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Prime Minister Bhutto's talks with the Soviet Communist Party Chief, Mr Brezhnev, were seen by the Soviet sources as the highest stage of all negotiations they had ever held. The meeting held in an atmosphere of friendship and cordiality, APP understands, & covered a wide-range of issues of interest to the two countries.

The agency says the reference in the joint communique to the settlement of all outstanding disputes between India and Pakistan as provided in the Simla agreement underscores the need for the settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute--necessary for establishing durable peace in South Asia. The joint communique, according to competent observers, identifies more areas of mutual cooperation in both economic and cultural fields.

The marked improvement in the understanding of mutual problems is also underlined in the reference made with regard to Afghanistan in the communique, which lays the stress on the settlement of differences--and not political disputes--by peaceful means through negotiations on the basis of principles of peaceful coexistence. This, APP says, upholds Pakistan's stand for the settlement of differences--and not political disputes--with its neighbor Afghanistan and that, too, on the basis of respect for national independence and territorial integrity of each other, noninterference in internal affairs, peaceful coexistence, equality and mutual benefit.

APP further quotes diplomatic observers as saying the Soviet-Pakistan relations do not affect in any way, whatsoever, Pakistan's firm friendship with the People's Republic of China. The Soviet leaders know that Sino-Pakistan friendly relations began long before the Sino-Soviet differences. Pakistan-China relations are based on bilateral principles and will continue to be firm as before.

#### Bhutto Returns From Visits

Karachi Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 27 Oct 74 D

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mr Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, was given a rousing welcome when he returned to Islamabad this afternoon after a 2-day visit to the Soviet Union and an overnight stay at Teheran. Talking to newsmen at the airport, the prime minister said that his visit to the Soviet Union has been successful. He said Pakistan desires to have good relations with all countries of the world, particularly its neighbors and three superpowers. He said Pakistan had been following a foreign policy which was based on principles and not on expediency. Our friendship with the Soviet Union, he emphasized, would not affect Pakistan's relations with China, with whom they had the best of relations since long [ago]. Pakistan, he added had also very good relations with the United States, and the American secretary of state, Dr Kissinger, will be visiting Pakistan and we will be very happy to welcome him.

The prime minister said that the detente was continuing between the United States and the Soviet Union as well as in Europe. Efforts were also being made to find a just settlement in the Middle East and similar efforts were also in progress in South Asian subcontinent.

In reply to a question about Afghanistan, the prime minister referred to the Pakistan-Soviet joint communique, and said that it clearly stipulated that the differences between the two countries should be resolved on the principle of peaceful coexistence. Our representative points out that peaceful coexistence implies noninterference in the internal affairs of others and respect for sovereignty of states.

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Asked if the question of arms supply was discussed with the Soviet Union, the prime minister replied in the negative.

In reply to a question about his talks with the shahanshah of Iran, Mr Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto said these were quite successful.

In Teheran this morning, Mr Bhutto had talks with the Iranian prime minister, Mr Amir Abas Hoveyda. The Iranian foreign minister, Mr Abas Ali Khalatbari, was also present. The prime minister, who arrived in Teheran from Moscow yesterday, had an hour-long meeting with the shahanshah last night. They discussed matters of mutual interest. Later Mr Bhutto had dinner with the shahanshah.

#### REPORTAGE ON KISSINGER VISIT

##### Kissinger Arrives

Karachi Domestic Service in English 0805 GMT 31 Oct 74 D

[Text] The U.S. secretary of state, Dr Henry Kissinger, arrived in Islamabad this morning at the invitation of the prime minister. He was accompanied by a 40-member delegation, including senior State Department officials. Dr Kissinger was received warmly on arrival at the Islamabad Airport by the federal minister, Mr Rafi Raza; the minister of state for defense and foreign affairs, Mr Aziz Ahmed; and senior officials of the ministry of foreign affairs.

Dr Kissinger will be holding talks with the prime minister later this afternoon. He will be dinner guest of the prime minister this evening.

##### Kissinger, Bhutto Begin Talks

Karachi Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 31 Oct 74 D

[Text] Talks between the prime minister, Mr Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, and the American secretary of state, Dr Henry Kissinger, began in Rawalpindi this afternoon. The prime minister is being assisted in the talks by the federal minister, Mr Rafi Raza; the minister of state for defense and foreign affairs, Mr Aziz Ahmed; the foreign secretary, Mr Agha Shahi; and Pakistan's ambassador to the United States, Mr Yakub Khan. On the side of Dr Kissinger are the U.S. ambassador to Pakistan, Mr Henry Byroade, and four U.S. State Department officials.

##### Middle East, South Asia Discussed

Karachi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 31 Oct 74 D

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto and the U.S. secretary of state, Dr Henry Kissinger, discussed the situation in South Asia and bilateral relations during their over 2 hours of talks in Rawalpindi this afternoon. The international situation with special reference to Dr Kissinger's role in the Middle East and the next stage of his efforts also figured during the talks between the two leaders. Official sources said after the talks that Pakistan was satisfied with the discussion. A joint communique on the talks is being issued at 11 tonight [1800 GMT].

##### Karachi Radio Reports Communique

Karachi in English to the United Kingdom 2000 GMT 31 Oct 74 L

[Text] The prime minister, Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, has welcomed President Ford's assurance conveyed by Dr Kissinger that the United States will continue to support the sovereignty and integrity of a strong, secure and prosperous Pakistan.

