

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~TOP SECRET SENSITIVE~~  
~~CONTAINS CODEWORD~~

June 11, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Henry A. Kissinger *K*

INFORMATION ITEMS

--Jordanian Situation: There are unconfirmed reports that fighting resumed in Amman early this morning. A cease-fire arrangement between the fedayeen and the government had been reached late yesterday afternoon. Efforts were being made by the fedayeen and government jointly to promote the idea that the agreement was final and lasting and that people should return to their ordinary pursuits today. The agreement reportedly included commitments by each side to return their respective forces to their bases and, perhaps more significant, a common commitment to release those detained by each side since the situation began deteriorating several days ago.

Thirty American (some official), British and German hostages are still being held by an extremist fedayeen group in the Intercontinental Hotel and another hotel where more foreigners are staying has also been occupied. The International Committee of the Red Cross has instructed its representative in Amman to intervene on behalf of the hostages. (Tab A)

--Viet Cong Terrorism: Viet Cong troops over-ran the village of Thanh My, 13 miles southeast of Da Nang early today. A heavy mortar attack was followed by a ground assault by an estimated enemy force of two companies. Sapper elements ran through the village throwing satchel charges and grenades into huts and family bunkers. At least 70 South Vietnamese civilians were killed and another 70 wounded, in what is the heaviest civilian casualty toll since Tet, 1968. The village is estimated to be 90 per cent destroyed. Enemy losses were 16 killed.

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*K - Desperate -  
But I still  
believe we  
should retaliate*

*FILE  
HERE  
Before these  
directives are  
followed up they  
must be  
downed  
will no. 4 and*

*exactly  
does it  
mean?*

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E.O. 13526, Section 3.5

By *WCH* NARA, Date *10/25/11*  
NW 03-82/12 [2388] p. 1 of 4

-- Hanoi Takes Tough Line in Political Report:

North Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong has delivered a tough-worded report to the North Vietnamese National Assembly. The report calls for continued fighting and suggests no change in Hanoi's negotiating position. At the same time, it admits to difficulties in the economic sphere. It also stresses the importance of "historical forces" allegedly aiding Hanoi's cause, and indirect suggestion that the leadership needs to project dogma and external factors as causes for optimism. I shall send you a more detailed memorandum on this report.

*N- They need another report.*

-- Swedish Aid to North Vietnam:

Swedish and North Vietnamese Red Cross organizations have now reached agreement on the first stage of Swedish humanitarian aid to North Vietnam. According to a Swedish daily newspaper, the first increment will include condensed milk, laboratory equipment for the university hospital in Hanoi, and textiles. This agreement is in line with the Swedish Government's plans to provide the North Vietnamese with some \$40 million during the next three fiscal years, one third of which in the form of humanitarian grant aid and the remainder as reconstruction loans after the cessation of hostilities. (Tab B)

-- MAC Meeting on Captured Korean Ship:

The Panmunjom meeting Tuesday on the captured South Korean propaganda ship produced nothing. The North Koreans accused the United Nations Command of sending an "armed spy ship" into North Korean waters, continued to claim that the ship had sunk, and refused to address the question of the crew.

ROK military leaders have grumbled to the press about military procedures which allegedly made it impossible to take action in support of the ship without going through UN Command clearances. This is at variance with our understanding that the UN Command knew nothing about the ship or about the Korean fighters scrambled to save it. The Korean grumbling is probably an effort to save "face." The question of operational control could be more serious. Ambassador Porter has already told the Prime Minister that we should tighten up liaison procedures. (Tab C)

*Disgraceful! - I want them to have procedures which will allow immediate response in such cases in the future*

-- Four Power Talks on Berlin: In the Four Power talks over Berlin on Tuesday, Soviet Ambassador Abrasimov took a tough line, bearing down heavily on those political activities of West Germany in Berlin which the Soviets consider "illegal." He indicated that elimination of such activities (visits by West German officials, presence of FRG ministries in Berlin, etc.) was a precondition to progress in the talks. He again mentioned without elaboration, his two proposals for a general agreement on the status of Berlin or a more specific agreement to deal with practical problems.

These talks appear to have reached the end of the formal phase of laying out positions and debating the validity of post war agreements on Berlin, and will probably now move into more serious negotiations.

-- UN Security Council - Cyprus: On June 9, the UN Security Council unanimously voted to extend the mandate of the UN Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for a further six months, ending December 15, 1970. Soviet Ambassador Malik noted that UNFICYP had been in Cyprus for six years and stated that it could not remain there indefinitely. The USSR voted for the extension, he said, on the understanding that the force could be withdrawn after this last extension.

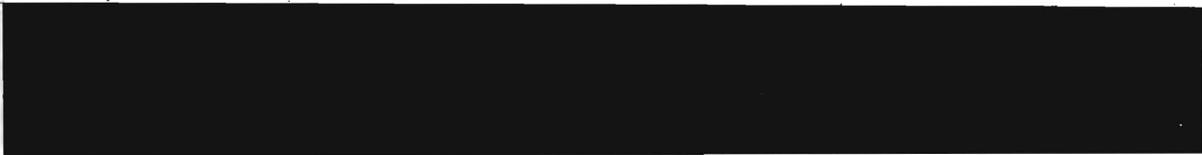
The U.S., which pays 40% of the costs, would prefer to see the UN presence continue. The force, though small, performs a useful function in keeping the hostile communities apart. (Tab D)

-- Argentina: The three-man junta of commanders-in-chief announced Tuesday that it has assumed executive and legislative powers for ten days, within which it will name the next President. Embassy sources foresee a loosening of controls on individual freedoms in the near future and widespread personnel changes in the government after the new President is selected. Under the new President, the military is expected to play a larger role in policy formation and execution than previously. Speculation on possible candidates for the presidency centers on Army Commander-in-Chief Lanusse, Ongania's civilian Defense Minister Monie, and Ambassador to Brazil, General Villegas.

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PER 3.3(b)(1)



-- Peru: President Velasco told our Ambassador and Peace Corps Director Blatchford that he could not find words to express the Government of Peru's gratitude for the help provided by the U.S. and that without U.S. assistance Peru "would not have made it through the first tragic days nor have had as much hope for the future." On Wednesday, Secretary Finch held the first meeting of the Steering Group which was established Monday to coordinate our relief efforts. (Tab F)

*K-how about  
a "deed" or ~~that~~  
Two - if he can't  
find the words?*

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~~CONTAINS CODEWORD~~