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4 September 1965



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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE
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State Dept. review completed

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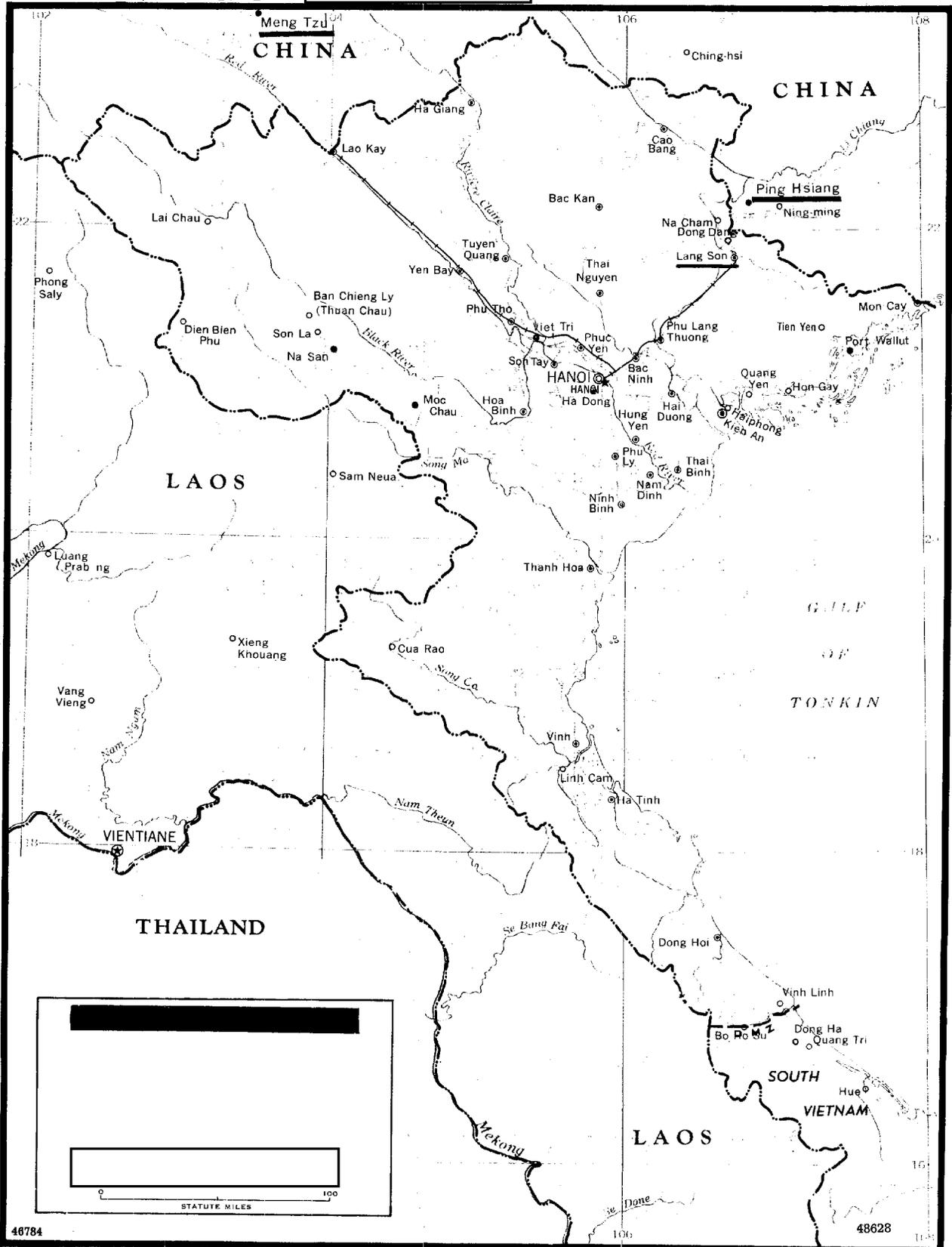
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

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NORTH VIETNAM



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*Vietnam: (Information as of 4:30 AM EDT)

[Communist Military Developments: Further analysis of photography [] reveals that considerable amounts of antiaircraft artillery and conventional artillery are being shipped through the Ping Hsiang storage area in China to North Vietnam. This is the first good photography of actual movement of military hardware into the DRV.]

