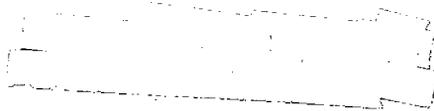


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TO:	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1			
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ACTION	DIRECT REPLY	PREPARE REPLY	
APPROVAL	DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION	
COMMENT	FILE	RETURN	
CONCURRENCE	INFORMATION	SIGNATURE	
REMARKS:			
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NO.		DATE	

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NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE DAILY CABLE

Monday 5 December 1977 CG NIDC 77/281C

[Redacted box]

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure Subject to Criminal Sanctions

State Dept. review completed

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(Security Classification)

EGYPT: Anti-Soviet Moves

[redacted] //Egypt's recall for consultations of its Ambassador to the USSR underscores President Sadat's displeasure with Moscow's refusal to attend the Cairo preparatory conference.

[redacted] Egyptian Vice President Mubarak informed the US Ambassador on Saturday that Egypt intended to order the return of its Ambassador and military attache in Moscow, as well as its top diplomatic and military representatives in Algeria, Syria, Iraq and South Yemen. Mubarak indicated that these Ambassadors and military attaches will remain in Egypt indefinitely. He further remarked that no action is being planned against the concerned embassies in Cairo.

[redacted] President Sadat probably sees these actions as a way of expressing his displeasure without causing a complete break in relations with the Soviet Union, whose cooperation in Middle East peacemaking efforts may be needed at some future date.

[redacted] The Egyptian moves are likely to deepen the anger of those Arab states who oppose Sadat's efforts to move the settlement process forward. It could also work against any early reconciliation between Egypt and Syria.

ARAB STATES: Tripoli Summit Landing

[redacted] The Libyan-hosted summit of Arab states opposed to Egypt's initiatives toward Israel appears to have ended, and a final communique reportedly will be issued later today. There apparently has been considerable dissension among the

participants. The reported walkout by the Iraqi representative suggests that the final results of the conference may prove to be milder than some radical Arabs had wished. Moreover, a militant statement announced by the Palestinians in Tripoli yesterday is likely to be sidestepped by Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat.

[] The meeting reportedly has been the scene of considerable acrimony between radical and more moderate Arabs, resulting in the Iraqi delegate's walkout from the session that concluded early this morning. Syria is said to have been reluctant to agree to any steps at the conference that might have seriously reduced its political options toward Egypt and Middle East peacemaking efforts in general.

[] We cannot confirm a press report that Algeria, Syria, and South Yemen have agreed to follow Libya's lead in breaking diplomatic relations with Egypt. Libyan President Qadhafi is reported to have conceded publicly yesterday that the summit has produced "nothing new," although other press reports indicate that those attending the meeting, with the exception of Iraq, have agreed to form a "military and political" front designed further to isolate Egypt.

[] Palestinian representatives in Tripoli made an ostensible show of unity by issuing a joint statement that reportedly reaffirms the PLO's refusal to attend any peace conference called on the basis of UN Security Council Resolution 242. The Palestinians also are said to have rejected "reconciliation, recognition, or negotiations" with Israel.

[] The statement appears to reflect the fact that Palestinian rejectionists were strongly represented at the meeting. Despite the harsh rhetoric, it is unlikely that Arafat and other Palestinian moderates have decided to abandon their efforts to involve the PLO in the settlement process. The absence of Arafat himself from the Palestinians' press conference suggests that he is still trying to avoid total identification with the hard-line opponents of Sadat's initiatives. []