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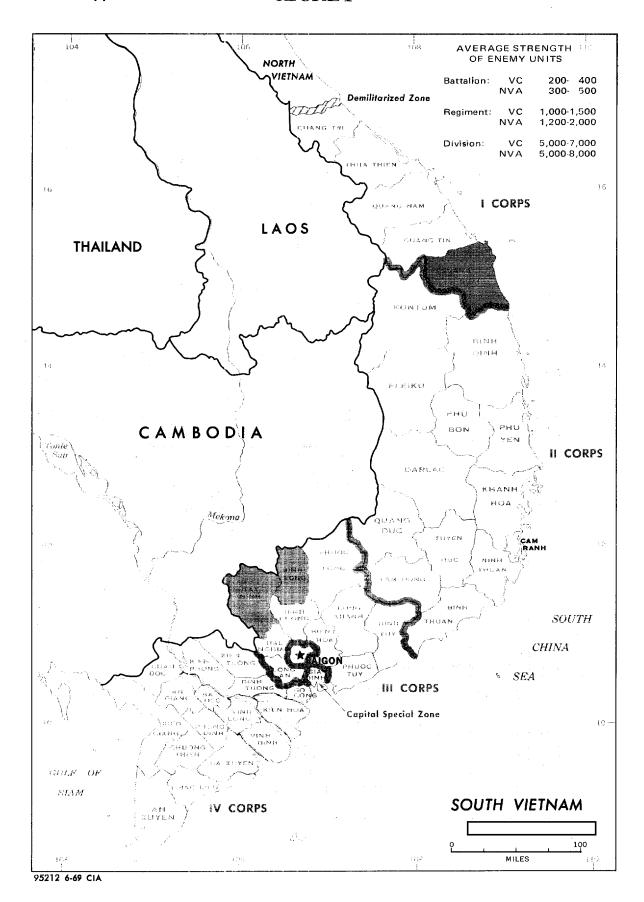
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Vietnam: Intelligence sources continue to indicate a high state of enemy combat readiness in several parts of the country.

The current deployments of main force enemy units do not point to impending ground attacks against the major cities, but another outbreak of widespread shellings and ground probes similar to those on 12-13 May could come with little additional warning. Enemy battle preparations appear most advanced in the Tay Ninh - Binh Long sector northwest of Saigon and in Quang Ngai Province in southern I Corps.

On 2-3 June allied forces on sweep operations in the provinces around Saigon killed some 75 Communists in a series of actions. US and South Vietnamese losses were seven killed and 74 wounded. Elsewhere in the country military activity remained at a low level. (Map)

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Latin America: Student and extremist groups are stepping up their plans to demonstrate against the Rockefeller mission during future visits.

In Uruguay, where the party is scheduled to arrive on 20 June, the Communist Party plans to organize large-scale demonstrations against the visit. Violence is not included in these plans, but one leading party member has expressed the belief that radical extremists outside the party "are planning something more significant and spectacular."

Students in Chile demonstrated yesterday outside the US Consulate in Santiago against the Governor's visit and the government's refusal to nationalize the US-owned Anaconda copper company. least seven students were injured. Various Communist, Socialist, and extremist groups in Chile are also organizing demonstrations against the mission, which is currently scheduled to arrive there on 27 Although the organizers do not want to spark violence, they recognize that the demonstrations could get out of control. The Chilean press has unanimously expressed its opposition to the visit as have some high-ranking government and political officials. One influential newspaper has editorialized that the economic document approved by all Latin American governments at a recent ministerial meeting and soon to be presented to President Nixon obviates the necessity of further trips by the Rockefeller mission.

The Communist-led People's Progressive Party of Guyana has decided to hold a series of demonstrations during the Governor's scheduled visit on 4 July.

The disorders in Colombia, Ecuador, and Bolivia, plus Venezuela's request that the visit be postponed, have probably prompted other governments to reassess their receptivity to the mission at this time.

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The Netherlands: Growing opposition to military expenditures is threatening Dutch defense plans.

After the invasion of Czechoslovakia last August, the Dutch Government pushed through an extra \$62.5 million in defense appropriations to be spent over the 1969-71 period. Already, however, over \$8 million of the \$37.5 million programmed for 1969 has been postponed until 1970-71. Unless the government appropriates funds above those already programmed for 1970-71, a reduction in the strength of Dutch forces seems inevitable.

