



# The President's Daily Brief

August 29, 1974

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Top Secret

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#### FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

## THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

August 29, 1974

#### PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS

The UN Security Council debate, which begins today, probably cannot be confined to the issue of refugees. Turkish Cypriot leader Denktash says that he simply wants a federal solution in Cyprus and that he had been misquoted on the subject of an independent state. (Page 1)

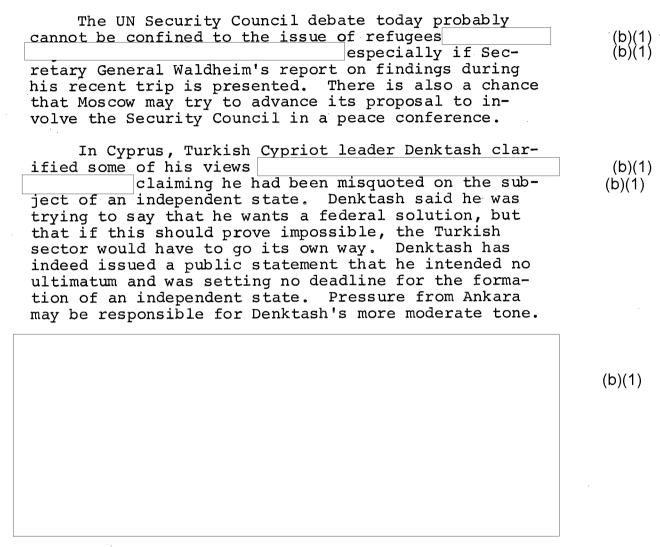
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We believe Hanoi may have decided to adopt more aggressive tactics in South Vietnam, but we cannot forecast the precise timing or magnitude of future Communist military operations. (Page 3)

For the past four days, Israeli patrol boats have been intercepting Soviet minesweepers that have entered waters near Sinai claimed by Tel Aviv. (Page 5)

Notes on Egypt-Israel, the USSR, and Laos appear on  $Page\ 6$ .

## **CYPRUS**



In Athens, Foreign Minister Mavros has formally requested that the EC renew those aspects of the 1962 association agreement that were suspended after the military coup in 1967. The Greeks are not applying for full membership in the EC, but, depending on how Athens interprets sentiment among the Nine, such a request remains a possibility.

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# FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

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#### VIETNAM

We believe that Hanoi may have decided to adopt more aggressive tactics in South Vietnam. Our assessment is tentative, however, and we cannot forecast the precise timing or magnitude of future Communist military operations. The Communists may now see a more favorable strategic balance developing, based in large part on a belief that the transition in Washington will make it difficult for the US to maintain backing for Saigon. For the moment, Hanoi appears more interested in probing the position of your administration than in mounting an all-out military offensive to topple the Thieu government.

--Following the resignation of President Nixon, Vietnamese Communist propaganda has taken on a distinctly more militant cast.

--This change in tone comes against a backdrop of increased Communist attacks. Most reporting points toward more fighting on at least the present scale. The Communists have made some gains and could be in a better position to carry out large military operations next year.

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It is possible that Hanoi is preparing to return to the strategy it followed in the mid-1960s, which combined a high level of military activity in the countryside with widespread shellings and terrorism in urban areas. The Communists were then attempting to inflict as much damage as possible on the South Vietnamese army, to erode public confidence in the Saigon government, and to drive the war home to the American public. Their objectives this time would be similar. More specifically, the Communists may hope that a turning of the screws in the South will lead to a new round of talks between Hanoi and Washington.

(continued)

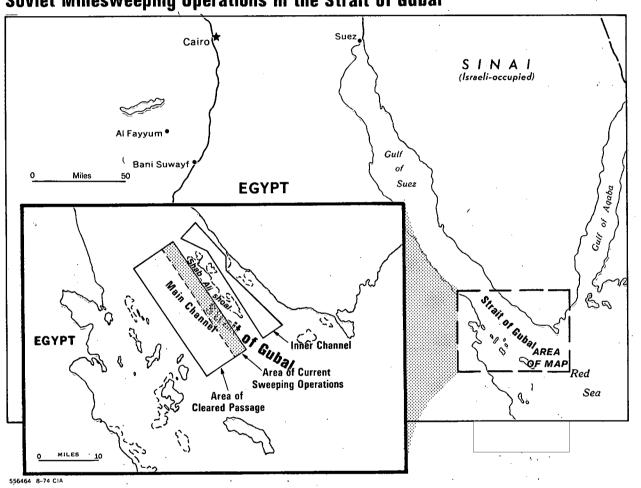
The Communists remain prepared to achieve their long-term objectives through major military action. We have seen no sign, however, that Hanoi has decided on a military confrontation along the lines of the offensive of 1972. We continue to believe that such a move is unlikely at least until early next year, when favorable weather prevails in most of the country. Before it occurs, we would expect to see, and have so far not seen, certain indicators.

Even without an all-out offensive, however, it is clear that the South Vietnamese government will come under increasing pressure over the next few months.

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# Soviet Minesweeping Operations in the Strait of Gubal



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## FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

#### USSR-ISRAEL

For the past four days, Israeli patrol boats have been intercepting Soviet minesweepers which have entered waters near Sinai that have been under Israeli control since June 1967. The Israelis claim a six-mile limit in the area and have shadowed the Soviet vessels to about three miles offshore before signaling them to turn around. Two minesweepers sprayed the Israeli boats with water hoses on August 27, but there have been no serious incidents.

The Soviets have stated that they are willing to clear the Israeli-claimed channel, but to date they have not formally approached Israel through the UN, as they reportedly intend to do. Israel has indicated it would permit the Soviets to sweep the area if the operation were coordinated with Israeli defense authorities. This may be an attempt by Israel to gain de facto recognition that it controls the inner channel.

# NOTES

to be Cairo	Egypt-Israel: Egyptian military forces appear returning to a peacetime posture reflecting o's awareness of the conclusion of Israel's lization exercise.	(b)(1
	at least four of the pontoon bridges across Suez Canal have been removed.	
down The S succe	USSR: The Soyuz 15 spacecraft was brought yesterday evening after only two days in orbit. Soviets cut short the mission following two unessful efforts on Tuesday to dock with the at 3 space station.	(b)(1
Vongv Insis gover from had e minis range	Laos: Communist Deputy Prime Minister Phoumi vichit and his non-communist counterpart, Leuam siengmay, are jointly heading the coalition rnment during Prime Minister Souvanna's absence Laos.  Souvanna earlier designated only Phoumi as "acting prime ster." He subsequently decided on a dual arement as the best way to maintain political librium during his absence.	(b)(1

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