



The President's Daily Brief

July 22, 1975

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FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

July 22, 1975

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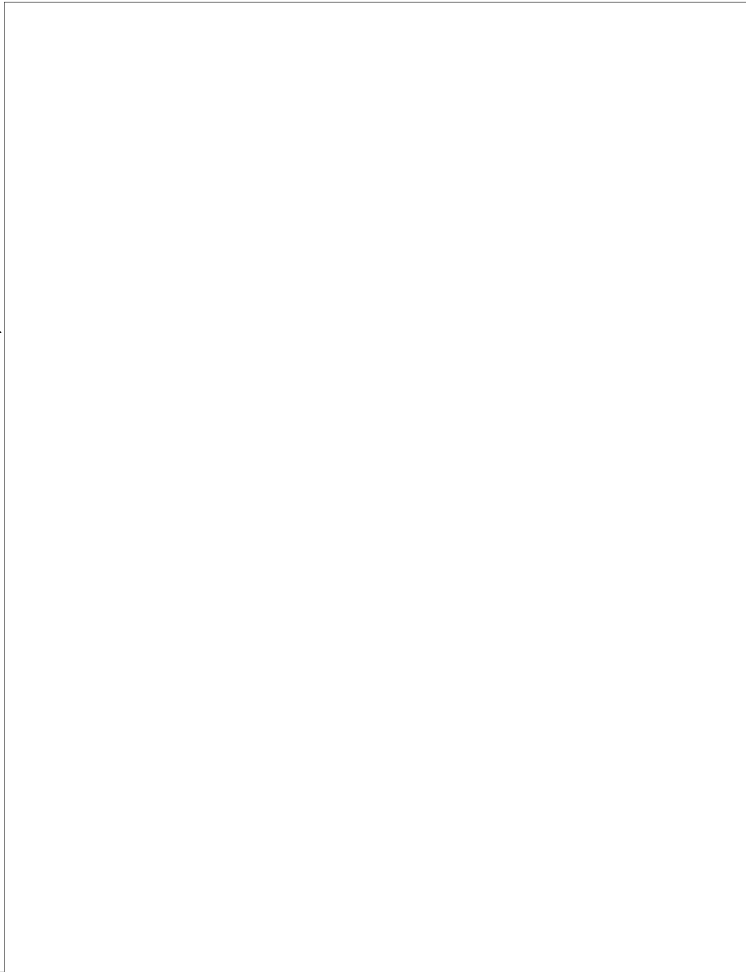
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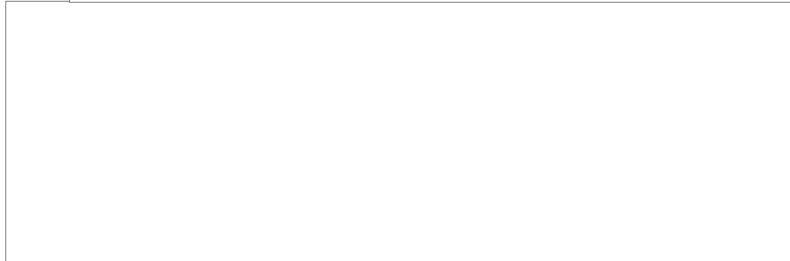
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ISRAEL-EGYPT



