



The President's Daily Brief

~~Top Secret~~ 13 September 1967



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DAILY BRIEF
13 SEPTEMBER 1967

1. South Vietnam

The senior generals are grappling with the Thieu-Ky rivalry.

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2. India

New Delhi this morning says that sporadic fighting continues along the Sikkim-Tibet frontier. A sharp anti-Indian propaganda campaign out of Peking is likely to begin at any time.

3. Cambodia

Sihanouk has made his first explicit attack against Chinese Communist activities in Cambodia. In a long and wrought-up press conference on Monday, Sihanouk blasted the Chinese for interfering in Cambodia's internal affairs.

Up to now, both sides have been careful to avoid an open rift. Times could well be changing.

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4. Soviet Union

The latest satellite photography spotted a Galosh missile cannister and prime mover at one of the antiballistic missile sites in Moscow, the first time we have seen this. It could mean that the site has a limited operational capability.

At the present rate of progress, however, it will probably be at least 1970 before the entire Moscow system becomes fully operational. (Photo)

5. Chile

Chile believes that the Organization of American States should refer Venezuela's complaint against Cuban intervention to the UN. The OAS will discuss the Venezuelan case at its foreign ministers' meeting which opens in Washington on 22 September.

The Chilean foreign minister, like many other Latin American leaders, doubts that the OAS can adopt more than token resolutions against Castro. Consideration of the complaint by the UN, however, would give world-wide publicity to the Venezuelan claim.

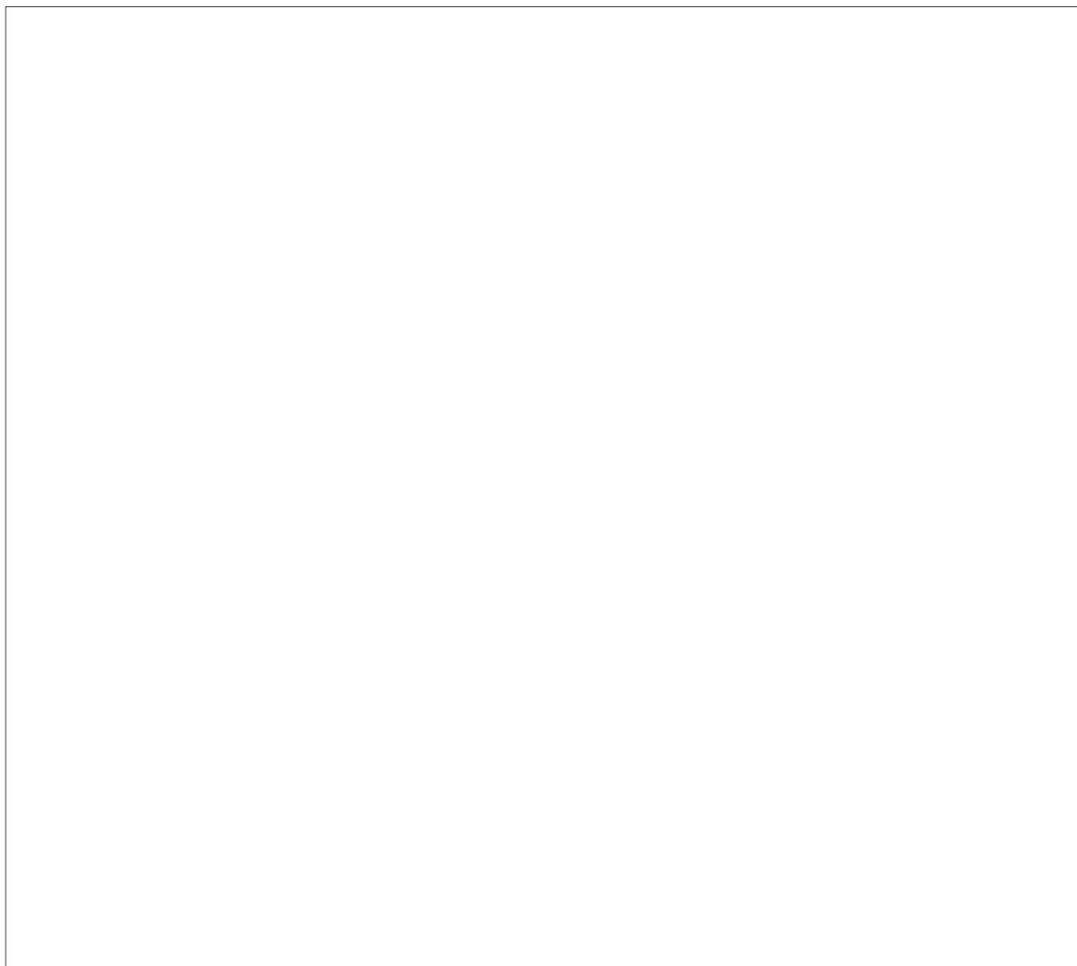
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SPECIAL DAILY REPORT ON NORTH VIETNAM

