

**GENERAL READING FOR THE PRESIDENT
ON THE SOVIET UNION AND CHINA
14-15 August 1971**

1. Intelligence Memorandum, "The Current State of Sino-Soviet Relations," 12 August 1971 (6 pp.)

The latest of CIA's biweekly reports notes that many Soviet actions in the last two weeks -- in press comment on U.S. -Soviet relations, in Eastern Europe, in the treaty with India, in the Sudan -- show a common thread: a Soviet desire to limit damage to its international position threatened by your trip and to regain a degree of initiative from both China and the U.S.

2. Transcript of James Reston's Interview with Chou En-lai, New York Times, 10 August 1971 (9 pp.)

The full text makes interesting reading. Premier Chou at times was more eager to defend the United States than Reston was -- including praising your courage in deciding on the Peking trip. 25X1

4. Georgi Arbatov, "Questions Calling for a Practical Answer," Pravda, 10 August 1971 (7 pp.)

New York Times editorial, "Moscow's Second Thoughts," 12 August 1971 (1 p.)

The Director of the USA Institute of the Soviet Academy of Sciences published this authoritative Soviet evaluation of the U.S. -Chinese rapprochement. It includes some balance, noting that "progressive" as well as negative forces in the U.S. may be behind our moves. But Arbatov is also cautious about the impact of our China policy on U.S. -Soviet relations. He challenges the U.S. to prove that our China policy is not aimed against the USSR.

The New York Times editorial in response to Arbatov, interestingly enough, informs Moscow that it, too, has to prove its good faith and desire for peace.

ON-FILE NSC RELEASE INSTRUCTIONS APPLY

5. "The Private Lives of Russia's Leaders," Der Spiegel
(8 pp.)

The Hamburg weekly presents a rare and detailed glimpse of the private lives of the Communist leadership -- their families, their leisure habits, their hobbies and idiosyncrasies, their special privileges, and the living style of the elite's children.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 14, 1971

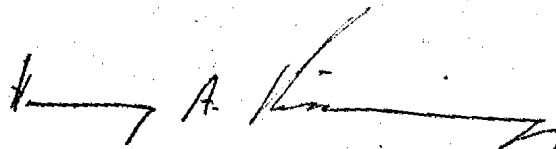
Dear Colonel Loeffke:

It is always an unhappy moment for me to bid farewell to such a fine and respected member of our team.

It has been a great pleasure working with you as a colleague during your White House Fellowship, and I am certain you will value your experience here every bit as much as we have valued your service.

As you prepare to move on to your forthcoming assignment, I want you to accept my sincerest good wishes for continued success in your brilliant career. I know you will live up to the great confidence and hope which our Army and country have placed in you.

Best regards,



Lt. Col. Bernardo Loeffke, USA
National Security Council
Washington, D. C.

3/74-7

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

August 11, 1971

(Handwritten mark)

MEMORANDUM FOR: ~~DR. KISSINGER~~

FROM: *TAKM* RICHARD T. KENNEDY *RTK*

SUBJECT: Departure of Colonel Loeffke.

You will be seeing Colonel Loeffke on Thursday at 2:30 p.m. I recommend that you present him with the letter attached at Tab A.

In bidding Colonel Loeffke farewell you may want to have in mind the following points:

- Col. Loeffke is going to the University of Miami as a doctoral candidate under Ambassador Kohler. He will concentrate on Soviet influence in Latin America.
- Col. Loeffke has been here for one year as a White House Fellow. Among his significant activities as a Fellow have been trips to Latin America and Eastern Europe.
- Col. Loeffke accompanied General Haig on his most recent trip to Vietnam.
- Col. Loeffke's NSC related duties have included a review of all NSC political/military contingency plans, participation as a staff representative on the Laos Ad Hoc Group and NSC representative on the Interagency Youth Committee.

Attachment

Two late - sent it then