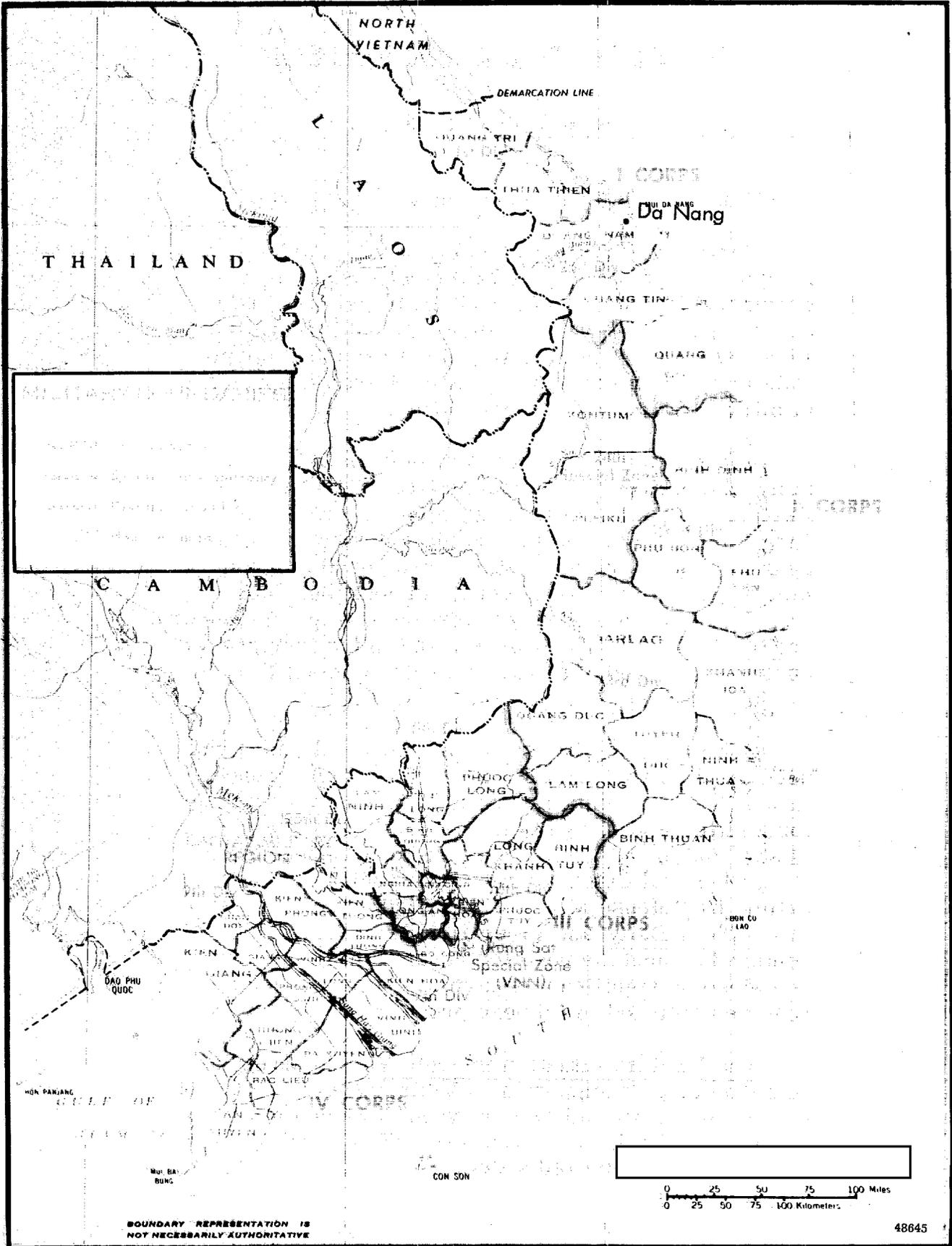
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[Approximately 106 pieces of medium AAA, possibly 85-mm, and four possible fire control radars were located adjacent to a rail spur southwest of Ping Hsiang. Located immediately northwest of this spur were 22 medium mortars, two possible heavy mortars and 11 prime movers. In addition, 265 trucks, 17 probable heavy howitzers with prime movers and 60 light AAA pieces were noted in the four previously detected vehicle storage areas between Ping Hsiang and Lang Son.]