In an effort to reduce defense spending, the Netherlands has all but abandoned any part in the European multirole combat aircraft. Military planners currently are searching for a substitute which is less expensive, possibly the <u>Swedish Viqqen</u> or the French swing-wing Mirage.

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Yugoslavia - East Germany: Relations between the two have taken another turn for the worse.

According to Belgrade's <u>Borba</u>, the East Germans have refused an official request by the Yugoslav Embassy in Berlin that the East German press publish Yugoslavia's views on the Yugoslav-Bulgarian dispute over Macedonia. East German authorities have publicized only Sofia's attitudes.

Belgrade's gradual rapprochement with Bonn and the invasion of Czechoslovakia produced a heavy strain on Yugoslav - East German relations in the past year which led to a series of bitter polemical exchanges. More recently, Moscow's relative restraint toward Yugoslavia in the interest of "socialist solidarity" before the international Communist conference may have tended to hold Yugoslav - East German differences in check. Following the conference, however, the East German campaign against Yugoslavia may resume.

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West Germany - Cambodia: The top leadership of Bonn's governing parties has recommended that, in retaliation for Cambodia's recognition of East Germany, the West German Embassy in Phnom Penh be closed and aid restricted to that currently committed. The Cambodian ambassador accredited to Bonn will be permitted to function, if Phnom Penh so chooses. The recommendation, which awaits cabinet approval, climaxes days of acrimonious debate between Bonn's coalition partners. The result appears to correspond more closely to the desires of Chancellor Kiesinger, who favored a complete break in relations, than to those of Foreign Minister Brandt, who wanted Bonn to maintain a more flexible position. Nevertheless, by stopping short of a complete rupture, it provides a face-saving compromise that the Social Democratic foreign minister has been willing to accept.

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Argentina: Police in Buenos Aires have arrested labor leader Raimundo Ongaro shortly after he called for another 24-hour general strike. As head of the militantly antigovernment bloc of unions in the General Labor Confederation, Ongaro was one of the main organizers of the effective illegal general strike on 30 May. On 2 June he announced that a date would soon be set for a new strike and a national day of mourning "for the victims of the dictatorship."

The arrest of Ongaro--and the likelihood that he will be tried by a military court--will almost certainly heighten the tension between labor and the Ongania government.

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Brazil: Security authorities are greatly concerned over the escape last week of nine prisoners, six of whom are ex-military men sentenced for their subversive activities during the Goulart administration. The escape was carefully engineered and had outside assistance-facts which especially worry the military and could generate new pressure for a crackdown on "subversives." The escapees are professional organizers and revolutionaries whose abilities will presumably be put to use by urban terrorist groups. They are capable of launching a series of terrorist acts, and they could represent a threat to the security of the Rockefeller mission.

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Haiti: A Haitian exile force, presumably reacting to recent reports of President Duvalier's illness and continuing disability, is reportedly planning an invasion soon.

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exile leader Col. Rene Leon has reached the Bahamian island of South Caicos and plans to land in Haiti with a force in the next day or two. Leon, who has a reputation as a serious and competent leader, probably hopes to take advantage of the weaker control of the President as well as the rivalries among the contenders for future power. According to the most recent information, Duvalier is recovering and may resume his normal schedule in about a month.

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The government is apparently moving to quash all potential opposition threats. An official spokesman has announced that ten retired military officers were arrested on 28 May and would be deported to various Greek islands; US observers believe even more officers may have been rounded up at that time. All the officers arrested had been retired or dismissed since the coup of April 1967, and some are known to have personal ties with King Constantine. Police officials reportedly believe the arrests were ordered on the suspicion the officers might be connected with recent bombings attributed to a self-styled royalist underground organization. Meanwhile, no further information has been developed on the coup plot reported last week allegedly involving active military officers.

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Turkey: Student protests have again occurred at two major universities after nearly two months of calm. The demonstrations, which led to clashes between rightist and leftist student groups, were primarily in support of university administrators and professors who resigned recently over parliament's failure to pass university reform legislation. Parliament has adjourned until after the national elections in October, thus precluding any early consideration of the legislation, which almost certainly will remain an issue during the election campaign.

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