

**The original documents are located in Box 9, folder “Presidential Daily Briefing, September 2, 1975” of the National Security Adviser. White House Situation Room: Presidential Daily Briefings from the NSC Staff at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

### **Copyright Notice**

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

~~TOP SECRET SENSITIVE~~  
CONTAINS CODEWORD

September 2, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HENRY A. KISSINGER *B*

SUBJECT:

Information Items



Initial Reactions to the Sinai Agreement: Tass cites Wash-  
ington Post article that the Israelis accepted the agreement  
with Egypt. The matter of the size of the aid promised  
Israel by Kissinger assumes paramount significance, the  
paper notes. Military experts are afraid it will disrupt  
the balance of armaments in the Middle East to such a degree,  
that the Arab countries will panic. The immediate result  
might be that the Arabs will again request weapons from other  
countries, so that the end result will be war.

According to the New York Times, Arab circles criticizing the  
agreement are afraid it will retard progress in settling the  
remaining outstanding and still sharper problems, such as the  
Israeli occupation of Syria's Golan Heights, the western bank  
of the river Jordan and particularly, the right of the Pale-  
stinians to create a state of their own. It was clear from  
the very onset of your shuttle diplomacy in the Middle East,  
writes the Morrocan paper that any partial or separate settlement  
in this area can only be achieved at the expense of the Arab  
cause, to the detriment of Arab unity and the Palestine rev-  
olution.

Britain last night warmly welcomed the Israeli-Egyptian interim  
peace agreement as a "new step on the path towards a just and  
lasting settlement in the Middle East." A brief foreign  
office statement issued after the initialing of the agree-  
ment said: "The important thing now will be to try to ensure  
that the momentum gained will be used to make further pro-  
gress towards a comprehensive solution of the area."

Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim last night welcomed the initial-  
ing of a new interim agreement between Egypt and Israel and  
called on all parties to maintain the momentum of Middle East  
negotiations. He said the initialing concluded a "difficult  
and delicate phase of efforts to bring about further separa-  
tion of forces in Sinai. I sincerely hope that all the  
parties concerned will now maintain the momentum of negotia-

~~TOP SECRET SENSITIVE~~  
CONTAINS CODEWORD

DECLASSIFIED Nsc/State Guidelines  
AUTHORITY RAC NLF-WH-PDB-5-12-1-5 10/7/2004  
BY *MHC* NARA, DATE 11/23/2010

~~TOP SECRET-SENSITIVE~~  
CONTAINS CODEWORD

-2-

tions, thereby opening the way to the next steps towards a comprehensive settlement, and the establishment of a just and durable peace in the Middle East, as called for by the Security Council."



~~TOP SECRET-SENSITIVE~~  
CONTAINS CODEWORD

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~TOP SECRET-SENSITIVE~~  
CONTAINS CODEWORD

September 2, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY KISSINGER

FROM: The Situation Room

SUBJECT: Additional Information Items



North Korea and the Nonaligned: The acceptance of North Korea's application for membership in the conference of nonaligned countries in Lima and the rejection of South Korea's parallel bid will improve Pyongyang's prospects for passing a resolution at the UN General Assembly this fall calling for withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea. Pyongyang has worked hard to win support among the nonaligned in recent years, playing down its military alliances with Peking and Moscow while hitting hard at the continued presence of U.S. forces in South Korea. The South Koreans, hoping to block a North Korean victory at Lima, mounted a vigorous lobbying campaign themselves among the nonaligned this year. A number of foreign ministers spoke in support of Seoul at the conference, but the North's backers -- led by Algeria, Cuba, and Yugoslavia -- prevailed.

Guatemala Eyes Belize: Guatemalan officials are reportedly beginning to think about military action against neighboring Belize, formerly British Honduras, in order to make good their historical claim to that self-governing colony. Action is apparently conditioned on whether the UN this fall issues a resolution that the Guatemalans view as unfavorable.

Guatemalan President Laugerud reportedly believes that the UN will either order the British to grant independence to Belize or, at the least, instruct them to speed up the process. In view of Guatemala's previous insistence that unilateral action in this respect would be unacceptable, Laugerud is said to fear that the Guatemalan military would be humiliated should it fail to take immediate action. This concern apparently led Laugerud and his top advisers in early August to draw up plans for paramilitary operations in the area south of the Monkey River. Guatemala reportedly would agree to independence for Belize in exchange for this piece of land, but Belize has refused to concede it. A negotiating

DECLASSIFIED NSC/State Guidelines  
AUTHORITY RAG NLF-WH\_PDB-5-12-2-4 10/7/2004  
BY MLC NARA DATE 11/23/2010

~~TOP SECRET-SENSITIVE~~  
CONTAINS CODEWORD



session last month among Guatemala, the UK, and Belize ended in deadlock. The session was the latest in a series the three parties have had over the past year to try to settle the dispute. The Guatemalan army -- and to a considerable extent the government -- has staked its reputation on its promise to return Belize to Guatemala. The Guatemalan constitution recognizes Belize as part of Guatemalan territory, and nationalistic fervor over the issue runs high.

Soviet-Egyptian Relations Continue to Deteriorate: In an apparent response to Egyptian pressure for renewed arms deliveries and debt rescheduling, Moscow has abruptly canceled military training courses for Egyptians whose departure for the USSR was imminent. Whether the cancellation will also be applied to military training of Egyptians already in the USSR is not known. The refusal to accept new trainees, however, will impress upon Egypt the need to become less dependent on the Soviets and could prompt President Sadat into taking such retaliatory action as imposing other restrictions on naval access to Alexandria.

Initial Reactions to the Sinai Agreement: Tass cites Washington Post article that the Israelis accepted the agreement with Egypt. The matter of the size of the aid promised Israel by you assumes paramount significance, the paper notes. Military experts are afraid it will disrupt the balance of armaments in the Middle East to such a degree, that the Arab countries will panic. The immediate result might be that the Arabs will again request weapons from other countries, so that the end result will be war.

According to the New York Times, Arab circles criticizing the agreement are afraid it will retard progress in settling the remaining outstanding and still sharper problems, such as the Israeli occupation of Syria's Golan Heights, the western bank of the river Jordan and particularly, the right of the Palestinians to create a state of their own. It was clear from the very onset of your shuttle diplomacy in the Middle East, writes the Moroccan paper that any partial or separate settlement in this area can only be achieved at the expense of the Arab cause, to the detriment of Arab unity and the Palestine revolution.

Britain last night warmly welcomed the Israeli-Egyptian interim peace agreement as a "new step on the path towards a just and lasting settlement in the Middle East." A brief foreign office statement issued after the initialing of the agreement said: "The important thing now will be to try to ensure that the momentum gained will be used to make further progress towards a comprehensive solution of the area."

Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim last night welcomed the initialing of a new interim agreement between Egypt and Israel and called on all parties to maintain the momentum of Middle East negotiations. He said the initialing concluded a "difficult and delicate phase of efforts to bring about further separation of forces in Sinai. I sincerely hope that all the parties concerned will now maintain the momentum of negotiations, thereby opening the way to the next steps towards a comprehensive settlement, and the establishment of a just and durable peace in the Middle East, as called for by the Security Council."