Communist Political Developments: Peiping has used the 20th anniversary of the Japanese surrender in World War II for a new flood of propaganda calling for a bitter-end struggle against the "US imperialists" and promising eventual victory. Speeches by Peng Chen and Chief of Staff Lo Jui-ching, a long article by Defense Minister Lin Piao, and editorials in People's Daily and Liberation Army Daily all centered around the need for resolute militancy but contained no significant departures from themes already established in Chinese propaganda.

The Military Situation in South Vietnam: A US Army helicopter supporting a Vietnamese Government operation several miles northwest of Saigon was shot down yesterday by Viet Cong groundfire. All personnel on board were reported killed.

SOUTH VIETNAM



MILITARY DIVISIONS

1. Quang Tri

2. Thua Thien

3. Quang Nam

4. Quang Tin

5. Quang Binh

6. Quang Tin

7. Kontum

8. Binh Dinh

9. Phu Binh

10. Binh Dinh

11. Quang Duc

12. Lam Long

13. Binh Thuan

14. Binh Tuy

15. Binh Thuan

16. Phuoc Long

17. Lam Long

18. Binh Thuan

19. Binh Tuy

20. Binh Thuan

21. Phuoc Long

22. Lam Long

23. Binh Thuan

24. Binh Tuy

25. Binh Thuan

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The previous day, five US Marines were killed and 13 others were wounded when three enemy anti-personnel mines exploded in their immediate vicinity shortly after a brief encounter with Viet Cong elements in the Da Nang area.

The explosion of a grenade at the main gate of a US Army compound in Saigon seriously wounded an American sentry on 2 September. This was the second instance of Viet Cong terrorism directed against US personnel in the capital during the past week.

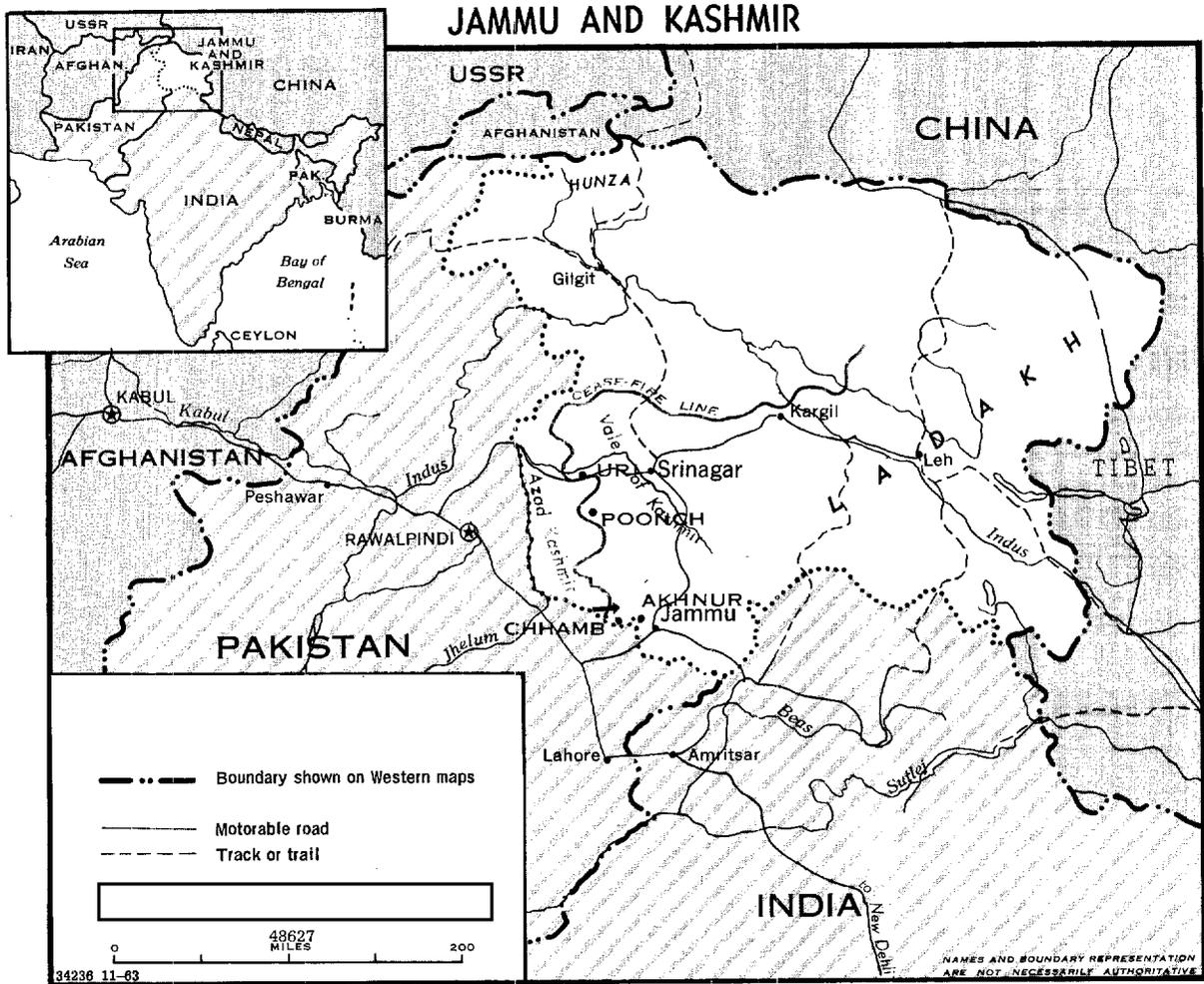
The Political Situation in South Vietnam: Decrees made public yesterday give the Vietnamese Government authority to establish military zones in certain rural areas. These zones reportedly would be administered under near-martial law.

