



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF



50X1

28 SEPTEMBER 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

DAILY BRIEF
28 SEPTEMBER 1965

1. India-Pakistan

Minor violations of the six-day-old cease-fire continue.

So far, neither side has made any move to implement the Security Council's demand that "armed personnel" be withdrawn to positions held prior to the outbreak of fighting. India interprets "armed personnel" to include Pakistani infiltrators in Kashmir and says it will not budge on the Lahore front until these are removed.

On the longer term question of a Kashmir settlement, an Indian official has indicated that there is some sentiment in an otherwise intransigent cabinet for "playing along" with the US in the hopes of yielding as little as possible on Kashmir.

No other Indian leader has taken up the public recommendation by an Indian leader that the country go ahead with a nuclear weapons program. We have estimated that India would need 18 months to produce a device after such a decision was taken.

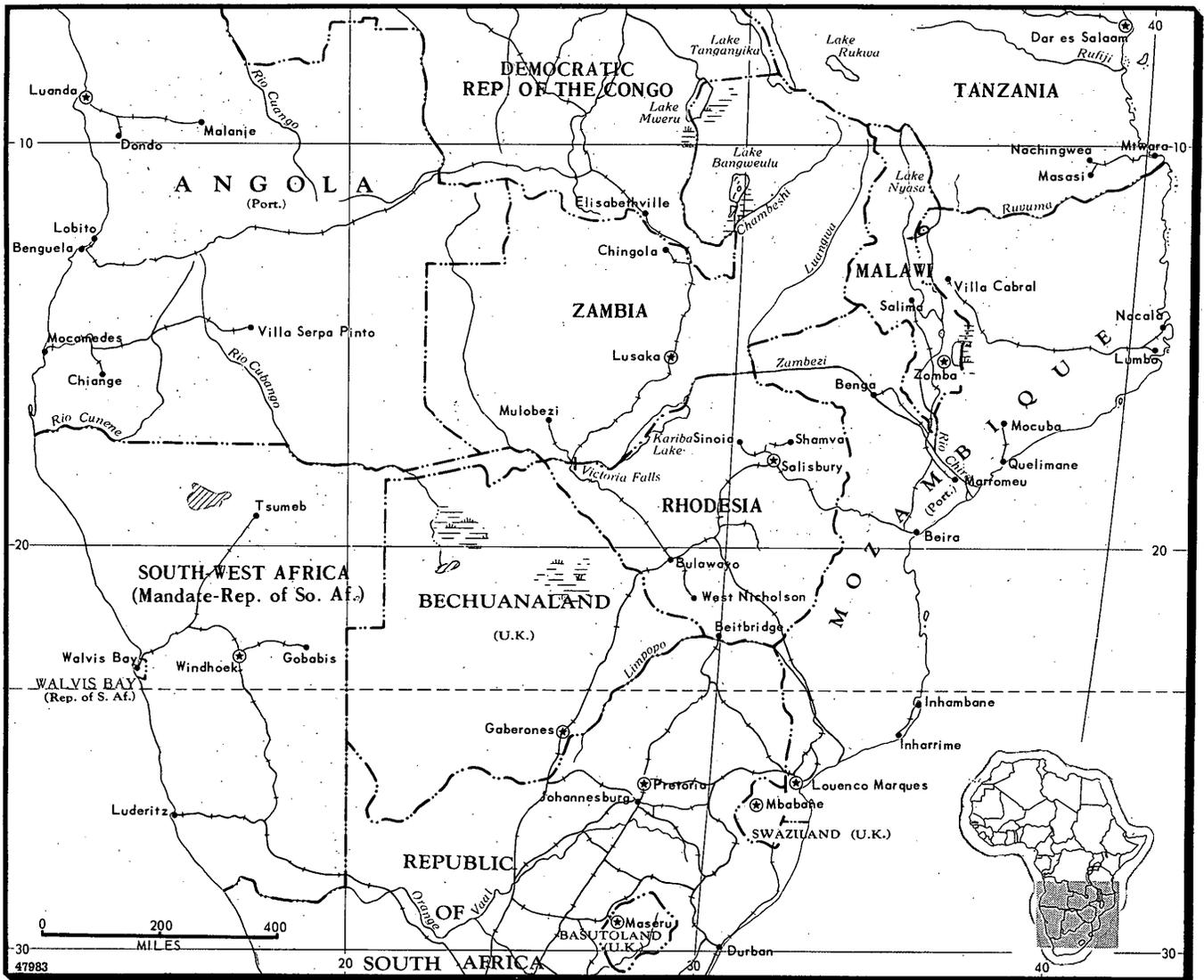
50X1

2. South Vietnam

The Viet Cong seem to have become somewhat more aggressive in the past few days. They have staged attacks in a number of areas around Saigon and in the Mekong Delta.

Again today, heavy fighting has been reported between Vietnamese troops and Communist forces along a 20-mile stretch of highway in Binh Dinh Province of central South Vietnam. This was the scene of a major engagement late last week.

50X1



3. USSR

Premier Kosygin's detailed report to the Central Committee dealt more with new institutional arrangements for Soviet industry than with the vexed problem of resources allocation. Details on his proposals for industrial management are still coming in, and an analysis of how these may affect productivity in Soviet industry may take several days.

4. Zambia

The Zambians are deeply concerned over the economic implications of a unilateral declaration of independence by neighboring Rhodesia.

The Rhodesians have nearly a stranglehold on Zambia's economy. They control the major rail outlet to the sea for Zambian copper, as well as the coal and electric power needed to keep the copper mines going.

Officials in Zambia fear that the white Rhodesians might shut off one or all of these economic necessities if Rhodesia faces an African nationalist challenge after independence.

Rhodesia does seem to be moving closer to cutting its ties with Britain. Prime Minister Smith has peremptorily announced plans to arrive in London next Monday for showdown talks later in the week with Wilson. (Map)

5. Congo

Colonel Hoare's mercenaries are running into their first opposition in the operation launched Sunday to eliminate the last rebel pocket in the eastern Congo. Hoare expects the going to be slower than in his push on Stanleyville last fall, largely because of terrain difficulties and the stiffening presence of foreign military men among the rebel forces.

6. Panama

The Panamanian public is generally satisfied with the tone and content of last Friday's joint declaration on the canal treaty talks. Neither the Communists nor extremist students have commented publicly. They may follow the lead of opposition leader, Arnulfo Arias, who yesterday attacked the declaration as a "deception" of the Panamanians.

7. Dominican Republic

Reintegration of rebel military personnel into the regular ranks began today but almost immediately hit a dangerous snag.

The US air attaché reported by telephone this afternoon that armed forces leaders are bitter over the procedure. They say they have been given no say as to which rebel officers are eligible for reintegration and are accusing President Garcia Godoy of a double-cross.

At last word, armed forces minister Rivera Caminero was in consultation with Ambassador Bunker and Inter-American Force Commander, General Alvim. The attaché believes he may emerge from the meeting with a demand that a firm date be set for the long-delayed collection of arms from the rebel zone.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET