

The President's Daily Brief

22 July 1971

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Top Secret

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PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS

Our preliminary analysis of the latest satellite photography of the USSR shows 14 additional new missile silos of the smaller type and two of the larger type. (Page 1)

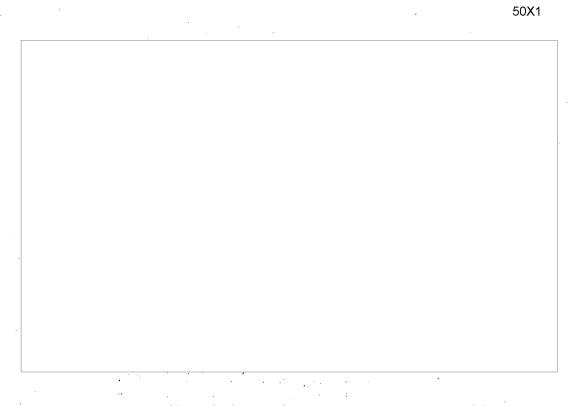
On ${\it Page~2}$ we comment on the rapidly growing guerrilla movement in East Pakistan.

Jordanian Government leaders claim that Damascus will permit Syria-based troops of the Palestine Liberation Army to invade Jordan. (Page 3)

The Cambodian Government has made its first serious effort in months to consult with the National Assembly. (Page 4)

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY





USSR

Preliminary analysis of photography obtained from the final portion of the most recent satellite mission shows 14 additional new missile silos of the smaller type and two of the larger type. There are now 64 of the smaller type and 20 of the larger type under construction in the USSR. In addition, several other sites have been tentatively identified. No new details concerning construction of the silos have been obtained thus far.

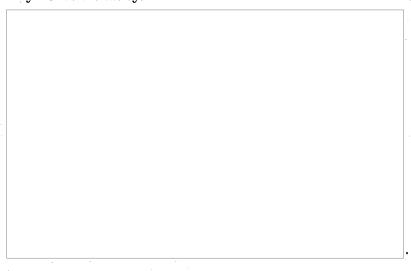
The smaller type silos are under construction at Derazhnya where the SS-11 is located together with the SS-4 MRBM, and at Pervomaysk where the SS-11 is located together with the SS-5 IRBM. The larger type silos have been identified at five of the six SS-9 complexes.

The mission which was launched in mid-June at least partially covered 22 of 24 Soviet ICBM complexes as well as Derazhnya and Pervomaysk.

PAKISTAN-INDIA

Since early May, when open Bengali resistance was suppressed, a guerrilla movement has grown rapidly in East Pakistan. US officials in Dacca now conclude that prospects for eventual success of the Bengali insurgency movement are steadily improving.

Insurgents have been able to disrupt the transportation system in the eastern part of the province, and communications are far from normal elsewhere. Sabotage of the electric power system and the tea industry is continuing.



In India, Finance Minister Chavan intends to ask Parliament for an additional \$130-\$160 million for refugee relief; \$80 million has already been allocated. With the approval of the request, total funds available--both domestic and foreign--would amount to about \$350 million, roughly the cost of six months' care for those refugees now in Indian camps. The approximately \$125 million in foreign aid to date has come mainly from the US.

2

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JORDAN-SYRIA

Prime Minister Tal notified the US Embassy in Amman late Tuesday that he has information—its source unspecified—that Syrian President Asad will bow to Yasir Arafat's demands to permit Syria—based troops of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) to invade Jordan. King Husayn believes Damascus might be tempted by the opportunity to demonstrate support for the Palestinian cause while at the same time disposing of some of the troublesome PLA troops under the guns of the Jordanian Army. Husayn does not think that Syrian troops would become involved in any offensive. The King says Jordanian troops have taken defensive positions along the Syrian border, and he will not hesitate to order aircraft into action against invading PLA units.

Although unleashing the PLA would run counter to the Asad government's policy of covert cooperation with Jordan in handling the fedayeen, it would refurbish Syria's pro-fedayeen credentials in the eyes of the Arab public. PLA strength in Syria is about 10,000--a number which the Jordanian Army could easily handle provided no regular Syrian troops were involved. An offensive generating renewed fighting with fedayeen forces, however, would have political consequences; Arab propaganda attacks are already mounting now that the full extent of the commando defeat is becoming known.

CAMBODIA

Sirik Matak recently met with leaders of the National Assembly to seek their support for the government's economic stabilization program. Matak, who was accompanied by his three deputy prime ministers, stressed the need to combat inflation by raising taxes and by working with Saigon and Bangkok to curb smuggling and thereby cut revenue losses. He indicated he would need the assembly's help in obtaining another advance from the National Bank to cover anticipated budget deficits. He also used the occasion to quiet fears among the deputies that Washington and Peking might reach an Indochina settlement that would be detrimental to Cambodia's interests

The meeting was the government's first serious effort in many months to consult with the assembly and should be helpful in getting the new economic reforms through the assembly. It should also aid in dispelling the notion that the government holds the assembly in low esteem.

Matak's considerable skill in handling the re-		
gime's critics and his ability to get things don are putting Prime Minister Lon Nol in a less fav	e mr-	
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NOTES

Malta: According to the British deputy high commissioner in Valletta, Mintoff presented UK Defense Secretary Carrington with a selection of various formulas offering certain rights and facilities in return for specific sums of money that could total in excess of \$35 million annually-more than double the current level. A price was even set on the UK's retaining veto power over third-country use of Malta's airfields and harbors. Carrington's statement on his return to London yesterday that the British have alternatives to Maltese bases and facilities underlines the UK's position that there is no urgent need for higher British payments. No date has been set for a resumption of talks.

Panama:

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government is seeking both to divert attention from the recent disappearance of a liberal priest in circumstances suggesting National Guard involvement and to build up support on the overriding issue of canal negotiations. The press has already exploited two incidents involving Panamanian secondary schools and students with trumped-up charges of provocation by "imperialists."

5