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FROM: The Situation Room
TO: Bud McFarlane for
General Scowcroft

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 26, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL SCOWCROFT

FROM: The Situation Room

SUBJECT: Morning News Summary

The Washington Post:

Edward Walsh writes that President Ford won a non-binding presidential preference contest with Ronald Reagan at the Minnesota Independent-Republican Party convention yesterday, but failed to gain the convention's official endorsement of his candidacy. (A-1)

Spencer Rich says House and Senate conferees voted yesterday to let production go ahead this year on the controversial B-1 strategic bomber, rejecting a Senate proposal to delay the decision until after a newly elected president takes office January 20. (A-1)

Spencer Rich writes that Representative Passman said yesterday that President Ford is willing to give Israel \$275 million more in combined military and economic aid in an attempt to break an impasse with congressional supporters of Israel. (A-1)

Bernard Nossiter covers Secretary Kissinger's speech at the Institute for International Strategic Studies yesterday in which the Secretary said that his detente policy has been misrepresented as pretending to end all rivalry between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. The rivalry persists but detente aims at creating conditions in which a calculation of interests breeds restraint. (A-1)

Peter Osnos states that an American correspondent sued a Soviet magazine for defamation yesterday, demanding in a Moscow court that the Literary Gazette retract the charge that he is a CIA agent. Alfred Friendly Jr., Newsweek's Moscow correspondent, also demanded an apology. (A-2)

According to Dan Morgan, two retired admirals and a third on active duty yesterday disputed the view of their Pentagon bosses that navy shipbuilding contracts had been so unfair as to justify claims for \$1.8 billion in cost overrun reimbursements. (A-2)

According to an AP report, two three-year-old American girls living in the U.S. embassy in Moscow, who has been subjected to microwave radiation, have been evacuated to the U.S. with unusual blood problems, informed sources said yesterday. (A-2)

According to an AP report, Jimmy Carter said he called President Ford yesterday and asked him to set up briefings for him with CIA Director George Bush after the Democratic National Convention. (A-8)

Murray Marder comments that Secretary Kissinger yesterday redefined American foreign policy in terms that appear intended to counter both President Ford's prime challengers -- Ronald Reagan and Jimmy Carter. Kissinger, in effect, set out the international themes on which President Ford will be fighting for his political life in the months ahead. However, it was Reagan, by implication, rather than Carter, who was a prime target of Kissinger's speech yesterday in London. (A-9)

Excerpts of Secretary Kissinger's speech at the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London appear on page A-9.

Michael Getler states that South African Prime Minister Vorster yesterday rejected suggestions that last week's racial rioting in South Africa meant that time was running out for a peaceful solution to the black-white problems in his country. (A-9)

The lead editorial supports Congress in its conflict with the administration for more solar energy funds but warns that solar energy is not a cureall. (A-10)

Senator Goldwater defends and Representative Downey attacks the B-1 production on page A-11.

According to Anderson and Whitten the Democrats will probably make adjustments to the wiretap bill to give judges the power to investigate the evidence to determine whether it justifies wiretapping. To make it more difficult for the Justice Department to tap the telephones of an American citizen than those of a foreign national. This Democratic tinkering has upset some Republican leaders who thought they had a concensus at a closed-door White House meeting on March 23. (E-45)

The New York Times

Bernard Gwertzman writes that Henry Kissinger, in what may have been his final major address in Europe as secretary of state, said that the Western countries did not have to fear competition from the communist world so long as they had the will "to stay together and to stay the course." In his largely philosophical address to the Institute of Strategic Studies, Mr. Kissinger was optimistic about the future. He seemed eager to close out his public record on Europe on a positive note. (1)

Flora Lewis reports that the vague outlines of a possible compromise in Italy's postelection crisis were emerging with word that the Socialist Party would vote for a communist to be president of one house of the legislature. It was generally agreed that the small Socialist Party, described as the main loser in elections last Sunday and Monday, still holds the key to the formation of a new coalition government with a chance of survival. (2)

Andrew Malcolm reports that six younger members of the ruling Liberal Democrats in Japan took the highly unusual step of resigning en masse from their party yesterday. Their move does not threaten the comfortable control of the Diet exercised by the Liberal Democrats, whose leader, Prime Minister Miki, left to meet with the leaders of six other major powers in Puerto Rico. (2)

Henry Kamm writes that Chancellor Schmidt used a courtesy call by Prime Minister Vorster to speak of West Germany's strong opposition to South Africa's racial policies. In a statement of unusual bluntness the chief government spokesman, Klaus Bolling dissociated Bonn from and emphasized that the Prime Minister had visited the Chancellor at his own request. (3)

