



The President's Daily Brief

August 11, 1976

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FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

GREECE-TURKEY: Greece yesterday took its case against Turkish seismic exploration in the Aegean to the UN Security Council and submitted its dispute with Turkey over the Aegean continental shelf to the International Court of Justice.

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The Council meeting will convene later this week.

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press for a Council resolution that calls for a stop to seismic research activities in contested areas and advises the parties either to submit the issue to the International Court or to resume direct negotiations.

In petitioning the International Court, Athens asked for a ruling on the substance of the dispute and for a declaration of interim measures to prevent either country from seismic exploration in contested areas.

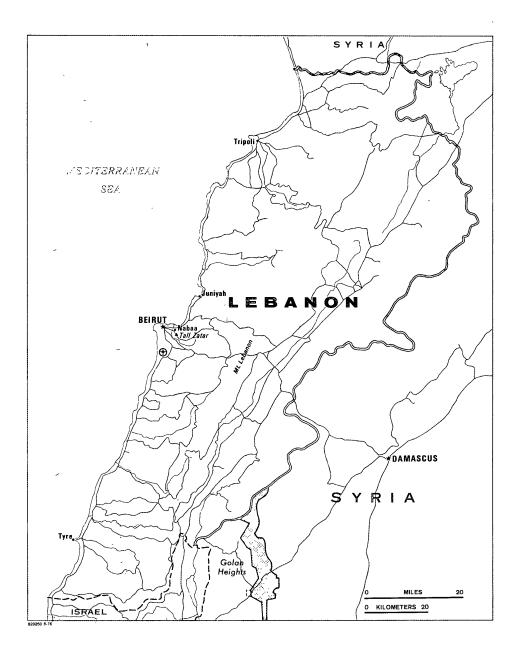
The head of the Greek intelligence service told the US defense attache in Athens on Monday that in the meantime, Greece would not attack the Turkish research ship Sismik, but it would do everything short of that to protect its claims.

Turkey has not responded to the latest Greek moves although yesterday, for a second time, Ankara formally rejected a Greek demarche on the activities of the Sismik.

Greece has rejected an offer by NATO Acting Secretary General Pansa to convene a NATO Council meeting on the Greek-Turkish controversy.

Athens believes such a meeting would merely demonstrate to the Greek public the inability of the alliance to deal with the problem. The EC Nine have decided against a common demarche to Greece and Turkey, thereby emphasizing the difficulty the West Europeans are having in coping with the issue.

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LEBANON: The Christians yesterday began another push against the Tall Zatar refugee camp.

Heavy ground fighting also occurred in several of Beirut's southern suburbs, including two just east of the international airport. The Christians may be trying to get into position to interdict the landing of any aircraft they believe to be carrying supplies for the Palestinians.

Arab League mediator Hasan Sabri al-Khuli on Monday met representatives of Fatah and the Phalanges Party to discuss problems relating to the cease-fire, the restoration of public utilities, the deployment of Arab League forces, and

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the Palestinian withdrawal from the Mount Lebanon area.

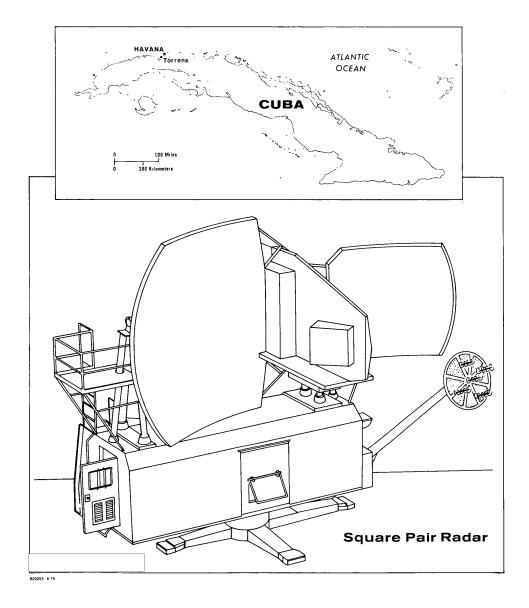
In a later discussion with the Pha-50X1 langists, Fatah chief Yasir Arafat reportedly rejected the idea of

reportedly rejected the idea of such a withdrawal.

A Cypriot freighter reportedly delivering arms and ammunition to Palestinians at Tyre blew up and sank Monday morning, apparently as the result of sabotage. 50X1

The freighter was probably carrying materiel being transshipped from Libya or Egypt. Cypriot vessels are now refusing to make any further deliveries to Tyre although they will continue to make deliveries to the Christian port of Juniyah.

