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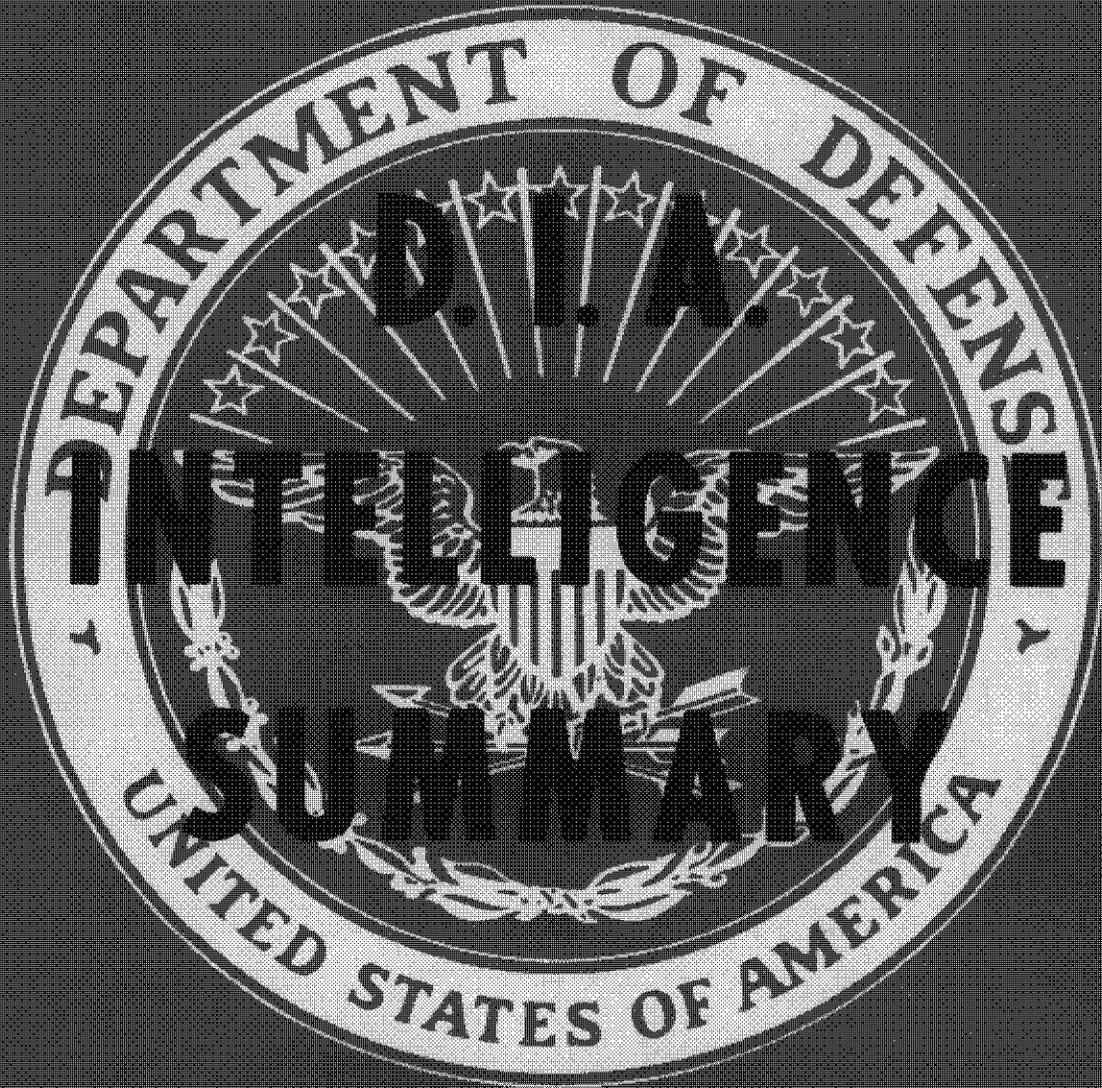
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17 NOVEMBER 1965
DIA INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY 271-65

