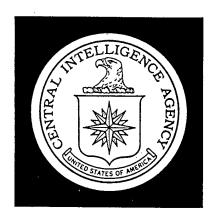
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DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

WEEKLY SUMMARY

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24 April 1970 No. 0367/70

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The WEEKLY SUMMARY, issued every Friday morning by the Office of Current Intelligence, reports and analyzes significant developments of the week through noon on Thursday. It frequently includes material coordinated with or prepared by the Office of Economic Research, the Office of Strategic Research, and the Directorate of Science and Technology. Topics requiring more comprehensive treatment and therefore published separately as Special Reports are listed in the contents pages.

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GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

THE PEKING-MOSCOW WAR OF WORDS
Renewed Chinese polemics against Moscow suggest that
border talks remain deadlocked.

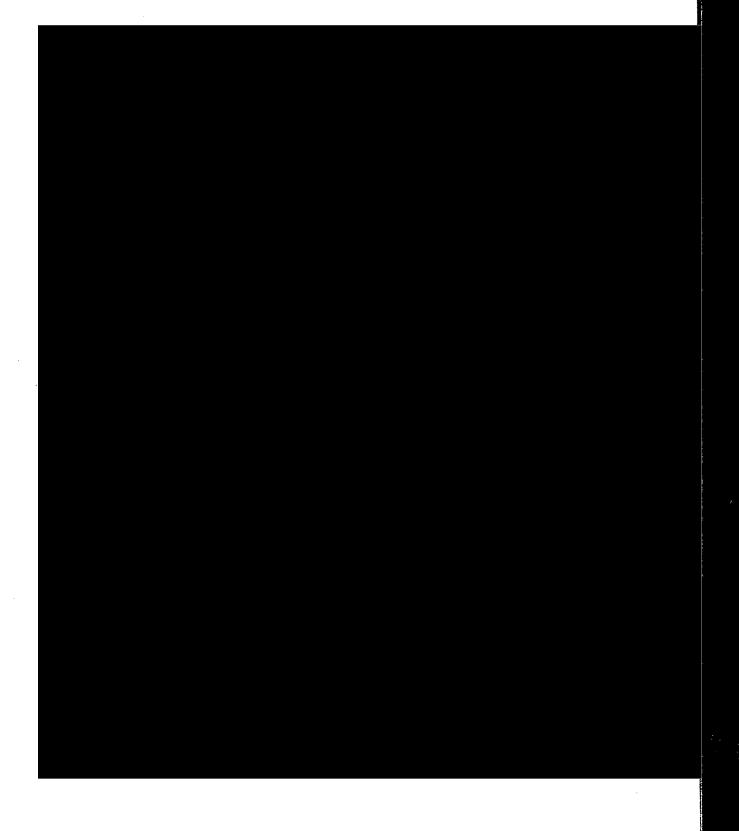
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SECRET

WEEKLY SUMMARY 24 Apr 70 Page i



WEEKLY SUMMARY 24 Apr 70 Page ii



SECRET

Page iii WEEKLY SUMMARY 24 Apr 70



WEEKLY SUMMARY 24 Apr 70 Page iv

THE PEKING-MOSCOW WAR OF WORDS

The upsurge of Chinese polemical attacks against Moscow over the past week suggests that fundamental disagreement over border problems continues to block substantial progress at the Peking talks. The Chinese directly blasted the Soviets over the frontier dispute for the first time since the talks began and accused Moscow of encroaching on Chinese territory and of making nuclear threats against China.

The revived Chinese attacks appear to discredit reports earlier this month that there had been some progress at the talks. A few reports had suggested, for example, that Moscow had made some token troop withdrawals from the border. Recent Chinese charges of Soviet "encroachment" along the frontier, however, seem to indicate that these withdrawals—if indeed they did take place—were not sufficient to meet China's demand for a military pullback from all sectors of the border.

The Chinese have chosen to focus their new charges directly against the Brezhnev leadership in order to discredit the Kremlin chiefs during Moscow's widely touted Lenin centenary celebrations. At the same time, the Chinese recriminations clearly testify

to Peking's unwillingness to remain silent in the face of Moscow's continued sharp attacks against China. In a speech at the Lenin centennial celebrations this week, for example, Soviet party chief Brezhnev placed full blame on Peking for the continuing dispute and charged that China's "nationalistic policy" was undermining Communist unity.

It is unclear whether these revived polemics will interfere with the reported Sino-Soviet agreement to exchange ambassadors.

nese have finally agreed to formally accept Soviet ambassador-designate Vladimir Stepakov and have named an ambassador of their own. There still has been no confirmation of this from either Soviet or Chinese officials, however.

Meanwhile, chief Soviet negotiator Kuznetsov has returned to Moscow, ostensibly for the centenary celebrations. The absence of official announcements of his departure from Peking or his arrival in Moscow suggests that neither side views his visit as an immediate prelude to his possible withdrawal from the talks.