S. destroyers as it was sailing in international waters off Boston.

The Soviet planes reportedly dropped chaff — metallic strips that can interfere with radar beams and thus foil detection.

Alerted, American air defense officials sent up four F106 fighter-interceptors from Atlantic City, N.J., and Otis Air Force Base, Mass., as a precaution.

THE TU95D BEARS were intercepted and kept under surveillance by a Navy P3 antisubmarine patrol plane out of Bermuda.

"The Bears returned to Havana after making three passes within about 1,000 feet of the destroyer Spruance," the sources said.

The Russians obviously are interested in getting as much information as possible on the new Spruance class of destroyers, which could pose a major problem for Soviet submarines in the future.

The United States is building a fleet of 30 of the fast 7,600-ton destroyers, also designed to escort convoys, support amphibious landings and bombard shore targets.

U.S. reconnaissance planes take photographs and gather other forms of intelligence on Soviet fleet units in the Mediterranean and other waters.

Pentagon officials are uncertain

whether the Tu95s flew from Havana specifically to look at the Spruance or whether the Russian planes were out to photograph "targets of opportunity."

Some senior American officers are known to be concerned about the boldness of Soviet aircraft in maneuvering within the U.S. air defense zone.

After taking off, the Soviet planes traveled north from Cuba along the coastal air defense zone to a point about 300 nautical miles east of Boston, then turned southward. It was at this point that they flew close to the new destroyer.

PENTAGON SOURCES said there has been a flurry of Soviet air reconnaissance activity in the Atlantic recently. They reported that Tu95s flew near a Navy task force headed by the carrier America east of Bermuda early this month.

The Bear reconnaissance bombers, with a range of 8,000 miles, normally stay more than 100 miles off the East Coast during their periodic flights between Russia and Cuba and in their reconnaissance patrols.

Since 1969, the heavy bombers have crossed the Atlantic 34 times headed for Cuba.

Many of the flights, some of which are training missions for Soviet pilots, leave from bases near the Arctic Circle, fly past Iceland and then head south, paralleling the east coast of North America.

Last April, a Tu95 evaded air defense radar and penetrated closer than ever before to the East Coast, reaching the vicinity of four U.S. warships engaged in training exercises from 60 to 75 miles off North Carolina.

In that incident, the Bears retreated after two American F4 Phantom jet fighters scrambled after them.

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*Public Affairs*

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