



The President's Daily Brief

26 April 1971

49

~~Top Secret~~

.50X1



FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

26 April 1971

PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS

Increasing tensions between Pakistan and India are discussed on *Page 1*.

Prime Minister Erim intends to impose martial law soon in Turkey's major urban areas. (*Page 2*)

Evidence so far indicates that the Soyuz 10 space mission may have been curtailed prematurely. (*Page 3*)

In South Vietnam the Communists appear to be launching their anticipated new "high point." (*Page 3*)

Formation of a new Cambodian Government remains stalled over the question of deputy premierships. (*Page 3*)

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

INDIA-PAKISTAN

Pakistan has demanded that India close its Deputy High Commission in Dacca by noon today local time (0200 EDT). It has also announced the official closing of its Deputy High Commission in Calcutta, and wants India to repatriate Pakistanis serving there.

India has been refusing to evict the Pakistani staff in Calcutta which had recently proclaimed its loyalty to the secessionist regime in East Pakistan. Should New Delhi refuse to force the return of the defecting Pakistanis, it is possible that the Indians in Dacca will meet with delays and additional difficulties in returning to India.

Indian diplomats in Dacca have already been subjected to harassment. According to officials in New Delhi, "their quarters are surrounded." Pakistani authorities in Dacca have warned that any vehicle going to the deputy high commissioner's residence or office will be searched. An attempt was made on 24 April to search his automobile. He has also been warned not to try to destroy any of his records. An official in the Indian Ministry of External Affairs has expressed concern to the US Embassy over the possibility that Pakistan will withdraw diplomatic immunities for Indians in Dacca following the expiration of the Pakistani deadline.

The dispute over the repatriation of diplomatic personnel and the harassment of the Indians in Dacca, when added to other current issues raising temperatures in New Delhi and Islamabad, have brought relations between the two nations to the lowest point since the war in 1965.

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

TURKEY

In view of the continuing violence, Prime Minister Erim has decided to declare martial law in five cities, including Ankara and Istanbul, [redacted]

50X1
50X1

[redacted] The new restrictions will continue for two or three months or until law and order are fully restored.

Erim is likely to encounter some opposition to this move within his cabinet, but he is evidently convinced that martial law is necessary and appears determined to go ahead with it. The government may postpone its action, however, until after the CENTO foreign ministers conference in Ankara, which meets on 30 April and 1 May.

[redacted]

50X1

[redacted]

50X1

Erim recently issued a public warning that his government would soon take firmer action against those who would "destroy the Turkish state," some of whom he said were being aided and encouraged "from outside." He did not identify the outsiders [redacted]

50X1
50X1

[redacted]

50X1

US installations in Ankara continue to be the targets of bombing attacks. Late Friday night explosive devices damaged two facilities; additional explosives found near one of them could have, if detonated, caused serious damage and fatalities. Foreign Minister Olcay recently warned the US ambassador that Americans in Turkey should remain on their guard against possible extremist attack.

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

NOTES

USSR: Many of the extensive preparations normally associated with the recovery of a manned spacecraft were not noted when the Soyuz 10 was deorbited Saturday, late in the second day of its mission. This, together with the unprecedented nighttime recovery operation, suggests that the mission was curtailed prematurely, contrary to the TASS claim that the planned program of experiments had been fulfilled. The Salyut vehicle with which Soyuz 10 docked remains in orbit, and, according to TASS, will continue to be used in experiments. There are no indications, however, that further manned launches are imminent.

South Vietnam: An increase in enemy military action in widely scattered sectors of the country occurred over the weekend and was continuing early this morning. This activity suggests that some Communist units have begun the much-heralded late April phase of the enemy's current spring campaign. More attacks are expected the last few days of this month as various other units complete battle preparations. Some action could carry over into May.

Cambodia: Efforts to form a new government in Phnom Penh remain stalled. The main obstacle is Sirik Matak's reluctance to accept a position in a troika of deputy prime ministers.

50X1

[redacted] Lon Nol may yet be able to persuade him to go along. Lon Nol still favors the plan and believes he can convince Matak that he will be the senior deputy premier.

West Germany: The Christian Democrats continued their series of state electoral victories by polling an absolute majority--51 percent--in the Schleswig-Holstein election yesterday. Although Brandt's Social Democrats increased their share of the vote slightly to 41.2 percent, their failure to do better and the collapse of their intended coalition partner--the Free Democrats who slipped to only 3.8 percent and lost their four seats in the state legislature--consigned them once again to the opposition role in the state. This latest setback to his party at the state level is not likely, however, to cause Brandt to undertake any significant revision of his domestic or foreign policies, including his Ostpolitik.

Top Secret