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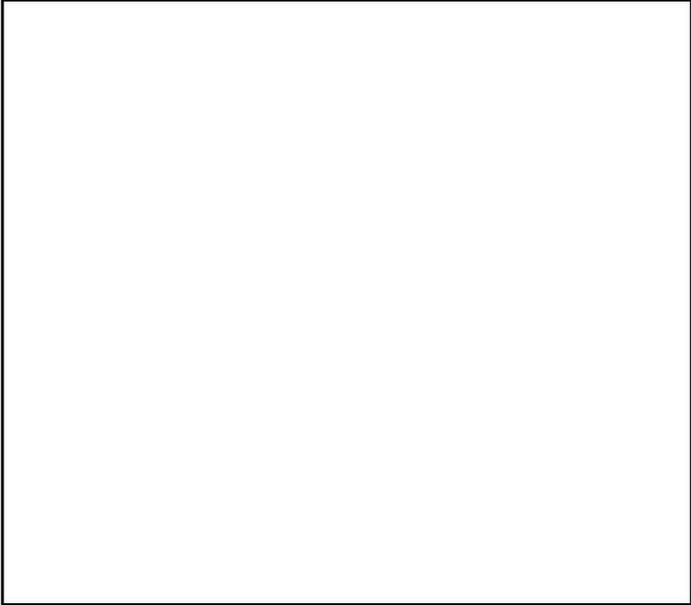
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Intelligence Summary 271-65

INDEX AND PRECIS

USSR:		p. 1
CHAD:		p. 1
CONGO (L):		p. 2
MOROCCO/ FRANCE:		p. 3
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:		p. 4
IRAN:		p. 5
GREECE:		p. 6
LIBYA:		p. 7
NOTES:		p. 8
MIDDLE EAST:		
TURKEY:		
SUDAN:		
USSR:		
EAST GERMANY:		
RHODESIA:		

FAR EAST/ASIA SECTION

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM:



p. F-1

p. F-2

NORTH VIETNAM:

p. F-4

p. F-5

LAOS:

p. F-6

COMMUNIST CHINA:

p. F-7

PAKISTAN:

p. F-8

INDONESIA:



p. F-8

Foreign Minister Subandrio tries to distract attention by bringing up matter of "Indonesian sea."

p. F-9

Army chief acts for Sukarno in strong move against Communists and 30 September movement members.

p. F-9

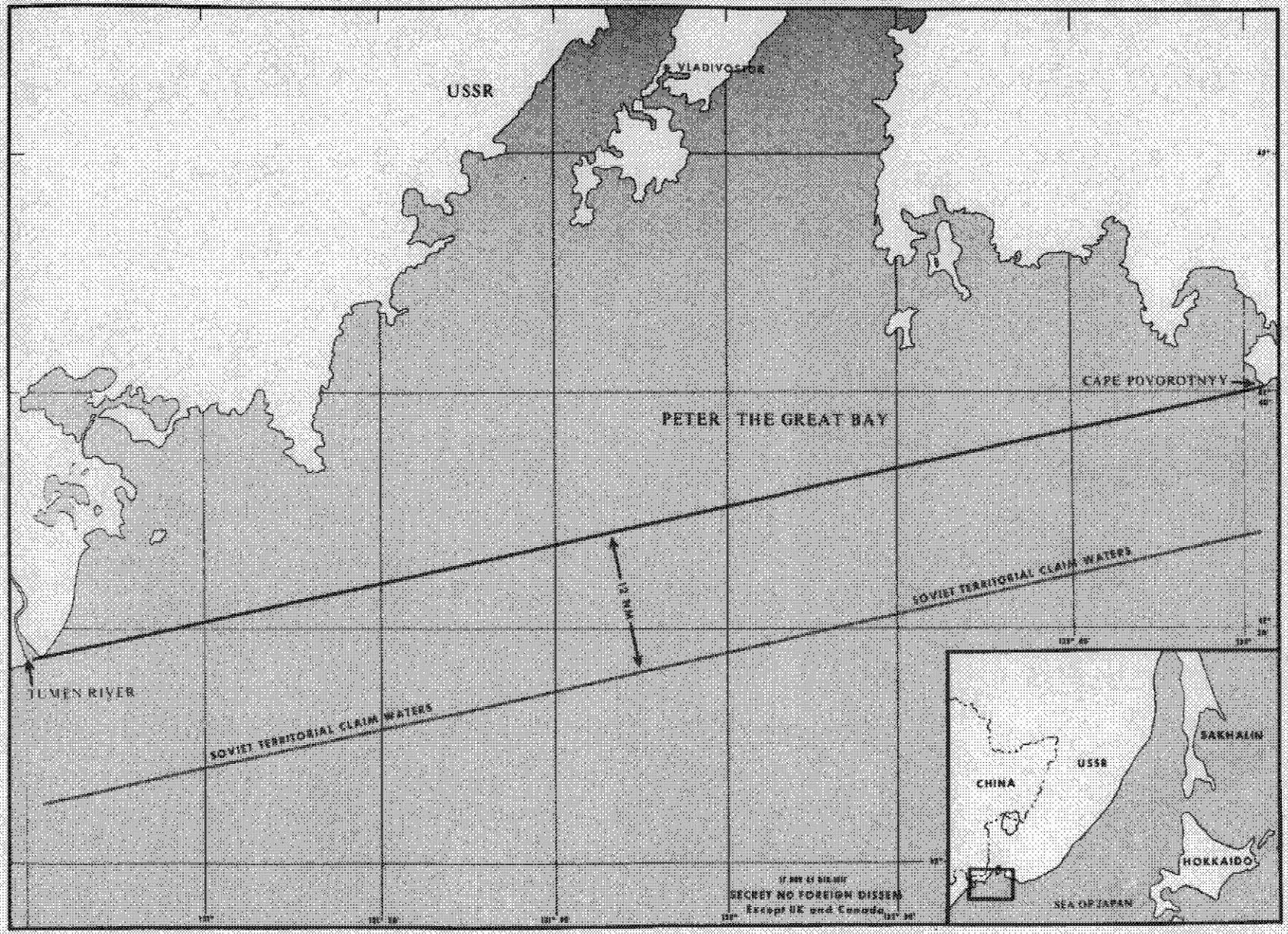
SUPPLEMENT:



p. (1)

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US Ship Stirs Soviet Reaction in Sea of Japan

Moscow has accused USS BANNER, a small naval auxiliary carrying out oceanographic research south of Vladivostok, of violating its territorial waters and has had it shadowed by at least three naval units since 12 November. Other US ships have operated in this area without generating such charges.

BANNER was initially reconnoitered by a Soviet minesweeper near Peter The Great Bay, then by a KRUPNYY-class guided-missile destroyer and the intelligence collector (AGI) GS-34. The destroyer has approached BANNER several times -- once to within 150 yards astern -- and has warned her that she has twice violated Soviet territorial waters. The Soviets claim their rights extend 12 nautical miles beyond a line connecting Cape Povorotnyy and the mouth of the Tumen River. AGI continues to keep BANNER under surveillance. (SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM EXCEPT UK AND CANADA)

French Security Guarantees to Chad

French concern over the deteriorating situation in Chad has prompted President de Gaulle to approve President Tombalbaye's request for assistance in building up his security forces and for military intervention in the event of an attack from Sudan. Paris has told the French Embassy in Fort Lamy to "give virtual carte blanche" to Chadian military requests.

The Chadian Government originally intended to augment army strength, but Tombalbaye has more confidence in the gendarmerie and has ordered that it be increased by 500 personnel, including 250 French Army veterans.

Despite the French willingness to pour new military aid into Chad, integration of recruits will probably take a long time and will not readily improve the limited capability of the government to maintain internal security should there be a major Moslem uprising. (SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM)

Security in the Congo (L) Threatened

The power struggle between President Kasavubu and former Premier Tshombe could endanger security in the Congo (L).

Leaders of Tshombe's Conaco Party call Kasavubu undemocratic for refusing to meet with them before again asking Evariste Kimba to form a government and say they will not participate in it. Chances are exceedingly slim, therefore, that Kimba will obtain parliamentary approval for any new cabinet. Kasavubu and Kimba may try to delay forming one until Parliament recesses on 6 December, but Conaco has enough representatives to call an extraordinary session.

Kasavubu can ill afford to lose further prestige and may authorize a crackdown on the political activities of Tshombe and his followers that would include beatings, threats, and arrests. A pro-government newspaper claims that seven youth movements joined forces last month to create a new organization of "fighting youths." A Communist-trained leader is allegedly guiding this reorganization; the groups are reportedly already being armed and will serve as auxiliary government shock troops in all sections of Leopoldville. Interior Minister Nendaka would almost certainly know about such activities and may, in fact, plan to use the outfit against Tshombe and his followers. (SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM)

French-Moroccan Relations Strained

The apparent murder of Moroccan leftist leader Ben Barka in Paris last month is becoming a major diplomatic issue between France and Morocco and may have political repercussions in Rabat.