The creation of the new military zones may represent a renewed effort in the government's rural pacification program; their initial implementation might occur in areas near Saigon, which have been subjected to increased Viet Cong harassment during the past few weeks.

Details concerning the decrees, however, are not yet available, and public uncertainty about their purpose may cause a further reaction among government opposition elements.

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*Kashmir: (Information as of 4:30 AM EDT)

[The Pakistani drive toward Akhnur appears to have been checked.]

[The Pakistani thrust was blunted after proceeding less than ten miles across the ceasefire line into Indian Kashmir.]

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[The Pakistani objective reportedly was to capture Akhnur and cut India's supply route from Jammu to Poonch. The attack failed when the two regiments of armor supporting the thrust were unable to cross a ravine some five miles inside Indian territory. The Pakistani infantry units--about two brigades--are attempting to consolidate their gains against an anticipated Indian counterattack.]

[Sporadic clashes occurred yesterday elsewhere along the ceasefire line. New Delhi radio reported skirmishes within Pakistani-held Azad (Free) Kashmir where Indian troops were fending off Pakistani attempts to drive them from the strategic positions they occupied in the Uri-Poonch salient last week. There reportedly has been some build-up of Pakistani forces along the northern portion of the ceasefire line both east and west of Kargil. These deployments do not appear large, but they may foreshadow new Pakistani harassment raids against India's vital road link with its forces in Ladakh confronting the Chinese in Tibet.]

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(continued)

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[No response has yet been made by either side to yesterday's mediation offer by Canadian Prime Minister Pearson.]

[Statements yesterday by Indian and Pakistani leaders indicated little likelihood that either side will accede fully to Secretary General Thant's 1 September call for a ceasefire. Meanwhile, Thant, despite anticipated strong Pakistani objections, has announced plans to release to the public today a report on the situation in Kashmir which he had previously circulated only among Security Council members and to the governments in Karachi and New Delhi.]

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*Dominican Republic: Hector Garcia Godoy has said the goals of his regime are to develop confidence in the outcome of free elections and initiate a program of moderate reform.

Garcia Godoy realistically assessed the problems confronting the nation when speaking at the installation of his new regime yesterday. He has already sent a representative to the US on an economic mission.

