

*The President's Daily Brief*

*29 October 1971*



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*FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY*

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

29 October 1971

PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS

The Soviets are keeping in close contact with the Indo-Pakistani crisis. (Page 1)

[REDACTED]

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the tempo of guerrilla activity in East Pakistan has increased. (Page 2)

An initial assessment of Brezhnev's visit to France is on Page 3.

[REDACTED] Chinese Communists [REDACTED]  
Ethiopia [REDACTED]  
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USSR-INDIA

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Firyubin's visit to New Delhi from 22 to 27 October seems to have resulted from Moscow's need to get a fresh reading on India's mood in view of reports about forward military movements in both India and Pakistan. [redacted]

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[redacted] the Soviets hurriedly arranged the visit only 48 hours prior to Firyubin's arrival. The Indo-Pakistani crisis apparently dominated his talks, and he offered the Indians an additional token \$10 million in refugee assistance, according to press reports. The communiqué issued at the end of his visit, although contributing to the appearance of close Soviet-Indian alignment in the present crisis, suggested--without offering any specifics--that Moscow and New Delhi are not completely in accord on steps needed to resolve it.

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A ranking Soviet military delegation arrives in New Delhi today as a further demonstration of Moscow's support. The Soviets may hope that the presence of the visitors will deter Pakistan from any rash actions during Mrs. Gandhi's foreign tour. Deputy Defense Minister Kutakhov, the head of the Soviet Air Force, is leading the delegation, which will also include representatives from the other branches of the Soviet armed forces. The two sides may discuss additional Soviet assistance. [redacted]

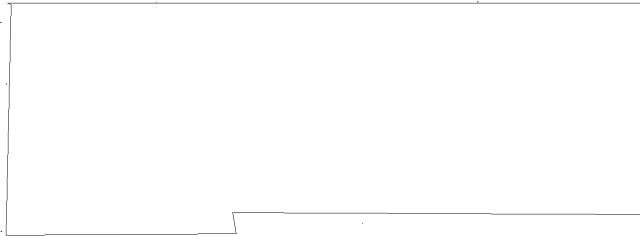
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**PAKISTAN**



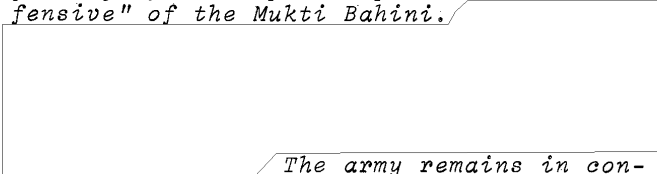
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*The tempo of guerrilla activity in East Pakistan has increased during the past few days. It is too soon to make a definite assessment, but this may be the beginning of the expected post-monsoon "offensive" of the Mukti Bahini.*



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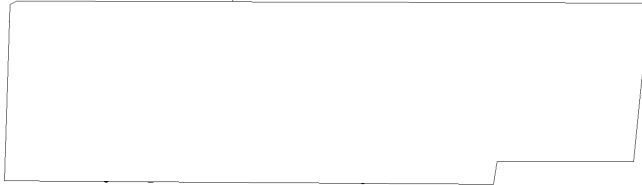
*The army remains in control of the borders and all major towns and cities. Civil police (Razakars) are maintaining with varying success a presence in the countryside. We expect the guerrillas in the east to become increasingly troublesome for the West Pakistanis, but we believe the army will be able to handle them for the next month or two unless India should intervene on a considerably large scale.*

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USSR-FRANCE

The French withstood strong Soviet pressure to sign a friendship treaty during Brezhnev's visit, agreeing instead to a declaration governing mutual relations that will be signed tomorrow. The document updates the one De Gaulle initialed in Moscow during his visit in 1966 and is in the same spirit as his earlier effort to draw closer, but not too close, to the Soviet Union.

After lengthy discussion of the linkage between final signature of the Berlin accord and Bonn's ratification of its treaties with the USSR and Poland, Pompidou and Brezhnev agreed that these acts should occur in parallel.



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Brezhnev, who will stop in East Berlin on the way home, pointed out that France shortly will have to reckon with the establishment of diplomatic ties with East Germany.



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The two leaders once again endorsed an early convocation of a Conference on European Security. Their declaration also condemns military blocs, affirms the principles of noninterference in the internal affairs of the other, and confirms the inviolability of existing European frontiers.

The government-owned Renault company signed a long-pending contract with its Soviet counterpart on Wednesday for participation in the Kama River truck complex being built in the USSR. This was the initial step in Renault's involvement, which is ultimately expected to be worth \$1.2 billion. The major new economic achievement marking Brezhnev's visit was the signing of a ten-year agreement under which each side will help build industrial plants in the other country. Specific projects, however, will depend on individual negotiations between French and Soviet enterprises.

(continued)

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*At best, prospects are murky for Soviet construction of industrial plants in France. Last year the USSR agreed to help France build a metallurgical complex, but the project has been impeded by the opposition of French industrialists who do not want the Russians around.*

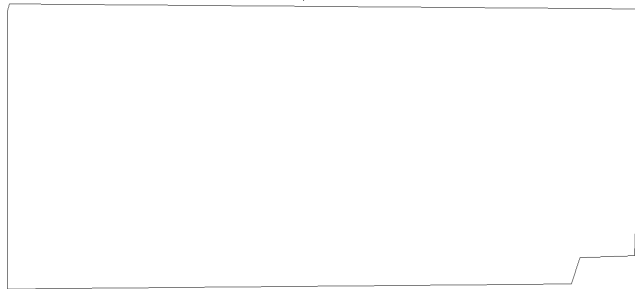
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**COMMUNIST CHINA - ETHIOPIA**



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