High-level Moroccan officials are convinced that President de Gaulle is behind the French press campaign to involve Moroccan Interior Minister Oufkir in the case. They are particularly concerned over publicity about France's breaking diplomatic relations and suspending financial aid if Oufkir is not dismissed. The French Foreign Ministry has denied to US Embassy officials any knowledge of such plans but is apparently making no effort to dispel Moroccan fears. Rabat is also annoyed with Paris for failing to keep it informed on the details of the investigation and for leaking some information to the press. King Hassan canceled plans to meet with de Gaulle in Paris on 11 November and has asked the French Minister of Agriculture to postpone his visit to Rabat.

Reaction in Morocco to the Ben Barka affair has been relatively mild so far, but the opposition might instigate civil disturbances if it became convinced of the government's complicity. The army is not on alert, but tanks and other materiel moved into Rabat in the past few days for the 17 November independence parade could be used if there were disorders. (CONFIDENTIAL NO FOREIGN DISSEM)

Solution May Be Found to Problem of Reintegrating Dominican Rebels

President Garcia Gody plans to take up the military reintegration problem again in a few days. Both the military chiefs and the rebel leaders have submitted lists to the civilian commission who will prepare a reconciled compilation for action by the President. Minister of Defense Rivera Caminero and the chiefs of staff believe that the civilian commissioners will concur with them regarding eligibility and rank of rebels to be reincorporated into the armed forces.

Garcia Gody has commented on the improved attitude of the former rebel and civilian activists who no longer regard themselves as "victors." He said many of the enlisted personnel who were not eligible to rejoin the armed forces wanted the same type of bonus as had been given ineligible rebel police. He apparently anticipates that this prospect will greatly reduce the 700 rebels now at the 27 February Camp and facilitate the departure of rebel leaders to foreign assignments.

The Communist United Anti-Imperialist and Constitutionalist Front has announced a program of agitation to coincide with the opening of the Rio Conference. Among its planned activities is a march on the National Palace on 17 November.

Gen Wessin y Wessin has told a reliable source that he may return to the Dominican Republic by 19 November because he fears that the Communists will resume fighting. (SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM/CONTROLLED DISSEM)

Delivery of Arms to Iran From West Germany

Some of the arms Iran contracted for in West Germany last July are now being delivered and are apparently still destined for the Yemeni royalists.

Under the \$4.5 million agreement which Saudi Arabia is financing, mortars, bazookas, machine guns, and other items were to be delivered to the Persian Gulf Port of Bandur Shahpur in Iran. A West German ship apparently sailed for there on 6 November, and one of the Germans involved in the deal was scheduled to leave for Jidda, presumably to arrange forwarding details. The Saudis are complying with the Jidda agreement which forbids supplying arms to the royalists, but they are prepared to resume such shipments if the 23 November Haradh conference fails to form a transitional Yemeni government and thus voids the Pact. (TOP SECRET TRINE NO FOREIGN DISSEM)

TOP SECRET TRINE

Greek Political and Economic Problems

Premier Stephanopoulos has succeeded in having his candidate elected President of Parliament and frictions on Cyprus have eased somewhat, but the Greek Government still faces many problems -- particularly in the economic field.

Stephanopoulos' narrow margin of victory in Parliament -- 149 to 143 -- illustrates the fragility of his control, and he plans to form a new party in an effort to wrest the leadership of the Center Union from former Premier Papandreou. A committee of five has been appointed to draw up a charter for the still unnamed organization. Papandreou apparently still has the backing of about 100 deputies in the 300-seat legislature and is continuing his attacks on King Constantine.

Foreign Minister Tsirimokos is in Cyprus, and there is some hope that the crisis in Famagusta will be resolved. He is the first Greek Foreign Minister to visit the island, and the government press is lauding the trip as one of several important administration achievements. Tsirimokos intends to coordinate Greek and Cypriot strategy for the forthcoming UN General Assembly debate.