FOR THE PRESIDENT'S EYES ONLY

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Special Daily Report on North Vietnam
for the President's Eyes Only

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North Vietnamese Reaction to Leaflet Drops: A North Vietnamese provincial journal early this month contained the admission that US leaflets dropped over the country are getting into the hands of the people. According to the article, however, the people gather up the leaflets and bring them to local police stations. The article praised a group of youngsters in the southernmost area of the country who had been active in picking up the leaflets. It reported that the "unfactual" leaflets are "psywar goods" which instantly become "waste paper" and "are despised even by our children who are vigilant against the US psywar measures."

North Vietnamese prisoners and fishermen picked up along the coast, however, have reported that the leaflets as well as air-dropped gift packets are sometimes well received, although the police and local security forces take firm measures to keep them from reaching the people. The vast number of leaflets dropped--1.5 million describing the election in South Vietnam alone--make it virtually impossible for the regime to confiscate them all.

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[redacted] parachuted radios and other items are reaching the people. [redacted] the North Vietnamese press regularly reports cases of persons bringing radios to police or militiamen as well as "festive bonfires" in which toys, drugs, and other items which are dropped are destroyed. The regime probably makes special efforts to round up the radios, since [redacted] foreign radio broadcasts--including those from Saigon and the Voice of America--are not jammed by the North Vietnamese.

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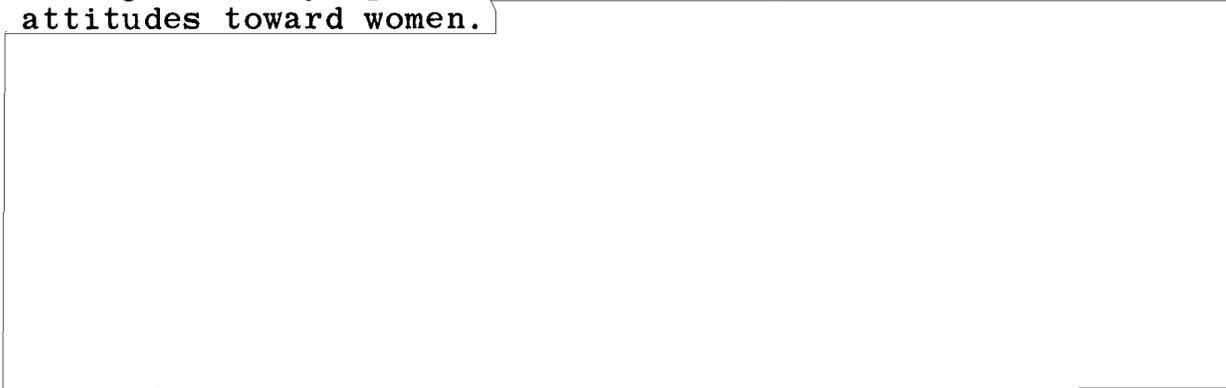
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Hanoi's Leaders Urge Increased Use of "Womanpower":
The North Vietnamese leadership continues to try to get increased mileage out of the country's underemployed womanpower. The regime has made special efforts to mobilize its entire population in support of war-related economic objectives ever since the bombings, and part of this job is trying to overcome the ingrained Vietnamese attitudes toward women.

