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DIRECTORATE OF
INTELLIGENCE

WEEKLY SUMMARY

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9 February 1973
No. 0356/73

Copy No 43

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The WEEKLY SUMMARY, issued every Friday morning by the Office of Current Intelligence, reports and analyzes significant developments of the week through noon on Thursday. It frequently includes material coordinated with or prepared by the Office of Economic Research, the Office of Strategic Research, and the Directorate of Science and Technology. Topics requiring more comprehensive treatment and therefore published separately as Special Reports are listed in the contents.

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Kaunda's stand will be costly for Zambia; Lusaka's foreign minister told the US ambassador that the initial cost of required trucks and cargo handling facilities will approach \$40 million; imports will cost at least \$30 million more a year than before. These expenditures will have to be financed largely from Zambia's foreign exchange reserves, which were slightly less than \$150 million at the end of January.

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Part of the drain on foreign exchange holdings could be alleviated by emergency fiscal measures. The minister of finance, for example, is proposing increased tax rates on personal income and imported luxury goods. These proposals would hit hardest at high-income earners, many of whom are expatriates needed to operate Zambia's copper mines. Kaunda may have to withdraw or at least reduce the tax hikes if he is not to lose the services of skilled foreign workers. Even with the anticipated increase in revenue, Zambia's budgetary deficit is forecast at almost \$200 million for 1973, with no allowance being made for new development programs.

islander; and it was a dispute between the mulatto Cape Verdians and black Africans from the mainland that apparently lay behind Cabral's killing. Pereira also is identified with the slain leader's cautious military approach, a policy reportedly criticized by rebel military commanders.

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The new leaders, who have made no mention of when the independent government promised by Cabral will be established, are under pressure from their African supporters to forge ahead. Luiz Cabral, Amilcar's half-brother, did say under questioning by the press that the rebel national assembly elected late last year would meet inside Portuguese Guinea sometime before April. Under the original formula, announced by the rebels in early January, the assembly was to set up a government. The new leadership probably will not alter drastically Amilcar Cabral's political plan, but the disarray caused by his murder could stall the actual creation of a non-exile government.

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Meanwhile, Toure's investigation into the killing has produced few announcements and may end soon.

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GUINEA: GUERRILLA LEADER NAMED

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Aristide Pereira, one of two top lieutenants of the slain insurgent leader, Amilcar Cabral, was named on 2 February to assume leadership of the African Party for the Independence of Portuguese Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands. Pereira is to serve until the movement's top decision-making council can meet, possibly in March or April. Appointment of Pereira, who reportedly was kidnapped and tortured by Cabral's fleeing assassins, will lend an appearance of continuity. The selection of a new leader will also help bolster the movement's image, which was damaged when Toure was seen to take over direction of the rebel organization in the days immediately following Cabral's death on 20 January. In actuality, Toure remains the dominant behind-the-scenes figure.

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Pereira may prove only a caretaker figure, however. Like Cabral, Pereira is a Cape Verde

INDIA: FOOD OUTLOOK DARKENS

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A major part of western India is facing worsening food and water shortages as the drought now covers areas where about one third of India's 570 million people live. In some regions, little rain has fallen for three years, and conditions in these regions are more serious than in the 1965-66 period, when drought forced India to import 18 million tons of grain over a two-year period. No significant relief is in sight until at least May-June, when spring crops start to reach the markets and the monsoon rains begin.

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New Delhi's hopes for a 15-million ton increase in foodgrains in the April-June harvest, compared with the same crop last year, have been dashed. The US agricultural attache in New Delhi

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