

CIA DCI CIWRSC 00768/70

~~Top Secret~~

No Foreign Dissem



DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

F(b)(1)  
F(b)(3)

# WEEKLY REVIEW

**SERIES "DL"**

**COPY DATE** 17 DEC 1997

**" THIS COPY MAY NOT BE FURTHER REPRODUCED "**

~~Top Secret~~

523

10 July 1970

SC No. 00768/70



87-228718

~~TOP SECRET~~

The WEEKLY REVIEW, 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 pages.

#### WARNING

The WEEKLY REVIEW contains classified information affecting the national security of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, US Code Title 18, Sections 793, 794, and 798.

THIS DOCUMENT MUST BE KEPT IN COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE CHANNELS AT ALL TIMES

The WEEKLY REVIEW is to be seen only by US personnel especially indoctrinated and authorized to receive COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE information; its security must be maintained in accordance with COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE REGULATIONS.

No action is to be taken on any COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE which may be contained herein, regardless of the advantages to be gained, unless such action is first approved by the Director of Central Intelligence.

#### DISSEMINATION CONTROLS

The WEEKLY REVIEW MUST NOT BE RELEASED TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS and must be handled within the framework of specific dissemination control provisions of DCID 1/7.

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

~~TOP SECRET~~

CONTENTS

*(Information as of noon EDT, 9 July 1970)*

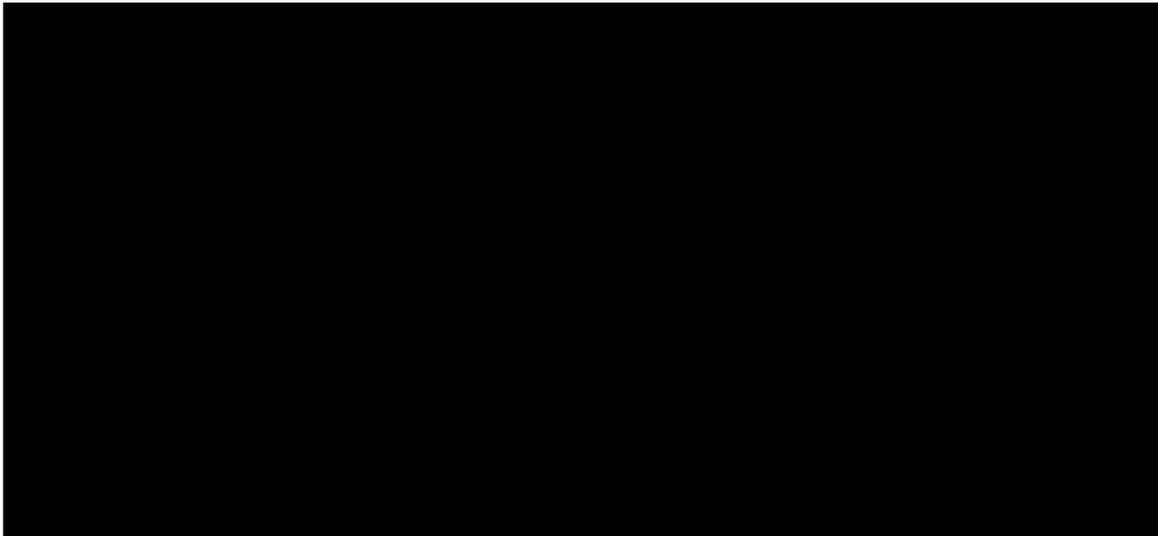
Page

FAR EAST



EUROPE

Sino-Soviet Relations . . . . . 7



~~TOP SECRET UMBRA~~



~~TOP SECRET UMBRA~~

### Sino-Soviet Relations

The sudden departure from Peking on 30 June of the chief Soviet negotiator, Deputy Foreign Minister Kuznetsov, has raised some question about the future status of the deadlocked Sino-Soviet border negotiations. To avoid the appearance of a deliberate attempt to disrupt the negotiations, the Soviets say Kuznetsov departed because of illness and that Chinese doctors were consulted before he left. Nevertheless, there has been no specific indication that Moscow plans to send Kuznetsov back to Peking. One Soviet official would say only that the negotiator's illness was relatively minor and that he would be "back to work soon."

At the time of Kuznetsov's departure from Peking, Soviet sources also began insinuating that the Chinese had finally granted agreement to ambassador-designate Vladimir Stepakov. A Soviet official subsequently has said that there has been only "some development" regarding the nomination. There has, moreover, been no confirmation of Stepakov's alleged accreditation from the Chinese. They have heretofore refused to accept him primarily because they fear Moscow would use his appointment to downgrade the negotiations to the ambassadorial level.

Although the top Soviet leaders have publicly admitted that "no appreciable progress" has

been made in the negotiations, they have good reason for wanting the diplomatic dialogue to continue at some level. They must find some satisfaction in the absence of major border clashes since the talks got under way and they may retain some hope that protracted negotiations may lead to a limited accord on the border. In addition, the Soviets want to maintain the appearance of stability in their relations with China that the negotiating process itself tends to foster. Moscow's apprehensiveness that the appearance of preoccupation with its "China problem" will weaken its position elsewhere was recently underscored by Politburo member Polyansky, who told a Western visitor that attempts by "others" to take advantage of strained Sino-Soviet relations would be "severely rebuffed."

For its part, Peking also values continuing the discussions, both as a means to obtain a close reading of Moscow's intentions toward China and as a possible deterrent against Soviet military pressure along the border. Nevertheless, the Chinese have been unwilling to pursue the discussions during Kuznetsov's past absences, and may be reluctant to reconvene the sessions unless he returns or is replaced by an equally prominent envoy. [REDACTED]