

# The President's Daily Brief

August 18, 1976

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2

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#### Table of Contents

Lebanon: President Franjiyah implied in a speech on Monday tha he was prepared to step down when his term expires on Sept ber 23. The Christian offensive in the mountains east of Beirut has not gained much momentum. Israeli naval units appear to be stepping up their patrols along the coast of Lebanon. (Page 1)	t em_ 50X1 50X1
Egypt-Libya:	
	50X1
<u>Turkey-Greece</u> : The announced area of operations for the hext mission of the Turkish research ship Sismik I would seem to decrease the chances of a Greek-Turkish incident. (Page 4)	50X1
South Africa - Rhodesia:	50X1

Notes: Thailand; Iran-UK; Arab League Boycott (Pages 7 and 8)

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

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LEBANON: President Franjiyah delivered a major address on Monday in which he implied that he was prepared to step down when his term expires on September 23. There has been growing concern in Beirut that Franjiyah-encouraged by Camille Shamun--might try to prevent president-elect Sarkis from assuming office.

Franjiyah did not refer to Sarkis by name nor did he explicitly mention the end of his term next month, perhaps to avoid foreclosing his options. Nevertheless, his remarks sounded much like a message of farewell. He blamed the Palestinians for the tragedies during his own administration, and avoided direct criticism of Lebanese Muslims and repetition of the Christians' conditions for a settlement, mentioning only the need for the Palestinians to adhere to the 1969 Cairo accord.

The conciliatory tone of the speech may have been intended to improve the Christians' image in the wake of their conquest of Tall Zatar. It may also have been an effort to improve relations with conservative Muslim leaders, who have recently been trying to reassert their influence in Muslimheld territory.

A loosely organized group of Sunni Muslim leaders headed by Prime Minister Karami and former prime minister Saib Salam has recently been considering ways to revive public administration in west Beirut and other Muslim areas and has been working closely with Palestinian leaders and some Christian politicians who have remained relatively neutral throughout the war. The Muslim leaders have proceeded without consulting Franjiyah, Shamun, or other right-wing Christian government officials.

The personal animosity between Franjiyah and Karami has prevent50X1 broader contacts between the Christian and Muslim establishments. Karami has refused to attend cabinet meetings

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The Christians have been claiming major advances in their efforts to retake Christian villages in the mountains east of Beirut, but there is no evidence that their offensive has gained much momentum.

Israeli naval units appear to be stepping up their patrols along the southern and central coast of Lebanon, possibly with the intent of broadening their efforts to interdict foreign ships suspected of carrying munitions or reinforcements for the Palestinians and Lebanese leftists. Palestinian de- 50X1 nials yesterday that Syrian forces have captured the town of Hammana on a key road junction just north of the Beirut-Damascus highway. The Christians may, in fact, be delaying a major military drive in the hope that talk of quick victories will break Palestinian morale.

There was no significant military activity yesterday in other areas of the country.



Israeli state television on Monday described the sea patrols as a naval blockade of Lebanon designed to stop arm shipments to the Palestinians and leftists.

The Palestine Liberation Organization to present 50X1 an official protest against the

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TURKEY-GREECE: The announced area of operation in which the Turkish research ship Sismik I will conduct its third mission in the Aegean would seem to decrease for the time being the chances of a Greek-Turkish incident.

The Turkish navy has informed mariners that the ship is to operate during the period of August 18 to 25 in an area bound roughly by the Turkish coast and the Greek islands of Chios, Ikaria, and Samos. Other reports suggest that the ship may not leave Izmir--where it has been refueling for several days--until midnight tonight and may spend only about four days on this mission.

The area includes a zone outside Turkish territorial waters but appears to avoid any of the overlapping Greek-Turkish oil concessions that stirred controversy during the Sismik I's second mission.

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4

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#### NOTES

Some 10,000 students held a rally in Bangkok yesterday to protest the return to <u>Thailand</u> of General Praphat, the exiled former deputy prime minister.

Iran

UK

The students have demanded Praphat's immediate arrest and legal action against those who assisted him to return. Student leaders are planning another rally on Thursday to "hear the government's reply" to their demands.

It is now clear that Praphat did arrive on Sunday and was assisted by some of his army colleagues, who may be trying to precipitate public disturbances that would discredit the civilian government. To the embarrassment of the Seni Pramot government, his whereabouts remain a mystery, but Seni has made clear that he wants Praphat expelled again as soon as possible 50X1





7

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The ineffectiveness of the <u>Arab League boycott</u> against "Jewish-owned banks" and the loss of lucrative business opportunities have apparently influenced some Arab financial houses to relax their ban against participation in underwritings led or co-managed by "Jewish firms."

50X1 Last week the Saudi Arabian Investment Company was listed as an underwriter of an issue managed by two blacklisted firms.

The Arabs' bank boycott was never very effective. Blacklisted firms-well-connected in the international banking community--were still able to use their influence to close lucrative deals. The real losers in the boycott were the Arab investment houses that excluded themselves from participation in or management of large international offerings.

8

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