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USSR-CUBA: Satellite
photography
identified in Cuba for
the first time what appears to be the radar
associated with the Soviet SA-5 surface-toair missile system.
The Soviets probably
will use the radar to
monitor flights of the
SR-71 over Cuba.

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The radar was seen at a known Soviet sigint collection facility near Havana.

With the radar for the SA-5 system at this facility, the Soviets will be able to evaluate their best high-altitude engagement radar against the most advanced US high-altitude reconnaissance aircraft.

The Soviets may be interested in determining whether the SR-71 carries electronic equipment that can jam the SA-5 radar. The next SR-71 overflight is scheduled for August 16.

The Soviets have never exported the SA-5 system outside the Soviet Union, and it is doubtful that they would put the system in Cuban hands. There is no evidence that any other SA-5 associated equipment is currently in Cuba.

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ISRAEL-KENYA:							
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CHINA: The area most severely affected by the earthquakes in north China late last month is vital to China's economy, producing over 10 percent of the nation's industrial output.

Most types of industry are in the area, and most of these were affected.

Ten mining complexes within the area produce about 7 percent of China's coal; 14 electric power plants contribute 6 percent of China's national electric power output. The large Ta-kang oilfield, three major oil refineries, and the country's largest petrochemical plant are also in the quake area.

The New China News Agency reported that production at Takang had returned to normal on the second day after the quake. The shocks apparently damaged the major oil pipeline, however, that passes north of Tang-shan.

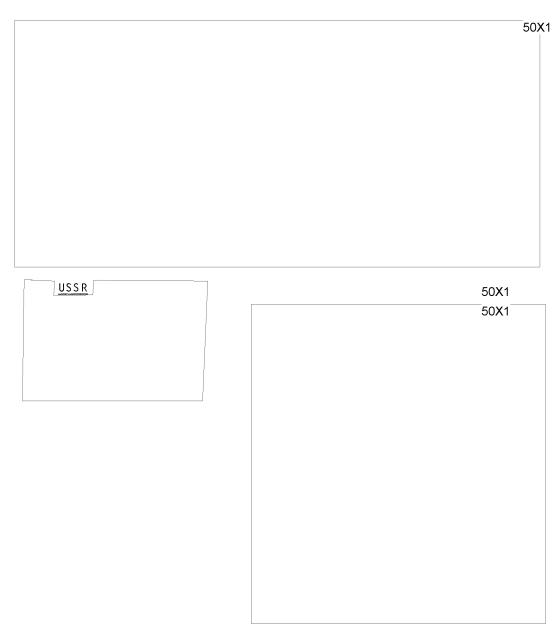
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Railroads in the area account for more than 20 percent of total national tonnage. Once restored, the system will be overloaded with relief and reconstruction cargoes, further delaying resumption of normal economic activity.

Better evaluation of damage must await further photography. Recent coverage was almost totally obscured by clouds. Occasional windows in the clouds, however, reveal that villages near Tang-shan were practically leveled.

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NOTES



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Rhodesian guerrillas early this morning launched a mortar attack on the Rhodesian border town of Umtali, the first on this town in the four-year guerrilla war. The attack came shortly after the government announced that its forces had killed a large number of guerrillas and some 30 Mozambican troops in a raid on a guerrilla base camp in Mozambique last Sunday.

heavy casualties in what was apparently a carefully planned Rhodesian operation.

the Rhodesians

were still inside Mozambique yesterday, and Mozambican troops were preparing to attack the raiding force.

The raid was in retaliation for an attack on a Rhodesian army camp early last week by a combined force of guerrillas and Mozambican troops. Five Rhodesian soldiers were killed in the attack--the largest number of deaths publicly acknowledged by Salisbury in a single engagement since the guerrilla war began in late 1972.

There is growing evidence that Chile's security forces are behind recent illegal detentions and disappearances. If this evidence becomes public, it will refuel the controversy over human rights in Chile.

In spite of the Pinochet government's much publicized decrees requiring safeguards for political prisoners and reforming internal security practices, intelligence organizations appear to be circumventing legal procedures.

One of the potentially embarrassing cases concerns the disappearance last month of two wealthy Jewish brothers. The US embassy has been reliably informed that they are in the custody of the Directorate of National Intelligence, which reports only to President Pinochet.

The death of a UN functionary, an ex-communist, working in Santiago could prove equally embarrassing

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