Minister of Coordination Mitsotakis says that Greece is on the "edge of the precipice" and will have to borrow to overcome budgetary deficits and solve foreign exchange problems. (SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM)

King Idris More Active in Libyan Government Affairs



KING IDRIS

King Idris has apparently decided to take a more active part in Libyan governmental affairs. He plans to preside over meetings of the Cabinet from time to time and has reportedly requested each of its members to submit a monthly report to him on the progress in his ministry.

The King's awakened interest in government tends to bear out past reports that Prime Minister Maaziq does not have his complete confidence. Maaziq reshuffled the Cabinet last month to bring in men more sympathetic with his own political views and remove supporters of former Prime Minister Muntassir, Maaziq's political rival and the King's top adviser. In doing so, he reduced somewhat the King's ability to play off various government officials and groupings. Idris probably hopes to regain this advantage by establishing closer contacts with the individual ministers. Muntassir's declining health is probably another factor influencing the King to assume a more active role.

Since Idris opposes early termination of the US-Libyan Base Agreement, he will now be in better position to forestall any attempt by Maaziq to capitalize on this issue. (CONFIDENTIAL NO FOREIGN DISSEM)



TOP SECRET TRINE



NOTES

MIDDLE EAST: The Jordanians are apparently determined to prevent renewed Israeli plowing in the Latrun area and to repel any subsequent attack. Deputy Commander-in-Chief Sharif Nasser told the US Defense Attache on 13 November that Israeli light aircraft have been reconnoitering the area and that as many as 14 MYSTERE and MIRAGE jet aircraft have been observed in the nearby air space at one time. He anticipates Israeli action. The attache notes that Jordan has built up its strength in the area, to include field and heavy artillery, since the late October incidents. He believes this to be evidence of Jordan's determination to act forcefully. (SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM)

TURKEY: The press quotes the Foreign Office as saying that the government will soon review its "bilateral agreement" with the US with a view to eliminating those portions that impinge on Turkish sovereignty and providing for national court jurisdiction over US military base personnel. This has been a sensitive matter for several years, and the Turkish Commander of the Incirlik Air Base near Iskenderun recently felt obliged to issue a news release clarifying that the base was under his command and that the US commander there controlled only the American personnel. (CONFIDENTIAL NO FOREIGN DISSEM)

SUDAN: The Prime Minister will request the UAR to provide military aircraft and pilots to drop supplies and ammunition to forces trying to put down the growing rebellion in the south. The UAR delivered 99 tons of ammunition in mid-September, and a large shipment reportedly arrived from Saudi Arabia on 14 October. Algeria has also promised arms but may be acting as middleman for the USSR. An Algerian Army officer claims that small arms and ammunition unloaded from the Soviet cargo ship KRASNYY OKTYABR in Oran last month were not for Algerian use. (TOP SECRET TRINE NO FOREIGN DISSEM)

(Continued)

TOP SECRET TRINE

NOTES

USSR: The Soviets are looking to the January Tricontinent Conference in Havana to consolidate the gains they made in connection with the abortive Algiers Afro-Asian Conference. Pravda on 14 November indicated that the main Soviet effort would be to use the Havana conference as a vehicle to claim that the USSR -- not Communist China -- is the leading "anti-imperialist" power. Pravda noted that one of the aims of the conference would be an intensification of all forms of struggle "including armed struggle" of the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America against imperialism (see Supplement, page (1)). (CONFIDENTIAL NO FOREIGN DISSEM)

EAST GERMANY: The civil airline Interflug and the Soviet 24th Tactical Air Army (TAA) will probably start using Soviet AN-24/COKE turboprop transports soon. Interflug technicians and radio operators are reportedly being trained at the COKE factory in Kiev and at Krivoy Rog Airfield in the Crimea. A COKE transport from Kiev was recently used at the 24th TAA base at Sperenberg for transition training. The delivery of COKEs to East Germany will be the first to an Eastern European country or to Soviet units based there. (SECRET SAVIN NO FOREIGN DISSEM)

RHODESIA: The British Government is greatly encouraged by the strong stand being taken by Governor Gibbs. The Governor's role appears to UK officials to be two-fold: as long as he refuses to resign, he precludes Smith's moving into a vacuum at the top; and, in the longer run, he will be a rallying point for those who become disillusioned with Smith. Gibbs does not think the heads of the Rhodesian armed forces will permit the use of their personnel to force him from his residence. He also doubts that the Police Commissioner would be a party to his forceful removal. (CONFIDENTIAL NO FOREIGN DISSEM)