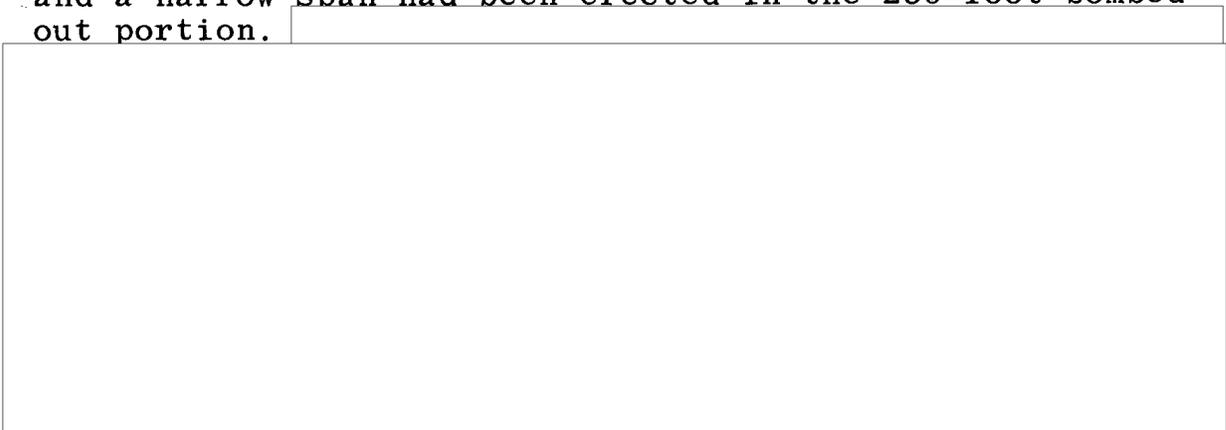


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Although the size of North Vietnam's manpower reserve is believed to be sufficiently large to support present needs, there are frequent press references to manpower difficulties. Such difficulties are believed to be the result of poor management and temporary misallocation of manpower, rather than any significant labor shortage, and the increased emphasis on the use of women is probably intended to relieve seasonal or temporary manpower shortages, particularly in rural areas.

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Repairs to Doumer Bridge Coming Slowly: Photography of 31 August revealed that repair work on the bridge--bombed on 11 August--had only recently gotten under way. Holes in undropped sections of the bridge had been filled, and a narrow span had been erected in the 250-foot bombed-out portion.

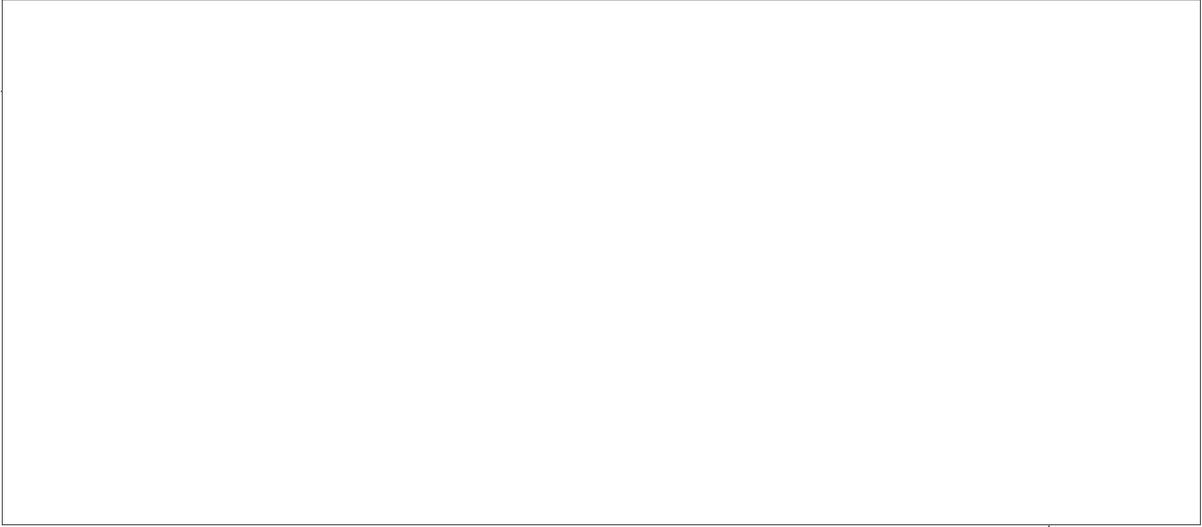


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