Henry Tanner writes that the improvement of relations between Egypt and Syria that was set in motion is expected to benefit Lebanon and the search for a negotiated settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. (3)

A special to the Times reports that Foreign Minister Park Tong Jin of South Korea said yesterday that his government was looking for ways to open what he called "effective communications" with China. He did not indicate whether this meant full diplomatic relationships. (3)

Michael Kaufman reports that the South African Minister of Justice said that there was evidence that the rioting in black townships last week was organized. He said that the use of black-power salutes by young people in the townships made it "quite clear that black consciousness and the black movement are somewhere behind the riots." (3)

Agence France-Presse reports that an official proposal that Hanoi be designated the political, economic and cultural capital of the "Socialist Republic of Vietnam" was placed yesterday before the assembly of Northern and Southern representatives working on the formalities of reunification. (4)

A special to the Times reports that negotiations between the U.S. and the Philippines for a new agreement covering American bases have been recessed until next week. The delegations said they needed a week's time to consult their governments on the differences between the sides. (4)

James Feron notes that the three times in the last 20 years Polish workers have taken to the streets to deliver what has been essentially the same message to their governments that life is difficult enough, don't make it any tougher. Polish riots have led to the overthrow of communist leaders, as well as to the forcing of improved conditions. Thus, Prime Minister Jaroszewicz acted quickly to withdraw the new economic plan that had touched off violent protest. (5)

A special to the Times reports that the highest-ranking Soviet scientist to apply for emigration accused President Ford of indifference to violations of human rights in the Soviet Union and elsewhere. In an open letter to the President, Veniamin Levich stressed that he was not making an appeal for help in his case but a more general call for a reassessment of American policy. (5)

Philip Shabecoff writes that in a gathering that a high-ranking American expects to be somewhat of an international "encounter group," the leaders of seven industrialized nations will meet in Puerto Rico, starting tomorrow night, to talk again about mutual economic problems and goals. The American said the participants are not going with pressing problems on their minds and expecting specific results. (6)

Deirdre Carmody writes that the CIA is ending its association with all part-time correspondents affiliated with American news agencies abroad and will no longer hire them as agents, according to George Bush. (6)

A Times editorial comments that a Rumanian official vowed recently that he would respond "article for article, book for book" to a "scholarly offensive" that was being mounted against his country. At issue in this alleged war of the scholars are Rumania's true borders. So long as this conflict remains a war of scholarly articles, its cost is small. But for the Rumanians -- the astonishing dissents of the Warsaw Pact who obstinately insist on the right to their own foreign policy, independent of Moscow -- these verbal battles may seem ominous. Bucharest's leaders undoubtedly wonder whether military force may in time back up the academic researchers. The "scholarly offensive" is a reminder to the Rumanians of the territorial punishment that could be inflicted upon them, should they get too far out of step with Moscow's marching orders. (22)

Helen Maguire Muller comments that Americans are generous by nature. They brought Germany and Japan from wreckage to resurrection. Would they have the courage to undertake this smaller challenge in Vietnam? The time is ripe to make a positive offer without fanfare. Where planes formerly dropped bombs, why not drop bags of fertilizers or grains? (23)

C. L. Sulzberger comments that the most intricate self-inflicted torture yet endured by the Middle East since its brave new era of independence is the civil conflict in Lebanon. In this tragic affair all parties involved seem confused and none seem clear about their goals. From the viewpoint of the old-fashioned cold war approach, there are those in the U.S. government who are persuaded that a concatenation of pro-Soviet forces decided to get together and precipitate a coup de force. (23)

The Washington Star

AP reports that the West German state prosecutor announced yesterday the arrests of two more suspected East German spies, bringing to 22 the number of such arrests in West Germany since mid-May. (A-2)

Jerry Oppenheimer writes that the son of Senator Abourezk charged yesterday that he and others active in support of the American Indian Movement have become targets of a harassment and that their lives may be in danger. In a joint statement issued in Rapid City, S.D., Charles Abourezk, 23, also denied allegations made in an FBI intelligence report that he was "involved" with a militant Indian faction called the "Dog Soldiers" and that he was storing weapons for the group at his home. (A-2)

A Times news service reports that the vague outlines of a possible compromise in Italy's post-election crisis were emerging yesterday, with word that the Socialist party would vote for a communist to be president of one house of the legislature. Politicians stressed that long and intricate negotiations lie ahead, but it was agreed that the small Socialist party still holds the key to the formation of a new coalition government with a chance of survival. (A-3)

Uganda's policy-making defense council announced yesterday it has named Field Marshal Idi Amin president for life. (A-4)