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This has been stated in a joint communique issued in Islamabad tonight on the talks between the Pakistan prime minister and the American secretary of state.

The two leaders held comprehensive discussions on Pakistan-United States bilateral relations and a broad range of other international (?affairs) including the situation in South Asia and the Middle East.

The discussions took place in an atmosphere of mutual understanding and respect in keeping with the special friendship and close ties that exist between the two countries.

Dr Kissinger conveyed to the prime minister President Ford's personal greetings and reiterated the U.S. President's desire to (?extend) and expand the close and friendly relations which have traditionally existed between the two countries.

The prime minister reviewed with the American secretary of state the efforts made by the Pakistan Government to restore peace and bolster stability in the South Asian region.

Dr Kissinger expressed the United States' admiration for the prime minister's efforts to normalize relations in the subcontinent.

He expressed his particular satisfaction with the progress Pakistan and India had made in moving forward together towards implementation of the Simla agreement.

The prime minister called the attention of the American secretary of state [words indistinct] nuclear weapons free zone in South Asia which Pakistan had sponsored at the current session of the UN General Assembly.

The prime minister and the U.S. secretary of state reviewed the efforts now being made to bring about further progress towards a just and lasting solution to the Middle East problem.

Mr Bhutto commended Dr Kissinger for the initiatives he had taken during his recent visit to the Middle East countries and urged him to continue these valuable (?steps).

Mr Bhutto expressed the Pakistan Government's continued appreciation of the economic assistance the United States has provided to Pakistan over the years.

The American secretary of state welcomed the initiatives that had been taken by Pakistan to achieve self-sufficiency in food for itself and to expand Pakistan's food exports to (?specific) countries.

The American secretary of state [words indistinct] an invitation from President Ford to Prime Minister Bhutto to visit the United States [words indistinct] during the first quarter of next year. Mr Bhutto has accepted the invitation.

Mr Bhutto made an invitation to President Ford to visit Pakistan in 1975 and Dr Kissinger accepted the invitation on behalf of the American President.

AFP: Arms Embargo Remains

Hong Kong AFP in English GMT 1 Nov 74 D

[By Claude Juvenal]

[Text] Rawalpindi, Nov 1 (AFP)--U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger left here today for Kabul after a 22-hours visit to Pakistan.

He was due to have brief talks with President Mohammad Daud of Afghanistan over lunch before continuing to Teheran.

On leaving Rawalpindi, Mr Kissinger said that his talks with Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto were very useful and have contributed to reinforce the already close links existing between the United States and Pakistan.

Mr Ali Bhutto did not succeed in persuading Mr Kissinger to have the United States lift its arms embargo on Pakistan, but Pakistani sources said Mr Kissinger assured him, at least orally, that the United States would guarantee Pakistan's present boundaries which are challenged on the west by Afghanistan and on the east by India.

Some observers believed the question of the arms embargo would be discussed again and probably in detail when Mr Ali Bhutto visited the United States next April.

In the economic field, Mr Kissinger promised immediate deliveries of 100,000 tons of wheat to Pakistan to compensate for the poor harvest this year which was expected to be 9,500,000 tons but, in fact, fell one million tons short of expectation.

The visit to Afghanistan was regarded by observers as one of courtesy.

President Daud was expected to repeat to Mr Kissinger the Afghan point of view on his country's conflict with Pakistan and the U.S. secretary of state to reiterate that American policy is that all differences in the area should be settled by negotiation and not force.

#### Kissinger Leaves

Karachi Domestic Service in English 0805 GMT 1 Nov 74 D

[Text] The American secretary of state, Dr Kissinger, has described his visit to Pakistan as very useful and said that it had strengthened the already growing friendship between the two countries. He was talking to newsmen at the Islamabad airport before his departure for Kabul this morning.

Dr Kissinger said he was thankful to Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his colleagues for the very warm reception that he had received during his visit.

The American secretary of state was seen off at the airport by the federal industries minister, Mr Rafi Raza, the minister of state for defense and foreign affairs, Mr Aziz Ahmed; and senior officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Dr Kissinger has now arrived in Kabul. According to Kabul Radio, soon after his arrival the American secretary of state had talks with President Daud and the deputy minister for political affairs, Mr Ahmed Abdullah.

#### PRC METEOROLOGICAL TEAM TO VISIT

Karachi Domestic Service in English 0805 GMT 27 Oct 74 D

[Text] A three-member Chinese meteorological delegation led by the director of meteorological services of the People's Republic of China, Mr Chang Nai-chao, is arriving in Karachi tomorrow on a 10-day visit to Pakistan.

During its stay, the delegation will hold discussions with the Pakistan meteorological department on matters of mutual interest, to improve the meteorological services for the Karachi-Peking air route. Representatives of civil aviation department and Pakistan International Airlines will also participate in the discussion. The delegation will visit establishments and centers of the meteorological department at Karachi, Quetta, Lahore, Islamabad and Peshawar.

#### BHUTTO ENDS MOSCOW VISIT; COMMUNIQUE ISSUED

For Moscow TASS, Moscow radio and Karachi radio accounts of the Moscow visit by Pakistan's Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, see the South Asia section of the 29 October and subsequent pages. No Objection To Declassification in Full 2012/02/13 : LOC-HAK-203-3-2-0