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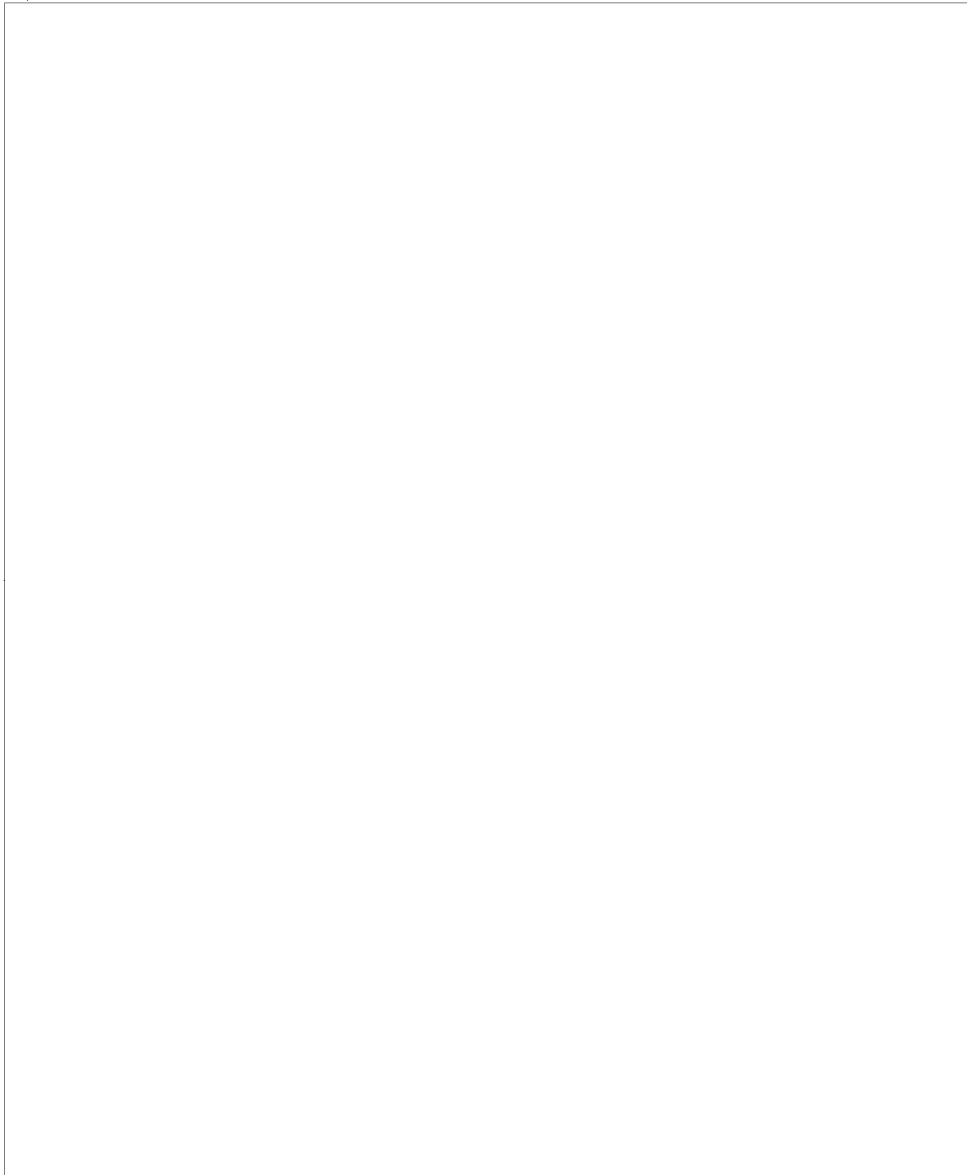


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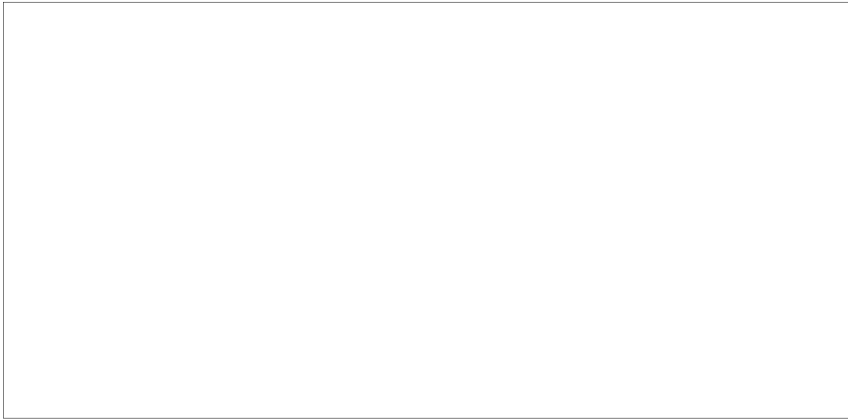
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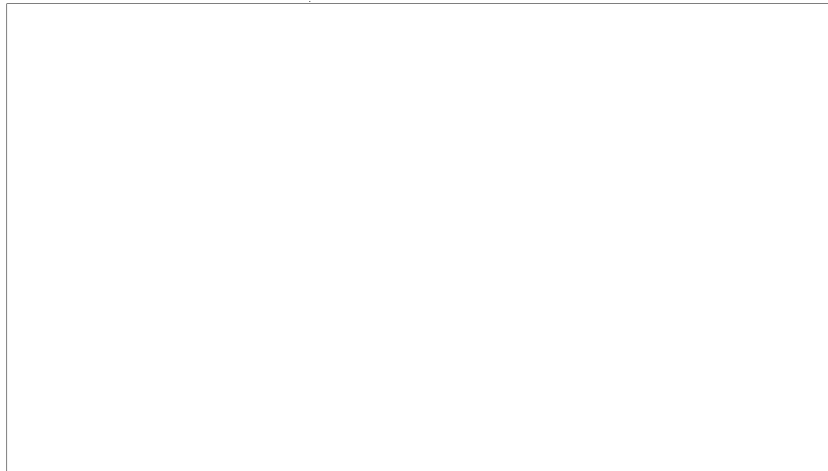
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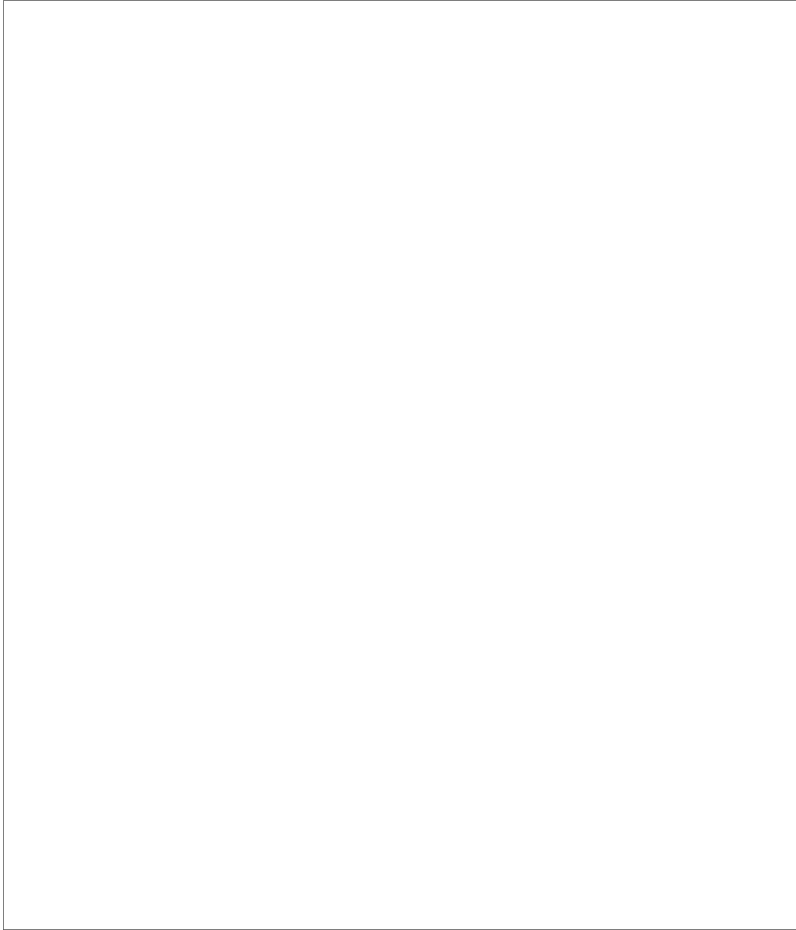
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PORTUGAL