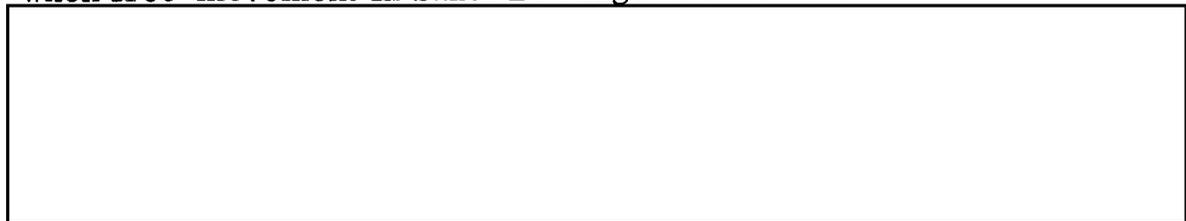


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Caamano, in a non-conciliatory speech marking the resignation of his regime, pledged "to fight for the withdrawal of the foreign troops now on our soil." His remarks will not encourage rebels to surrender their weapons to the interim regime. A leader of the pro-Peiping Dominican Popular Movement has publicly called for retention of arms.

A US soldier was killed yesterday by a grenade at a command post. Sporadic terrorist incidents of this type probably will continue to occur, particularly when free movement in Santo Domingo is restored.

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Colombia: [The government's economic reform measures may provoke a strong reaction from labor.]

[Finance Minister Vallejo's plan for an exchange reform which would have the effect of a limited currency devaluation has been leaked to the press and has brought public criticism from the leader of Colombia's largest labor federation.]

[The union is reportedly in an ugly frame of mind over the exchange reform and a proposed gasoline tax. It is talking of calling a general strike if these measures, particularly the gasoline tax, are decreed.]

[The new economic measures are intended to meet minimum requirements for continued US aid and for loans from international lending agencies to strengthen the country's shaky economy. Because Congress has failed to grant President Valencia special economic powers, these measures now can be implemented only by decree under the existing state of siege.]

[The Valencia administration has already been embarrassed by recent teachers' strikes over nonpayment of salaries. A successful general strike could force it to back away from the new program, which is regarded as its last chance to restore health to the country's economy.]

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Iran: [The Shah is reportedly taking steps to emphasize the independence of Iran's foreign policy from Western ties.]



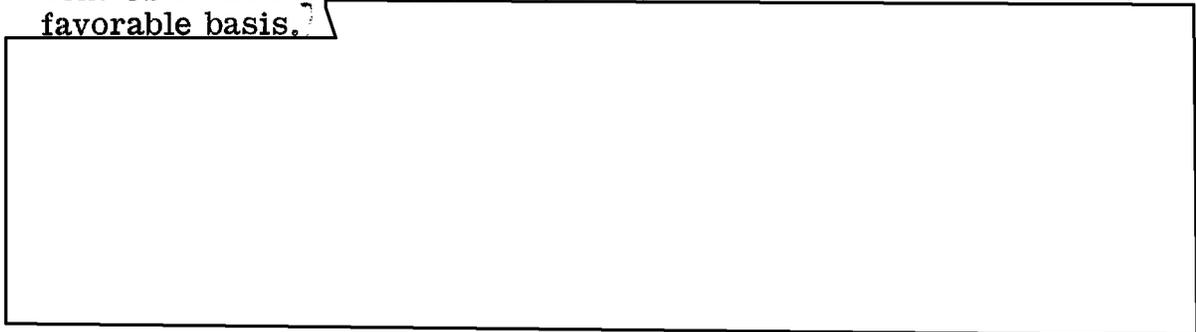
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[During his visit to the USSR last month the Shah held discussions concerning a Soviet offer to build a steel mill in Iran. A final agreement on the project still has not been signed, however.]



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[The Shah probably believes that stressing his country's independence may get it more favorable treatment by the US. On 31 August he expressed bitterness to US Ambassador Meyer at seeing critics of the US, such as Egypt and India, receive more generous aid than Iran. He also complained that current US loans for military equipment were not on a favorable basis.]



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The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

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The Secretary of State

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The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

Commander in Chief, Atlantic

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

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The National Indications Center

The Director

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