Prime Minister Goncalves is still in the center of the power struggle in Portugal between moderates and Communists.

The Communists are continuing to issue propaganda statements in support of Goncalves. The Socialists, meanwhile, are euphoric because they held successful rallies last weekend despite Communist and military attempts to stop them.

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SOMALIA

The Somali foreign ministry presented a note to the US embassy yesterday warning that continued US allegations of a Soviet base in Berbera could have "very serious consequences" for Somali-US relations.

The note states that the US has violated Somali sovereignty by:

--Using a "spy apparatus" to take air photos of Berbera and other Somali territory.

--Distributing these photos to other countries for the sole purpose of damaging Somalia's reputation.

--Using US diplomatic personnel in Mogadiscio to indulge in "flagrant intelligence and spy activities."

The allegation of intelligence gathering by the US embassy in Mogadiscio may indicate that the Somalis intend to restrict even further the already circumscribed activities of US personnel; they are now not permitted to travel outside the city limits of the capital. President Siad may also move to reduce the size of the small US mission.

Although President Siad and other Somali officers privately admitted the existence of Soviet facilities in Berbera during Senator Bartlett's fact-finding trip in early July, the Somalis continue to deny publicly that there is a Soviet military presence in the Somali port.

The Organization of African Unity is currently meeting in Uganda, and the Somalis may feel the need to refurbish their third-world credentials. In an earlier protest note to the US in June, the Somalis proclaimed their deep commitment to a policy of nonalignment and insisted that a cardinal principle of their foreign policy was opposition to the establishment of any foreign military bases in the Indian Ocean region.

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USSR.

Soviet security authorities took an unusually lenient approach to the Jewish activists who met recently with the visiting US Senate delegation.

Members of the Jewish group that met with the Senators said they were conscious of being under surveillance, but that they were not harassed either before or after the meeting. Only one of the three activists from other cities was prevented by local police from going to Moscow for the meeting.

The activists believe that this restraint stemmed from Soviet awareness that attempts to scuttle or harass the planned meeting would receive considerable publicity in the West and ultimately would rebound to the political disadvantage of the USSR. One Jewish source added that while the security forces probably had no illusions about the views of some members of the US delegation on Jewish emigration and related issues, they let the meeting proceed on the assumption that the activists had little new to tell the Senators.

The security forces probably also knew that differences among the Jewish activists over tactics had complicated their planning for the meeting with the US delegation. The Soviets may have hoped that at least some of these differences would become apparent during the meeting and would demonstrate to the visitors that the Jewish community does not present a united front to the government. In the event, however, these differences do not appear to have inhibited the activists' discussions with the Senators.

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NOTES

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Syria [redacted]
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Iran has agreed to provide a unit for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force on the Golan front.

Tehran's acceptance of a request by UN Secretary General Waldheim is indicative of the Shah's intention to play a more influential role in the Middle East. It also reflects his desire to strengthen moderate forces and promote a reduction of tensions in the region. Tehran is now waiting for formal approval by the Security Council and Israel.

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